

Canadian Pandemic Influenza Plan for the Health Sector 2006

Relevant Clauses

Section Two: Background

5.0 Legal Considerations

Given that pandemic influenza is a global concern, planning and preparation requires the coordinated efforts of all levels of government within Canada in addition to international cooperation. It is important to recognize, therefore, that international laws as well as federal and provincial/territorial legislation may be needed to effectively respond to an influenza pandemic.

Section Three: Response

6.2 Pandemic Alert Period

Canadian Phase 3.0

Component: Vaccine Programs, Focus: Mitigation of potential complication of influenza through use of current vaccine resources: “Collaborate on international vaccine development initiatives, including the development and testing of prototype vaccine strains as needed.”

Canadian Phase 3.1

Component: Surveillance, Focus: Dissemination of data: “Establish and convey current risk assessment to national and international surveillance partners”

Component: Vaccine Programs, Focus: Preparation: “Ensure domestic vaccine manufacturers are alerted and participating in international efforts

Annex L

1.0 The Federal System

Emergencies that are large and/or complex or that transcend provincial or international boundaries, such as a pandemic influenza, call for shared responsibilities. They also highlight the need for different or increased capacities and collaboration on all components of emergency management: mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery.

Annex N

Canadian Pandemic Phase 3.1 Surveillance Objectives/Roles and Responsibilities

Federal: “Follow up of potential imported/exported cases (e.g. linking with relevant international counterparts to share/obtain exposure/contact history)”

Source: Public Health Agency of Canada (2006). Canadian Pandemic Influenza Plan for the Health Sector. Available from <http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/cpip-pclcpi/>

