complicate its operationalization, if the various organizations explicitly articulate their equity focus, each organization may concentrate on different dimensions of vulnerability. Thus, all organizations will contribute to achieving equity in all the relevant dimensions.

Conclusions Since most DAPs support some form of equity, we highlight a need for an internationally recognized framework that recognizes the intersections of vulnerability, for mainstreaming and operationalizing equity in DAP priority setting and resource allocation. This framework will support consistent conceptualization and operationalization of equity in global health programs. The degree to which equity is actually integrated in these programs merits further study.

165:oral THE ROLE OF PRIORITY SETTING IN PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC PLANS IN 12 COUNTRIES IN THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN REGION

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Background The COVID-19 pandemic has significantly disrupted health systems in the Eastern Mediterranean Region (WHO-EMRO), where over half of the countries are affected by armed conflict. Active humanitarian and refugee crises have led to mass population displacement and increased health system fragility. This has exacerbated pre-existing resource gaps and increased competition for meager resources. With large proportions of vulnerable populations - refugees, migrants, and internally displaced people (IDPs) - their explicit consideration in planning documents is critical if equitable priority setting is to be realized during the pandemic. We examine what and how priority setting (PS) was included in national COVID-19 pandemic plans within the region.

Methods An analysis of COVID-19 pandemic response and preparedness planning documents from a sample of twelve purposively selected countries in WHO-EMRO. We assessed the degree to which documented PS processes adhere to twenty established quality indicators of effective PS from the degree to which documented PS processes adhere to the ethical debate is followed. By using a methodology of engaged philosophy, the ethics experts should seek to identify relevant values in the context of a specific problem and work through a series of steps so that broad agreement can be made in a given case. While we may not necessarily converge on the deepest foundations for our normative beliefs, we may reach agreement particular outcomes and mid-level principles.

149:oral NATIONAL ADAPTATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WHO MODEL LIST OF ESSENTIAL MEDICINES: A QUALITATIVE EVIDENCE SYNTHESIS

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Access to essential medicines is a key component of Universal Health Coverage, and the World Health Organization’s Model List of Essential Medicine (WHO EML) has played a critical role in guiding the country-level selection and financing of medicines for more than four decades. This study identified factors affecting adaptation and implementation of the WHO Model List of Essential Medicines (WHO EML) at the national level.