

# Preparing for and responding to an influenza pandemic

## What is the PIP Framework?

18 March 2026



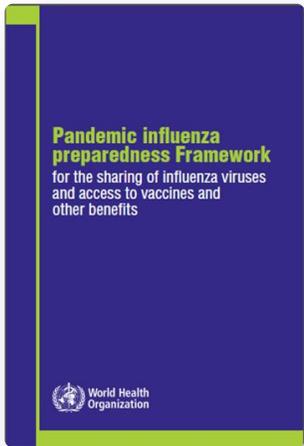
# A brief overview

Every year seasonal influenza kills **>290 000**  
– **650 000 people**

In the last 100+ years pandemic influenza  
has killed **~ 52 000 000 people**



# What is the PIP Framework?



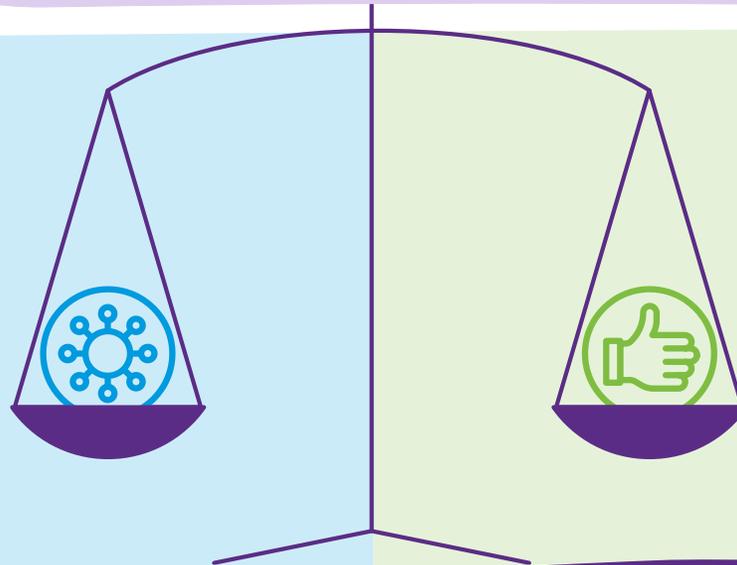
A public health **Access and Benefit Sharing** system adopted by the World Health Assembly in 2011.

- Developed after the re-emergence of avian influenza (H5N1) or ‘bird flu’ in the early 2000s and the perceived inequities in access to vaccines
- Brings together Member States, industry, civil society organizations, other key stakeholders, and WHO

Two equally important objectives:

## 1 Virus sharing

Strengthen global influenza surveillance through timely sharing of influenza viruses with pandemic potential (IVPP) with the Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System (GISRS)



## 2 Benefit sharing

Increase equity of access to pandemic response measures such as vaccines

# How does the PIP Framework work?



Access



Countries share influenza viruses with pandemic potential (IVPPs) with GISRS



GISRS does risk assessment & analyses; recommends influenza vaccine composition, & develops candidate vaccine viruses (CVVs)



Manufacturers use analyses, CVVs & information to produce influenza vaccines or other products

In return...



Benefit sharing



... countries receive risk assessments & information during interpandemic times, & donated vaccines and other supplies secured by WHO through the **SMTA2s**, based on public health risks and needs, **during a pandemic.**



... countries receive funds for capacity strengthening for pandemic influenza preparedness and response through implementation of the annual **Partnership Contribution (PC)** (US\$33.7M/y\*)

*\*PC level updated to US\$33.7M from US\$28M in 2025*

# Benefit sharing: Two key mechanisms



## SMTA2 (Standard Material Transfer Agreement 2):

Legally binding contracts signed by WHO with recipients of PIP Biological Materials (PIP BM) to secure **real-time advance access to FUTURE pandemic response products**, such as vaccines and antivirals, to be donated to countries in need.

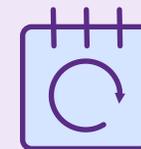


**SIGNED ONCE**



## PC (Partnership Contribution):

**Annual cash contribution to WHO from influenza vaccine, diagnostic & pharmaceutical manufacturers that use GISRS.** Funds are used **NOW** to strengthen pandemic preparedness capacities where they are weak & to build a response fund to be used for **FUTURE** pandemic influenza response.



**PAID ANNUALLY**

# How are the PC funds distributed?



Annual PC Funds (US\$ 33.7 million/year)

10%

90% is divided between the PC Preparedness and Response Funds

10% goes to the PIP Secretariat to support implementation of the PIP Framework. Includes Governance and SMTA2 activities.

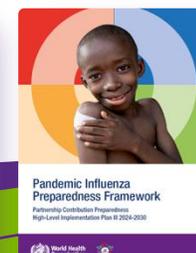
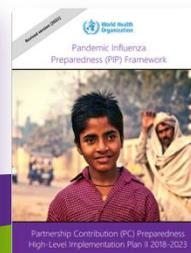
70% allocated to PC Preparedness

30% reserved for Pandemic Response

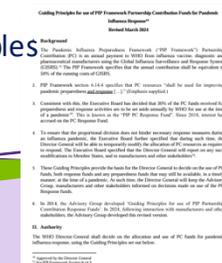
Used in non-pandemic times to strengthen capacities to prepare for and respond to an influenza pandemic globally, regionally and at country level.

Set aside to be used at the time of an influenza pandemic.

PIP PC High-Level Implementation Plans (Preparedness)



Guiding Principles (Response)



# What has been secured under the PIPF?

## Pandemic Response Products



**100 SMTA2 Agreements Signed**

Cat A — **Vaccine Mx: 16**

Cat B — **Diagnostics & Other pandemic products: 2**

Cat C — **Other institutions (e.g. academia): 82**



~11% of future pandemic vaccine production =  
**> 900M doses** in the first year\*

**25M Syringes**



**Up to 5M treatment courses**



**250,000 diagnostic kits**

\*best case scenario based on current technologies

## Partnership Contribution



**US\$ 350M** collected



**86 Countries** Supported

Work conducted at all **3 levels of WHO:**  
Country, Region, Global



Progress against indicators and milestones, as per the [HLIP III M&E Framework](#), is reported in 4 reports per biennium. All reports are available online on the [PIP PC webpage](#).

# Implementation partners



**WHO Member States:** heart of pandemic influenza preparedness & response providing guidance on PIP implementation when needed



**GISRS Institutions:** technical foundation of influenza detection, surveillance & global alert; share viruses and other critical information and materials



**Industry:** manufacture pandemic prevention, control and response products; contributes PC funds



**Civil society organizations:** ensure community engagement and equity as a driver, principle and outcome



**WHO & development partners,** including academia, foundations, and specialized institutions: promote influenza preparedness and response

# Governance of PIP Framework

The PIP Framework is overseen through a three-pillared governance structure



## PIP governance structure



### World Health Assembly *Oversees implementation*

- Oversees implementation of the PIPF
- Receives reports from the WHO Director-General
- Provides overall policy direction



### WHO Director-General *Promotes implementation*

- Responsible for promoting implementation of the PIPF
- Receives recommendations and guidance from PIP Advisory Group
- Reports to Member States



### PIP Advisory Group *Monitors implementation*

- 18 experts drawn from Member States across all WHO regions
- Provides evidence-based recommendations and guidance to the WHO Director-General to strengthen the functioning of the PIPF

**Thank You to all our PIP partners throughout these past  
15 years**

- **Member States**
- **GISRS**
- **Industry & Associations**
- **Civil Society Organizations**
- **Other Partners**
- **WHO Staff across all levels of the Organization**



**Nothing would have been possible without you!**

# Contact

## PIP Framework

Epidemic and Pandemic Threat Management  
WHO Health Emergencies Programme  
email [pipframework@who.int](mailto:pipframework@who.int)

## World Health Organization

20 Avenue Appia  
1211 Geneva 27  
Switzerland

