

Surveillance:

WHO Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System (GISRS), an international network of influenza laboratories that conduct year-round surveillance of influenza. These laboratories identify the strains of influenza that are circulating.

Virus sharing:

This is important to allow characterisation of viruses to monitor new mutations and to inform recommendations on the development of new vaccine candidates.

Biannual consultations:

These consultations are to advise on the composition of influenza vaccines for the next year.

Guidance:

Guidance is produced to help countries with exercising planning, coordination and allocation of mechanisms of pandemic influenza products and to develop plans for national deployment and vaccination.