



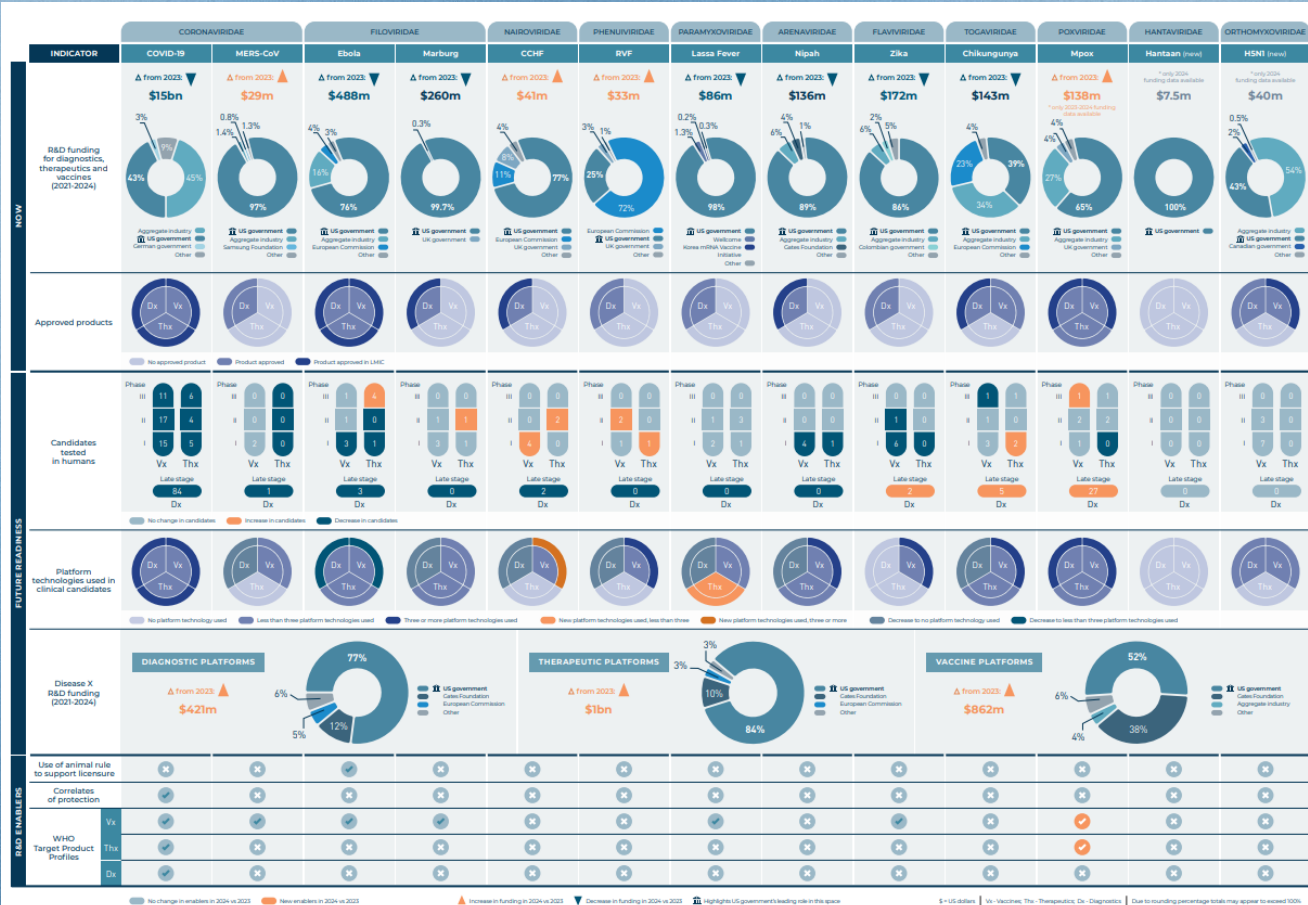
International  
Pandemic  
Preparedness  
Secretariat

# 100 Days Mission

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5<sup>th</sup> Implementation Report  
Visual Summary

# Scorecard 3.0

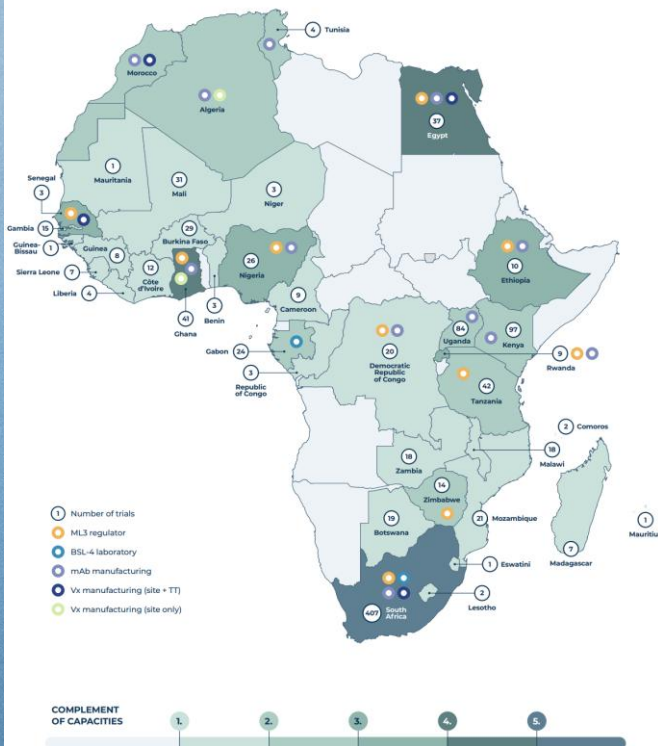


## Key Messages

- Limited progress** has been made in ecosystem remaining **reactive and reliant on US funding**.
- R&D funding has declined** across most pathogens and product types (platform technologies remain resilient but USG funding dominated)
- Therapeutics** represent critical gap - declining funding and contracting pipeline require immediate action
- Pipeline stagnation** evident - most candidates arrested at Phase I with progression limited to early-stage transitions
- Alternative pathways and R&D enablers underutilised**, constraining acceleration opportunities

# African PPR Capacity Deep-Dive

African PPR capacity deep-dive



Countries receive one point for each competency demonstrated, with total scores determining country shading intensity.

## Key Messages

- **Clinical trial capacity is geographically clustered**, predominantly tethered to single institutions with external, high-income country sponsorship. A decisive shift toward African-led R&D and local principal investigators is needed.
- **Regulatory systems strengthened** post-COVID with additional ML3 designations, yet only two countries currently have the regulatory oversight of local vaccine production. Regional harmonisation initiatives and **AMA operationalisation** represent promising advancement
- Laboratory infrastructure is constrained with only **two operational BSL-4 facilities** and **limited formal inter-laboratory connectivity** hampering coordinated research capacity. A coordinated network of BSL-3 and BSL-4 sites is essential for effective regional pathogen detection.
- **Manufacturing capability emerging for vaccine and monoclonal antibody production**, though technology transfers and comprehensive capacity data remain critical bottlenecks
- Reaching 100DM objectives is not about every country building end-to-end capacity, but about **coordination** that leverages the regional "complement of capacities" to benefit the entire continent.



# Synergies

## Operationalising MCM Synergies Through Collaborative Models

WHO CORCs creating unified DTV platforms by viral family, BUT TPP development incomplete and cross-pillar knowledge sharing siloed

## Cross-Functional R&D Infrastructure

Shared infrastructure opportunities (e.g. New Approach Methodologies) can accelerate all three tools, BUT coordinated development with harmonised standards needed

## Biosecurity and Pandemic Preparedness

Investments mitigating deliberate threats simultaneously strengthen pandemic response, BUT bridging mechanisms between agencies weak

## Harnessing Artificial Intelligence for Pandemic Preparedness

AI enabling anticipatory action building pathogen libraries inter-pandemically; transforming fragmented R&D into coherent ecosystem when responsibly governed

## Innovative Cross-MCM Financing

Portfolio financing emerging (HERA, PAD Initiative) pooling resources across DTVs, BUT risk of reverting to siloed streams

## The Path Forward: Sustaining Cross-MCM Coordination

- **Structural integration** through governance mechanisms that convene stakeholders in joint decision-making rather than parallel tracks.
- **Shared metrics** that assess system-level outcomes rather than tool-specific outputs.
- **Sustained, cross-cutting financing** to support common infrastructure, coordination, and data platforms.
- **Knowledge-management systems** that ensure insights from one domain are rapidly translated to others.

# Diagnostics

## 2025 Priorities



De-risk R&D and fund point-of-care tests



Strengthen biobanking and sample access



Expand sustainable capacity for regional manufacturing



Simplify and harmonise diagnostic regulatory pathways



Strengthen international coordination



Embed best practices during interpanemic times

## 2025 Barriers



R&D acceleration failures



Sample access bottlenecks



Regulatory fragmentation



Manufacturing and supply chain vulnerabilities



Financing barriers



Cross-cutting structural weaknesses

## 2026 Priorities

Develop coordinated approaches to support diagnostics developers with access to clinical samples, reference panels, and regulatory-aligned evaluation services (e.g. regional evaluation hubs)

Accelerate diagnostic R&D for multiplex platforms embedded in routine care and establish mechanisms for integrated MCM development.

Simplify and harmonise diagnostic regulatory pathways to reduce complexity, cost, and approval timeframes.

Strengthen Agile Coordination to Address Critical Ecosystem Gaps.

# Therapeutics

## 2025 Priorities



Operationalisation of the  
Therapeutics Development  
Coalition



Mapping of pipeline gaps  
to identify strategic  
funding opportunities



Advancement of platform  
technologies and innovative  
approaches

## 2025 Barriers



Inadequate incentives for private  
investment (push-pull incentives)



Insufficient engagement with  
industry partners



Reduced funding for therapeutics  
development



Technological and  
manufacturing constraints  
further inhibit equitable access

## 2026 Priorities

Operationalise the Therapeutics  
Development Coalition with focused  
proof-of-concept projects

Diversify and sustain financing through  
blended models that combine public,  
philanthropic, and private investment  
to fund translational R&D

Promote responsible innovation  
through sustained investment in  
platform technologies and equitable  
access frameworks

# Vaccines

## 2025 Priorities



Advance clinical development of vaccine candidates for priority viral families



Sustain investment in development of a diverse range of existing and novel vaccine platform technologies



Identifying investment gaps in vaccine candidates and platform technologies



Establishing and implementing economic risk-sharing models

## 2025 Barriers



Funding volatility and concentration



Regulatory capacity remains uneven



Manufacturing and supply chain vulnerabilities



Vaccine hesitancy and misinformation

## 2026 Priorities

Address critical gaps in the clinical pipeline through diversified, coordinated investment and development

Accelerate regulatory innovation beyond outbreak contexts, operationalise frameworks for correlates of protection

Advance fit-for-purpose and equitable platform technologies and integration into regional manufacturing initiatives

Rebuild vaccine confidence through transparency and community engagement from early R&D stages

# Enablers – 2026 Priorities

## Clinical Trials

Operationalise  
Regional Trial  
Networks and  
Shared Governance

Scale Preparatory  
Trial Innovations

Ensure Sustainable  
Financing and  
Workforce  
Development

## Regulatory Systems

Strengthen  
Regional  
Harmonisation and  
Reliance Pathways

Scale Preparatory  
Regulatory  
Innovations

Promote  
Regulatory Equity  
and Mutual  
Recognition

## Surveillance

Strengthen  
Surveillance-  
Response  
Integration

Sustain LMIC  
Capacity Building

Promote One  
Health Surveillance

## Geo-diversified Manufacturing

Strengthen Market  
and Financing  
Mechanisms for  
Regional  
Production

Advance Regional  
Manufacturing  
through Platform  
Development

Accelerate Regional  
Regulatory  
Harmonisation



# Finance, Governance and Forward Look

## Finance

**Integrate Day Zero Triggers  
into Decision Making**

**Mobilise Domestic and  
Non-ODA Resources**

**Secure Sustainable Financing**

**Advance Innovative Financing  
Models**

**Strengthen MDB Capabilities**

**Enhance Data Systems**

## Governance

**Conclude PABS Annex  
Negotiations**

**Strengthen Advocacy and Civil  
Society Engagement**

**Integrate Governance  
Frameworks**

**Counter Mis/Disinformation**

## Forward Look

**2026 UN High-Level  
Meeting on PPPR – political  
commitment opportunity**

**PABS completion and G20/G7  
uncertainty create urgency**

**Monitoring fragmentation  
with IPPS/GPMB sunsetting in  
2026-27: clear appetite for  
consolidated framework**

**IPPS championing as key HLM  
outcome to ensure 100DM  
Scorecard continuity**

# Priority Action Areas for 2026

1

## **Operationalise the Therapeutics Development Coalition through proof-of-concept projects for priority viral families**

Permanent governance by end-2026; proof-of-concept for 2 viral families; diversified financing; equitable access integration

2

## **Collaborate with partners in the diagnostics ecosystem to enhance coordination and implement recommendations from the 2025 Global Diagnostics Gap Assessment**

Implement Gap Assessment recommendations; regional evaluation hubs; finalise PABS (May 2026); embed in routine healthcare; harmonise regulatory pathways

3

## **Agree to a sustainable, coordinated, consolidated approach to monitoring across pandemic prevention, preparedness and response to ensure continuity of the Scorecard beyond IPPS mandate**

Explore options to establish a coherent PPPR monitoring mechanism that consolidates existing fragmenting mechanisms (IPPS/GPMB sunseting); leverage 2026 UN HLM for Member State endorsement; align with PABS negotiations.

4

## **Highlight continued need for vaccine investment, and maintain engagement with vaccine partners to leverage synergies and ensure alignment across Dx, Tx and vaccines**

Maintain close alignment with vaccine partners to ensure advances across diagnostics, therapeutics and vaccines continue to reinforce each other, and synergies can be maximised.