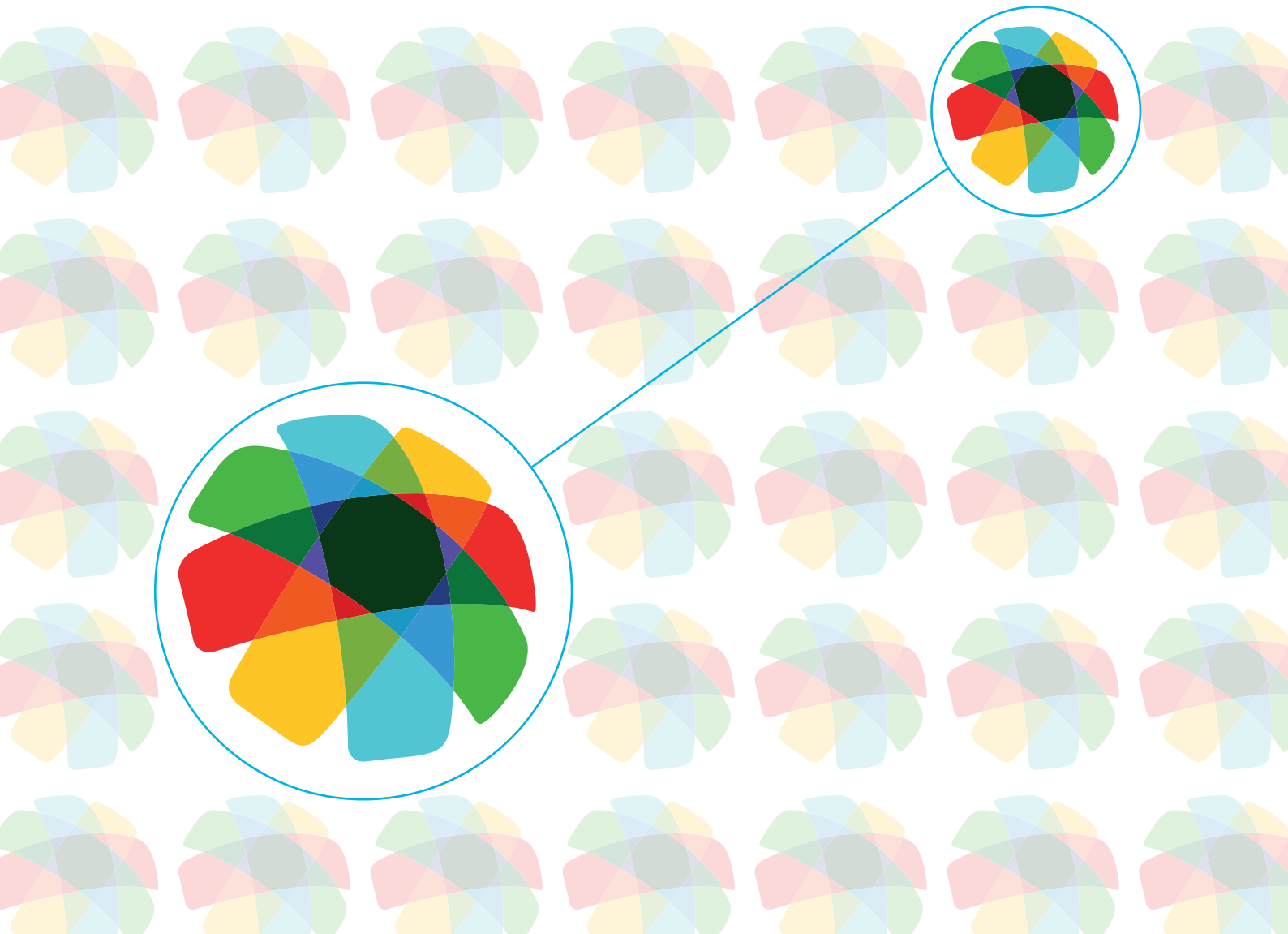




**The
Pandemic
Fund**
FOR A RESILIENT WORLD

THE PANDEMIC FUND:
**SCORING AND
WEIGHTING
METHODOLOGY**

February 27, 2024



THE PANDEMIC FUND: SCORING AND WEIGHTING METHODOLOGY

The scoring and weighting methodology will be used by the Technical Advisory Panel (TAP) to evaluate the proposals received by the Pandemic Fund Secretariat in response to the **second Call for Proposals**.¹ Each Proposal will be reviewed based on both qualitative and quantitative considerations on the following groups of criteria:

- A. Scope and objectives of the proposal, targeted Core Capacities, key activities and expected outcomes, and Theory of Change**
- B. Rationale, Demonstrated needs, alignment with national/regional priorities and plans**
- C. Co-financing, Co-investment and overall available funding**
- D. Ownership, Commitment, Coordination, Collaboration, and Co-creation**
- E. Implementation, Monitoring & Evaluation, Alignment with the Results Framework**

Criteria will be scored individually through specific questions, and sections will be given a certain weight in line with the Pandemic Fund's principles and objectives (Table below). To be recommended for funding, proposals are expected to reach a minimum score overall, as well as a minimum required score of 75-80% for each individual sections. The minimum requirements, or thresholds, will be determined by the TAP, based on the analysis of individual scores.

¹ <https://www.worldbank.org/en/programs/financial-intermediary-fund-for-pandemic-prevention-preparedness-and-response-ppr-fif/funding-opportunities>

Section	% of Total Score
A. Scope and objectives of the proposal, targeted Core Capacities, key activities and expected outcomes, and Theory of Change	25
B. Rationale, Demonstrated needs, alignment with national/ regional priorities and plans	25
C. Co-financing, Co-investment and overall available funding	15
D. Ownership, Commitment, Coordination, Collaboration, and Co-creation	15
E. Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation, Alignment with the Results Framework	20
TOTAL	100%

The following sections include the questions that will be used to guide the evaluation and scoring of proposals. They aim to ensure consistent and transparent assessment of proposals submitted to the second Call.

A. Scope and objectives of the proposal, targeted Core Capacities, key activities and expected outcomes and Theory of Change (25% of Total)

- Does the proposal provide detailed descriptions of activities which are relevant to the three priority areas of the Call for Proposals (surveillance, laboratory systems, and health workforce), and technically sound?
 - All of the activities are technically sound;
 - Most of the activities are technically sound;
 - Few of the activities are technically sound; or
 - None of the activities are technically sound.

2. Does the proposal articulate how the activities financed by the requested Pandemic Fund grant, will help strengthen core capacities and achieve one or more of the focus technical areas of the JEE (3rd edition tool) and PVS outlined in the second Call for Proposals along one or more of the identified priorities?

- The proposal provides a clear description of how investments will strengthen core capacities in one or more of the identified priority areas;
- The proposal provides some unclear description of how investments will strengthen core capacities; or
- The proposal provides a poor description of how investments will strengthen core capacities.

In particular,

a) Does the proposal articulate how investments will contribute to progress towards a demonstrated level of capacity (with an aspirational goal of level 4 or 5) in one or more of the focus technical areas of the JEE 3rd edition tool², and/or PVS³ listed below:

1. Surveillance and early warning
 - 1.1. JEE D2.1 Early warning surveillance function
 - 1.2. JEE D2.2 Event verification and investigation
 - 1.3. JEE D2.3 Analysis and information sharing
 - 1.4. JEE P4.2 Surveillance of AMR
 - 1.5. JEE P5.1 Surveillance of zoonotic diseases
 - 1.6. JEE PoE1 Core capacity requirements at all times for PoEs (airports, ports and ground crossings)
 - 1.7. PVS II-3 Quarantine and border security
 - 1.8. PVS II-4 Surveillance and early detection
 - 1.9. PVS II-9 Antimicrobial resistance and antimicrobial use

² <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240051980>

³ <https://www.woah.org/app/uploads/2021/03/2019-pvs-tool-final.pdf>

2. Laboratory Systems

- 2.1. JEE D1.1 Specimen referral and transport system
- 2.2. JEE D1.2 Laboratory quality system
- 2.3. JEE D1.3 Laboratory testing capacity modalities
- 2.4. JEE D1.4 Effective national diagnostic network
- 2.5. JEE P7.1 Whole-of-government biosafety and biosecurity system is in place for human, animal and agriculture facilities
- 2.6. JEE P7.2 Biosafety and biosecurity training and practices in all relevant sectors (including human, animal and agriculture)
- 2.7. PVS II-1 Veterinary laboratory diagnosis

3. Human Resources/Workforce Strengthening

- 3.1. JEE D3.1 Multisectoral workforce strategy
- 3.2. D3.2 Human resources for implementation of IHR
- 3.3. D3.3 Workforce training
- 3.4. D3.4. Workforce surge during a public health event
- 3.5. PVS I-1 Professional and technical staffing of the Veterinary Services
- 3.6. PVS I-2 Competency and education of veterinarians and veterinary paraprofessionals
- 3.7. PVS I-3 Continuing education

Or

b) If no clear reference to JEE or PVS core capacities, does the proposal articulate how investments, including those requested to be financed by a Pandemic Fund grant, will help strengthen core capacities along one or more of the identified priorities (consistent with the Guidance Note to applicants⁴)?

⁴ Applicants should ensure their proposal reflects the considerations in this Guidance Note <https://thedocs.worldbank.org/en/doc/8fa20db71c206d37ffbb1b8fe1f111-0390072023/original/Pandemic-Fund-2nd-Call-for-Proposals-Guidance-Note-Dec-22-2023.pdf>

1. Policy, Legal and normative Instruments to implement IHR and WOH standards
 2. IHR Coordination, National IHR Focal Point functions and advocacy, One Health coordination mechanism
 3. Financing
 4. Laboratory systems
 5. Surveillance and early detection
 6. Human Resources related to human and animal health
 7. Health emergency management
 8. Workforce surge during a public health event, or events that would require public health intervention (e.g., mass gatherings, natural disasters)
 9. Health services provision
 10. Animal health service provision
 11. Infection prevention and control (IPC)
 12. Animal diseases prevention, control and eradication
 13. Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)
 14. Points of entry (PoEs) and border health
 15. Food safety
 16. Antimicrobial resistance (AMR)
 17. Other (please specify)
- 3.** Does the proposal include activities that will also contribute to progress in any other areas outlined in the Pandemic Fund Results Framework, linked and those outlined below (as applicable):
1. Infection Prevention and Control (IPC)
 - 1.1. R4.1 - IPC programs
 - 1.2. R4.2 - HCAI surveillance
 - 1.3. R4.3 - Safe environment in health facilities

2. Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)
 - 2.1. R5.1 - RCCE system for emergencies
 - 2.2. R5.2 - Risk communication
 - 2.3. R5.3 - Community engagement

3. Additional capacities related to Zoonotic Diseases
 - 3.1. P5.2 - Response to zoonotic diseases
 - 3.2. P5.3 - Sanitary animal production practices
 - 3.3. PVS II-6 Disease prevention, control and eradication

4. Health Emergency Management [including Medical Countermeasures]
 - 4.1. R1.1 - Emergency risk assessment and readiness
 - 4.2. R1.2 - Public health emergency operations centre (PHEOC)
 - 4.3. R1.3 - Management of health emergency response
 - 4.4. R1.4 - Activation and coordination of health personnel and teams in a public health emergency
 - 4.5. R1.5- Emergency logistic and supply chain managementR3.3 - Continuity of essential health services (EHS)
 - 4.6. PoE 2 - Public health response at points of entry

5. Immunization [including capacity for mass vaccination]
 - 5.1. P8.1- Vaccine's coverage (measles) as part of national program
 - 5.2. P8.2 - National vaccine access and delivery
 - 5.3. P8.3 - Mass vaccination for epidemics of VPDs

6. Other (please specify)

4. Does the proposal present a clear theory of change⁵ for how the resources requested (Pandemic Fund grant, alongside co-financing and co-investment) and the proposed activities will strengthen pandemic PPR, including a set of intended results that are specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound?
- Full alignment between resources requested and proposed activities, with clear areas of impact;
 - Almost full alignment between resources requested and proposed activities, with clear areas of impact;
 - Partial alignment between resources requested and proposed activities, with however missing activities which might impair the capacity of the project to reach its expected areas of impact; or
 - No alignment between resources requested and proposed activities, and missing activities which impairs the project to reach its expected areas of impact.

B. Rationale, demonstrated needs, and alignment with national/regional priorities (25% of Total)

5. Which assessment(s) is the proposal building on? Has the country(-ies):
- Conducted a JEE? Yes/No. In year _____
 - Prepared a SPAR? Yes/No. In year _____
 - Conducted a PVS or PVS-GAP assessment? Yes/No. In year _____
 - Conducted an after action review (AAR)? Yes/No. In year _____
 - Other relevant national and/or regional assessments? Yes/No. Provide details ___

And

- Does the proposal provide a clear and comprehensive summary of the assessments, for aspects related to the three priority areas of this Call for Proposals (surveillance, laboratory systems and workforce)? or
- The proposal only provides partial summary of the assessments?

⁵ A theory of change is a method that explains how a given intervention, or set of interventions, are expected to lead to a specific development change, drawing on a causal analysis based on available evidence. A thorough theory of change helps guide the development of sound and evidence-based program, with assumptions and risks clearly analyzed and spelled out.

6. Are those assessments leading to a national plan(s) that clearly identifies(y) gaps in PPR and priorities?
- Prepared/updated a NAPHS? Yes/No. In year _____
 - Conducted a National Bridging Workshop and roadmap? Yes/No. In year _____
 - Other relevant national and/or regional plan? Yes/No. Provide details _____

And

- Does the proposal identify relevant priorities and strongly aligns its objectives with the identified priorities? or
 - The proposal identifies priorities but only partially aligns its objectives with the identified priorities?
7. Does the proposal outline how it complements other ongoing efforts/activities in addressing relevant priority areas under the scope of this Call for Proposals at the country [or regional] level?
- clearly outlined in the proposal, where other relevant initiatives are reviewed and their complementarity with the proposal is explained;
 - partially outlined in the proposal;
 - barely outlined in the proposal; or
 - not applicable and a justification has been provided.
8. Does the proposal build on other priority initiatives of the country or region's pandemic PPR agenda such as primary health care (PHC), HRH Reform, community health care, among others?
- The proposal clearly strengthens and builds upon already existing systems and programs within the country or region's pandemic PPR agenda and specifically highlights several areas;
 - The proposal could strengthen already existing systems and programs within the country or region's pandemic PPR agenda but does not clearly highlight areas of synergy; or
 - Not applicable and a strong justification has been provided.

C. Co-financing, Co-investment and overall available funding (15% of Total)

9. Does the proposal bring co-financing⁶ that will be mobilized from the Implementing Entities/others (such as, e.g., bilateral agencies, philanthropies) to complement the requested Pandemic Fund grant and support project activities? i.e., How much co-financing (in US\$ terms)? What is the ratio of the Pandemic Fund grant amount to total co-financing mobilized? (Note: If the co-financing is “in-kind”, the proposal must include imputed values in US\$ terms). Applicants are also requested to describe how this co-financing is additional and linked to the Pandemic Fund grant.
- Total value (in-kind and financial are clearly laid out in the proposal) of co-financing available is more than the value of funding requested from the Pandemic Fund;
 - Total value (in-kind and financial) of co-financing matches the value of funding requested from the Pandemic Fund;
 - Total value (in-kind and financial) of co-financing available is less than the value of funding requested from the Pandemic Fund; or
 - Only in-kind contributions are available; there is no monetary co-financing.
10. Is the breakdown of co-financing commitments clearly indicated in the proposal – i.e., how much from each participating IE and other entities (such as, e.g., bilateral agencies, philanthropies) and for which proposed activities?
- All co-financing commitments are clearly described, with break-down by Implementing Entity and by activities;
 - Co-financing commitments are poorly described, with break-down by Implementing Entity and activities; or
 - Co-financing commitments are not clearly described, with no break-down by Implementing Entity and activities;
11. Is the co-investment⁷ amount (s) clearly indicated in the proposal and if available, clearly linked to project activities? Applicants are also requested to describe how this co-investment is additional and linked to the Pandemic Fund grant.
- Co-investment amounts are clearly detailed in the proposal in cost tables and linked to project activities;

⁶ Defined as per the [Governing Board Guiding Principles on Co-financing, Co-investment, and Country Ownership](#).

⁷ Defined as per the [Governing Board Guiding Principles on Co-financing, Co-investment, and Country Ownership](#)

- Co-investment amounts are partially detailed in the proposal in cost tables and linked to project activities;
 - Co-investment amounts are not clearly detailed in the proposal in cost tables and not linked to project activities; or
 - Not applicable and justification is provided (e.g., debt distress or high risk of debt distress⁸)
- 12.** Does the proposal include a clear plan for financial and policy/in-kind co- investment to support the activities over the project period? If the country is in debt distress or at high risk of being in debt distress⁹, there is no obligation for financial co-investment. Are there clear plans for policy/in-kind co-investment to support the activities over the project period?
- There is strong confidence that the stated co-investments to support the various activities, as listed in the proposal, will materialize;
 - There is moderate confidence that the stated co-investments to support the various activities, as listed in the proposal, will materialize; or
 - There is low or no confidence that the stated co-investments to support the various activities, as listed in the proposal, will materialize.
- 13.** Does the proposal ensure technical and allocative efficiency, i.e., prioritizing the use of resources in an efficient manner to achieve the stated outcomes¹⁰, adhering to principles of “value for money”?¹¹ Does it ensure that most financing goes to Beneficiaries?
- A focus on technical and allocative efficiency is clearly articulated throughout the entire proposal and maximizes resources allocated to Beneficiaries; or
 - There is minimal focus on technical and allocative efficiency throughout the proposal, excessive allocation to Implementing Entities, or limited/insufficient resources are allocated to Beneficiaries

8 <https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/dsa/dsalist.pdf>

9 The list of countries is available here: <https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/dsa/dsalist.pdf>

10 Allocative efficiency refers to how different resource inputs are combined to produce a mix of different outputs. Technical efficiency on the other hand is concerned with achieving maximum outputs with the least cost.

11 meaning an effective, efficient, and economic use of resources, based on the evaluation of relevant costs and benefits, along with an assessment of risks, as appropriate. World Bank Guidance on Value for Money: Achieving VfM in Investment Projects Financed by the World Bank <https://thedocs.worldbank.org/en/doc/274711479159288956-0290022017/original/GuidanceNoteonValueforMoney.pdf>

D. Ownership, Commitment, Coordination, Collaboration, and Co-creation (15% of Total)

- 14.** Was the proposal developed in a way that the country, group of countries or Regional Entity (as applicable) owned and led the process? and does the proposal make it clear that they will continue to lead the process moving forward through implementation?
- Yes - the proposal makes a convincing case;
 - No - the proposal does not make a convincing case; or
 - Not applicable and justification has been provided by the applicant (e.g., country is considered affected by fragility conflict and violence situation, FCS¹², or a Challenging Operating Environment, COE).
- 15.** Does the proposal demonstrate that countries / Regional Entities will be able to sustain, over the longer term, the project's outcomes/progress in PPR strengthening that's made through the project?
- Clear articulation of sustainability -- e.g., in terms of planned co-investment and/or policy commitments/ a clear description of how project outcomes/progress made through the project will be sustained and/or augmented, and financed, over time, beyond project completion;
 - Some articulation of sustainability - e.g., some articulation of planned Co-investment (in-kind and financial) and/or policy commitments/ some description of how the project's outcomes/progress made through the project will be sustained and/or augmented, and financed, over time, beyond project completion;
 - Unclear articulation of sustainability - e.g., unclear description of planned Co-investment (in-kind and financial) and/or policy commitments/ unclear description of how the project's outcomes/progress made through the project will be sustained and/or augmented, and financed, over time, beyond project completion; or
 - Not applicable and justification has been provided by the applicant.
- 16.** Does the proposal bring together key civil society organizations (CSOs), community organizations, and other actors engaged in pandemic PPR (including human, animal and environment health) to ensure a co-created, coordinated and coherent approach between and among the applicant(s) and partners (e.g., by aligning support of different partners around a government strategy or plan), with a strong explanation of how this coordination was done and how it will be carried out through to implementation?

¹² See <https://thedocs.worldbank.org/en/doc/608a53dd83f21ef6712b5dfef050b00b-0090082023/original/FCListFY24-final.pdf>

- The proposal provides evidence, a clear and convincing articulation of how it was co-created and coordinated to ensure a coherent approach between and among the applicant and civil society partners, how partners worked together to support the government strategy, how new government actions and commitments were triggered, etc. The proposal also clearly outlines how coordination will be carried through to implementation;
 - The proposal provides some evidence and articulation of how it was co-created and coordinated to ensure a coherent approach between and among the applicant and civil society partners and how partners worked together to support the government strategy, how new government actions and commitments were triggered, etc. And how coordination will be carried through to implementation;
 - The proposal does not provide evidence, a clear or convincing articulation of how it was co-created and coordinated to ensure a coherent approach between and among the applicant and civil society partners, how partners worked together to support the government strategy, how new government actions and commitments were triggered, etc. nor does it provide a clear or convincing articulation of how coordination will be carried through to implementation; or
 - Not applicable and strong justification has been provided by the applicant.
- 17.** Does the proposal describe the rationale for Implementing Entity’s involvement and proposed role in the project?
- **Yes.** The proposal and subsequent implementation plan include a clear rationale for IE involvement, preferably two or more Implementing Entities, combining a multilateral bank and a technical partner; or
 - **No.** The proposal and subsequent implementation plan does not include a clear rationale for IE involvement.
- 18.** Was the proposal developed in a way that includes multiple relevant sectors (e.g., human, animal and environment health, education, social protection and jobs), guided by the One Health principles¹³, and are these sectors involved in implementation with clear role and responsibility?
- **Yes.** The proposal and subsequent implementation includes all relevant sectors;
 - The proposal and subsequent implementation includes some relevant sectors;
 - **No.** The proposal and subsequent implementation includes minimal involvement with relevant sectors; or
 - Not applicable and strong justification has been provided by the applicant.

¹³ Please refer to: One Health: A new definition for a sustainable and healthy future. One Health High-Level Expert Panel (OHHLEP), <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1010537>

- 19.** Was the project developed in a way that integrates considerations around gender, groups living in situations of vulnerability, and addresses human rights and broader equity challenges? Proposals should include a concrete set of actions to address these (what to do) as well as a plan for how these actions will be advanced (how to do it) to integrate gender and broader equity into selected PPR capacities.¹⁴
- Gender equality, groups living in situations of vulnerability, human rights and broader equity considerations are core fundamental considerations and clearly articulated throughout the entire proposal;
 - Gender equality, groups living in situations of vulnerability, human rights and broader equity considerations appear to be core fundamental considerations but are poorly articulated in the proposal;
 - Gender equality, groups living in situations of vulnerability, human rights and broader equity considerations do not appear to be core fundamental considerations and are poorly or not articulated in the proposal; or
 - Not applicable and strong justification has been provided by the applicant.

E. Implementation, monitoring and evaluation (20% of Total)

- 20.** Does the proposal detail a plan with intended results that are linked to and aligned with the Pandemic Fund Results Framework and include project level indicators?
- The proposal details a plan with intended results that are linked to the Pandemic Fund Results Framework and project level indicators;
 - The proposal details a plan with intended results that are somewhat linked to the Pandemic Fund Results Framework and project level indicators; or
 - The proposal has no detailed plan, is with intended results that are poorly linked to the Pandemic Fund Results Framework or without project level indicators.
- 21.** Does the proposal provide a clear plan for how and when monitoring and evaluation (M&E) will be carried out for the project, including the specific activities financed by the grant, as well as how learnings will take place and what processes will be used to monitor whether progress is / is not on track?

¹⁴ See guidance available in the Gender in Preparedness and Response Toolkit (GENPAR), for example. <https://www.genderandcovid-19.org/resources/gender-in-preparedness-and-response-toolkit-genpar/>

- There is a clear plan which fully demonstrates how short-term, medium-term and long-term achievements and results will be monitored and evaluated against clearly defined targets with a feedback mechanism for lessons learned;
 - There is a clear plan, but it only partially demonstrates how short-term, medium-term and long-term achievements and results will be monitored and evaluated, and only partially articulates lessons learned feedback mechanism; or
 - The plan is not clear, and it does not adequately demonstrates short-term, medium-term and long-term achievements and results against clearly defined targets nor does it have a clear articulation of how this will be monitored, evaluated, with lessons learned feedback mechanism.
- 22.** Does the proposal articulate how during the project implementation process, there will be a clear division of labor for activities, reporting and accountability within and across countries (as necessary), Implementing Entities, and delivery partner?
- All activities and accountabilities are clearly outlined in the proposal, including for delivery partners;
 - Most of the activities and accountabilities are clearly outlined in the proposal; or
 - Few activities and accountabilities are outlined in the proposal.
- 23.** Does the proposal clearly identify key risks related to implementation (e.g., Political and Governance, Technical Design of Project or Program, Sector Strategies and Policies, Institutional Capacity for Implementation and Sustainability, Fiduciary) including presenting how they will be managed and mitigated?¹⁵
- Comprehensive and detailed review of foreseeable risks is provided in the proposal;
 - Some foreseeable risks are reviewed in the proposal; or
 - Risks are not adequately reviewed in the proposal.
- 24.** Does the proposal clearly outline how it will manage environmental and social safeguards, including preventing sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment, child protection, and mitigate harm based on gender, ethnicity, vulnerability or marginalization of groups, data-sharing, governance and other relevant aspects, complying with each IE's policies and procedures?
- Safeguards are comprehensively considered and clearly articulated;
 - Some safeguards are considered and articulated in the proposal; or
 - Safeguards are not adequately considered nor articulated in the proposal.

¹⁵ According to the Operations Manual (Paragraph 20), each Implementing Entity is responsible for the management of risks associated with the respective projects implemented by them, and reporting on such risks and mitigation measures, as appropriate in accordance with their policies and procedures, as part of their annual progress and results reporting.