NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR

PANDEMIC INFLUENZA

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN



HOMELAND SECURITY COUNCIL

MAY 2006

NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR

PANDEMIC INFLUENZA

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN



HOMELAND SECURITY COUNCIL

MAY 2006



THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

My fellow Americans,

On November 1, 2005, I announced the *National Strategy for Pandemic Influenza*, a comprehensive approach to addressing the threat of pandemic influenza. Our *Strategy* outlines how we are preparing for, and how we will detect and respond to, a potential pandemic.

Since then, our Nation has taken a series of historic steps to address the pandemic threat. In December, the Congress appropriated \$3.8 billion. The International Partnership for Avian and Pandemic Influenza, which we launched at the United Nations in September 2005, has encouraged openness and coordinated action by the international community. Here at home, we have made major investments in vaccine and antiviral development, research into the influenza virus, surveillance for disease in animals and humans, and the local, State, and Federal infrastructure necessary to respond to a pandemic. By making these critical investments, the Federal Government has begun strengthening our ability to safeguard the American people in the event of a devastating global pandemic and helping to prepare the Nation's public health and medical infrastructure.

Building upon these efforts, the *Implementation Plan for the National Strategy for Pandemic Influenza* ensures that our efforts and resources will be brought to bear in a coordinated manner against this threat. The *Plan* describes more than 300 critical actions, many of which have already been initiated, to address the threat of pandemic influenza.

Our efforts require the participation of, and coordination by, all levels of government and segments of society. State and local governments must be prepared, and my Administration will work with them to provide the necessary guidance in order to best protect their citizens. No less important will be the actions of individual citizens, whose participation is necessary to the success of these efforts.

Our Nation will face this global threat united in purpose and united in action in order to best protect our families, our communities, our Nation, and our world from the threat of pandemic influenza.

GEORGE W. BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE

May 200

Table of Contents

PREFACE	vii
CHAPTER 1 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
THE PANDEMIC THREAT	1
CHAPTER 2 - U.S. GOVERNMENT PLANNING FOR A PANDEMIC	1
CHAPTER 3 - FEDERAL GOVERNMENT RESPONSE TO A PANDEMIC	2
CHAPTER 4 - INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS	4
CHAPTER 5 - TRANSPORTATION AND BORDERS	6
CHAPTER 6 - PROTECTING HUMAN HEALTH	8
CHAPTER 7 - PROTECTING ANIMAL HEALTH	10
CHAPTER 8 - LAW ENFORCEMENT, PUBLIC SAFETY, AND SECURITY	12
CHAPTER 9 - INSTITUTIONS: PROTECTING PERSONNEL AND ENSURING CONTINUITY OF OPERATION	S13
CHAPTER 2 - U.S. GOVERNMENT PLANNING FOR A PANDEMIC	15
THE PANDEMIC THREAT	15
THE NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR PANDEMIC INFLUENZA	16
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL STRATEGY	17
NECESSARY ENABLERS OF PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS	18
ADVANCING PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS	21
PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS	25
CHAPTER 3 - FEDERAL GOVERNMENT RESPONSE TO A PANDEMIC	
COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COORDINATION OF THE FEDERAL RESPONSE	27
ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	29
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIONS DURING A PANDEMIC	30
SUMMARY OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIONS DURING A PANDEMIC	33
CHAPTER 4 - INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS	43
INTRODUCTION	43
KEY CONSIDERATIONS	43
ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	50
ACTIONS AND EXPECTATIONS	54
CHAPTER 5 - TRANSPORTATION AND BORDERS	71
INTRODUCTION	
KEY CONSIDERATIONS	71
ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	82
ACTIONS AND EXPECTATIONS	85
CHAPTER 6 - PROTECTING HUMAN HEALTH	
INTRODUCTION	
KEY CONSIDERATIONS	
ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	
ACTIONS AND EXPECTATIONS	116

CHAPTER 7 - PROTECTING ANIMAL HEALTH	137
INTRODUCTION	137
KEY CONSIDERATIONS	
ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	143
ACTIONS AND EXPECTATIONS	145
CHAPTER 8 - LAW ENFORCEMENT, PUBLIC SAFETY, AND SECURITY	153
INTRODUCTION	153
KEY CONSIDERATIONS	153
ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	159
ACTIONS AND EXPECTATIONS	161
CHAPTER 9 - INSTITUTIONS: PROTECTING PERSONNEL AND ENSURING CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS	165
INTRODUCTION	165
KEY CONSIDERATIONS	166
ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	174
ACTIONS AND EXPECTATIONS	178
APPENDIX A	181
GUIDANCE FOR FEDERAL DEPARTMENT PLANNING	181
GUIDANCE FOR ORGANIZATIONS AND BUSINESSES	182
GUIDANCE FOR SCHOOLS (K-12)	185
GUIDANCE FOR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	188
GUIDANCE FOR FAITH-BASED AND COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS	191
PLANNING GUIDANCE FOR INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES	193
APPENDIX B	201
GLOSSARY OF TERMS	201
Acronyms	201
Definition of Terms	205
APPENDIX C	211
AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES	211
Chapter 2 - U.S. Government Planning for a Pandemic	211
Chapter 3 - Federal Government Response to a Pandemic	211
Chapter 4 - International Efforts	213
Chapter 5 - Transportation and Borders	215
Chapter 6 - Protecting Human Health	219
Chapter 7 - Protecting Animal Health	222
Chapter 8 - Law Enforcement, Public Safety, and Security	224
Chapter 9 - Institutions: Protecting Personnel and Ensuring Continuity of Operations	227

PREFACE

In the last century, three influenza pandemics have swept the globe. In 1918, the first pandemic (sometimes referred to as the "Spanish Flu") killed over 500,000 Americans and more than 20 million people worldwide. One-third of the U.S. population was infected, and average life expectancy was reduced by 13 years. Pandemics in 1957 and 1968 killed tens of thousands of Americans and millions across the world. Scientists believe that viruses from birds played a role in each of those outbreaks.

Today, we face a new threat. A new influenza strain — influenza A (H5N1) — is spreading through bird populations across Asia, Africa, and Europe, infecting domesticated birds, including ducks and chickens, and long-range migratory birds. The first recorded appearance of H5N1 in humans occurred in Hong Kong in 1997. Since then, the virus has infected over 200 people in the Eastern Hemisphere, with a mortality rate of over 50 percent.

At this time, avian influenza is primarily an animal disease. Human infections are generally limited to individuals who come into direct contact with infected birds. If the virus develops the capacity for sustained, efficient, human-to-human transmission, however, it could spread quickly around the globe. In response to this threat, the President issued the *National Strategy for Pandemic Influenza* on November 1, 2005. The *Strategy* outlines the coordinated Federal Government effort to prepare for pandemic influenza. Of equal importance, the Strategy underscores the critical roles that State, local, and tribal authorities, the private sector, and communities must play to address the threat of a pandemic, and the concrete steps that individuals can and should take to protect themselves and their families.

This Implementation Plan for the *National Strategy for Pandemic Influenza* further clarifies the roles and responsibilities of governmental and non-governmental entities, including Federal, State, local, and tribal authorities and regional, national, and international stakeholders, and provides preparedness guidance for all segments of society. The Plan addresses the following topics:

- Chapters 2 and 3 (U.S. Government Planning and Response) describe the unique threat posed by a pandemic that would spread across the globe over a period of many months; the specific and coordinated actions to be taken by the Federal Government as well as its capabilities and limitations in responding to the sustained and distributed burden of a pandemic; and the central importance of comprehensive preparation at the State, local, and community levels to address medical and non-medical impacts with available resources.
- Chapters 4 and 5 (International Efforts and Transportation and Borders) outline steps we will take to work with our international partners to prevent, slow, or limit the spread of infection globally and in the United States, and describe proposed measures for effective management of our borders and the transportation sector during a pandemic.
- Chapter 6 (Protecting Human Health) details the critical actions that public health authorities, nongovernmental organizations, the private sector, and individuals should take to protect human health and reduce the morbidity and mortality caused by a pandemic.
- Chapter 7 (Protecting Animal Health) highlights the actions necessary to prevent and contain outbreaks in animals with the aim of reducing human exposure and the opportunity for viral mutation that could result in efficient human-to-human transmission.

- Chapter 8 (Law Enforcement, Public Safety, and Security) outlines the support that State and local law enforcement and public safety agencies must provide, with appropriate Federal assistance, to public health efforts and essential public safety services, and to maintain public order.
- Chapter 9 (Institutional Considerations) provides guidance for the preparation of essential pandemic plans by Federal, State, local, and tribal authorities, businesses, schools, and non-governmental organizations to ensure continuity of operations and maintenance of critical infrastructure. It also provides guidance for families and individuals to ensure appropriate personal protection. To address the threat of pandemic influenza, it is essential that such plans be put in place as soon as possible.

The Implementation Plan represents a comprehensive effort by the Federal Government to identify the critical steps that must be taken immediately and over the coming months and years to address the threat of an influenza pandemic. It assigns specific responsibilities to Departments and Agencies across the Federal Government, and includes measures of progress and timelines for implementation to ensure that we meet our preparedness objectives.

This Plan will be revised over time. The pandemic threat is constantly evolving, as is our level of preparedness. The actions, priorities, timelines and measures of progress will be reviewed on a continuous basis and revised as appropriate to reflect changes in our understanding of the threat and the state of relevant response capabilities and technologies. Additional details regarding the implementation of this Plan are included at the conclusion of Chapter 1.

The active engagement and full involvement of all levels of government and all segments of society, including at the community level, are critical for an effective response. Ultimately, however, the actions of individuals will be the key to our response.