

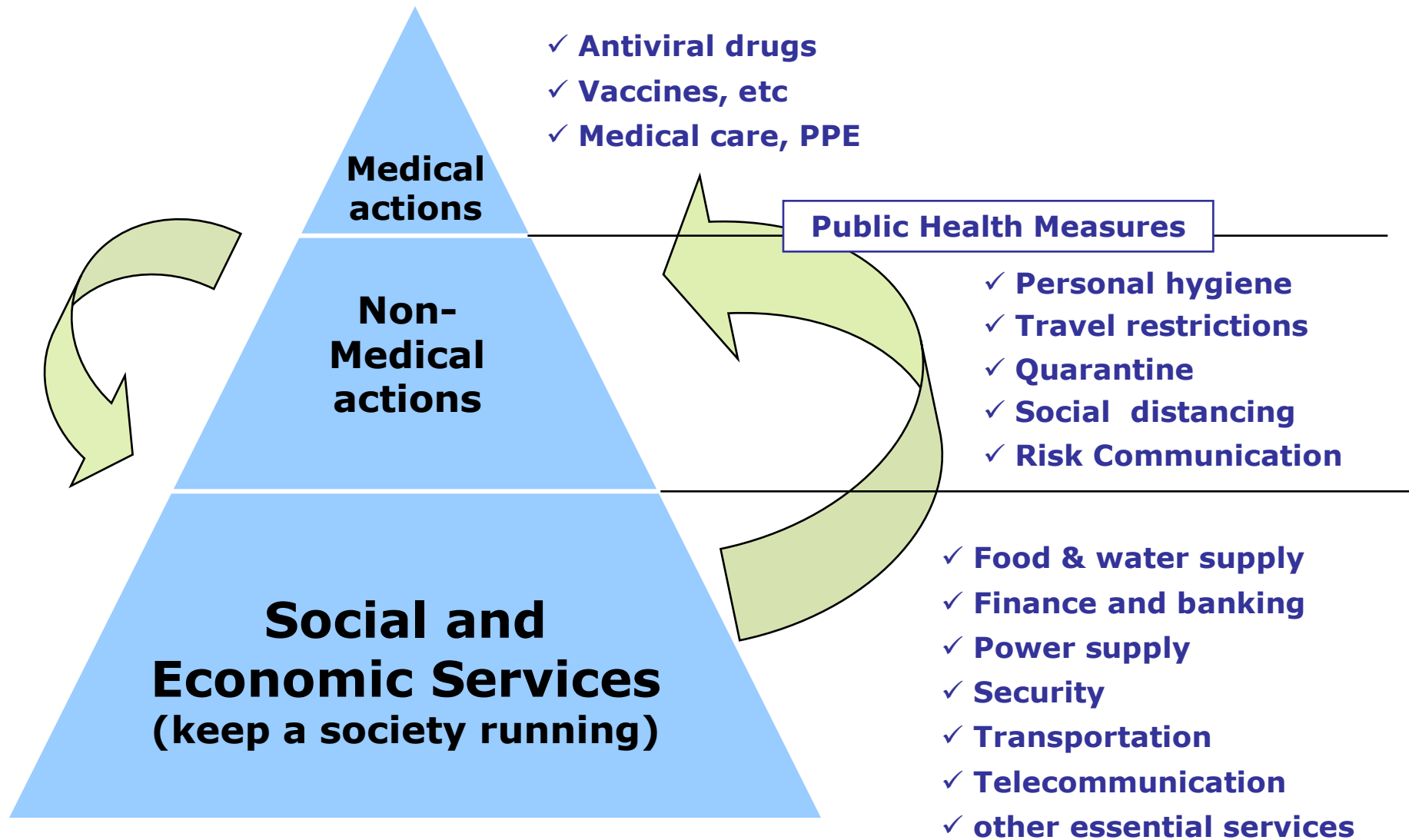


**Office for the Coordination of
Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)
Pandemic Influenza
Contingency (PIC)
Overview
6 March 2008**

WHO, UNICEF

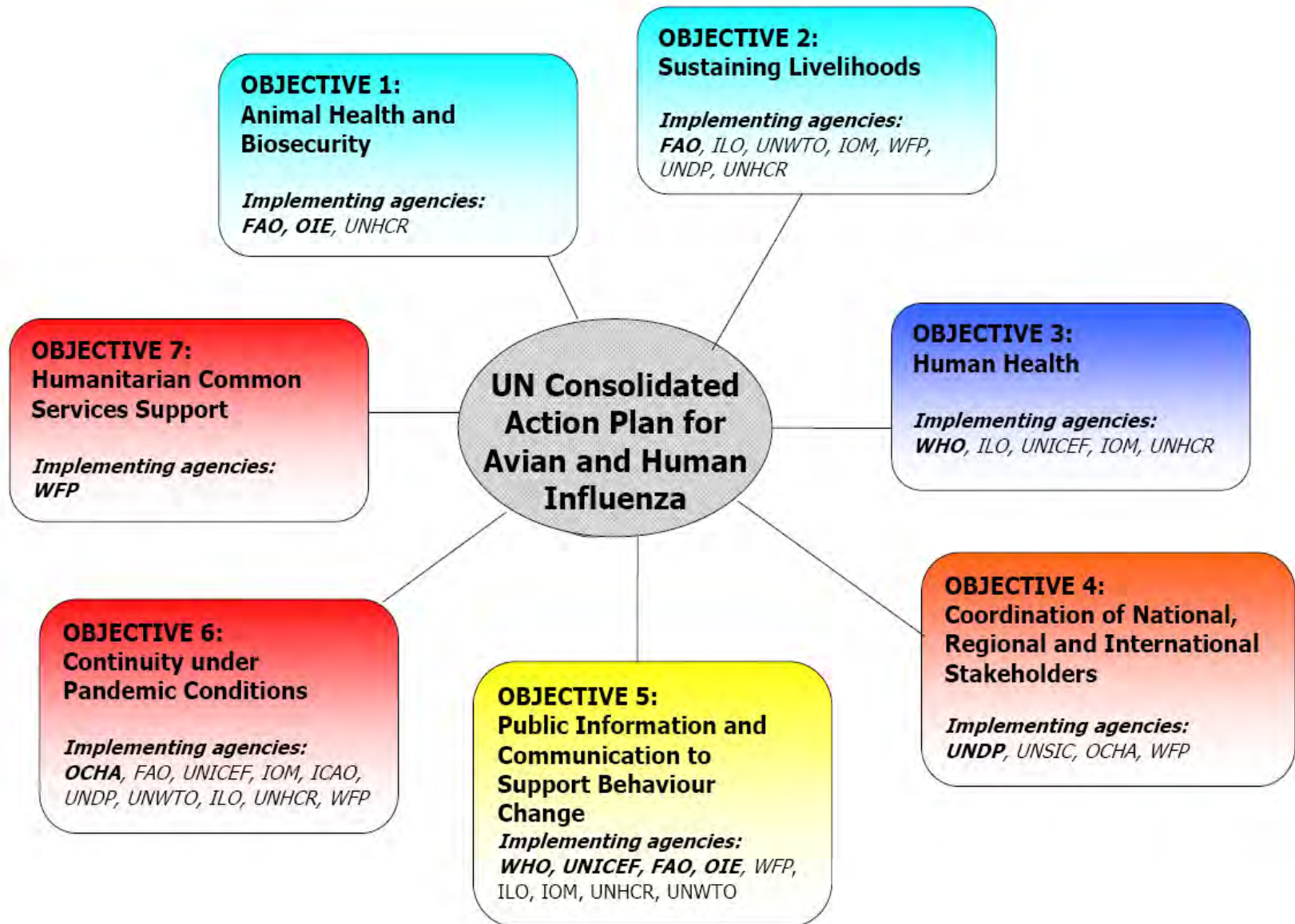


Pandemic Response





United Nations System Strategy





Measurement:

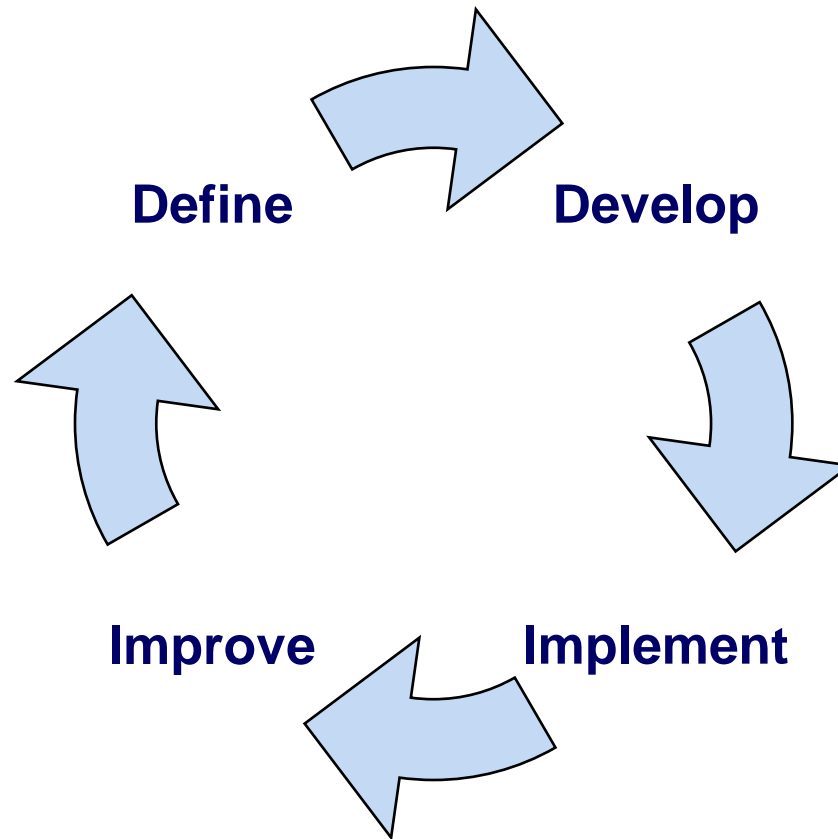
Advocacy:

Helping:

Coordination:



Define-Develop-Implement-Improve





Planning elements

- **Organisational Structure** – modes of operation to be used during the various stages of pandemic including the command and control and mechanisms for internal coordination.
- **Triggers** – identification of triggers, policies and actions to be taken based on the agreed organisational structure.
- **Continuity of operations** – prioritisation of essential programmes to be continued and identification of the requirements / resources needed to ensure this continuity.
- **Staff health and safety** – measures to be considered in order to ensure staff are able to continue to provide essential services.
- **Support to National Government** – assistance to national planning and preparedness and identification and planning for possible additional support during pandemic
- **External communications** – determine the protocols and messages for external communications



TTX Simulation Objectives

- **Raise the level of awareness of an influenza pandemic and the impact that it might have on staff health / safety and continuity of business.**
- **Identify through the use of scenarios the key requirements for preparedness measures to ensure health / safety of staff and continuity of essential services during pandemic.**
- **Identify and plan for addition possible additional requirements to support national pandemic preparedness actions.**



TTX Simulation Process

- **Participatory approach involving senior level officials and key staff**
- **Forum to discuss and examine simulated emergency situations to test assumptions and arrangements of an emergency plan and identify gaps**
- **Scope ranges from simple orientation session to functional exercise**
- **Time scale is usually few hours**
- **Table-top guided by simulated series of events**



The TTX Scenario

Time Period of 6 Weeks

Confusion, confirmation and containment

- ◆ Initial confused reports of respiratory illness.
- ◆ Government commences a containment operation.
- ◆ Confirmation of a novel highly pathogenic virus with human to human transmission.

Area Affected

Limited to regional non bordering country

Containment fails, virus spreads

- ◆ Containment operation fails resulting in a rapid spread of the virus.
- ◆ Commencement of border controls and travel restrictions.
- ◆ Disruption to many essential services

Area Affected

Spreads through the region and reaches your country

Pandemic

- ◆ Virus spreads throughout your country.
- ◆ Continuation of operations affected by lack of staff and disruption to public services.
- ◆ Increase in mortality rate.
- ◆ Humanitarian crisis.

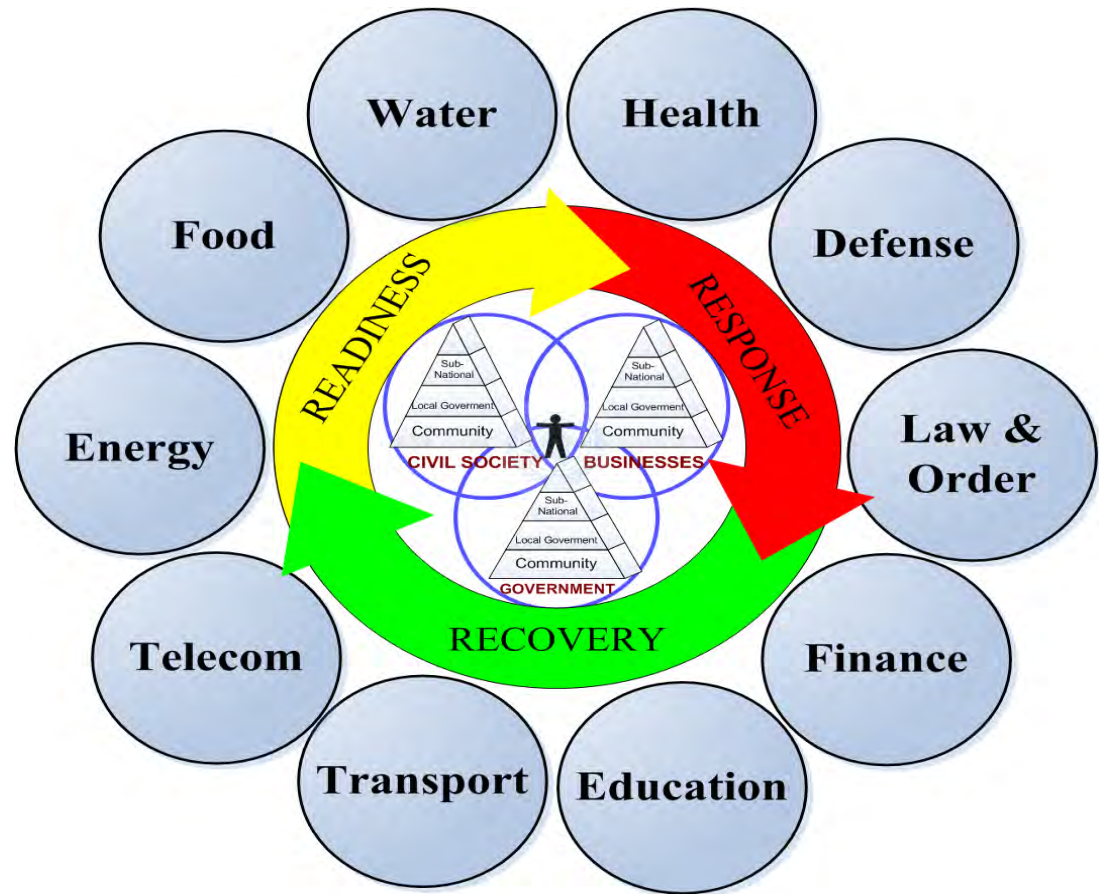
Area Affected

Global pandemic with varying degrees of severity by region



The 5 Readiness Principles

- 1. A WHOLE-OF-SOCIETY APPROACH**
- 2. PREPAREDNESS AT ALL LEVELS**
- 3. ATTENTION TO CRITICAL INTERDEPENDENCIES**
- 4. A SEVERITY-BASED RESPONSE**
- 5. TRANSPARENCY**





State of National Pandemic Readiness

- A. VERY FEW** Comprehensive Whole-of-society Planning
- B. FEW** Essential Infrastructure interdependencies and the role of other sectors of society is identified but critical sectors not fully involved in planning, lack concrete operational plans
- C. MAJORITY** Planning limited mainly to the Ministry of Health and Agriculture



- 1: Multi-sector, multi-stakeholder and multi-economy pandemic preparedness, particularly within highly decentralized economies**
- 2: Joint working between governments, private sector and voluntary organizations**
- 3: Tracking inter-country planning: joint action (scientific cooperation, exercises and responses)**
- 4: Longer-term preparation for emerging diseases outbreaks and pandemics (human, animal, environment interface)**