Meeting Guidelines

- Please add your Organization's name to your User Name
- Keep your camera off and your microphone muted throughout the meeting;
- The meeting will be conducted in English, but questions may be answered in English,
 French or Spanish. If interpretation is required, please select the language of your preference by following the instructions below:
 - In your meeting/webinar controls, click Interpretation;
 - Click the language of your choice;
 - To hear the interpreted language only, click Mute Original Audio;
- Please send your questions via **chat you may write your question in English, French or Spanish**; any questions not answered during the session will be included in the FAQ document which will be posted on our website.



Second Call for Proposals The Pandemic Fund M&E Information Session

April 16, 2024

01

Overview of 2nd Call for Proposals M&E (Part E)

Agenda

- The Pandemic Fund Draft M&E guidelines overview (20 min)
- Project specific results framework (20 min)
 - The proposal template
 - Guidance on quantitative and qualitative indicators for key activities
- Q&A (20 min)



The Pandemic Fund Draft M&E guidelines – overview

Background for the M&E guidance

PF Operations Manual

- Secretariat tracking:
 - The Secretariat will develop a reporting system to track progress with respect to projects/activities based on reports submitted by the IEs and the Trustee. This reporting system helps the Governing Board to oversee Allocations and the achievement of outputs and outcomes for FIF-financed activities."
- Results monitoring:
 - Project- and/or country- and regional-level indicators expressed in a results framework that aligns with the Pandemic Fund Results Framework, against which its performance will be monitored and assessed.
 - Each IE will report annually to the Secretariat on programmatic results, including reporting on standard indicators of the Pandemic Fund Results Framework as well as project-level indicators.
 - Accuracy and completeness of all reporting is the responsibility of the originating IE



1b. Pandemic Fund Results Framework and related Standard Indicators per Result Area

1c. Percentage of the

improved or maintained by

the PF projects (in 1a), that

during an infectious disease

health threat, as measured

can be effectively utilized

outbreak or other public

by an intra/after-action

review or simulation

exercise

capacities that were

Impact Reduced health, social, and economic impact of pandemics

Result 1 Demonstrated capacity to prevent, detect and respond to outbreaks

Outcome Countries have a functioning early warning and holistic disease surveillance system

Outcome Countries are prepared to respond to health emergencies

- 1a. Sustainment or improvement of capacity as a result of PF projects, as measured by improved or sustained scores for indicators within the JEE, PVS, when available, and SPAR, or other relevant assessments
- 1b. Number of after/intra-action reviews or simulation exercises performed utilizing the 7-1-7 approach that identify strengthened capacities, gaps in capacity, and bottlenecks to improve detection, notification, and response
- 1d. Percentage of PF projects' activities that support gaps identified in countries' National Action Plans for Health Security (NAPHS), or other relevant plans

Result 2

Strengthened readinessto-respond through cross-country and regional collaborations

Outcome

Increased cooperation among countries and regions for preparedness and response efforts

- 2a. Inclusion of regional platforms. institutions. networks, and priorities in PF projects
- 2b. Establishment or improvement of processes that allow for crosssectoral coordination within the country and between countries during a public health emergency
- 2c. Extent to which PF projects are implemented in coordination with multiple ministries, sectors, and stakeholders

Result 3

Demonstrated commitment to PPR through non-Pandemic Fund investments

Outcome

Sustained and/ or increased investments in domestic and external PPR funding

- 3a. Value of additional financial resources secured from stakeholders to support PF projects
- 3b. Proportion of funding from PF that is used to complement/strengt hen existing health security capacitybuilding projects
- 3c. Extent to which the capacities built by PF projects are sustained following completion of the project

Result 4 Maintained administrative

and operational accountability of Pandemic Funds funds

Outcome Effective

stewardship of pandemic preparedness funds

- 4a. PF grant amount disbursed for projects as a proportion of total PF grant amount committed to IEs
- 4b. Time for IEs to fully disburse PF grants committed to them
- 4c. Proportion of total PF funds used by IEs for administrative costs
- 4d. Funds utilized for project-level M&E as a proportion of project funds initially allocated for M&E

Cross-cutting Themes: Gender equality / Health

Equity

- 4e. Gender equality incorporated in activities implemented through the proposals
- 4e. Extent to which PF-funded activities advance health equity across underserved populations.



Pandemic Fund Results Framework and related Standard Indicators per Result Area

> See Fig 1c for drill down of Area 1 and related JEE, SPAR, PVS indicators

1c. Percentage of the capacities that were improved or maintained by the PF projects (in 1a), that can be effectively utilized during an infectious disease outbreak or other public health threat, as measured by an intra/after-action review or simulation exercise

Impact Reduced health, social, and economic impact of pandemics

Result 1 Demonstrated capacity to prevent, detect and respond to outbreaks

Outcome

Countries are

prepared to

respond to health

emergencies

Countries have a functioning early warning and holistic disease surveillance

Outcome

system

1a. Sustainment or improvement of capacity as a result of PF projects, as measured by improved or sustained scores for indicators within the JEE, PVS, when available, and SPAR, or other relevant assessments

- 1b. Number of after/intra-action reviews or simulation exercises performed utilizing the 7-1-7 approach that identify strengthened capacities, gaps in capacity, and bottlenecks to improve detection, notification, and response
- 1d. Percentage of PF projects' activities that support gaps identified in countries' National Action Plans for Health Security (NAPHS), or other relevant plans

Result 2

Strengthened readinessto-respond through cross-country and regional collaborations

Outcome

Increased cooperation among countries and regions for preparedness and response efforts

- 2a. Inclusion of regional platforms, institutions. networks, and priorities in PF projects
- 2b. Establishment or improvement of processes that allow for crosssectoral coordination within the country and between countries during a public health emergency
- 2c. Extent to which PF projects are implemented in coordination with multiple ministries. sectors, and stakeholders

Result 3

Demonstrated commitment to PPR through non-Pandemic Fund investments

Outcome

Sustained and/ or increased investments in domestic and external PPR funding

- 3a. Value of additional financial resources secured from stakeholders to support PF projects
- 3b. Proportion of funding from PF that is used to complement/strengt hen existing health security capacitybuilding projects
- 3c. Extent to which the capacities built by PF projects are sustained following completion of the project

Result 4

Maintained administrative and operational accountability of Pandemic Funds funds

Outcome Effective

stewardship of pandemic preparedness funds

- 4a. PF grant amount disbursed for projects as a proportion of total PF grant amount committed to IEs
- 4b. Time for IEs to fully disburse PF grants committed to them
- 4c. Proportion of total PF funds used by IEs for administrative costs
- 4d. Funds utilized for project-level M&E as a proportion of project funds initially allocated for M&E

Cross-cutting Themes: Gender equality / Health

Equity

4e. Gender equality incorporated in activities implemented through the proposals

4e. Extent to which PF-funded activities advance health equity across underserved populations.



Result 1. Demonstrated capacity to respond to outbreaks Fig 1c. JEE, SPAR and PVS Long-term Outcome 1 indicators for Long-term Outcome 2 Countries have a functioning Countries are prepared to respond to Results Area 1. early warning and holistic disease health emergencies surveillance system as shown in the Pandemic Fund After/intra Action Review and/or Simulation Exercises utilizing the 7-1-7 Approach Information from this analysis identifies limitations and bottlenecks in teh system and the Results actions designated to overcome them. Framework Intermediate Result Intermediate Result Intermediate Result Demonstrated ability for timely Demonstrated ability to mount an Demonstrated ability to mount an detection of a suspected outbreak effective **response** in a timely manner effective response in a timely manner Mid-term Outcome 2 Mid-term Outcome 1 Mid-term Outcome 3 Surveillance systems are effective at Rapid characterization and confirmation Effective mobilization for outbreak monitoring disease with epidemic of diseases with epidemic potential response to minimize disease spread potential **Intermediate Result Intermediate Result** Intermediate Result **Intermediate Result** Intermediate Result Intermediate Result **Intermediate Result** Maintained or increased JEE/SPAR/PVS scores IEE/SPAR/PVS scores IEE/SPAR/PVS scores in JEE/SPAR/PVS scores IEE/SPAR/PVS scores in JEE/SPAR/PVS scores JEE/SPAR/PVS scores in Biosafety and surveillance (D2.1, D2.2, Risk Communications in Infection Prevention in National Laboratory in Immunization (P8.2, in Health Emergency Systems (D.1.1, D1.2, D2.3, P4.2, P5.1, PoE.1/ Management (R1.1, R1.2, and Control (R4.1, R4.2, Biosecurity (P7.1, P7.2) (R5.1, R5.2, R5.3) P8.3) R1.3, R1.4, R1.5, R3.3, II-4, II-9) R4.3) D1.3, D1.4/II-1) PoE2, P5.2/II-2, II-3, II-5) **Short-term Outcome Short-term Outcome Short-term Outcome Short-term Outcome Short-term Outcome Short-term Outcome Short-term Outcome** 2.1 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 1.1 1.2 Increased efficiency of High-consequence Increased frequency Increased capacity Improved ability EOC of IMS response IPC program laboratory systems to biological agents and timeliness of for effective risk structure established established and to implement mass detect pathogens of are identified and reporting from health vaccinations communication and routinely utilized routinely utilized epidemic potential handled at applicable units laboratories Cross-cutting intermediate Result Maintained or increased [EE/SPAR/PVS scores in Human Resources D3.1, D3.2, D3.3, D3.4/I-1, I-2, I-3, I-4, I-5, I-6)

Cross-cutting Short-term Outcome: increased capacity of the health workforce to conduct response activities



Fig 1d. Potential JEE, SPAR and PVS indicators that could be used for monitoring Results Area 2 and Crosscutting Themes*

Outcome

Result 2

Strengthened readinessto-respond through

cross-country and

regional collaborations

Increased cooperation among countries and regions for preparedness and response efforts

2a. Inclusion of regional platforms, institutions, networks, and priorities in PF projects

2b. Establishment or improvement of processes /mechanisms that allow for cross-sectoral coordination within the country and between countries during a public health emergency

JEE (v3): R1.3.

Management of health emergency response, R1.4.

Activation and coordination of health personnel in a public health emergency

PVS: III-3 Official representation and international collaboration, IV-2 International harmonisation JEE (v3) – within country cross –sectoral coordination related indicators. P3.1. National IHR Focal Point functions, P3.2. Multisectoral coordination mechanisms, P3.3. Strategic planning for IHR, preparedness or health security, P4.1. Multisectoral coordination on AMR, R1.2. Public health emergency operations centre (PHEOC), R1.3. Management of health emergency response, R1.4. Activation and coordination of health personnel in a public health emergency, R.2.1 Public health and security authorities linked during a suspect or confirmed biological, chemical or radiological event

SPAR: within country cross –sectoral coordination related indicators C.2.1 National IHR Focal Point functions, C.2.2 Multisectoral IHR coordination mechanisms, C.7.2 Management of health emergency response, C.12.1 One Health collaborative efforts across sectors on activities to address zoonoses, C.13.1 Multisectoral collaboration mechanism for food safety events

PVS III-2 Consultation with stakeholders, III-3 Official representation and international collaboration, III-6 Participation of producers and other stakeholders in joint programmes, IV-2 International harmonisation.

2c. Extent to which PF projects are implemented in coordination with multiple ministries, sectors, and stakeholders (including IEs, civil society organizations, and others)

Not applicable

4e. Gender equality incorporated in activities implemented through the proposals

JEE (v3) P1.2. Gender equity and equality in health emergencies

SPAR C.1.2 Gender Equality in health emergencies

Cross-cutting Themes: Gender equality / Health Equity

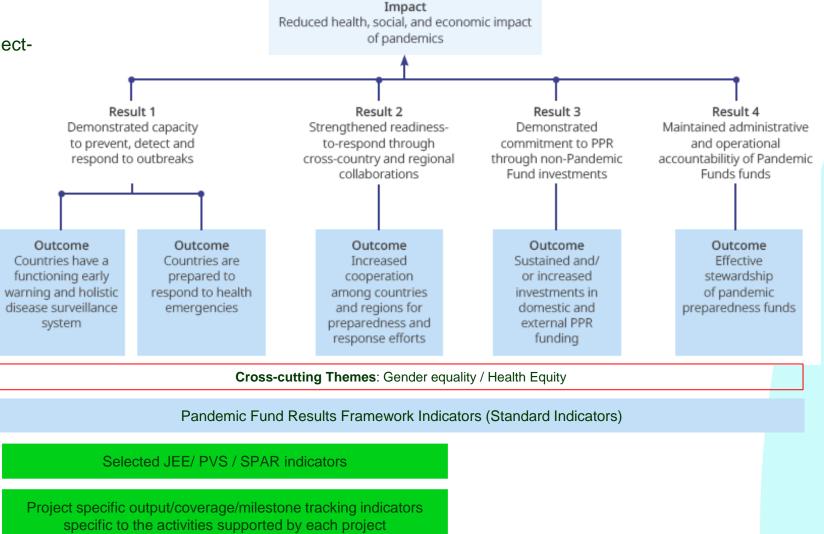
4e. Extent to which PF-funded activities advance health equity across underserved populations.

No JEE, SPAR or PVS related indicators

*Note that the Pandemic Fund Results Framework <u>does not propose</u> these JEE/SPAR/PVS indicators under Results Area 2 or Cross-cutting Themes. If projects consider them useful, they can be included in their project specific results framework for monitoring purposes



1a. Pandemic Fund results framework indicators and projectspecific indicators



Project specific results framework



Principles for project reporting

The Pandemic Fund aims to minimize the reporting burden on grant recipients by using existing data sources and M&E systems wherever possible.

- Flexibility: The selection of project-specific indicators (described in Section III) is intended to provide flexibility to account for data availability, efficiency in data collection, and appropriateness, depending on the project.
- Harmonization: Guidance has been developed in line with indicators or tools (such as the WHO Benchmarks tool) that are currently in use by IEs or are recommended for program monitoring by relevant global partners.
- Minimization: Annual reporting is used to keep reporting requirements to a minimum, while providing the Secretariat with sufficient information to ensure accountability and effective portfolio management.



Project specific results framework

The proposal template

The project specific results framework

Supported area

High level expected result

Expected outcomes

Key activities

Monitoring of Key activities

Output indicator

Means of verification

Baseline

Targets

3 supported areas in the 2nd CfP

Other area

3 year vision

JEE/SPAR/ PVS indicators

Alternative outcome indicators

Key activities to reach the outcome

- NAPHS?
- Complementary

Quantitative indicator

Qualitative indicator (milestone/deliverable)

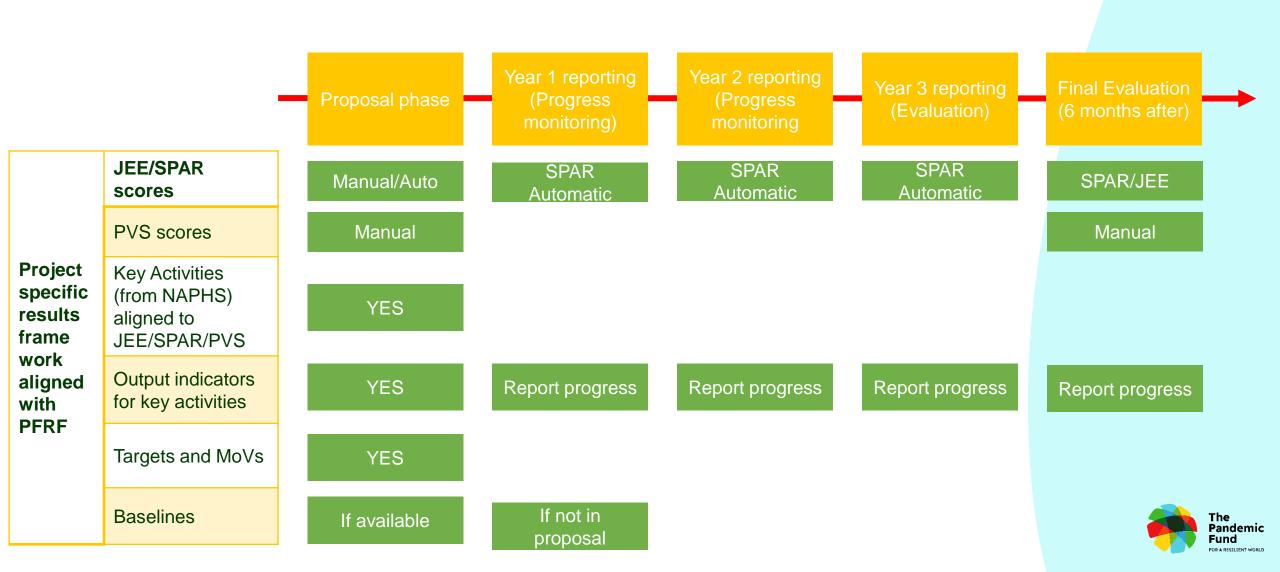
Data source for the output indicator

Current status

Desired status for Y1, Y2 and Y3



Alignment for ease of reporting from proposal stage



Excel template

- Single country example
- Regional example



Project specific results framework

Quantitative and qualitative indicators for key activities

The project specific results framework

Supported area

High level expected result

Expected outcomes

Key activities

Key activities to reach the outcome

- NAPHS?
- Complementary

Monitoring of Key activities Means of Output indicator Baseline **Targets** verification Quantitative indicator Data source Desired Current for the status for Y1. Qualitative status output Y2 and Y3 indicator indicator deliverable)

3 supported areas in the 2nd CfP

Other area

3 year vision

PVS indicators Alternative

outcome indicators

JEE/SPAR/



Options proposed in M&E guidance for monitoring approach

Name	Description	Works well for	Less well suited for
WHO monitoring approach	 Annual progress checks against WHO IHR benchmarks, Annual progress check - Completion of activities listed in the IHR-PVS NBW Roadmap Review of functional outcomes as events occur (through simulations, AARs, EARs, etc) and at the end of implementation. (needed for all projects) 	 Activities in countries that are already using the WHO Benchmarks tool for NAPHS development, and/or as a progress monitoring tool. Activities well aligned with the WHO Benchmarks tool Activities based on IHR-PVS NBW Roadmap 	Activities proposed do not fall under the WHO Benchmarks tool (e.g. PVS related activities, activities not well aligned under JEE/SPAR*)
Tracking indicators from Indicator Menu (PF)	 A list of existing indicators (at output/coverage/outcome and activity tracking levels) that can be used to support project-level activity monitoring in the areas supported by the Pandemic Fund. 	 Activities where the country is already reporting on indicators included in the Menu Activities that benefit from quantitative/coverage indicators to track progress 	Activities well aligned with WHO Benchmarks and that are part of a comprehensive package based on these.
IE indicators	Other relevant indicators measured by IEs, if they relate to relevant activities in the project-specific framework	 Activities well aligned with relevant indicators already being captured by IEs 	
Routine data collected at the national level.	Data the government is tracking already at national level (e.g NAPHS trackers or other)	 Activities that are being tracked under a comprehensive approach (e.g. NAPHS tracking) 	
Own indicators	Develop own indicators based on principles outlined	 Activities not well aligned with JEE/SPAR/PVS 	

A&P

Please type questions in chat or raise your hand