

**Financing Framework for
Avian & Human Influenza Response --
*Some Elements for Discussion***

Jim Adams

World Bank



Presentation Coverage

- Challenge of abiding by a common framework
- Four main types of financing needs
- Sources of financing to address them

Four main funding types:

- Support for some integrated country-owned programs
- Support at regional and global level
- Remedy market failures that constrain preparedness
- Equipping ourselves to respond flexibly and quickly

Integrated Country Programs

- Animal and health dimensions of prevention and preparedness challenge dealt with as coherent whole
- Build on local institutions and expertise – programs cannot be imposed
- No space for duplication of efforts – financing and technical assistance will be best used if coordinated in support of country-owned programs
- Go-it-alone habits impose costs on countries that need assistance

Regional and Global Needs

- Critical regional and global needs must be addressed, some on an urgent basis
- Technical agencies – FAO, OIE, and WHO – need adequate funding for their urgent priority needs
- Non-country-specific global research agenda must be carried forward

Remedying Market Failures

- Market failures constrain development of vaccines and availability of anti-virals
- Extent of pandemic preparedness
- Poorest countries are least able to provide for themselves under such circumstances.
- Once a human pandemic hits, it will be too late

Responding Flexibly and Quickly

- In worst-case emergency scenario, needs will ratchet up
- We must be equipped to respond flexibly and quickly
- Financing framework needs mechanism suitable to addressing emergency and unforeseen needs

Sources of Financing

- Country level – country's own financing and own capacity
- Re-programming of existing resources
- But for many countries these sources will be insufficient.
- Additional resources will be urgently needed from full range of development partners.
- Same partners will also be called upon to provide resources to cover needs at the global level

Country-Level Financing and Support Framework

Integrated Country Program

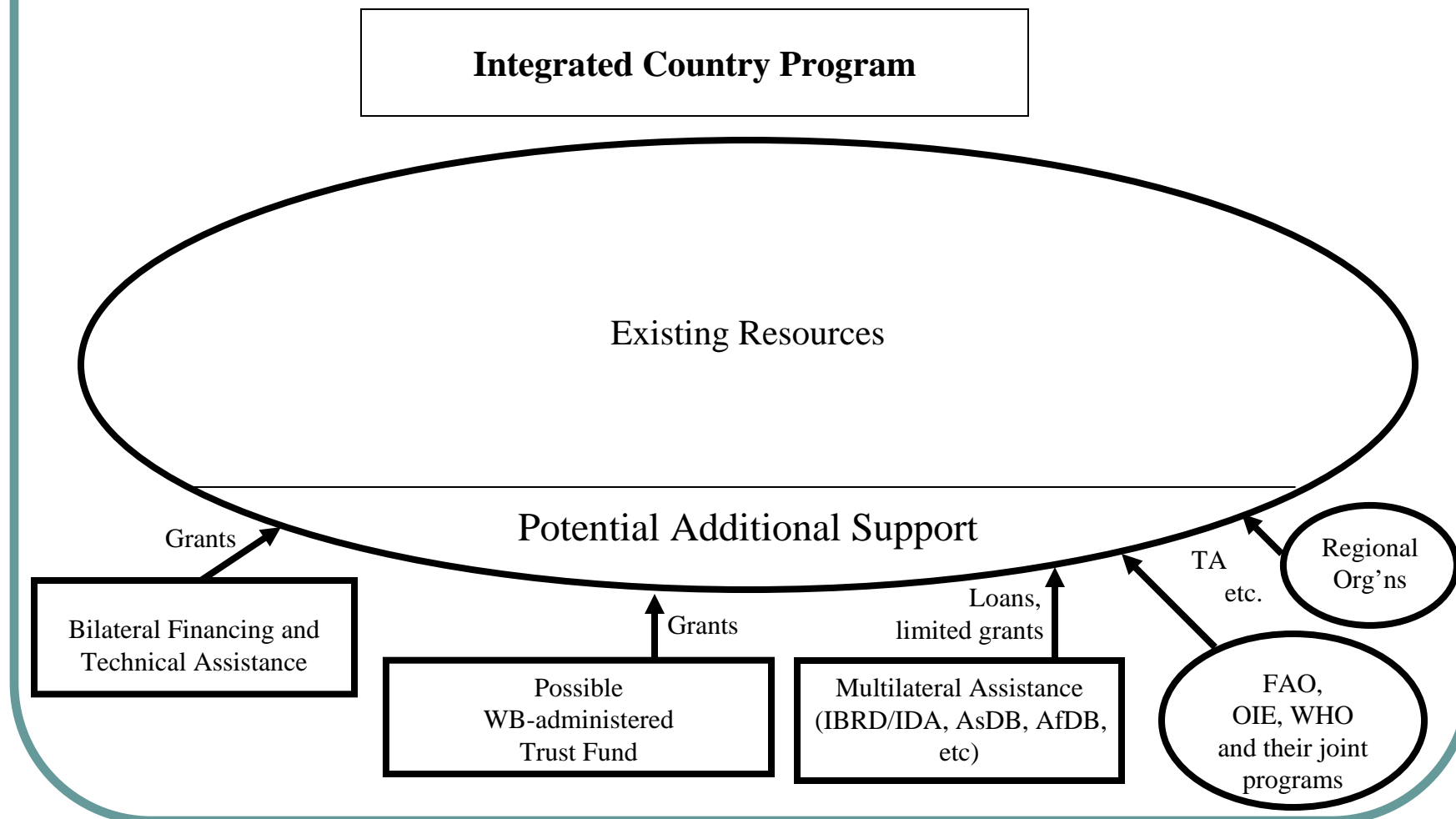
Government Resources

Domestic Private Resources

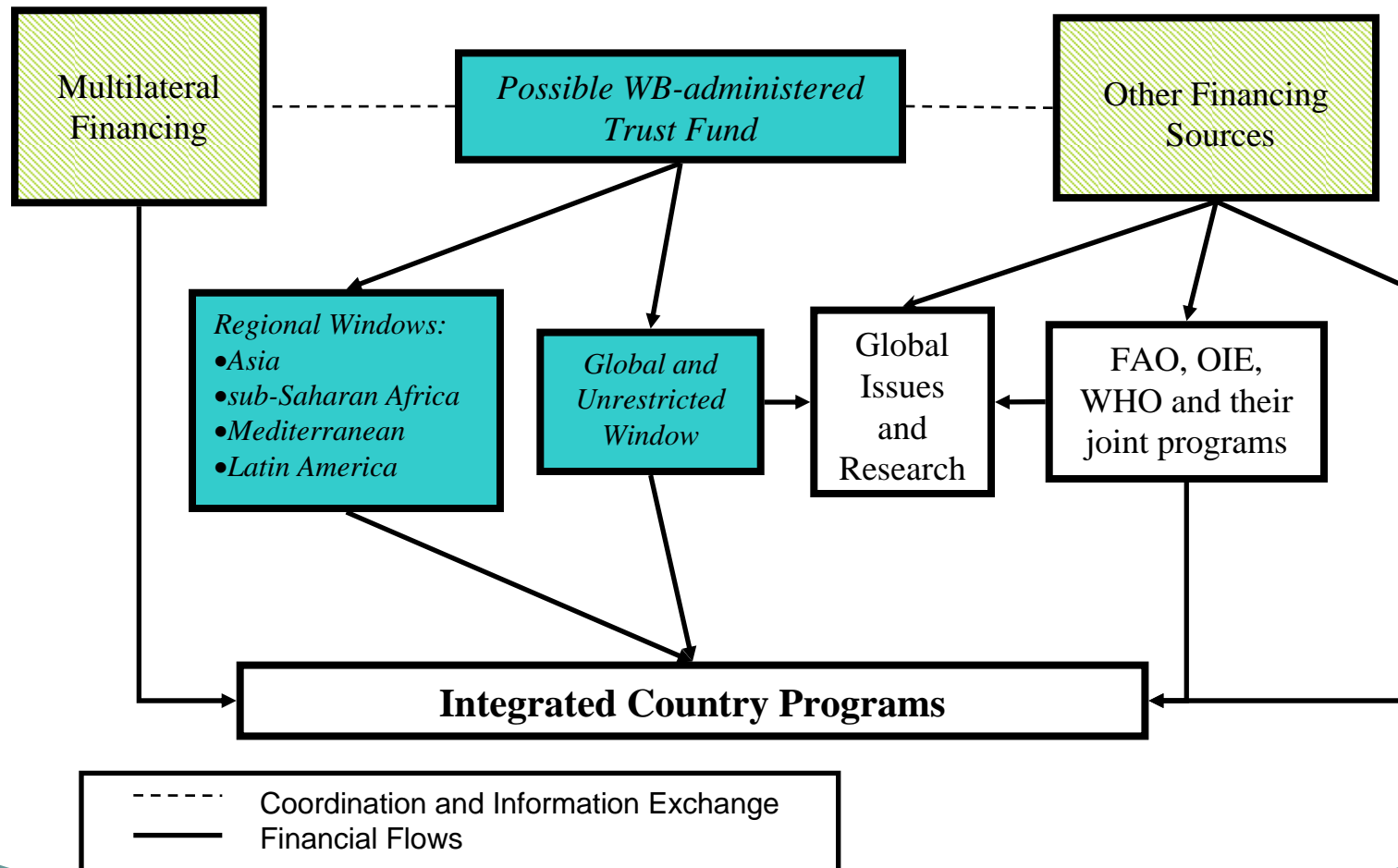
Existing External Financing and Technical Assistance

Potential Additional Support

Country-Level Financing and Support Framework



International Financing Framework



Filling the Gaps

- Continued technical assistance support from FAO, OIE, and WHO
- Strong flow of bilateral donor and EC grants
- Multilateral development bank assistance
- Resources from private sector and foundations

Conclusions:

- Cost of steps we take now to control AI at source are far lower than massive costs we will face if we do not meet this challenge today
- Success in using such finance will depend on how well we meet the coordination challenge