Monitoring global pandemic preparedness: GPMB report 2023
What is the Global Preparedness Monitoring Board?

- High level advocacy platform for pandemic preparedness
- Co-convened by WHO and World Bank
- Goal to work with countries to improve preparation and advocate for action for pandemic preparedness
- Established after Ebola outbreaks in 2018, following a recommendation by the High-Level Panel on the Global Response to Health Crises
- Members of the board include high-level academics, policy-makers and senior health leaders
- Key outputs include annual reports and the GPMB monitoring framework
'A Fragile State of Preparedness':
GPMB report 2023

• Finds that global preparedness for pandemics and other disease outbreaks remains inadequate and progress since COVID-19 remains fragile.

• 4 main recommendations for urgent action areas:
  • National monitoring
  • Global financing
  • Equitable and robust research and development (R&D)
  • New approach for stakeholder engagement

• Urgent political commitment and increased resources needed to deliver on these recommendations

https://www.gpmb.org/annual-reports/overview/item/a-fragile-state-of-preparedness-2023-report-on-the-state-of-the-worlds-preparedness
Assessing the status of 30 indicators from the GPMB Monitoring Framework

- No capacity fully met (no green)
- Some positive change in areas such as community engagement, laboratory capacity, and international regulatory instruments
GPMB Monitoring Framework

- Framework of 90 indicators related to prevention, preparedness and resilience (PPR)
- Supporting countries to prioritize and target PPR efforts
- Goals
  - more effective PPR
  - improve accountability on PPR
- Both a diagnostic and learning tool
- Dynamic framework that be applied to assess trends
- Takes a risk-based, comprehensive, whole-of-society and multi-sectoral approach including areas such as: financing and One Health
- Indicators devised through consultation
Global financing for preparedness

• GPMB report highlights financing issues which can be a warning sign of systemic issues with preparedness

• Funding needed both for emergency response and to ensure essential health care is not disrupted during emergencies

• Also needed is better alignment of existing funding

• Key areas include investment in data collection including at community level

• The Pandemic Fund works closely with GPMB
  ▶ The Fund has raised 2 billion of 10 billion target
  ▶ Financing across all preparedness areas
Equitable and robust research and development (R&D)

- Speeding up R&D processes can have a huge impact on the trajectory of a health emergency
- Formal strategic coordination and increased capacity of R&D needed, particularly in Low- and Middle- Income countries (LMICs)
- Regional needs
  - Manufacturing to respond at scale
  - Strengthened regional R&D expertise and workforce
- Global needs
  - Improved pre-arranged processes, including regulation
  - Investments in new treatments and vaccines
  - Equitable access, including 'last mile' delivery of countermeasures and treatments for communities

Credit: WHO/Billy Miaron
New approaches for stakeholder engagement

- GPMB report recommends a new approach needed for multisectoral, multistakeholder engagement for pandemic prevention, preparedness and response
- Collaboration must be built before any crisis
- Equity and equitable access, including for indigenous groups and marginalized communities
- Key approaches
  - Education and engagement
  - Better understanding needs of different communities
  - Coherence and organizations working together across sectors
Useful links

• GPMB: https://www.gpmb.org/

• GPMB 2023 report: https://www.gpmb.org/reports/m/item/a-fragile-state-of-preparedness-2023-report-on-the-state-of-the-worlds-preparedness
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- EPI-WIN is the WHO Information Network for Epidemics: https://www.who.int/teams/epi-win


- EPI-WIN organizes regular webinars and produces digests like this one to make scientific information accessible, understandable and meaningful to all for health emergency preparedness and response.