



**The
Pandemic
Fund**
FOR A RESILIENT WORLD

The Pandemic Fund

Monitoring
and Evaluation
Guidelines

April 24, 2025

The Pandemic Fund

- Monitoring and Evaluation Guidelines

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Abbreviations

AAR	After Action Review	NBW	National Bridging Workshop
AMR	Antimicrobial Resistance	OH	One Health
CBOs	Community-Based Organizations	PPR	Prevention, Preparedness, and Response
CHWs	Community Health Workers	PSRF	Project Specific Results Framework
EAR	Early Action Review	PVS	Performance of Veterinary Services
GLASS	Global Antimicrobial Resistance and Use Surveillance System	PVS IS	Performance of Veterinary Services Information System
IAR	Intra Action Review	SPAR	States Parties Self-Assessment Annual Report
IEs	Implementing Entities	TAP	Technical Advisory Panel
IHR	International Health Regulations	WHO	World Health Organization
JEE	Joint External Evaluation	WOAH	World Organisation for Animal Health
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation		
NAPHS	National Action Plan for Health Security		

Introduction and Purpose

The Pandemic Fund (Fund) provides long-term funding for critical pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response (PPR) efforts by World Bank Eligible Countries¹ through investments and technical support at national, regional, and global levels.

The Pandemic Fund Governing Board awards grants for country-led activities supported by Implementing Entities (IEs)² that take place over three years. Grants fall into the following three categories:

- **Single country project:** a proposal submitted by one eligible country along with one or more approved IEs, where activities will occur in and benefit those at the national and/or sub-national level of the applicant country.
- **Multi-country project:** a proposal submitted by two or more eligible countries along with one or more approved IEs, where the activities of the proposal will occur in and benefit those at the national and/or sub-national level of each applicant country.
- **Regional Entity project:** a proposal submitted by a Regional Entity (or body or platform) along with one or more approved IEs, where activities will occur in and benefit those at the regional or sub-regional level.

The Pandemic Fund Results Framework (Results Framework) serves as a management tool for monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of all financed projects and activities, and is closely aligned with existing global frameworks for pandemic PPR.

Updated in March 2025, following the Fund's first full year of operations and project reporting,

the Pandemic Fund Results Framework is structured around Core Indicators designed to achieve high-level outcome and impact across four Results Areas, complemented by underlying themes and enablers. Since projects will often require time to show measurable changes against these high-level indicators, the Fund also requires all grant recipients to define intermediate project level indicators, outputs, and activities through a Project Specific Results Framework (PSRF). These PSRF are submitted with each funding proposal and will serve as the basis for annual results reporting to the Pandemic Fund Secretariat.

The M&E Guidelines contained in this publication strengthen operationalization of the Pandemic Fund Results Framework by providing recipients with an overview of the key M&E requirements and processes for Fund grants. The Guidelines provide IEs and the country project teams³ responsible for reporting results with actionable information on:

- The Project Specific Results Framework
- M&E reporting requirements throughout the project cycle:
 - Proposal Phase
 - Implementation Phase
 - Closure Phase

¹ Any country that is eligible to receive funding from the IBRD and/or IDA.

² Implementing Entity means an "Eligible Implementing Entity" that is approved or accredited in accordance with this Operations Manual, and that has signed a Financial Procedures Agreement.

³ IE(s), country level and/or regional stakeholders working together in a single Pandemic Fund supported project.

Overview of the Pandemic Fund Results Framework

The **Pandemic Fund Results Framework** sets out metrics and pathways that support the Fund's global impact and effectiveness by guiding monitoring, evaluation, and learning across projects. The Secretariat will use the collective reported results across all projects to monitor the overall performance of Pandemic Fund grants and ensure accountability of resources allocated. Accurate, timely, and complete reporting from project teams is essential both to gauge the impact of investments and to enable the Fund to make adjustments and improvements as needed.

The Pandemic Fund Results Framework aligns closely with existing global frameworks for pandemic PPR and the implementation of the International Health Regulations (IHR). These existing frameworks include World Health Organization's (WHO) M&E Framework for IHR and its tools, such as the Joint External Evaluation (JEE) and the State Party Self-Reporting (SPAR) as well as the World Organisation for Animal Health's (WOAH) Veterinary Services Evaluation Tools such as the Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS). In addition, the Results Framework incorporates key elements highlighted by the Global Preparedness Monitoring Board including a focus on One Health approaches, health equity, and cross sectoral connection.

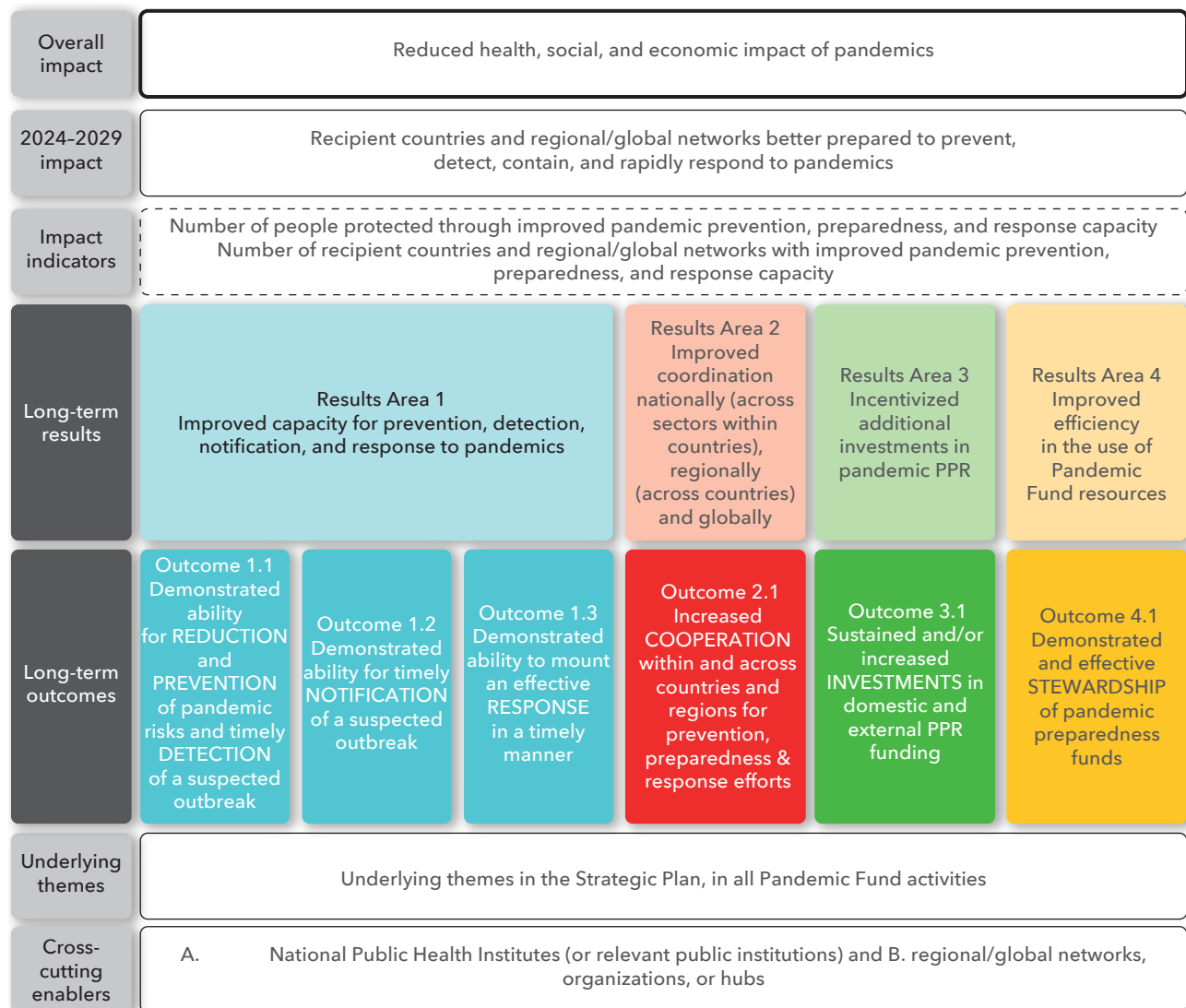
The Core Indicators detailed in full in Pandemic Fund Results Framework, cover the following:

- **Four results areas**
 1. Improved capacity for prevention, detection, notification, and response to pandemics
 2. Improved coordination nationally (across sectors within countries), regionally (across countries), and globally
 3. Incentivized additional investments in pandemic PPR
 4. Improved efficiency in the use of Pandemic Fund resources
- **Four underlying themes**
 1. Community engagement
 2. Gender equality
 3. Health equity
 4. One Health
- **Two cross-cutting enablers**
 1. National Public Health Institutes (or relevant public institutions)
 2. Regional/global networks, organizations, or hubs

The Results Framework includes direct reporting on pandemic PPR capacities, as measured by selected indicators from the JEE, SPAR and PVS. It also includes PPR capabilities measured by metrics related to the use and performance of AAR (After Action Reviews), Early Action Reviews (EARs), Intra Action Reviews (IARs), and simulation exercises.

Detailed information, including the definition and description of each Core Indicator, data

Figure 1. The Pandemic Fund Theory of Change, March 2025



source, data collection methods, data type, analysis, and responsibilities for data management,

are described in the Pandemic Fund Results Framework.

Project Specific Results Framework



All funding proposals approved by the Pandemic Fund's Governing Board include a Project Specific Results Framework (PSRF) in which country applicants describe expected activities and outputs as well as intermediate outcomes for each programmatic area. Country project teams then agree on project-specific indicators linked to these activities and outputs to enable effective monitoring of each PSRF by the Secretariat.

● Theory of Change

The Fund requires all proposals to include a theory of change that links high-level outcomes and impact indicators drawn from the applicable Core Indicators of the Results Framework with the project level PSRF. This theory of change should clearly demonstrate progressive improvements in a country's pandemic PPR capacity from activities to outputs to outcomes and impact. Annex 1 provides a detailed example of a project-specific theory of change.

● Project-Specific Indicators

Each Project Specific Results Framework should define project-level activities as well as the indicators that countries will use to measure them. For example, a project activity could be specified as follows: Organize training sessions for staff on national

standards and guidelines for surveillance of emerging zoonotic pathogens like highly pathogenic avian influenza virus subtype H5N1, in line with the Global Surveillance System standards and guidelines.

Indicators that track progress on implementing activities may be expressed quantitatively or, where that is not feasible, as qualitative milestones or deliverables, as follows:

- a. **Quantitative measurement: Output indicators:** for example, "number of surveillance sites with staff trained in national standards and guidelines for surveillance of emerging zoonotic pathogens", "percentage of surveillance sites applying national standards and guidelines for surveillance of emerging zoonotic pathogens".
- b. **Qualitative milestones or deliverables:** for example, "National emerging zoonotic pathogens surveillance system established".

The PSRF should also define intermediate outcomes and the indicators used to measure them. Intermediate results can be measured quantitatively with **outcome indicators**. For example: "Percentage of surveillance sites able to detect suspected outbreaks of zoonotic diseases [Outcome 1.2 in the Pandemic Fund Results Framework]".

Indicator Sources: Project teams can choose from a range of sources, including:

- An Indicator Menu provided by the Pandemic Fund and compiled with IEs, of pandemic PPR indicators used by multilateral agencies and others as advised by the TAP. (See Annex 2).
- The Performance of Veterinary Services Information System (PVS IS), which houses all results of countries' PVS initial and follow-up evaluations. The online database features performance monitoring data, indicators, and dashboards on animal health infrastructure, resources, transparency, and technical authority across the 45 Critical Competencies of the PVS Tool.
- Completion of activities listed in the IHR-PVS National Bridging Workshop (NBW) Roadmap to improve PPR coordination at the human-animal-environment interface. Country project teams can use roadmap activities to complement and operationalize JEE, SPAR, and PVS indicators.
- Completion of activities in the **WHO Benchmarks tool** linked to specific JEE/SPAR indicators, which can be presented as PSRF milestones or deliverables. This approach works best for countries that already use this tool as a basis for developing a National Action Plan for Health Security (NAPHS), and/or as a progress monitoring tool.
- Use of the tools and resources inventory from the One Health High-Level Expert Panel created by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the UN Environment Programme (UNEP), WHO, and WOA: <https://www.fao.org/one-health/resources/inventory-of-oh-tools-and-resources/en>
- The WHO One Health operational tool manual: <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789290211426>
- Other relevant indicators measured by IEs, if they relate to relevant activities in the PSRF.
- Routine relevant data collected at the national or regional level.

Indicator Characteristics: project specific indicators should be SMART, as in:

- **Specific**, with a narrowly defined meaning and scope and precise description of what will be measured.
- **Measurable**, using a quantifiable numeric or ranked value that can show improvement over time.
- **Attributable/Achievable**, based on a valid measure of the target result.
- **Realistic/Relevant**, not entailing a burden to collect the requisite data to track indicator progress.
- **Timely**, with the inclusion of a date by which the expected change will happen.

Indicator Content: Each selected project-specific indicator must include:

- A clear definition of the indicator and indicator type: quantitative (outputs or outcomes) or qualitative (milestones or deliverables).
- The data source/means of verification. Examples include: "IHR-PVS NBW Roadmap implementation check report"; "National Notifiable Disease System"; and "project field reports".
- A baseline value. If baseline data is not available at proposal development, the project should indicate, and where relevant budget for, establishing baselines as early as possible in year 1 of the grant.
- Targets for years 1, 2, and 3 of project implementation, in line with the planned roll out of activities. These should be realistic and aligned with baseline values. Each annual target should reflect the expected results achieved within that reporting period and not the cumulative total anticipated across the full length of the grant.



- Separate targets for the three years should be included to measure the cumulative achievements.

● **Costed M&E Workplan**

Proposals should include a table detailing how and when monitoring and evaluation will be car-

ried out for the project, which stakeholders would be responsible, and the costs of each M&E activity. For example, the table should specify the timeline, responsible parties, and costs of data collection, report writing, dissemination, M&E training/capacity building, and other relevant activities.

M&E Requirements Throughout the Grant Cycle



A. Proposal Phase

The Pandemic Fund, in its periodic calls for proposals, will continue to provide guidance for country applicants on programmatic priority areas of support that align with the Results Framework. All proposals should include the proposed project's theory of change, address the applicable Core Indicators in the Pandemic Fund Results Framework, and outline a PSRF with project level indicators and a costed M&E workplan. If the project is multi-country, regional, or a single-country project that includes regional alignment or regional partners, the PSRF should outline these in the relevant regional tables. Proposals that fall into this category should also indicate which proposed activities align with regional priorities and outline how regional platforms, institutions, and networks will be included. Additional information will be provided in the Guidance Note for the proposal application portal.

During the lifetime of the Fund, countries that have not undertaken JEE or PVS evaluation within the previous five years of proposal submission are encouraged to do so and indicate as activities under the submitted proposal. Starting in 2025, countries that have recently conducted PPR reviews are encouraged to update their plans for health security (e.g. NAPHS) to reflect current gaps. Project teams are also encouraged to undertake JEE and PVS evaluations upon completion of Pandemic Fund projects to support a more comprehensive evaluation of project outcomes.

B. Implementation Phase

i. Monitoring Processes

The implementation period for all projects approved by the Governing Board is three years. IEs and project teams will use the Pandemic Fund's online reporting portal to submit annual project progress reports and will independently define the processes that work best for them in monitoring results during the implementation period. This monitoring should include data for both the Pandemic Fund Results Framework Core Indicators and the agreed project-specific indicators. It is important that project teams and IEs also consider the time and financial burden involved in project M&E at both the proposal and implementation stages and include these in the proposal's costed M&E plan. For proper monitoring of Core Indicators, country project teams and IEs should refer to the data sources described in Annex 2 of the Pandemic Fund Results Framework.

Use of the online reporting portal:

The components of the annual project progress report, to be completed in the online reporting portal, are shown in Box 1. Guidance on each section of the reporting template is available within the portal's specific fields.

IEs and project team members identified in the proposal will all have access to the portal and will collectively submit a single consolidated report. A report template can also be downloaded as

needed to enable project teams and IEs to work collaboratively offline before the completed report is uploaded. The project lead will sign off on the submission in the portal. In most cases, for single country projects, this individual will be

a government official dedicated to the project. In exceptional cases (such as where a country is unable to nominate someone due to a change of government or strong instability), the project lead may be an IE representative.

Box 1. Annual Project Report Components

1. **Executive Summary** of overall implementation progress.
2. **Pandemic Fund Results Framework Core Indicators.** Projects will report on the four Results Areas. Narrative sections are available for project teams to provide additional information, as well as any changes foreseen. When a Core Indicator does not apply to a project, reasons must be provided in the narrative section.
3. **Project-Specific Indicators.** Each project-specific indicator included in the project proposal will have a section for quantitative (number) and qualitative (narrative description) reporting. Project teams and IEs should use the narrative section to report any changes to the indicators contained in the Project Specific Results Framework included in the project proposal.
4. **Project Management and Implementation Arrangements.** Narrative description section reporting on the effectiveness of the project implementation arrangements.
5. **Quality of M&E.** Narrative description on the availability of good quality data and analysis for reporting on the indicators, and capacity of the project M&E unit.
6. **Risk Management.** Narrative description by IEs, who are responsible for managing risks associated with the projects they implement and for reporting on such risks and associated mitigation measures in accordance with their policies and procedures. Should include disclosure of any adverse effects by or on the project and associated mitigation measures.
7. **Achievements.** Narrative description of project accomplishments during the year, with concrete examples. Project teams and IEs are encouraged to add infographics or videos to capture the project achievements or interviews with stakeholders and beneficiaries.
8. **Dissemination to stakeholders and success stories.** Narrative description of the dissemination of annual project results to key stakeholders and how these results have fed into project management, informed decision-making or course correction.
9. **Challenges.** Narrative description of the challenges encountered in project implementation.
10. **Lessons learned and recommendations.** Narrative description of positive and/or negative issues that arose during implementation and may be applicable to other projects in the country or other recipient countries along with suggestions on how to improve project implementation. Case studies may also be shared here.
11. **Sustainability.** Narrative description of the extent to which the capacities built by Pandemic Fund projects are or will be sustained following completion of the project.



To enable submission of reports for multi-country and Regional Entity Pandemic Fund projects, the portal will provide separate sections for each country in the proposal, as well as a regional report section for any regional components. Non-applicable sections should be left blank.

Centralized reporting of JEE, SPAR, and PVS results in the Pandemic Fund Results Framework:

To ensure effective measurement of progress and avoid confusion, it is important for countries to clearly distinguish between the different levels of monitoring and evaluation required by the Pandemic Fund Results Framework. Mixing high-level and project-level reporting can result in overly theoretical M&E plans that rely exclusively on broad, long-term indicators. This, in turn, may limit the ability of countries and regions to demonstrate tangible progress or meaningful short-term impact over the three-year life of Pandemic Fund projects. The guidance below is designed to help country project teams navigate this challenge.

1. System (High-Level) Monitoring: Measuring Long-Term Impact and Sustainability

Tools such as the Joint External Evaluation (JEE), State Party Annual Reporting (SPAR), and Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) evaluation are designed to assess national capacities and track long-term system-level improvements in health security and One Health. As a result:

- JEE and SPAR (for IHR capacities) and PVS (for veterinary services) are not intended for annual project monitoring. They are conducted periodically (every 3-5 years for JEE and annually for SPAR) and focus on measuring sustainable, structural changes at the national level.
- These tools are useful for assessing impact over time, but are not suitable as the primary

means to track annual progress of Pandemic Fund projects.

- JEE scores (voluntary) and SPAR scores (mandatory) will be centrally pulled by the Pandemic Fund Secretariat from WHO platforms annually ([WHO SPAR website platform](#) and [e-JEE Platform](#)). Project teams are expected to provide a narrative summary if project activities may have contributed to observed changes in these scores. Project teams are encouraged to ensure that scores in the [e-JEE Platform](#) are updated by June 1 each year.
- PVS scores (voluntary) are available only through the WOAHA Delegate listed in the [PVS Information System \(PVS IS\)](#) and each country's National Veterinary Authority must consent to their inclusion in project reports. Once obtained, these scores can be manually entered in the online portal by the project team.

2. Project-Level Monitoring: Measuring Short-Term Outcomes and Field-Level Progress

Project-level M&E frameworks submitted by countries should focus on practical, measurable indicators that track implementation progress and immediate outcomes over the course of the Pandemic Fund project. These indicators should be:

- Directly linked to the objectives and activities of the funded project
- Feasible to collect and report on an annual basis
- Useful in demonstrating short-term impact and implementation milestones (e.g., number of laboratory staff trained, surveillance sites strengthened, workforce deployed, etc.).

Project teams should avoid over-reliance on JEE, SPAR, or PVS indicators as the sole basis of their M&E framework. Instead, these can be used

as complementary reference points to align project outputs with broader system-level goals.

3. Complementary Monitoring Tools and Approaches

To bridge the gap between immediate outputs and long-term impact, project teams are encouraged to integrate progress monitoring tools and functional reviews, such as:

- Annual progress tracking against **WHO Benchmarks** for IHR Capacities.
- Monitoring implementation of IHR-PVS National Bridging Workshop (NBW) Roadmaps and related One Health tools.
- Functional assessments through: 7-1-7 outbreak detection and response evaluations⁴; Simulation Exercises; Early Action Reviews (EAR); Intra-Action Reviews (IAR) and After-Action Reviews (AAR).⁵
- Systems-level reviews through the Universal Health and Preparedness Review (UHPR) process.⁶

These tools offer a flexible and responsive means to assess the operationalization of preparedness capacities and can help triangulate project achievements with broader system improvements.

ii. Post-Approval Changes

The Pandemic Fund encourages project teams and IEs to implement as-is the proposals approved by the Governing Board. Nevertheless, the **Pandemic Fund Policy Document on Post-Approval Changes to Proj-**

⁴ The 7-1-7 target is a global health security benchmark proposed by the Resolve to Save Lives initiative to improve outbreak detection and response. It aims to ensure that government agencies: detect a public health threat within 7 days of its emergence; notify public health authorities and initiate an investigation within 1 day of detection; and implement an effective response within 7 days to contain the threat. More information can be found: [7-1-7 Digital Toolkit - 7-1-7 Alliance](#).

⁵ Recipient countries of Pandemic Fund grants can integrate these effective monitoring tools as follows:

Simulation Exercises:

- **Baseline Assessment:** Before implementing the funded project, conduct simulation exercises to assess the current state of national IHR (2005) core capacities.
- **Regular Drills:** Schedule periodic simulation exercises to evaluate the effectiveness of newly implemented systems and processes as part of project activities.
- **Gap Analysis:** Use simulation exercises to identify gaps in preparedness and response capabilities, providing direct feedback on the areas that need further improvement.
- **Training and Capacity Building:** Employ simulation exercises to help train public health workers and improve their response to public health emergencies.
- **Validation of Protocols:** Validate and refine emergency plans and standard operating procedures through exercises that are practical and effective in real-world scenarios.
- **Coordination and Communication:** Use simulations to test and enhance coordination among ministries, civil society organizations, and IEs involved in the project.
- **Reporting and Documentation:** Document the outcomes and learnings from simulation exercises to report back to the Pandemic Fund and other stakeholders on the progress made in building IHR capacities.
- **Performance Review:** Compare the results of simulation exercises over time to track improvements and demonstrate the effective use of the funds towards achieving the IHR (2005) goals.

Early Action Reviews (EARs) for Real-time Assessment: Implementing EARs to measure the agility and effectiveness of initial outbreak detection and response actions. These reviews can provide immediate feedback for ongoing projects, ensuring activities align with the 7-1-7 target. Findings from EARs can then be used to adapt strategies in real time.

Intra Action Reviews (IARs) for Mid-term Evaluation: Conducting IARs midway through the project lifecycle to assess the effectiveness of the strategies and interventions applied. IARs can help with mid-course corrections and in sharing best practices among different countries or regions involved in similar projects.

After Action Reviews (AARs) for Holistic Review: Utilizing AARs post-project to evaluate the overall success, challenges, and lessons learned. This comprehensive review can inform future project designs and strengthen the capacities required under the IHR (2005). AARs can also feed into policy development for enhanced preparedness and response in future pandemics.

Linking Reviews to Funding: Aligning the findings and recommendations from EARs, IARs, and AARs with the disbursement and utilization of Pandemic Fund funds. This ensures that the financial resources are being used effectively to close the identified gaps in pandemic preparedness and to build IHR (2005) capacities.

⁶ The WHO Universal Health and Preparedness Review (UHPR) is a voluntary, member state-led mechanism designed to assess and strengthen national capacities for health emergency preparedness and response. It aims to provide a systematic, transparent, and inclusive approach to evaluating countries' health security systems, identifying gaps, and fostering peer-to-peer learning. UHPR is modeled after the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) used in human rights assessments and complements existing health security assessments like JEE, SPAR, and IARs. It focuses on enhancing multisectoral collaboration, political commitment, and sustainable investments in health emergency preparedness. More information can be found at: [Universal Health & Preparedness Review](#).



ects provides guidance on any changes to projects requested by project teams, following Governing Board grant approval. Throughout the three-year implementation period, whenever the need to make changes arises, the request should be submitted promptly to the Pandemic Fund Secretariat.

The types of change that country project teams may request include:

- Change to outcome indicators (e.g. JEE; SPAR or PVS indicators) or targets
- Change to output level (activity-level or work-plan) quantitative indicators or milestones/deliverables and their targets in the Project Specific Results Framework
- Change to project scope or design
- Addition or removal of project subcomponents
- Reallocations within the budget
- Change (addition, withdrawal or reassignment) of an Implementing Entity
- Change in a Delivery Partner
- No-cost extension of the original closing date of the Pandemic Fund grant
- Changes in risk management approach or framework.

iii. Reporting

The reporting requirements and timeline during project implementation are described below.

Reporting requirements:

IEs and project teams that receive funding from the Pandemic Fund will provide a consolidated annual project report to the Secretariat on the progress and results for key activities, reporting on Core Indicators of the Pandemic Fund Results Framework as well as project-level indicators. Separately, IEs must provide an annual financial report to the World Bank in its capacity as Trustee of the

Pandemic Fund in accordance with the Financial Procedures Agreement entered into between the Trustee and each IE. The Secretariat produces a publicly available annual portfolio impact/results report for the Governing Board, based on the individual project progress reports received from grant recipients. Reporting obligations for all parties are established in the **Pandemic Fund Operations Manual**.

Reporting timeline:

Regardless of the start date of a project's implementation, the following timelines apply to all country project teams.

By July 31 of each year: Each project team submits an annual progress report to the Secretariat via an online reporting portal for the period from July 1 of the preceding year to June 30. Each IE submits an annual financial report to the Trustee in accordance with the Financial Procedures Agreement.

By August 31 of each year: The Pandemic Fund Secretariat reviews each submitted project team report. If any required information is missing, the Secretariat will request the project team to send additional information or a revised report.

By September 30 of each year: The Secretariat analyzes individual reports from the project teams, aggregates data on core indicators, and analyzes the overall progress of the Pandemic Fund against its Results Framework. Based on the findings, the Secretariat develops a consolidated annual portfolio impact/results report.

By December 31 of each year: Each project team and associated IE(s) update the online reporting portal for Results Areas 3 and 4 only for the period from July 1 to December 31.

By March 30 of each year: The Secretariat conducts virtual or in-person meetings with IEs/project teams to discuss a) the Governing Board's feedback on the annual progress report, b) ways to improve operational activities, and c) ways to improve the next round of calls for proposals.

Within six months of project completion date: The Secretariat, or an external consultant it commissions, conducts a review of the final completion report for each Pandemic Fund country project to capture lessons learned.

C. Closure Phase

All projects (single country, multi-country or regional entity) will submit a final completion report in the online portal within two months of the grant's closure. This completion report will include a section on the sustainability of project outcomes.

Additionally, as noted above, an external evaluation report will be completed within six months of each grant's closure. The Secretariat will develop a template for the evaluation report by December 2026 for use by the first round of approved projects.

Annex 1.

Examples of Project-Specific Theory of Change Implementation in Pandemic Fund Proposals

Below are two illustrative examples of a Pandemic Fund project Theory of Change (ToC) to inform country submissions and M&E reporting. The examples of a single/multi-country proposal and a regional entity proposal demonstrate the ToC's connection to overall project impact and the Results Areas outlined in this Pandemic Fund Results Framework. Each includes examples of measurable long-term outcomes, intermediate outcomes, outputs, and related activities, covering the four Results Areas, with a particular focus on Results Areas 1 and 2 in the first example.

These samples also incorporate **if-then assumptions** to show the causal pathways and underlying rationale across each level of the results chain:

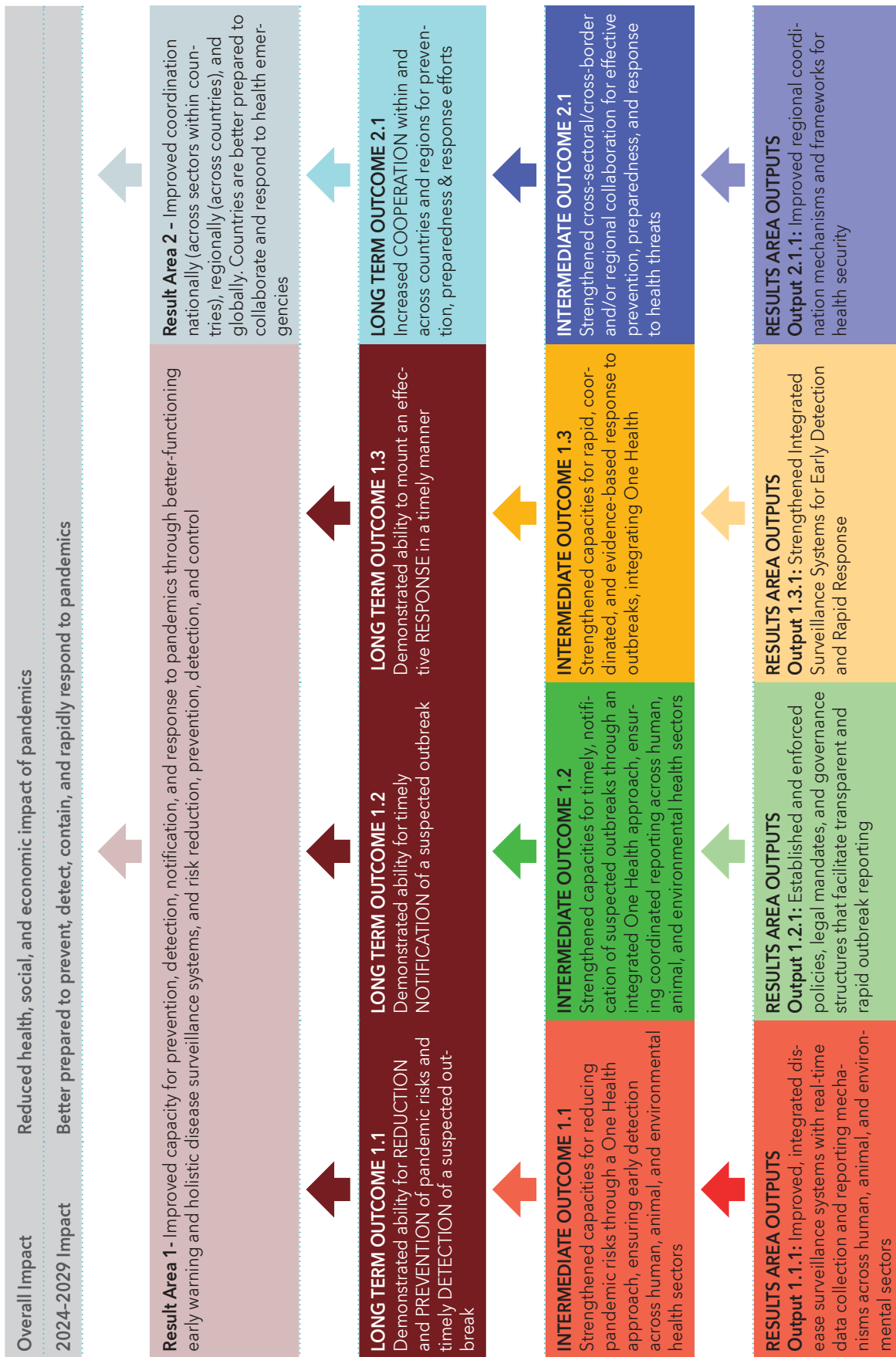
- **If** key activities are implemented as designed, **then** the corresponding outputs will be delivered
- **If** outputs are achieved and used effectively, **then** they will contribute to the desired intermediate outcomes
- **If** intermediate outcomes are realized and sustained, **then** they will lead to measurable progress toward the long-term outcomes aligned with the Results Framework.

Applicants will adapt the Pandemic Fund's ToC to their specific context, ensuring alignment with the defined scope and objectives of the submitted proposal. Each long-term outcome may be linked to multiple intermediate outcomes, and each intermediate outcome should be underpinned by at least one corresponding output and related activity(ies), clearly articulated through if-then logic to demonstrate the pathway to impact. In addition to addressing, in detail, Results Areas 1 and 2, as shown in example 1 below, the ToC should address intermediate outcomes, outputs, and activities for Results Area 3 (Incentivized Additional Investments in Pandemic PPR) and Results Area 4 (Improved Efficiency in the Use of Pandemic Fund Resources) as shown in example 2 below.

Annex 2 provides an Indicator Menu to enable country project teams and Implementing Entities to track the implementation progress of activities, outputs, and intermediate outcomes.

When reporting progress, applicants should select relevant indicators—or propose alternative context-specific ones—in order to effectively measure change, demonstrate linkages within the ToC, and test the underlying if-then assumptions.

Example 1: Theory of Change Model for Single and Multi-Country Proposals



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<p>Output 1.1.2: Increased access to timely and reliable diagnostics for priority pathogens affecting humans, animals, and the environment</p> <p>Output 1.1.3: A skilled, cross-sector workforce capable of timely outbreak detection and effective response through a One Health approach</p> <p>Output 1.1.4: Improved implementation of IPC measures in healthcare facilities, veterinary clinics, and high-risk environments</p> <p>Output 1.1.5: Strengthened AMR surveillance, stewardship, and awareness across human, animal, and environmental sectors</p> <p>Output 1.1.6: Improved surveillance and response capacities at borders, airports, and seaports for zoonotic and emerging disease threats</p> <p>UNDERLYING THEMES OUTPUTS Output 1- Gender Equality: Gender-responsive and equitable One Health policies ensuring inclusivity in health security efforts</p> <p>Output 2- Community Engagement: Community awareness and engagement in pandemic PPR enhanced through a One Health approach</p> <p>CROSS-CUTTING ENABLERS OUTPUTS Output 1: Functional NIH or public health emergency operations centers (PHEOCs) and response plans that integrate human, animal, and environmental health</p>	<p>Output 1.2.2: Functional and interoperable surveillance systems that facilitate real-time data collection and rapid notification of potential outbreaks</p> <p>Output 1.2.3: Enhanced national and regional AMR monitoring and control measures to mitigate outbreak risks</p> <p>Output 1.2.4: Trained professionals across health, veterinary, and environmental sectors capable of rapid detection and notification of outbreaks</p> <p>Output 1.2.5: Functional IPC programs in healthcare facilities, veterinary clinics, and environmental health settings to prevent outbreaks</p> <p>Output 1.2.6: Effective outbreak detection and response capacities at international borders, airports, and seaports</p> <p>UNDERLYING THEMES OUTPUTS Output 1- Gender Equality: Gender-responsive and equitable outbreak notification mechanisms ensuring inclusivity in detection and reporting</p> <p>Output 2- Community Engagement: Improved public awareness, trust, and engagement in outbreak detection and notification through effective RCCE strategies</p> <p>CROSS-CUTTING ENABLERS OUTPUTS Output 1: Efficient NIH/PHEOCs and streamlined outbreak notification pathways at national and regional levels</p>	<p>Output 1.3.2: Reliable and rapidly deployable medical and laboratory supplies for outbreak response</p> <p>Output 1.3.3: A skilled, well-equipped, and rapidly deployable workforce for outbreak response</p> <p>Output 1.3.4: Effective integration of AMR surveillance and zoonotic disease control in outbreak response</p> <p>Output 1.3.5: Effective IPC measures and case management systems to reduce morbidity and mortality</p> <p>Output 1.3.6: Improved international and regional outbreak response coordination</p> <p>UNDERLYING THEMES OUTPUTS Output 1- Gender Equality: Inclusive response mechanisms that address gender and health equity considerations</p> <p>Output 2- Community Engagement: Community-led outbreak response with strong risk communication and engagement strategies</p> <p>CROSS-CUTTING ENABLERS OUTPUTS Output 1: Enhanced rapid response and decision-making capacities</p>	<p>Output 2.1.2: Enhanced collaboration between national, regional, and international partners for pandemic PPR</p> <p>Output 2.1.3: Functional multi-sectoral coordination platforms for joint risk assessment, decision-making, and outbreak notification</p> <p>Output 2.1.4: Strengthened One Health approach to address cross-sectoral health threats</p> <p>Output 2.1.5: Strengthened multi-country response mechanisms to address health emergencies</p> <p>Output 2.1.6: Strengthened cross border response mechanisms to address health emergencies</p> <p>UNDERLYING THEMES OUTPUTS Output 1- Gender Equality: Enhanced gender equality and health equity integration into Regional Health Security Plans</p> <p>Output 2- Community Engagement: Strengthened Regional RCCE across sectors and across borders</p> <p>CROSS-CUTTING ENABLERS OUTPUTS Output 1: Strengthened regional mechanism for enhanced coordination of pandemic PPR</p>
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ACTIVITIES FOR RESULTS AREAS

- Strengthen event-based and indicator-based surveillance systems within a One Health framework
- Expand digital reporting platforms to enable real-time, cross-sector data sharing
- Enhance data sharing and interoperability of surveillance systems across sectors
- Upgrade national laboratory networks to support early detection of zoonotic and emerging pathogens
- Train laboratory personnel in biosafety, biosecurity, and advanced diagnostic techniques tailored to a multi-sector approach
- Establish stockpiles of essential reagents and testing kits for both human and animal health laboratories
- Integrate laboratory information management systems into national surveillance platforms
- Develop and implement integrated training programs for field epidemiologists, veterinary health professionals, environmental health, laboratory staff, and frontline workers
- Conduct simulation exercises that involve multiple sectors to test comprehensive outbreak response readiness
- Train networks of community health workers, veterinarians, and environmental health professionals on early case identification and reporting
- Develop One Health IPC guidelines for healthcare settings, live animal markets, and food processing facilities

ACTIVITIES FOR RESULTS AREAS

- Review and update national public health and veterinary legislation to align with IHR and WOAH standards
- Establish clear mandates for cross-sectoral notification, ensuring information-sharing between human, animal, and environmental health authorities
- Develop standard operating procedures for coordinated reporting and risk assessment across ministries and agencies
- Enhance real-time electronic reporting systems for human, animal, and environmental health data
- Strengthen event-based surveillance, indicator-based surveillance and community-based surveillance to capture and analyze signals of emerging outbreaks
- Improve cross-border surveillance networks to ensure timely regional alerts and information exchange
- Develop AMR stewardship programs in human/veterinary medicine to reduce inappropriate use of antimicrobials
- Establish One Health AMR surveillance systems to track resistance trends in humans, animals, and the environment
- Strengthen laboratory capacity for AMR detection and monitoring in clinical, veterinary, and environmental settings
- Build capacity in data analysis, early warning systems, and risk assessment methodologies

ACTIVITIES FOR RESULTS AREAS

- Establish real-time digital reporting platforms for human, animal, and environmental health data
- Strengthen community-based surveillance networks to detect unusual health events early
- Integrate syndromic surveillance and environmental sampling (e.g., wastewater and air monitoring) to detect emerging threats
- Develop threshold-based outbreak alert mechanisms to trigger timely response actions
- Expand mobile laboratory networks to support rapid response in remote and outbreak-affected areas
- Establish logistics procedures and protocols for access to national/regional/global stockpiles hubs
- Establish genomic sequencing capacity to detect emerging variants and AMR threats
- Implement international biosafety and biosecurity guidelines across public health and veterinary labs
- Train rapid response teams across human, animal, and environmental health sectors
- Develop standby surge capacity mechanisms, ensuring availability of trained personnel during outbreaks
- Enhance logistical support systems to ensure timely deployment of personnel and resources
- Enhance animal disease outbreak response systems, ensuring rapid control of zoonotic spillover risks

ACTIVITIES FOR RESULTS AREAS

- Organize regular regional health security meetings to exchange knowledge, best practices, and lessons learned from past outbreaks
- Create shared response plans and regional contingency plans, updated regularly based on emerging risks
- Establish cross-border surveillance systems for real-time monitoring of disease outbreaks that could impact neighboring countries
- Promote the establishment of joint technical working groups for coordinated efforts in areas such as surveillance, laboratory diagnostics, and risk communication
- Develop regional data-sharing agreements that ensure timely, accurate, and transparent exchange of health data (e.g., surveillance, laboratory results, epidemiological data)
- Improve the interoperability of surveillance and information systems to allow seamless data sharing across sectors
- Establish or reinforce One Health coordination bodies at national and regional levels to reinforce outbreak notification
- Develop and implement joint risk assessment frameworks for human, animal, and environmental health threats
- Conduct regular multi-sectoral simulation exercises to test and refine notification protocols

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- Train healthcare workers, veterinarians, and agricultural workers on IPC best practices
- Improve access to personal protective equipment, hygiene infrastructure, and biosecurity measures in human and animal health settings and related high-risk environments
- Establish integrated AMR surveillance systems linking human, animal, and environmental health laboratories
- Institute antibiotic stewardship programs in healthcare facilities and veterinary sectors
- Regulate and monitor the use of antimicrobials in livestock production to prevent misuse
- Strengthen prescription and dispensing practices for antibiotics in human health
- Conduct awareness campaigns targeting healthcare providers, veterinarians, farmers, and the public on antimicrobial resistance (AMR) risks
- Strengthen multi-sectoral coordination at Points of Entry (PoEs)
- Develop and implement One Health-based PoE protocols for screening travelers, livestock, and animal products
- Strengthen cross-border coordination for data sharing on disease outbreaks and animal movements
- Enhance infrastructure and quarantine measures at PoEs to manage suspected cases effectively

ACTIVITIES FOR UNDERLYING THEMES

- Conduct gender and equity assessments to identify disparities in access to healthcare, surveillance, and response services

- Support the deployment of field epidemiologists, veterinarians, and environmental health officers for rapid outbreak verification
- Strengthen community-based surveillance networks to improve frontline outbreak detection and reporting
- Implement integrated IPC guidelines across human, animal, and environmental health sectors
- Provide training and capacity-building on IPC best practices, including waste management and use of personal protective equipment
- Strengthen healthcare-associated infection surveillance systems to detect early warning signals
- Establish or enhance real-time surveillance and reporting mechanisms at PoEs
- Train border health officials, customs officers, and veterinary staff on outbreak identification and notification
- Implement health screening protocols and quarantine measures for suspected cases at PoEs

ACTIVITIES FOR UNDERLYING THEMES

- Develop gender-sensitive outbreak response strategies, ensuring the inclusion of women, marginalized groups, and vulnerable populations
- Collect disaggregated data (by gender, age, and socioeconomic status) to identify disparities in outbreak impact and response
- Train health and emergency response teams on gender-sensitive approaches to outbreak detection and notification
- Develop and implement One Health RCCE strategies that integrate human, animal, and environmental health risks

- Strengthen environmental surveillance to track outbreak-related pathogens and AMR hotspots
- Train veterinarians, farmers, and environmental health professionals on AMR mitigation in outbreak settings
- Train healthcare workers and veterinarians on IPC protocols, including safe patient care and isolation and safe burial procedures
- Improve referral systems and triage mechanisms for effective patient management
- Establish temporary isolation and treatment centers in outbreak-prone areas
- Establish cross-border response teams for joint outbreak containment measures
- Strengthen real-time data sharing and joint risk assessments across neighboring countries
- Establish mechanisms for issuing and updating travel advisories

ACTIVITIES FOR UNDERLYING THEMES

- Implement gender-sensitive response strategies, ensuring equitable access to healthcare services
- Train response teams on gender-responsive interventions to mitigate the disproportionate impact on women and vulnerable populations
- Collect and analyze disaggregated data (gender, age, disability, socioeconomic status) to inform targeted interventions
- Train local leaders, traditional healers, and community volunteers to support outbreak control measures
- Strengthen feedback mechanisms to ensure that real-time community insights inform response actions

- Ensure that national health security strategies include One Health approaches to address the interconnection between human, animal, and environmental health sectors
- Develop One Health-specific training programs for policymakers, health professionals, and frontline responders
- Build cross-sectoral data-sharing systems to track animal and environmental health indicators that may signal emerging human health risks
- Set up regional rapid response teams equipped with the necessary skills, resources, and transportation to respond quickly to cross-border health threats
- Set up regional Emergency Medical Team certified as per WHO criteria
- Develop cross-border emergency transport arrangements to facilitate rapid deployment of personnel and supplies in response to regional outbreaks
- Train cross border personnel on control of vectors/reservoirs in and around PoEs
- Organize joint simulation exercises among neighboring countries to test the effectiveness of cross-border coordination in a health emergency
- Develop joint contingency response plans for the region to ensure synchronized actions during a regional outbreak

ACTIVITIES FOR UNDERLYING THEMES

- Establish gender and equity advisory bodies within regional health security platforms to ensure these issues are consistently addressed in planning and implementation

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the active participation of women and marginalized groups in One Health governance and decision-making • Design and implement capacity-building programs that address gender-related barriers to healthcare access • Integrate gender-sensitive indicators into monitoring and evaluation frameworks for One Health programs • Develop and disseminate risk communication materials addressing zoonotic disease transmission, AMR, and environmental health threats • Conduct community-based engagement activities targeting high-risk populations, including farmers, hunters, market vendors, and animal handlers • Strengthen feedback mechanisms to integrate community insights into One Health interventions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct community engagement and social listening to detect early signals of emerging outbreaks • Train journalists, community leaders, and health workers on accurate outbreak reporting and rumor management <p>ACTIVITIES FOR CROSS-CUTTING ENABLERS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish or enhance NIH/PHEOCs with clear mandates for outbreak detection and notification • Develop and maintain national outbreak notification dashboards to track and disseminate alerts in real time • Improve interagency communication channels for coordinated and rapid decision-making • Conduct after-action reviews following outbreak notifications to identify gaps and improve reporting mechanisms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use social listening tools to track misinformation and adjust response strategies accordingly <p>ACTIVITIES FOR CROSS-CUTTING ENABLERS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train NIH/PHEOC staff in incident management systems and decision-making frameworks for effective coordination during outbreaks • Develop and regularly update outbreak response plans that incorporate multi-sectoral input and clearly define roles and responsibilities during emergencies • Conduct real-time scenario-based simulation exercises for national and regional stakeholders to test the PHEOCs' coordination and response capabilities • Promote geospatial mapping tools and dashboard platforms to track the movement of pathogens and response activities in real-time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote gender-responsive health policies within regional bodies and bilateral agreements to ensure that male and female populations benefit equally from health interventions during crises • Collaborate across borders to collect and analyze gender-disaggregated health data, ensuring that regional health security efforts consider the specific needs of men, women, and other marginalized groups • Facilitate the creation of regional RCCE plans that foster cooperation among neighboring countries and align messaging and outreach on common health threats • Develop regional RCCE networks for information exchange and collaboration between health communicators, media, and public health officials across countries • Engage community leaders and stakeholders from multiple countries in regional workshops to create cohesive plans for improving community preparedness and response to outbreaks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities for Cross-Cutting Enablers • Establish or strengthen NIH/PHEOCs with clear roles, responsibilities, and integrated protocols for a One Health response • Develop and regularly update national and regional outbreak response plans that incorporate One Health principles • Enhance collaboration among human, animal, and environmental health sectors through joint training, shared resources, and coordinated communication channels 			

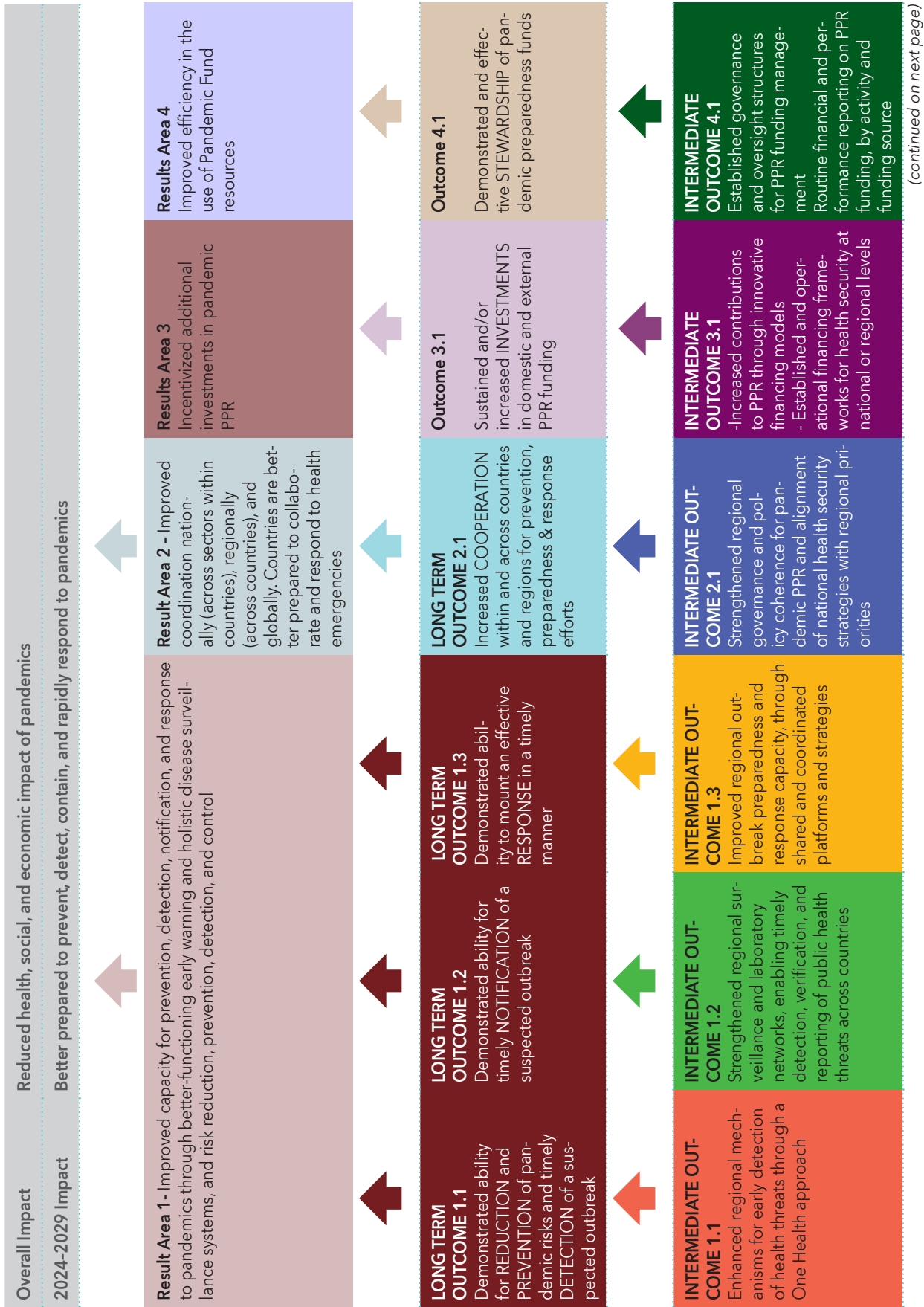
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ACTIVITIES FOR CROSS-CUTTING ENABLERS

- Set up or strengthen a centralized regional coordination center that brings together key stakeholders from governments, international organizations, and health agencies to share information, align strategies, and coordinate responses to pandemics
- Develop or strengthen integrated regional preparedness and response plans that harmonize the efforts of participating countries, focusing on common threats, shared resources, and regional health security priorities
- Conduct joint simulation exercises involving multiple countries in the region to test the effectiveness of coordinated response plans and identify gaps or challenges in cross-border cooperation during outbreaks

Example 2: Theory of Change Model for Regional Entity Proposals



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<p>RESULTS AREA OUTPUTS Output 1.1.1: Harmonized regional surveillance protocols and data standards for priority zoonotic and emerging diseases, facilitating cross-border comparability and data aggregation</p> <p>Output 1.1.2: Interconnected regional early warning systems with automated alerts and data flows from national surveillance systems, laboratories, and environmental monitoring</p> <p>Output 1.1.3: Strengthened regional laboratory referral network for priority pathogens, with standardized protocols, quality assurance, and transport mechanisms across borders</p> <p>Output 1.1.4: Established regional workforce roster of epidemiologists, veterinarians, ecologists, and public health experts trained in One Health surveillance and rapid response</p>	<p>RESULTS AREA OUTPUTS Output 1.2.1: Established regional policies and cooperative frameworks to support cross-border notification, data sharing, and outbreak reporting under a One Health approach</p> <p>Output 1.2.2: Developed interoperable digital platforms and protocols for cross-sector and cross-border notification of suspected outbreaks across human, animal, and environmental health sectors</p> <p>Output 1.2.3: Coordinated regional AMR surveillance network established with standardized data reporting and early warning functions</p> <p>Output 1.2.4: Established regional cadre of trained professionals across One Health sectors capable of cross-border outbreak detection, risk assessment, and coordinated reporting</p> <p>Output 1.2.5: Regional IPC standards and capacity-building programs institutionalized across health, animal, and environmental sectors to prevent secondary transmission of outbreaks</p>	<p>RESULTS AREA OUTPUTS Output 1.3.1: Developed regional governance framework for outbreak preparedness and response, including clear roles and responsibilities for member states, coordination bodies, and international organizations</p> <p>Output 1.3.2: Developed trained, multidisciplinary roster of regional rapid response experts across human, animal, and environmental sectors with clear surge deployment mechanisms</p> <p>Output 1.3.3: Conducted regional and cross-border simulation exercises to test and refine emergency response plans, interoperability, and coordination protocols</p> <p>Output 1.3.4: Integrated regional frameworks for AMR monitoring and infection prevention and control into outbreak preparedness and response operations</p>	<p>RESULTS AREA OUTPUTS Output 2.1.1: Established regional multi-stakeholder platforms that bring together governments, international organizations, and civil society for ongoing dialogue, coordination, and collaboration on PPR activities across countries</p> <p>Output 2.1.2: Established formalized cross-border joint response protocols and emergency teams for swift mobilization of resources and personnel during outbreaks</p> <p>Output 2.1.3: Facilitated policy dialogues to align national health security strategies with regional PPR priorities, ensuring coherent, coordinated PPR approaches</p> <p>Output 2.1.4: Developed and endorsed regional policies for pandemic PPR addressing key areas of surveillance, data sharing, and emergency response protocols</p>	<p>RESULTS AREA OUTPUTS Output 3.1.1: Regional investment case for PPR developed and disseminated to potential actors such as private sector and philanthropic organizations</p> <p>Output 3.1.2: Mapping and engagement strategy for private sector and philanthropic actors completed, identifying partnership opportunities at country and regional levels</p> <p>Output 3.1.3: Blueprint for a regional pooled health security fund developed, with governance, accountability, and disbursement mechanisms defined</p> <p>Output 3.1.4: Innovative financing mechanisms co-designed with Finance Ministers and partners, such as health security bonds, matching grant models, or blended finance vehicles</p> <p>Output 3.1.5: Regional PPR financing framework endorsed by regional bodies and key non-state actors, outlining modalities for contribution, governance, and accountability</p>	<p>RESULTS AREA OUTPUTS Output 4.1.1: Governance framework for Pandemic Fund grant management developed and endorsed as part of the PPR funding</p> <p>Output 4.1.2: Pandemic Fund grant Steering Committee established, with inclusive representation from implementing entities and delivery partners</p> <p>Output 4.1.3: Annual performance review process established, including self-assessment tools and external evaluations</p> <p>Output 4.1.4: Standardized financial and programmatic reporting templates developed, with fields for activity type, funding source, geographic coverage, and implementing entity</p> <p>Output 4.1.5: Regional PPR funding including Pandemic Fund grants regularly updated</p> <p>Output 4.1.6: Data verification and quality assurance procedures established, including periodic audits and independent validation of reported results</p>
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<p>Output 1.1.5: Focused regional training programs and simulation exercises for multisectoral rapid response teams on early detection and cross-border outbreak investigation</p> <p>Output 1.1.6: Joint regional assessments and mapping of hotspots for zoonotic disease emergence, antimicrobial resistance, and environmental risk factors</p> <p>UNDERLYING THEMES OUTPUTS</p> <p>Output 1- Gender Equality: Enhanced regional guidance and capacity-building on gender-responsive One Health surveillance and early warning systems</p> <p>Output 2- Community Engagement: Established/strengthened regional platforms and strategies developed for community engagement in prevention and early detection of zoonotic and environmental health threats</p>	<p>Output 1.2.6: Joint regional protocols and simulation exercises implemented at international borders, airports, and seaports to enhance early detection and coordinated notification of health threats</p> <p>UNDERLYING THEMES OUTPUTS</p> <p>Output 1- Gender Equality: Established regional guidance and coordination mechanisms to integrate gender equity into outbreak detection and notification systems across One Health sectors</p> <p>Output 2- Community Engagement: Developed regional strategies and platforms for community-centered risk communication and early warning, enabling inclusive and timely reporting of health threats</p> <p>CROSS-CUTTING ENABLERS OUTPUTS</p> <p>Output 1: Established operational regional coordination platforms linking NIHS/PHEOCs for joint risk assessment, real-time data sharing, and outbreak notification</p>	<p>Output 1.3.5: Developed regional policies and procedures and coordinated for managing international travel during health emergencies, including early warning systems, health screening at points of entry, and standardized reporting protocols for cross-border transmission risks</p> <p>Output 1.3.6: Upgraded regional laboratory networks to ensure timely and accurate diagnostic capabilities, including the establishment of mobile lab units and regional stockpiles of essential laboratory supplies for rapid deployment during outbreaks</p> <p>UNDERLYING THEMES OUTPUTS</p> <p>Output 1- Gender Equality: Integrated gender-sensitive approaches into regional communication strategies to ensure inclusion in decision-making, frontline response roles, and feedback mechanisms</p>	<p>Output 2.1.5: Conducted regular joint risk assessments and threat analysis across countries in the region to identify emerging pandemic risks, with findings shared among member states to inform coherent regional preparedness plans</p> <p>Output 2.1.6: Facilitated regional dialogue and technical assistance for policy alignment on health security measures, including travel restrictions, quarantine protocols, and information sharing during pandemics</p> <p>UNDERLYING THEMES OUTPUTS</p> <p>Output 1- Gender Equality: Established regional coordination platform for pandemic PPR prioritizes gender equality</p> <p>Output 2- Community Engagement: Developed regional capacity for locally tailored pandemic PPR plans aligned with community priorities</p>	<p>Output 3.1.6: Legal and institutional arrangements in place for operationalizing regional financing platforms</p> <p>UNDERLYING THEMES OUTPUTS</p> <p>Output 1- Gender Equality: Gender-responsive investment cases and advocacy strategies developed to attract diverse PPR funding sources</p> <p>Output 2- Gender Equality: Gender and equity impact assessments integrated into national and regional health security financing frameworks</p> <p>Output 3- Community Engagement: Community-driven PPR financing models piloted and documented (e.g., micro-financing, community health funds)</p> <p>Output 4- Community Engagement: Institutionalized mechanisms for civil society and community input in the design, monitoring, and evaluation of PPR financing frameworks</p>	<p>UNDERLYING THEMES OUTPUTS</p> <p>Output 1- Gender Equality: Gender-balanced governance bodies for PPR fund oversight established</p> <p>Output 2- Gender Equality: PPR financial and performance data routinely disaggregated by gender, geography, and population groups</p> <p>Output 3- Community Engagement: Formal mechanisms for community participation in PPR decision-making established and operationalized</p> <p>Output 4- Community Engagement: Regular community and civil society review forums held to validate performance data and co-develop recommendations</p>
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<p>CROSS-CUTTING ENABLERS OUTPUTS Output 1: Established or strengthened regional One Health coordination platforms for real-time information sharing and joint risk assessment across human, animal, and environmental health sectors</p>	<p>CROSS-CUTTING ENABLERS OUTPUTS Output 1: Established regional PHEOCs with protocols for joint response coordination, information sharing, and real-time decision-making</p>	<p>CROSS-CUTTING ENABLERS OUTPUTS Output 1: Fostered multi-sectoral partnerships across health, education, social protection, and women's rights organizations to create a more holistic and integrated approach to pandemic PPR</p>	<p>CROSS-CUTTING ENABLERS OUTPUTS Output 1: Fostered multi-sectoral partnerships across health, education, social protection, and women's rights organizations to create a more holistic and integrated approach to pandemic PPR</p>
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<p>ACTIVITIES FOR RESULTS AREAS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct a regional technical consultation to review and align national surveillance protocols across sectors and countries Develop and disseminate harmonized regional guidelines and standard operating procedures (SOPs) for integrated surveillance Establish a technical working group to oversee protocol harmonization and periodic updates Design a regional data-sharing framework and interoperability standards linking national surveillance platforms 	<p>ACTIVITIES FOR RESULTS AREAS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organize high-level regional consultative meetings to harmonize legal and regulatory frameworks for notification and data sharing Facilitate cross-country workshops to align SOPs for joint outbreak reporting and data sharing Develop and endorse a regional MoU for cross-border outbreak cooperation among Ministries of Health, Agriculture, and Environment 	<p>ACTIVITIES FOR RESULTS AREAS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct a review of national and regional outbreak governance structures and legal frameworks Draft and validate a regional governance framework through a consensus-building process with key actors, including international organizations Develop and disseminate operational guidance, organizational charts, and reporting lines aligned with the governance framework Map regional laboratory capacity, referral networks, and supply chain bottlenecks 	<p>ACTIVITIES FOR RESULTS AREAS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate regular multi-stakeholder forums (virtual and in-person) for sharing lessons learned, priorities, and joint planning Establish a regional knowledge hub or online portal to disseminate PPR resources, tools, and outcomes of meetings Develop a mechanism for continuous engagement of civil society and community-based organizations in decision-making 	<p>ACTIVITIES FOR RESULTS AREAS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct economic impact analysis of pandemics and cost-benefit modeling of PPR investments Collect country-level and regional data on gaps, needs, and existing investment levels in PPR Convene technical and stakeholder working groups to inform the investment case Develop an evidence-based investment case tailored for non-state actors 	<p>ACTIVITIES FOR RESULTS AREAS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct a situational analysis of existing fund governance models in the region and globally Facilitate stakeholder consultations to identify key principles, decision-making structures, and accountability mechanisms Draft the governance framework with technical input from legal, public health, and financing experts Develop selection criteria and terms of reference for Steering Committee members, ensuring inclusive representation
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<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Upgrade or develop regional dashboards and alert systems that integrate data from human, animal, and environmental sources• Conduct digital readiness assessments and provide IT support for participating countries• Map existing laboratory capacities and identify regional centers of excellence and referral pathways• Develop and adopt region-wide SOPs for sample referral, biosafety, transport, and quality assurance• Establish regional agreements or MoUs for cross-border sample transport and analysis• Collaborate with national entities and professional associations to identify qualified candidates• Create and maintain a digital roster platform accessible to regional coordination bodies and member states• Establish protocols for mobilizing roster members during public health emergencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop guidance and protocols for secure data sharing among countries in line with regional and international data governance standards• Assess existing digital surveillance platforms and gaps in interoperability between human, animal, and environmental health systems and design regional solutions• Train national and regional IT and surveillance teams on platform integration and data protection protocols• Establish a regional AMR surveillance coordination body with technical sub-groups (e.g., laboratory, epidemiology, antimicrobial consumption)• Develop harmonized guidelines and minimum datasets for AMR reporting across sectors• Build or strengthen regional reference laboratories to support confirmatory testing and quality assurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Establish regional laboratory coordination hubs and surge protocols for specimen referral and joint testing• Develop interoperability tools to link laboratory data to surveillance and PHEOC platforms• Design a competency framework and training curriculum for regional multidisciplinary rapid responders• Conduct joint cross-sectoral training sessions, simulation drills, and real-time deployments• Establish a digital platform to manage and update the roster, with clear deployment protocols and surge activation mechanisms• Organize regular tabletop and full-scale simulation exercises involving health, veterinary, customs, immigration, and border authorities• Facilitate after-action reviews and lessons-learned workshops to revise emergency response plans and interoperability protocols	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Form cross-border rapid response teams including public health, veterinary, customs, and emergency logistics experts• Develop an agreement (e.g., MoU) among countries for mutual aid in public health emergencies, including resource mobilization• Equip joint response teams with shared protocols, deployment kits, communication tools• Conduct a comparative policy analysis to identify gaps and overlaps in national and regional PPR frameworks• Convene a high-level regional dialogue series with Ministries of Health, Agriculture, and other relevant sectors• Develop a policy alignment toolkit to guide countries in harmonizing health security strategies with regional goals• Conduct technical consultations with surveillance experts, legal experts, and policymakers to draft regional policy on surveillance, data sharing and emergency response	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Organize high-level launch events and webinars for regional and global audiences, including the private sector and philanthropists• Conduct stakeholder mapping and analysis to identify entities (e.g. private sector and philanthropic) active or potentially interested in health security and PPR• Analyze current engagement models, CSR trends, and financing mechanisms in the region• Develop an engagement strategy with tailored entry points by sector (e.g., tech, logistics, insurance, manufacturing)• Identify quick wins and potential flagship partnership opportunities• Commission a technical working group to design fund structure, objectives, and operating model• Benchmark similar regional pooled funds in health and other sectors• Define eligibility criteria, allocation principles, and fund management options	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide induction/orientation for members on their roles, PPR financing context, and decision-making processes• Establish secretariat support functions and meeting schedules (e.g., quarterly, ad hoc during emergencies)• Develop a performance review framework with key governance indicators (e.g., participation, transparency, cybersecurity, effectiveness)• Design and pilot governance self-assessment tools for the Steering Committee and implementing partners• Commission an independent annual evaluation of governance performance, focusing on inclusiveness, transparency, and alignment with fund principles• Review existing reporting formats used by the Pandemic Fund and implementing entities• Design templates to capture disaggregated financial and programmatic information (activity, geography, funding source, delivery partner, timeline)
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a standardized regional training curriculum covering early detection, joint investigation, and One Health principles Organize regional training-of-trainers sessions and cascade trainings in participating countries Conduct cross-border simulation exercises involving both national and regional response teams Compile and analyze existing national and regional data on zoonotic diseases, AMR trends, land use, and climate risks Convene multisectoral technical teams to conduct joint risk mapping and hotspot identification Develop an interactive regional risk map accessible to health, agriculture, and environment ministries <p>ACTIVITIES FOR UNDERLYING THEMES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and validate regional guidance and toolkits for integrating gender into One Health surveillance and early warning systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organize joint training programs, exchange demiology exercises for professionals from human, animal, and environmental health sectors Conduct regional training-of-trainers programs to ensure sustainability Facilitate mentorship and twinning programs between high-capacity and lower-capacity countries Develop a regional IPC training package tailored to multisectoral needs Conduct regional and in-country IPC training-of-trainers and cascade trainings Develop regional guidance and tools to integrate IPC compliance monitoring into surveillance systems and conduct regular assessments Organize multi-country, multi-sector tabletop and full-scale simulation exercises at international borders Map key PoEs, conduct risk assessments of cross-border health threats and develop joint SOPs for outbreak detection and management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a repository of simulation materials, guidance, and evaluation tools for regional adaptation Review existing AMR and IPC guidelines and identify gaps in integration with outbreak response Incorporate AMR trends and IPC compliance indicators into regional surveillance and alert systems Support antimicrobial stewardship initiatives and IPC assessments in high-risk facilities (e.g., cross-border hospitals, veterinary labs) Develop harmonized policies and SOPs for travel health measures: screening, traveler health declarations, quarantine, etc. Build or strengthen regional early warning systems for travel-related health threats Design and pilot digital platforms for cross-border health alerts and integrate with national IHR focal points and PHEOCs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop guidance documents and model legislation to support country-level adoption Train national focal points on policy implementation, compliance, and data sharing mechanisms Develop a regional risk assessment framework and standard threat analysis methodology Disseminate risk assessment findings through bulletins, dashboards, and regional alerts Support countries in updating national preparedness plans based on shared risk profiles Review travel and quarantine policies adopted during past pandemics across member states Develop harmonized protocols for implementing travel restrictions and quarantine during health emergencies Facilitate bilateral and multilateral dialogue on cross-border coordination and information exchange 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop governance structure with roles for member states, non-state actors, and technical reviewers Organize expert roundtables on innovative financing options (e.g., social impact bonds, insurance schemes, blended finance) Identify financing gaps that could be addressed through innovation Collaborate with multilateral banks, insurers, fintech companies, and other partners to co-develop models Draft a regional financing framework outlining principles, financing instruments, roles of stakeholders, and accountability measures Align the framework with regional health strategies, national priorities, and global mechanisms like the Pandemic Fund Secure written commitments or declarations of support from key non-state actors Conduct legal review of existing regional treaties, policies, and mandates to define the legal basis for the fund or platform 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define dashboard specifications, including user roles, data granularity, and visualization formats Integrate dashboard with activity reporting systems for automated data feeds Populate dashboard with historical and current data on Pandemic Fund investments/activities in countries supported by the regional entity Develop a verification and quality assurance framework aligned with Pandemic Fund M&E requirements Design quality assurance tools such as validation checklists, audit protocols, and field verification guidelines Schedule periodic data verification exercises, including third-party audits and spot checks at the country level <p>ACTIVITIES FOR UNDERLYING THEMES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct capacity-building workshops for newly appointed women members on leadership, PPR financing, and accountability
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organize regional training workshops for policymakers, surveillance officers, and data analysts on gender-responsive data collection, analysis, and use Facilitate peer exchange and learning forums to showcase good practices from member states on gender and One Health Map existing community engagement platforms and approaches used across member states in relation to health threat detection Develop regional guidance for integrating community-based surveillance (CBS) into formal One Health surveillance systems Support capacity-building of regional and national stakeholders on participatory approaches, risk communication, and behavioral insights Facilitate and develop guidelines for CSO engagement in One Health governance and policy making at regional and country levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a regional platform for real-time cross-border incident communication and after-action review <p>ACTIVITIES FOR UNDERLYING THEMES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop regional guidelines and checklists for integrating gender equity into surveillance, reporting, and response protocols Convene regional gender and health experts to form a task force that supports mainstreaming gender in One Health coordination mechanisms Facilitate knowledge exchange through webinars and technical briefs highlighting best practices in gender integration across sectors Set up multi-sectoral regional working groups to co-design RCCE approaches that address misinformation and promote trust Create regional templates and guidance for inclusive, culturally appropriate communication materials and messaging 	<p>ACTIVITIES FOR UNDERLYING THEMES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct a gender analysis of past outbreak communication strategies in countries to identify gaps and barriers to inclusion Develop tools to establish feedback loops with women's groups, youth networks, and marginalized communities for two-way communication Develop regional guidance to monitor and evaluate communication efforts through gender-disaggregated data and satisfaction surveys Map existing national RCCE strategies, tools, and channels across the region Convene regional consultations to co-design a harmonized RCCE strategy for outbreak contexts Establish a regional online platform for sharing risk communication materials, community feedback data, and countering misinformation 	<p>ACTIVITIES FOR UNDERLYING THEMES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a dedicated gender and equity sub-group within the regional coordination platform Develop regional gender-responsive PPR indicators and integrate them into monitoring frameworks Conduct gender analysis of past PPR responses and use findings to inform new regional policies Conduct regional training-of-trainers on community-led planning and participatory risk mapping Facilitate exchange visits and peer learning across countries on best practices in community-centered preparedness Establish a regional platform for civil society engagement in emergency planning and evaluation 	<p>ACTIVITIES FOR UNDERLYING THEMES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft legal instruments (e.g., MoUs, protocols, articles of association) to establish the fund's authority and structure Secure agreement among member states or regional bodies on the host institution and governance arrangements Establish oversight mechanisms, fiduciary management systems, and audit protocols <p>ACTIVITIES FOR UNDERLYING THEMES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct gender-focused health security risk and investment analysis to inform investment case content (e.g., impacts of weak preparedness on women, girls, and marginalized groups) Develop a gender and equity assessment toolkit tailored for use in health security financing policy and planning processes Map traditional and community-based financing practices relevant to health preparedness (e.g., rotating savings groups, cooperative insurance) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and adapt data collection tools (e.g., budget tracking templates, M&E frameworks) to capture sex, age, and location-disaggregated data Train IEs and M&E staff on gender-sensitive data collection, analysis, and reporting practices Conduct training for delivery partners and community representatives on participatory governance and accountability in PPR funding Facilitate feedback loops to respond to community concerns and adjust programming accordingly
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ACTIVITIES FOR CROSS-CUTTING ENABLERS

- Establish or formalize a multisectoral regional One Health coordination mechanism with representatives from human, animal, and environmental health sectors
- Develop a regional framework for joint risk assessment, drawing on WHO-WOAH-FAO-UNEP methodologies
- Support the development and maintenance of an online dashboard that connects NHCs/PHEOCs for real time data sharing and joint interpretation of surveillance signals

- Design and pilot digital and analog platforms (e.g., mobile apps, radio networks, community networks) for real-time community reporting of unusual events

ACTIVITIES FOR CROSS-CUTTING ENABLERS

- Map and assess the current functionality of NHCs/PHEOCs across the region
- Develop protocols and SOPs for joint risk assessment, alert notification, and data exchange between countries and sectors
- Conduct joint simulation exercises and after-action reviews to test interoperability and readiness of linked platforms

ACTIVITIES FOR CROSS-CUTTING ENABLERS

- Develop a roadmap and minimum operational standards for regional PHEOC establishment and networking
- Develop SOPs for joint response coordination, data sharing, and emergency decision-making
- Conduct regular inter-country coordination meetings and emergency simulations to test PHEOC performance

ACTIVITIES FOR CROSS-CUTTING ENABLERS

- Map existing sector partnerships and networks across health, education, social protection, and gender
- Develop integrated PPR investment cases and project proposals for co-financing from health and non-health sectors
- Promote cross-training of professionals (e.g., educators on RCCE, social workers on outbreak impacts)

- Organize regular consultation forums (e.g., biannual PPR budget hearings, town halls) for input into financing priorities

Annex 2.

Project Level Results Framework Indicator Menu

The following menu of indicators provides examples of indicators for milestones/deliverables, outputs, and outcomes. It aims to guide country project teams in tracking progress on activity implementation, as well as on outcome indicators to measure intermediate results. The list below is not intended to be prescriptive. Grant applicants are encouraged to identify other milestones/deliverables, output, and outcome indicators tailored to their proposed projects, as needed. The Secretariat collected these indicators from existing sources, based on their usefulness for measuring Pandemic Fund grant implementation and the TAP

review and evaluation of proposals. Some have been slightly modified to adapt them to Pandemic Fund needs.

The technical areas covered below are: Human resources; Surveillance; National Laboratory System; Antimicrobial Resistance and HCAI; Infection Prevention and Control; Cross-sectoral coordination (One Health); Risk communication and Community engagement; Health emergency management; Points of Entry; National legislation, policy and financing Legal instruments; Biosafety and biosecurity; and Immunization/ vaccination coverage.

Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator
Human resources	JEE D3.2 Human resources for IHR implementation	SPAR C.6.1 Human resources for IHR implementation	Recruitment and hiring	Output indicator	Number of Community Health Workers (CHW) hired from Pandemic Fund investments		
			Recruitment and hiring	Output indicator	Number of technical staff hired from Pandemic Fund investments		
			Evaluations, assessments	Output indicator	Number of workforce assessments conducted to identify gaps and training needs in human, animal, and environmental health sectors		
			Recruitment and hiring	Outcome indicator	Number of veterinarians per 100,000 people		
			Recruitment and hiring	Outcome indicator	Number of veterinary para-professionals per 100,000 people		
			Recruitment and hiring	Outcome indicator	Number of nursing and midwifery personnel per 10,000 population		
			Recruitment and hiring	Outcome indicator	Number of medical doctors per 10,000 population		
			Recruitment and hiring	Outcome indicator	Number of community health workers (CHW) per 10,000 population		

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	For indicators expressed as a percentage:	
						Numerator	Denominator
			Recruitment and hiring	Output indicator	Number of medical and pathology laboratory technicians		
			Recruitment and hiring	Output indicator	Number of medical and pathology laboratory scientists		
			Recruitment and hiring	Outcome indicator	Density of biomedical technicians' per 10,000 population		
			Recruitment and hiring	Outcome indicator	Density of biomedical engineers per 10,000 population		
JEE D3.3 Workforce training		SPAR C.6.1 Human resources for IHR implementation	Training	Output indicator	Number and type of staff trained, disaggregated by training and/ or category of personnel		
			Training	Output indicator	Number of health professionals trained in One Health approaches for pandemic PPR, disaggregated by sector (human, animal, environmental health)		

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	For indicators expressed as a percentage:	
						Numerator	Denominator
			Training	Output indicator	Number of veterinary personnel at PoE trained on control of vectors and reservoirs in and near PoE		
			Training	Output indicator	Number of simulation exercises and field trainings conducted for outbreak preparedness and response		
			Training	Output indicator	Number of new or strengthened rapid response teams (RRTs) trained and deployed for outbreak response		
			Training	Output indicator	Number of new or updated standardized training curricula developed and implemented for pandemic PPR		
			Training	Milestone / Deliverable	Number of new or strengthened training hubs established for workforce capacity-building		

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator
			Training	Output indicator	Number of new animal, human and environment health workers who graduated from a pre-service training institution or program as a result of PF-supported strengthening efforts, within the reporting period, by cadre		
JEE D3.1 Multisectoral workforce strategy	SPAR C.6.1 Human resources for IHR implementation		Systems Development	Milestone / Deliverable	Human Resource for Health (HRH) information system developed and rolled out		
			Strategy and planning	Milestone / Deliverable	HRH strategy and plan developed		
			Strategy and planning	Output indicator	Number of scholarships, fellowships, or professional development programs established for pandemic PPR workforce		
			Strategy and planning	Outcome indicator	Percentage increase in CHW retention rates following mentorship and incentive programs	Number of CHW retained following mentorship and incentive programs	Number of CHW retained before mentorship and incentive programs

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	For indicators expressed as a percentage:	
						Numerator	Denominator
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of professionals included in the regional One Health workforce roster, disaggregated by discipline and country		
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of countries contributing experts to the regional One Health workforce roster		
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of deployments of rostered experts to cross-border or regional outbreak events or simulations		
Surveillance	JEE D2.1. Early warning surveillance function	SPAR C.5.1 Early warning surveillance function	Systems Development	Output indicator	Number of new sentinel surveillance sites established		
			Systems development	Output indicator	Increase in the number of animal, human, and environmental health events reported	Number of health events reported in animal, human, and environment spheres per period	Number of health events reported in animal, human, and environmental sphere per previous period
			Strategy and planning	Milestone / deliverable	National eHealth or Digital Health Strategy and costed implementation plan developed		

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	For indicators expressed as a percentage:	
						Numerator	Denominator
			Strategy and planning	Milestone / deliverable	Predictive models implemented for disease outbreak detection		
			Strategy and planning	Milestone / deliverable	National Health Information Systems Strategy and costed implementation plan developed		
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of priority diseases with harmonized regional surveillance protocols adopted across participating countries		
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of harmonized regional surveillance protocols/SOPs		
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of national systems integrated into the regional early warning system		
JEE D2.3 Analysis and information sharing		SPAR C.5.1 Early warning surveillance function (i.e., verification, investigation, ³⁵ analysis, ³⁶ and dissemination of information)	Systems Development	Milestone / deliverable	Routine event-based surveillance reports developed and disseminated		

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator	For indicators expressed as a percentage:
			Systems development	Output indicator	Percentage of reporting units that digitally enter and submit data at the reporting unit level using the electronic information system	Number of reporting units (specify, e.g., facility, CHW, other) that digitally enter and submit data at the reporting unit level using the electronic information system (specify, e.g., HMIS, CHIS, or other)	Total number of reporting units (specify, e.g., facility, CHWs, CBOs, other)	
			Strategy and planning	Output indicator	Proportion of district quarterly or semi-annual review meetings conducted during the reporting period	Number of district quarterly or semi-annual review meetings conducted during the reporting period	Number of district quarterly or semi-annual review meetings planned during the reporting period	
			Policy/ Guidelines	Milestone / deliverable	Development and dissemination of standard operating procedures (SOPs) for data use at national and sub-national levels			
			Systems Development	Milestone / deliverable	Geocoded master facility list developed/updated			

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator
			Systems development	Output indicator	Percentage of functional sentinel surveillance sites actively reporting data	Number of functional sentinel surveillance sites that submitted complete and timely reports within the reporting period	Total number of functional sentinel surveillance sites expected to report within the reporting period
			Systems development	Output indicator	Percentage of health facilities submitting timely and complete surveillance reports	Number of health facilities that submitted timely and complete surveillance reports within the reporting period	Total number of health facilities required to submit surveillance reports within the reporting period
			Systems development	Output indicator	Percentage of public health bulletins or situation reports generated and disseminated monthly	Number of public health bulletins or situation reports generated and disseminated within the required timeframe (e.g., monthly)	Total number of planned public health bulletins or situation reports expected to be generated and disseminated monthly
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of countries participating in regional technical consultations on surveillance and data analysis		
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of countries assessed for digital readiness for interoperable surveillance		

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator
			Regional	Output indicator	Average time (in hours/days) from detection to generation of automated regional alerts		
			Regional	Outcome indicator	Percentage of cross-border outbreak events reported within target notification timelines in accordance with regional protocols	Number of cross-border outbreak events reported within target notification timelines in accordance with regional protocols	Total number of cross-border outbreak events reported
	JEE D2.2 Event verification and investigation	SPAR C.5.1 Early warning surveillance function (i.e., verification, investigation, analysis, and dissemination of information)	Systems development	Outcome indicator	Percentage of alerts verified and investigated within 24 hours of detection	Number of public health alerts that were verified and investigated within 24 hours of detection during the reporting period	Total number of public health alerts detected during the reporting period
One Health	JEE P5.1. Surveillance of Zoonotic Diseases	SPAR C12.1. One Health collaborative efforts across sectors on activities to address zoonoses	System Development	Output indicator	Number of joint surveillance reports shared across human, animal, and environmental health sectors		
			Reporting	Output indicator	Percentage of districts or other relevant administrative level reporting events in human, animal and environment (under national guidelines)	Number of districts or other relevant administrative level which have reported events (under national guidelines)	Total number of districts or other relevant administrative level expected to report events (under national guidelines)

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator	For indicators expressed as a percentage:
			Systems development	Output indicator	Percentage of service delivery reports from community, animal, human or environmental health or One Health units integrated/ interoperable with the national Health Management Information System	Number of service delivery reports from community health (inclusive of animal, human and environment health) or One Health units integrated/ interoperable with HMIS during the reporting period	Total number of service delivery reports from community health (inclusive of animal, human and environment health) or One Health units expected during the reporting period	
			Detection	Output indicator	Percentage of zoonotic disease alerts verified and investigated within 24 hours	Number of zoonotic disease alerts verified and investigated within 24 hours	Total number of zoonotic disease alerts	
			Reporting	Output indicator	Percentage of surveillance sites submitting timely and complete reports on zoonotic diseases	Number of surveillance sites submitting timely and complete reports on zoonotic diseases	Total number of surveillance sites	
			System Development	Output indicator	Number of zoonotic disease outbreaks detected through integrated surveillance (human, animal, environment)			
			System Development	Output indicator	Percentage of zoonotic disease reports submitted to national and international health bodies within the required timeframe	Number of zoonotic disease reports submitted to both national and international health bodies within the required timeframe	Total number of zoonotic disease events identified or suspected within the reporting period that required submission to health bodies	

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator
			System development	Milestone/ deliverable	Surveillance sites established for relevant animal populations for agreed national priority zoonotic diseases		
			Detection	Output indicator	Percentage of districts reporting zoonotic and emerging infectious disease events in human, animal, and environment sectors	Number of districts reporting events (per national guidelines)	Number of districts targeted for reporting events (per national guidelines)
			Policy/ guidelines	Milestone / deliverable	National zoonotic disease and infectious disease reduction, prevention, and control program (ZIRPC) and guidelines and plan developed		
			Policy/ guidelines	Milestone / deliverable	National ZIRPC program, guidelines, and plan adapted to match local level changes and development		
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of countries applying agreed regional data standards for zoonotic and emerging disease surveillance		

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	For indicators expressed as a percentage:	
						Numerator	Denominator
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of joint regional assessments conducted on zoonotic disease hotspots		
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of countries formally endorsing regional One Health coordination frameworks		
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of functional One Health coordination platforms established or strengthened at the regional level		
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of One Health coordination meetings held annually with representation from all three sectors from benefiting countries		
	JEE P5.2. Response to Zoonotic Diseases		Prevalence	Outcome indicator/ Output indicator	Reduction in the number of zoonotic risks health events	Number of zoonotic risk events per period (with same sensitivity and specificity)	Number of zoonotic risk event previous period (with same sensitivity and specificity)
			System Development	Output indicator	Percentage of sites included in the early warning systems established to monitor and respond to zoonotic disease risks	Number of sites included in the early warning systems established to monitor and respond to zoonotic disease risks	Total number of sites targeted for integration in the early warning systems established to monitor and respond to zoonotic disease risks

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	For indicators expressed as a percentage:	
						Numerator	Denominator
			Strategy and planning	Milestone / deliverable	Prevention and/ or control policies developed for nationally agreed priority zoonotic disease		
			System development	Outcome indicator	Average number of days to detect, notify and respond to priority zoonotic/ emerging pathogens (disaggregated by type of pathogen)		
			Cross-sectoral coordination	Outcome indicator	Percentage of disease outbreak investigations involving both human and animal health sectors	Number of zoonotic disease outbreak investigations that involved both human and animal health sectors	Total number of disease outbreak investigations conducted
	Wildlife Disease Surveillance UCN Green List, WOAH		Detection	Output indicator	Number of protected areas with active wildlife disease monitoring		
	Deforestation & Land Use Change (Global Forest Watch (GFW), UNEP		Detection	Output indicator	Number of deforested areas in high-risk zones		
	Water Quality & Zoonotic Risk (UNEP,WHO Water Quality Guidelines)		Detection	Output indicator	Percentage of monitored water bodies with high pathogen loads linked to livestock and wildlife	Number of monitored water bodies with high pathogen loads linked to livestock and wildlife	Total number of water bodies with high pathogen loads linked to livestock and wildlife targeted for monitoring

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator	For indicators expressed as a percentage:
	Biodiversity & Protected Areas (IUCN Green List of Protected Areas)		Implementation	Outcome indicator	Percentage of protected areas meeting effective management standards	National Protected Area Reports	Number of protected areas meeting IUCN Green List standards	
	Illegal Wildlife Trade (CITES, TRAFFIC Reports)		Detection	Output indicator	Number of seizures of illegally traded wildlife species relevant to zoonotic risk			
	Livestock- Wildlife Interface (WOAH/FAO)		Detection	Output indicator	Number of disease outbreaks in livestock linked to wildlife transmission			
	Climate Resilience & Ecosystem Restoration (UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration)		Detection	Outcome indicator	Percentage of degraded ecosystems restored to reduce climate-related health risks	Number of degraded ecosystems restored to reduce climate-related health risks	Number of degraded ecosystems	
	Wildlife Health & Disease Surveillance (UCN Green List, WOAH)	I	Systems Development	Milestone/ deliverable	Development of wildlife disease monitoring protocols in protected areas			
	Deforestation & Climate Resilience (Global Forest Watch (GFW), UNEP)		Systems Development	Milestone/ deliverable	Development of land-use change monitoring systems to identify deforestation hotspots			

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator
	Waterborne Disease Monitoring (WHO, UNEP)		Policy / Guidelines	Milestone/ deliverable	Establishment of pathogen monitoring systems in key water sources		
	Protected Area Governance (IUCN Green List)		Policy / Guidelines	Milestone/ deliverable	Development of governance frameworks for effective protected area management		
National Laboratory System	JEE: D1.2 Laboratory quality system	SPAR C.4.3 Laboratory quality system	Policy/ Guidelines	Milestone / deliverable	National laboratory policies developed/ updated		
			Strategy and planning	Milestone /	National laboratory strategic plans developed/updated		
			Evaluation and assessments	Output indicator	Percentage of laboratories in the country that undergo external quality assessment (EQA) or proficiency testing annually	Number of laboratories in the country that undergo external quality assessment (EQA) or proficiency testing annually	Total number of laboratories in the country eligible for external quality assessment (EQA) or proficiency testing annually
			Policy/ Guidelines	Milestone/ deliverable	National quality laboratory standards and system for licensing public/ private labs established		

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator
			System development	Output indicator	Percentage of laboratories implementing a formal quality management system (QMS) aligned with national or international standards	Number of laboratories implementing a formal quality management system (QMS) aligned with national or international standards	Number of laboratories eligible for a formal quality management system (QMS) aligned with national or international standards
			Training	Output indicator	Percentage of laboratory personnel trained on quality assurance and control practices, disaggregated by training type (e.g., basic, advanced, on-the-job)	Number of laboratory personnel trained on quality assurance and control practices, disaggregated by training type (e.g., basic, advanced, on-the-job)	Number of laboratory personnel targeted for training on quality assurance and control practices, disaggregated by training type (e.g., basic, advanced, on-the-job)
			Strategy and planning	Outcome indicator	Percentage of laboratories adhering to national or international biosafety and biosecurity standards (e.g., BSL-2, BSL-3)	Number of laboratories adhering to national or international biosafety and biosecurity standards (e.g., BSL-2, BSL-3)	Total number of laboratories

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator	For indicators expressed as a percentage:
			System development	Output indicator	Number and percentage of (PF-supported) laboratory-based testing and/or Point- of-Care Testing (POC) testing sites engaged in continuous quality Improvement (CQI) and proficiency testing (PT) activities	Number of laboratory-based testing and/or POC testing sites engaged in CQI and PT activities	Total number of targeted laboratory- based testing and/ or POC testing sites for engagement in CQI and PT activities	
			System development	Output indicator	Number and percentage of (PF-supported) human health, animal health and environmental health laboratories adhering to Quality Control Standards	Number of human health, animal health, and environmental health laboratories adhering to Quality Control Standards	Total number of human health, animal health and environmental health laboratories targeted for adhering to Quality Control Standards	
			Quality assurance	Output indicator	Number of external quality assessments (EQA) conducted for National Reference Laboratories			
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of standardized operating procedures and quality assurance protocols adopted by regional labs			
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of regional labs meeting quality assurance standards for outbreak diagnostics			

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator	For indicators expressed as a percentage:
	JEE D1.1 Specimen referral and transport system	SPAR C.4.1 Specimen referral and transport system	System development	Outcome indicator	Percentage of health facilities with functioning specimen referral transport systems, including dedicated vehicles or transport services	Number of of health facilities with functioning specimen referral transport systems, including dedicated vehicles or transport services	Total number of health facilities requiring functioning specimen referral transport systems, including dedicated vehicles or transport services	
			Training	Output indicator	Percentage of healthcare workers and laboratory personnel trained on specimen collection, handling, packaging, and transport, disaggregated by cadre (e.g., lab techs, nurses)	Number of healthcare workers and laboratory personnel trained on specimen collection, handling, packaging, and transport, disaggregated by cadre	Total number of healthcare workers and laboratory personnel targeted for training in specimen collection, handling, packaging, and transport, disaggregated by cadre	
			System development	Outcome indicator	Percentage of specimen referrals that meet quality standards (e.g., proper labeling, packaging, and preservation)	Number of specimen referrals that meet quality standards (e.g., proper labeling, packaging, and preservation)	Total number of specimen referrals	
			System development	Outcome indicator	Percentage of specimens transported within the recommended timeframe under national guidelines	Number of specimens transported within the recommended timeframe under national guidelines	Total number of specimens transported	

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator	For indicators expressed as a percentage:
			System development	Output indicator	Percentage of health facilities or laboratories equipped with tools for specimen transport (e.g., cool boxes, specimen bags, shipping labels)	Number of health facilities or laboratories equipped with tools for specimen transport (e.g., cool boxes, specimen bags, shipping labels)	Total number of health facilities or laboratories requiring tools for specimen transport (e.g., cool boxes, specimen bags, shipping labels)	
			System development	Output indicator	Percentage of specimens tracked electronically throughout the referral and transport process	Number of specimens tracked electronically throughout the referral and transport process	Total number of specimens collected, referred, and transported	
			Systems Development	Milestone / deliverable	Integrated specimen transport network for all diseases developed			
			Policies and guidelines	Output indicator	Percentage of health facilities and laboratories with access to updated national guidelines for specimen referral and transport	Number of health facilities and laboratories with access to updated national guidelines for specimen referral and transport	Total number of health facilities and laboratories	
			Policies and guidelines	Output indicator	Percentage of diagnostic tests covered by national guidelines or SOPs for sample collection, handling, and analysis	Number of diagnostic tests covered by national guidelines or SOPs for sample collection, handling, and analysis	Total number of diagnostic tests	

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	For indicators expressed as a percentage:	
					Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of regional laboratories participating in the cross-border referral network		
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of signed cross-border sample transport agreements		
JEE D1.3 Laboratory testing capacity modality	SPAR C4.4. Laboratory testing capacity modalities	System development	System development	Output indicator	Percentage of health facilities or labs implementing point-of-care (POC) diagnostic testing for priority diseases	Number of health facilities or labs implementing POC diagnostic testing for priority diseases	Number of health facilities or labs targeted for implementing POC diagnostic testing for priority diseases
		System development	System development	Output indicator	Number and percentage of (PF-supported) laboratory-based testing sites engaged in continuous quality improvement (CQI) and proficiency testing (PT) activities	Number of laboratory-based testing and/or POC engaged in CQI and PT activities	Total number of targeted laboratory-based testing and/or POC testing sites for engagement in CQI and PT activities
		System development	System development	Output indicator	Percentage of national diagnostic strategy objectives achieved within the reporting period (e.g., specific diagnostic capacities developed, technologies implemented)	Number of national diagnostic strategy objectives achieved within the reporting period (e.g., specific diagnostic capacities developed, technologies implemented)	Total number of national diagnostic strategy objectives planned within the reporting period (e.g., specific diagnostic capacities developed, technologies implemented)

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator	For indicators expressed as a percentage:
			System development	Output indicator	Percentage of diagnostic labs with adequate, timely access to necessary diagnostic reagents and consumables (e.g., PCR kits, antigen tests)	Number of diagnostic labs with adequate, timely access to necessary diagnostic reagents and consumables (e.g., PCR kits, antigen tests)	Total number of diagnostic labs	
			System development	Output indicator	Number of diagnostic platforms (e.g., molecular, rapid tests) included in the national diagnostic strategy and operationalized			
			System development	Output indicator	Number of human health, animal health and environmental health laboratories supported by PF that can test for emerging infectious and/or zoonotic diseases			
			System development	Output indicator	Percentage of health facilities and labs with access to basic diagnostic equipment (e.g., PCR machines, microscopes, rapid test kits)	Number of health facilities and labs with access to basic diagnostic equipment (e.g., PCR machines, microscopes, rapid test kits)	Total number of health facilities and laboratories	

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator	For indicators expressed as a percentage:
			Infrastructure	Output indicator	Percentage of laboratories with access to modern diagnostic technology (e.g., molecular diagnostics, sequencing)	Number of laboratories with access to modern diagnostic technology (e.g., molecular diagnostics, sequencing)	Total number of laboratories	
			System development	Output indicator	Number of selected labs/institutes supporting zoonotic and infectious disease early warning systems providing reporting			
			Policies and guidelines	Output indicator	Percentage of diagnostic tests covered by national guidelines or SOPs for sample collection, handling, and analysis	Number of diagnostic tests covered by national guidelines or SOPs for sample collection, handling, and analysis	Total number of diagnostic tests	
			Infrastructure	Milestone/ deliverable	Integrated facility-based laboratory services upgraded/ scaled-up			
			Policies and guidelines	Output indicator	Percentage of laboratories integrated with national health information systems for surveillance and decision-making	Number of laboratories integrated with national health information systems for surveillance and decision-making	Total number of laboratories requiring integration with national health information systems for surveillance and decision-making	

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator
			System development	Outcome indicator	Average number of days to detect, notify and respond to priority zoonotic/emerging pathogens		
			Evaluations and assessment	Output indicator	Number of national diagnostic laboratories or testing centers licensed or certified to perform specific tests		
			Training	Output indicator	Number of laboratory technicians, healthcare workers, and other relevant personnel trained on new diagnostic technologies and testing protocols		
			Equipment	Output indicator	Percentage of diagnostic testing instruments covered by a service contract during the reporting period	Number of diagnostic instruments with a current maintenance contract	Total diagnostic testing instruments
			Systems development	Output indicator	Number of human or animal health facilities which provide priority zoonotic disease testing services (+ specification, e.g. HPAI, SARS-CoV) (+ specify technology)		

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator	For indicators expressed as a percentage:
			Systems development	Output indicator	Percentage of laboratories that have electronic test ordering and results return capability via a remote test order module of the Logistics Management Information System	Number of laboratories with electronic test ordering and results return capability via a remote test module of the LIMS	Number of laboratories registered and licensed to operate in the country	
			Systems development	Output indicator	Percentage of laboratories able to return patient lab results electronically to the patient-level programmatic data system	Number of laboratories that are able to return patient lab results electronically to the patient-level programmatic data system	Total number of laboratories in the country	
			Equipment	Output indicator	Percentage of molecular diagnostic analyzers achieving at least 85% functionality (ability to test samples) during the reporting period	Number of laboratories meeting a success rate of 85% and above in the selected PT scheme	Total number of labs participating in EQA / PT scheme in the country	
			Systems Development	Output indicator	Number and type of rapid field testing available for priority zoonotic diseases available at community level			

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator	For indicators expressed as a percentage:
	JEE D1.3 Laboratory testing capacity modality	SPAR C4.4. Laboratory testing capacity modalities	Regional	Output indicator	Number of regional stockpiles established and maintained for essential lab supplies			
			Regional	Output indicator	Percentage of priority pathogens with validated diagnostic tests available within the regional lab network	Number of priority pathogens with validated diagnostic tests available within the regional lab network	Number of priority pathogens within the regional lab network	
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of laboratories mapped and categorized by capacity tier			
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of regional centers of excellence identified and operational			
Antimicrobial Resistance and HCAI	JEE P4.2. Surveillance of AMR	No SPAR indicator	Quality assurance	Output indicator	Number of external quality assessments (EQAs) provided to local laboratories that perform antimicrobial susceptibility testing for national AMR surveillance sites per year			
			System development	Output indicator	Percentage of national AMR surveillance data shared with global AMR databases (e.g., GLASS)	Number of national AMR surveillance data shared with global AMR databases (e.g., GLASS)	Total number of national AMR surveillance data required to be shared with global AMR databases (e.g., GLASS)	

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator	For indicators expressed as a percentage:
			Quality assurance	Output indicator	Percentage of surveillance sites applying national AMR surveillance standards and guidelines in line with the GLASS manual	Number of surveillance sites applying national AMR surveillance standards and guidelines in line with the GLASS manual	Total number of surveillance sites enrolled in AMR surveillance	
			System development	Output indicator	Percentage of national AMR surveillance data shared with global AMR databases (e.g., GLASS)	Number of national AMR surveillance data shared with global AMR databases (e.g., GLASS)	Total number of national AMR surveillance data required to be shared with global AMR databases (e.g., GLASS)	
			Reporting	Output indicator	Total number of AMR surveillance sites (hospital and outpatient facilities) that send data to GLASS, disaggregated per type			
			Reporting	Output indicator	Number of local clinical laboratories that perform antimicrobial susceptibility testing that send data to GLASS			
			Quality assurance	Output indicator	Percentage of laboratories conducting AMR testing with a quality assurance (QA) program implemented	Number of laboratories conducting AMR testing that have implemented a QA program	Total number of laboratories conducting AMR testing	

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator
			Quality assurance	Output indicator	Percentage of laboratories participating in an external quality assessment (EOA)	Number of laboratories participating in an EOA program	Total number of laboratories eligible for EOA participation
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of laboratories or institutions contributing to the regional AMR surveillance network		
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of joint regional assessments conducted on AMR		
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of AMR early warning alerts issued through the regional system within a given year		
			Regional	Milestone/ deliverable	Regional AMR framework developed and endorsed		
JEE R4.2. HCAI surveillance	SPAR C9.2 Health care-associated infections (HCAI) surveillance		System development	Output indicator	Percentage of health facilities reporting AMR data as part of national surveillance	Number of health facilities reporting AMR data as part of national surveillance	Total number of health facilities required to report AMR data as part of national surveillance
			Systems development	Outcome indicator	Percentage decrease in the incidence of antimicrobial-resistant infections in healthcare settings	Number of antimicrobial-resistant infections identified before and after IPC interventions	Total number of infections detected in healthcare settings

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator
			Systems development	Milestone / deliverable	Referral system between health facility and community set-up		
			System development	Output indicator	Number of hospitals or healthcare facilities implementing Healthcare-Associated Infection surveillance systems.		
			Systems development	Output indicator	Percentage of health facilities participating in HAI/AMR surveillance	Number of health facilities participating in HAI/AMR surveillance	Total number of health facilities
			System development	Output indicator	Number of HCAI prevention and control audits conducted annually in healthcare settings		
Infection Prevention and Control	JEE R4.1. IPC programs	SPAR C.9.1 IPC programs	Community engagement	Outcome indicator	Number of risk practices changed, or alternative practices implemented by the communities to reduce spillover risks		
					Number of health facilities renovated to improve triage, isolation, bed spacing, patient flow, or ventilation supported by Pandemic Fund investments		

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator
			Infrastructure	Output indicator	Number of health facilities with active triage site		
			Workforce	Output indicator	Number of health facilities with access to an IPC specialist		
			Policy/ guidelines	Output indicator	percent of animal or human health facilities with ZIRPC guidelines developed or updated from national guidelines	number of animal or human health facilities with ZIRPC guidelines developed or updated from national guidelines	number of animal or human health facilities
			Systems development	Output indicator	Percentage of health facilities that have implemented IPC programs	Number of health facilities that have implemented IPC programs	Number of health facilities targeted for implementation of IPC programs
			Regional	Milestone/ deliverable	Regional IPC framework developed and endorsed		
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of regional IPC (Infection Prevention and Control) standards or guidelines developed and adopted across sectors		
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of regional IPC training sessions conducted with a One Health focus		

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator	For indicators expressed as a percentage:
	JEE v3 R4.3. Safe environment in health facilities	C.9.3 Safe environment in health facilities	Equipment	Output indicator	Percentage of health facilities with access to multi- resistant organisms (MDRO) phenotype confirmation	Number of health facilities with access to multi- drug resistant organisms (MDRO) phenotype confirmation	Total number of health facilities	
			Systems development	Outcome indicator	Decrease in the rate of healthcare- associated infections (e.g., surgical site infections, catheter- associated urinary tract infections), measured as the difference between the % of healthcare associated infections reported before and after implementing IPC measures	Number of healthcare- associated infections reported before/after implementing IPC measures	Total number of patient-days or total number of procedures performed before/ after implementing IPC measures	
			Training	Outcome indicator	Percentage of healthcare workers demonstrating adherence to standard precautions (e.g., hand hygiene, personal protective equipment)	Number of healthcare workers observed complying with standard precautions during assessment	Total number of healthcare workers observed	
			Systems development	Outcome indicator	Percentage reduction in the transmission rate of infectious diseases within healthcare facilities	Number of reported cases of nosocomial (hospital-acquired) transmission of specific infectious diseases	Total number of patients or healthcare workers exposed to the disease in the facility	

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Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator		Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator
Technical Area	JEE P3.2. Multisectoral coordination mechanisms	SPAR C.2.2 Multisectoral IHR coordination mechanisms	Strategy and planning	Milestone/ deliverable	Operational action plan based on recommendations developed and costed		
Cross-sectoral coordination (One Health)			Community engagement	Output indicator	Number of CSOs and networks supported to engage in coordination and planning		
			Community engagement	Output indicator	Number of organizations (e.g. community-based organizations) trained		
			Cross-sectoral coordination	Output indicator	Number of joint planning and review meetings of MOH with Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Environment and any other relevant sectors to improve cross-program coordination		
			Cross-sectoral coordination	Output indicator	Number of national multisectoral meetings or coordination platforms established or held		

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator
			Cross-sectoral coordination	Output indicator	Percentage of key sectors (e.g., health, agriculture, transport, environment, education) actively participating in coordination meetings or platforms	Number of key sectors (e.g., health, agriculture, transport, environment, education) actively participating in coordination meetings or platforms	Total number of key sectors (e.g., health, agriculture, transport, environment, education) required to participate in coordination meetings or platforms
			Cross-sectoral coordination	Output indicator	Number of comprehensive multisectoral response plans developed and endorsed by stakeholders for health emergencies		
			Cross-sectoral coordination	Output indicator	Number of joint multisectoral simulation exercises conducted to assess coordination and response capacity across sectors		
			Cross-sectoral coordination	Output indicator	Number of joint planning and review meetings of MOH with Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Environment and any other relevant sectors to improve cross-program coordination		

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator
			Cross-sectoral coordination	Output indicator	Number of national risk assessments or scenario-based planning exercises conducted to identify priority health threats		
			Cross-sectoral coordination	Output indicator	Number of national multisectoral meetings or coordination platforms established or held		
			Cross-sectoral coordination	Output indicator	Number of simulation exercises conducted at national or local levels to test preparedness and response systems		
			Cross-sectoral coordination	Output indicator	Percentage of key sectors (e.g. health, agriculture, transport, environment, education) actively participating in coordination meetings or platforms	Number of key sectors actively participating in coordination meetings or platforms	Total number of key stakeholders
			Cross-sectoral coordination	Outcome indicator	Number of comprehensive multisectoral response plans developed and endorsed by stakeholders for health emergencies		

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	For indicators expressed as a percentage:	
						Numerator	Denominator
			Cross-sectoral coordination	Output indicator	Number of cross- border zoonotic disease surveillance activities conducted		
			Cross-sectoral coordination	Output indicator	Number of joint multisectoral simulation exercises conducted to assess coordination and response capacity across sectors		
			Cross-sectoral coordination	Milestone/ deliverable	Operational One Health (OH) national governance structures established		
			Cross-sectoral coordination	Output indicator	Number of national risk assessments or scenario-based planning exercises conducted to identify priority health threats		
			Cross-sectoral coordination	Output indicator	Number of inter- sectoral and inter-disciplinary committees established for continuous dialogue between science, society, and policy		
			Cross-sectoral coordination	Output indicator	Number of simulation exercises conducted at national or local levels to test preparedness and response systems		

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator
			Cross-sectoral coordination	Milestone/ deliverable	Existence of a national OH strategy and operational plan aligned with international recommendations from WHO, FAO, WOAH, UNEP		
			Cross-sectoral coordination	Output indicator	Number of functional inter-sectoral dialogue platforms/ committees established at the local level		
	JEE P3.2. Multisectoral coordination mechanisms	SPAR C.2.2 Multisectoral IHR coordination mechanisms	Cross-sectoral coordination	Output indicator	Percentage of national disease priorities integrated into OH governance structures and decision-making	Number of national disease priorities integrated into OH governance structures and decision-making	Total number of identified national disease priorities
			Cross-sectoral coordination	Output indicator	Percentage of OH committees actively engaging stakeholders from human, animal, and environmental health sectors	Number of OH committees that actively engage stakeholders from human, animal, and environmental health sectors (e.g., through meetings, joint initiatives, or documented collaborations)	Total number of established OH committees

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator	For indicators expressed as a percentage:
			Cross-sectoral coordination	Output indicator	Degree of implementation of the OH strategy and operational plan (measured through progress reports or evaluations)	Achieved implementation milestones or actions outlined in the OH strategy and operational plan	Total planned milestones or actions in the OH strategy and operational plan	
			Cross-sectoral coordination	Outcome indicator	Percentage of local- level OH dialogue platforms that successfully influence policy or decision- making	Number of local- level OH dialogue platforms that have successfully influenced policy or decision-making (e.g., through policy changes, adoption of recommendations, formal government responses)	Total number of local-level OH dialogue platforms	
			Cross-sectoral coordination	Outcome indicator	Improved cross- border collaboration on OH issues, measured by the number of joint initiatives or agreements resulting from regional OH meetings	Number of joint OH initiatives or formal agreements established as a result of regional OH meetings	Total number of regional OH meetings held	
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of simulation exercises conducted covering cross-border outbreak scenarios			

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator
			Regional	Output indicator	Percentage of participating countries using shared protocols for cross-border outbreak notification	Number of participating countries using shared protocols for cross-border outbreak notification	Total number of participating countries
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of surge deployment mechanisms established and tested		
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of functional regional multi-stakeholder platforms established and operational		
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of regional policy dialogue events conducted		
			Regional	Milestone/ deliverable	Regional strategy revised or aligned with national health security strategies/ plans		
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of technical consultations held for the development of regional PPR policy		
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of joint regional or cross-border risk assessments conducted per year		

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	For indicators expressed as a percentage:	
						Numerator	Denominator
			Regional	Output indicator	Frequency of multisectoral coordination meetings		
	Illegal Wildlife Trade Enforcement (CITES, TRAFFIC)		Cross-sectoral coordination	Milestone/ deliverable	Strengthening of anti-wildlife trafficking units and cross-border cooperation		
	Livestock & Biodiversity Co-Existence (FAO, WOAHA)		Cross-sectoral coordination	Milestone/ deliverable	Development of sustainable grazing strategies to reduce human-wildlife conflict		
	Ecosystem- Based Adaptation (UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration)		Cross-sectoral coordination	Milestone/ deliverable	Implementation of nature-based solutions for climate resilience		
Risk communication and Community engagement	JEE R5.3 Community engagement JEE R5.3 Community engagement	SPAR C.10.3 Community engagement	Community engagement/ Health equity/ Gender equality	Milestone / deliverable	Advocacy strategies/ community briefs driven by key and vulnerable populations to inform national strategies, plans, and guidelines developed		
			Community engagement	Milestone/ deliverable	National platforms and mechanisms that support community coordination, planning and engagement in country processes established/ strengthened		

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator
			Community engagement	Milestone / deliverable	Engagement and representation of communities in national fora, processes, and decision-making bodies		
			Community engagement	Output indicator	Number of communities engaged in risk reduction, prevention, detection, and control activities at local level		
			Training	Output indicator	Number of CHWs trained in community-based surveillance		
			Community engagement / Health equity / Gender equality	Milestone / deliverable	Advocacy strategies/ community briefs driven by key and vulnerable populations to inform national strategies, plans, and guidelines developed		
			Systems development	Output indicator	Percentage of communities participating in the co-development of their community-based surveillance system	Number of communities participating in the co-development of their community-based surveillance system	Number of targeted communities for participation in the development of community-based surveillance

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator	For indicators expressed as a percentage:
			Community engagement	Output indicator	Percentage of national platforms or mechanisms that support community engagement in pandemic PPR planning and coordination	Number of national platforms or mechanisms that include community engagement in pandemic PPR planning and coordination	Total number of targeted national platforms or mechanisms to engage communities in pandemic PPR planning and coordination	
			Systems development	Output indicator	Number of misinformation or rumors detected and addressed through proactive media and social media engagement			
	JEE R5.3 Community engagement	SPAR C.10.3 Community engagement	Community engagement	Milestone / deliverable	Percentage of national decision- making bodies for pandemic PPR that include community representatives with defined roles and responsibilities	Number of national decision- making bodies for pandemic PPR that include community representatives with defined roles and responsibilities	Total number of national decision- making bodies for pandemic PPR targeted to include community representatives with defined roles and responsibilities	
			Systems development	Output indicator	Percentage of target communities actively engaged in risk communication activities (e.g., through community meetings, social media, or local health forums)	Number of target communities actively engaged in risk communication activities (e.g., through community meetings, social media, or local health forums)	Total number of target communities	

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator	For indicators expressed as a percentage:
			Training	Output indicator	Percentage of CHWs trained in community-based surveillance	Number of CHWs trained in community-based surveillance	Total number of CHWs targeted for training on community-based surveillance	
			Community engagement	Output indicator	Percentage of health facilities that conduct integrated outreach	Number of health facilities that conduct integrated outreach sessions	Total number of health facilities	
			Community engagement	Output indicator	Percentage of community organizations that received a predefined package of training	Number of community organizations that received a predefined package of training	Total number of identified target communities	
			Community engagement	Output indicator	Percentage of targeted communities reached by RCCE activities	Number of communities or population groups reached by RCCE activities	Total number of targeted communities or population groups identified	
			Community Engagement	Output indicator	Percentage of misinformation or rumors addressed or corrected through RCCE efforts	Number of misinformation or rumor incidents addressed or corrected through RCCE efforts	Total number of misinformation incidents reported	
			Community Engagement	Outcome indicator	Reduction in the spread of misinformation or rumors (measured as the difference)	Total number of misinformation incidents reported before RCCE efforts	Total number of misinformation incidents reported after RCCE efforts	

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator	For indicators expressed as a percentage:
			Community Engagement	Outcome indicator	Increase in community participation in preparedness and response activities	Number of community members actively participating in preparedness and response activities (e.g., drills, volunteering)	Total number of individuals invited to participate	
	JEE R5.2 Risk communication	SPAR C10.2. Risk communication	Training	Output indicator	Percentage of health workers trained in RCCE strategies	Number of health workers trained in RCCE methods	Total number of health workers	
			Systems development	Output indicator	Percentage of target communities actively engaged in risk communication activities (e.g., through community meetings, social media, or local health forums)	Number of target communities actively engaged in risk communication activities (e.g., through community meetings, social media, or local health forums)	Number of target communities	
			Strategy and planning	Output indicator	Number of public information campaigns or media outreach activities conducted in the reporting period			
			Systems development	Output indicator	Percentage of practices which increase spillover risks changed to reduce the risk	Number of practices modified to reduce spillover risks	Total number of identified practices that increase spillover risks	

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator	For indicators expressed as a percentage:
			Training	Output indicator	Percentage of trained communities applying their training to reduce risk of spillover	Number of trained communities applying their training to reduce risk of spillover	Total number of trained communities	
			Community Engagement	Outcome indicator	Change in community knowledge or awareness of health risks	Number of individuals in the community demonstrating improved knowledge or awareness after RCCE activities (measured via pre/post surveys or assessments)	Total number of individuals surveyed	
			Community Engagement	Outcome indicator	Percentage of community members adopting recommended behaviors or practices	Number of community members adopting recommended health behaviors (e.g., vaccination, sanitation practices, use of preventive measures)	Total number of individuals in the targeted community	
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of regional communication platforms or channels established to engage communities in early detection and reporting (e.g., hotlines, mobile apps, community radio)			

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of regional platforms or networks established for community engagement in One Health surveillance		
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of community-based organizations participating in regional early warning and reporting initiatives		
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of CSOs engaged in regional One Health governance mechanisms		
JEE R1.1 Emergency risk assessment and readiness	SPAR C7.1. Planning for health emergencies		System development	Milestone / deliverable	Stockpiles established with essential laboratory and IPC supplies		
			Strategy and planning	Milestone / deliverable	National and subnational emergency preparedness plans developed or updated		
			Strategy and planning	Output indicator	Percentage of health facilities with functional emergency response plans	Number of health facilities with functional emergency response plans	Total number of health facilities

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator	For indicators expressed as a percentage:
			Policies and guidelines	Output indicator	Percentage of emergency- related policy recommendations integrated into national health policies	Number of emergency- related policy recommendations integrated into national health policies	Number of emergency- related policy recommendations	
			Training	Output indicator	Percentage of emergency health response teams that are trained and ready to deploy	Number of trained and deployable emergency health response teams	Total number of emergency health response teams	
			System development	Output indicator	Percentage of health facilities with protocols, equipment, and human resources in place to manage surges in patient numbers during health emergencies	Number of health facilities with protocols, equipment, and human resources in place to manage surges in patient numbers during health emergencies	Number of targeted health facilities for equipping with protocols, equipment, and human resources to manage surges in patient numbers during health emergencies	
			Training	Output indicator	Number of simulation exercises or drills conducted to practice emergency preparedness and response			
			Regional	Output indicator	Frequency of joint regional risk assessments conducted via the coordination platforms			

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of data sharing agreements or protocols implemented among national and regional institutions		
	JEE R1.2. Public health emergency operations centre (PHEOC)	SPAR C7.2. Management of health emergency response	Strategy and planning	Output indicator	Number of multisectoral simulation exercises conducted per year		
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of operational regional platforms established or formalized linking NIHs and PHEOCs		
	JEE R1.3. Management of health emergency response	SPAR C7.2. Management of health emergency response	System development	Outcome indicator	Number of health emergency operations centers (HEOCs) activated within 24 hours of an outbreak		
			System development	Milestone/ deliverable	Availability and use of standardized incident management system (IMS) during emergencies		
			System development	Output indicator	Number of functional emergency medical teams (EMTs) deployed per emergency		

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator	For indicators expressed as a percentage:
			System development	Outcome indicator	Average time taken to deploy rapid response teams (RRTs) after an outbreak detection	Total time taken to deploy RRTs after an outbreak detection	Total number of events that required the deployment of RRTs	
	JEE R1.5 Emergency logistic and supply chain management	C.7.3 Emergency logistic and supply chain management	System development	Milestone / deliverable	Logistic management information system established			
				Outcome indicator	Percentage of health logistics systems (e.g., supply chains, distribution networks) tested and found operational during emergencies	Number of health logistics systems (e.g., supply chains, distribution networks) tested and found operational during emergencies	Total number of health logistics systems (e.g., supply chains, distribution networks)	
	JEE R1.4. Activation and coordination of health personnel and teams in a public health emergency	SPAR C6.2. Workforce surge during a public health event	Implementation	Outcome indicator	Percentage of health emergencies that were contained or managed within the first 48 hours after detection (e.g., limiting the spread of the outbreak)	Number of emergencies contained or managed within 48 hours after detection	Total number of health emergencies	
			Implementation	Outcome indicator	Percentage of health facilities that remained operational and provided services during a health emergency (e.g., following infrastructure damage, staff shortages)	Number of health facilities functioning during an emergency	Total number of health facilities	

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator
Points of Entry	JEE PoE.1. Core capacity Requirements at All Times for PoEs	SPAR C11.1. Core capacity requirements at all times for points of entries including airports, ports, and ground crossings	Strategy and planning	Output indicator	Number of initiated cross-border surveillance meetings or collaborations		
					Percentage of cross- border outbreak alerts shared among neighboring countries	Number of cross-border outbreak alerts shared among neighboring countries	Total number of cross-border outbreaks that occurred
System Development			System Development	Output indicator	Percentage of points of entry (airports, seaports, land crossings) equipped with surveillance tools and systems	Number of points of entry (airports, seaports, land crossings) equipped with surveillance tools and systems	Number of points of entry (airports, seaports, land crossings) targeted for equipment with surveillance tools and systems
					Number of international travel advisories issued based on surveillance data from points of entry		
Systems development			Systems development	Output indicator	Percentage of PoE (airports, seaports, land borders) that have health screening protocols in place	Number of PoE (airports, seaports, land borders) that have health screening protocols in place	Total number of assessed PoE for IHR implementation

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator	For indicators expressed as a percentage:
			Training	Output indicator	Percentage of staff at PoE trained in health emergency response, including disease surveillance, outbreak detection, and response protocols	Number of PoE staff trained in health emergency management	Total number of staff at PoE targeted for training	
			Systems development	Output indicator	Percentage of PoE conducting routine health inspections of travelers, goods, and conveyances (e.g., ships, aircraft)	Number of PoE conducting routine health inspections of travelers, goods, and conveyances	Total number of assessed PoE for IHR implementation	
			Infrastructure and equipment	Output indicator	Percentage of PoE that have the necessary equipment and infrastructure for disease surveillance (e.g., surveillance software, communication systems)	Number of PoE that have the necessary equipment and infrastructure for disease surveillance (e.g., surveillance software, communication systems)	Total number of assessed PoE for IHR implementation	
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of regional policy frameworks or agreements adopted that facilitate cross-border outbreak notification and data sharing			

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of regional protocols for detection and notification of health threats at points of entry developed and adopted		
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of cross-border joint response protocols developed and signed by countries		
			Regional	Output indicator	Percentage of international travel hubs using the standardized cross-border reporting protocol		
JEE PoE.2. Public Health response at Points of Entry		SPAR C11.2 Public health response at PoEs	Reporting	Output indicator	Percentage of PoE that receive and disseminate timely health alerts and information on emerging health threats	Number of PoE receiving and disseminating timely health information	Total number of assessed PoE for IHR implementation
			Systems development	Outcome indicator	Percentage reduction in the number of cases of diseases (e.g., infectious diseases) detected at PoE over a defined period	Number of disease cases detected at PoE during the period	Total number of disease cases detected at PoE in previous periods

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator	For indicators expressed as a percentage:
			Systems development	Outcome indicator	Average time taken to detect and respond to potential disease outbreaks at PoE (measured from detection to initial response action)	Total time taken for response at PoE	Number of response events at PoE	
			Systems development	Outcome indicator	Percentage increase in the number of potential disease outbreaks detected at PoE through surveillance measures	Number of potential disease outbreaks detected at PoE	Number of potential disease outbreaks detected in a prior period	
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of cross- border coordination mechanisms activated during a health emergency involving travel or quarantine measures			
	JEE PoE3. Risk- based approach to international travel-related measures	SPAR C11.3 PoE3. Risk-based approach to international travel- related measures	Collaboration	Outcome indicator	Percentage of PoE participating in regional or international collaborations to strengthen health security (e.g., joint health measures with neighboring countries, participation in international health networks)	Number of PoE engaged in regional or international collaborations	Total number of PoE	

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	For indicators expressed as a percentage:	
						Numerator	Denominator
			Regional	Milestone/ deliverable	Regional policy on international travel and health emergencies endorsed by relevant regional body		
National legislation, policy and financing Legal instruments	JEE P1.2. Gender equity and equality in health emergencies	SPAR C.1.2 Gender equality in health emergencies	Policy/ guidelines	Output indicator	Number of gender- responsive policies or frameworks developed or updated to ensure equitable health responses during emergencies, focusing on women, children, and other vulnerable populations		
			Policy/ guidelines	Milestone / deliverable	Gender assessment plan/protocol developed		
			Policy/ guidelines	Milestone / deliverable	Local human rights networks have developed plans for stigma and discrimination reduction and legal literacy		

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator
			Training	Output indicator	Percentage of health workers trained in gender-sensitive approaches to health emergencies, including understanding the specific needs of women, children, and other vulnerable groups during crises	Number of health workers trained in gender-sensitive approaches to health emergencies, including understanding the specific needs of women, children, and other vulnerable groups during crises	Number of health workers targeted for training in gender-sensitive approaches to health emergencies, including understanding the specific needs of women, children, and other vulnerable groups during crises
			Workforce	Outcome indicator	Percentage of women in leadership roles within national pandemic PPR teams, coordination bodies, or task forces	Number of women in leadership roles within national pandemic PPR teams, coordination bodies, or task forces	Number of people in leadership roles within national pandemic PPR teams, coordination bodies, or task forces
			Policy/guidelines	Output indicator	Number of regional guidance documents developed and adopted that incorporate gender equity in One Health surveillance and notification systems		
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of regional staff trained on gender-sensitive surveillance and reporting		

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	For indicators expressed as a percentage:	
						Numerator	Denominator
			Regional	Output indicator	Number of regional capacity-building programs delivered on gender-responsive surveillance and early warning	Number of regional guidance documents updated or developed to incorporate gender considerations	Number of regional guidance documents
	JEE C1.1 Policy, legal and normative instruments	SPAR C1.1 Policy, legal and normative instruments	Policy/guidelines	Output indicator	Percentage of proposed health-related legal instruments (e.g., pandemic preparedness laws, emergency health response laws) that have been formally adopted by national legislative bodies	Number of proposed health-related legal instruments (e.g., pandemic preparedness laws, emergency health response laws) that have been formally adopted by national legislative bodies	Number of proposed health-related legal instruments (e.g., pandemic preparedness laws, emergency health response laws) that have been proposed for adoption by national legislative bodies
			Policy/guidelines	Output indicator	Number of national laws or regulations reviewed and amended to ensure compliance with IHR requirements (e.g., quarantine laws, health security laws, border control measures)		

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator
			Training	Output indicator	Number of legal professionals (e.g., legislators, public health lawyers, law enforcement officials) trained on health emergency legal frameworks, IHR, and health security laws		
			Policy/ guidelines	Milestone / deliverable	National policies/ guidelines for waste management, biosafety, biosecurity developed		
	JEE C1.1 Policy, legal and normative instruments	JEE P1.2. Gender equity and equality in health emergencies	Strategy and planning	Milestone / deliverable	National health care waste management strategy or action plan developed		
	JEE P2.1. Financial resources for IHR implementation	SPAR C3.1. Financing for IHR implementation	Financing	Outcome indicator	Percentage of national health budgets allocated to IHR implementation and health security	Amount of national health budgets allocated to IHR implementation and health security	Total amount of national health budgets
			Financing	Output indicator	Amount of international financial support mobilized for IHR implementation (e.g., through donor funding, international health partnerships)		

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator
			Financing	Outcome indicator	Percentage of IHR-related activities financed through sustainable, long-term mechanisms (e.g., government funding, multi-donor funds, international partnerships) quarantine laws, health security laws, border control measures)	Number of IHR-related activities financed through sustainable, long-term mechanisms (e.g., government funding, multi-donor funds, international partnerships)	Total number of IHR-related activities financed through all mechanisms
			Financing	Milestone/ deliverable	Activities implemented in the PF project are integrated in the national strategy and national budget for sustainable funding		
			Financing	Milestone/ deliverable	PF budget use is properly recorded and reported to ensure transparency and accountability		Qualitative
			Financing	Output indicator	Number of linked national or regional projects complementing the Pandemic Fund investment		

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator
			Financing	Output indicator	Additional funding mobilized during the course of project implementation due to the catalytic effect of the Pandemic Fund		
	JEE P2.1. Financial resources for IHR implementation	SPAR C3.1. Financing for IHR implementation	Financing	Output indicator	Number of innovative financing mechanisms co-designed (e.g., bonds, grants, blended finance)		
			Financing	Milestone/ deliverable	Existence of a country/regional investment case for PPR		
			Financing	Output indicator	Number of private/philanthropic entities that engaged with the PPR investment (e.g., pledges, inquiries, MoUs)		
			Financing	Output indicator	Proportion of co-financing contributed by private or philanthropic sources	Amount of co-financing contributed by private or philanthropic sources	Total co-financing amount
			Financing	Milestone/ deliverable	Existence of a finalized fund blueprint with defined governance and disbursement mechanisms		

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator
			Financing	Output indicator	Number of countries participating in financing design processes with Finance Ministries		
			Financing	Milestone/ deliverable	Country/regional Pandemic PPR financing Framework document endorsed by governments and partners		
			Financing	Output indicator	Number of legal instruments or MoUs signed to establish regional financing platforms		
The Pandemic Fund	The Pandemic Fund		Efficiency in spending	Milestone/ deliverable	Country/regional Pandemic Fund Steering Committee established with TORs and regular meeting schedule		
			Efficiency in spending	Milestone/ deliverable	Annual performance review mechanism established		
			Efficiency in spending	Milestone/ deliverable	Standardized financial reporting templates finalized and disseminated to stakeholders		
			Efficiency in spending	Milestone/ deliverable	Existence of a real-time regional PPR funding dashboard		

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	For indicators expressed as a percentage:	
						Numerator	Denominator
			Efficiency in spending	Output indicator	Number of periodic data audits conducted per year		
			Efficiency in spending	Output indicator	Proportion of the allocated budget that is spent in line with the implementation timeline	Amount of the allocated budget that is spent in line with the implementation timeline	Total amount of allocated budget
			Efficiency in spending	Output indicator	Average time taken from procurement request to delivery of goods/services		
Biosafety and biosecurity	JEE P7.1 Whole-of- government biosafety and biosecurity system is in place for human, animal and agriculture facilities	No SPAR equivalents	Systems development	Outcome indicator	Percentage of the national biosafety and biosecurity policy goals that have been implemented across human, animal, and agriculture sectors	Number of the national biosafety and biosecurity policy goals that have been implemented across human, animal, and agriculture sectors	Number of the national biosafety and biosecurity policy goals across human, animal, and agriculture sectors
	JEE P7.2 Biosafety and biosecurity training and practices in all relevant sectors (including human, animal and agriculture)						

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator
			Policy / Guidelines	Milestone/ Deliverable	Number of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for waste management, biosafety, biosecurity developed and disseminated		
			Policy/ guidelines	Output indicator	Percentage of key biosafety and biosecurity regulations in place or updated to include human, animal, and agricultural sectors	Number of key biosafety and biosecurity regulations in place or updated to include human, animal, and agricultural sectors	Total number of key biosafety and biosecurity regulations requiring development or updating to include human, animal, and agricultural sectors
			Policy/ guidelines	Output indicator	National health care waste management strategy or action plan developed		
			System development	Output indicator	Percentage of high- risk facilities (human health laboratories, veterinary facilities, agricultural processing plants) that have completed risk assessments and implemented mitigation plans	Number of high- risk facilities (human health laboratories, veterinary facilities, agricultural processing plants) that have completed risk assessments and implemented mitigation plans	Total number of high-risk facilities (human health laboratories, veterinary facilities, agricultural processing plants) required to complete risk assessments and implement mitigation plans

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator	For indicators expressed as a percentage:
			System development	Outcome indicator	Percentage of the national biosafety and biosecurity policy goals that have been implemented across human, animal, and agriculture sectors	Number of national biosafety and biosecurity policy goals that have been implemented across human, animal, and agriculture sectors	Number of national biosafety and biosecurity policy goals across human, animal, and agriculture sectors	
			System development Regulations, policies and guidelines	Output indicator	Percentage of key facilities (e.g., laboratories, veterinary clinics, agriculture farms) that have adopted and are implementing national SOPs for biosafety and biosecurity	Number of key facilities (e.g., laboratories, veterinary clinics, agriculture farms) that have adopted and are implementing national SOPs for biosafety and biosecurity	Total number of key facilities (e.g., laboratories, veterinary clinics, agriculture farms) required to adopt and implement national SOPs for biosafety and biosecurity	
			System development	Output indicator	Percentage of biosafety and biosecurity-related data (e.g., incidents, risk assessments) that is collected, reported, and accessible via a national information system	Number of biosafety and biosecurity- related data (e.g., incidents, risk assessments) that is collected, reported, and accessible via a national information system	Total number of biosafety and biosecurity-related data (e.g., incidents, risk assessments) that is collected	

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator
			Coordination	Output indicator	Number of multi-sectoral meetings or consultations held annually among key sectors (human health, animal health, agriculture, and environmental protection) to coordinate biosafety and biosecurity efforts		
			Systems development	Output indicator	Number of biosafety and biosecurity incidents (e.g., laboratory accidents, unintended exposures, containment breaches, or relevant animal disease events) reported and tracked through national surveillance or reporting systems		
			Systems development	Outcome indicator	Percentage of high-risk facilities (human health laboratories, veterinary facilities, agricultural processing plants) that have completed risk assessments and implemented mitigation plans	Number of high-risk facilities (human health laboratories, veterinary facilities, agricultural processing plants) that have completed risk assessments and implemented mitigation plans	Total number of high-risk facilities (human health laboratories, veterinary facilities, agricultural processing plants)

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator
			Regulations, policies and guidelines	Output indicator	Percentage of key biosafety and biosecurity regulations in place or updated to include human, animal, and agricultural sectors	Number of key biosafety and biosecurity regulations in place or updated to include human, animal, and agricultural sectors	Total number of key biosafety and biosecurity regulations in place
			Training	Output indicator	Number of public campaigns or education programs conducted on biosafety and biosecurity risks and prevention, targeting key groups (e.g., agricultural workers, healthcare workers, the general public)		
			System development	Outcome indicator	Percentage of key facilities (e.g., laboratories, veterinary clinics, agriculture farms) that have adopted and are implementing national SOPs for biosafety and biosecurity	Number of key facilities (e.g., laboratories, veterinary clinics, agriculture farms) that have adopted and are implementing national SOPs for biosafety and biosecurity	Total number of key facilities (e.g., laboratories, veterinary clinics, agriculture farms)

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator
			System development	Output indicator	Percentage of biosafety and biosecurity-related data (e.g., incidents, risk assessments) that is collected, reported, and made accessible through a national information system	Number of biosafety and biosecurity-related data types (e.g., laboratory incidents, risk assessments, pathogen/toxin inventories) that are collected, reported, and accessible via a national information system	Total number of priority biosafety and biosecurity-related data types identified as essential for national monitoring and oversight
			Systems development	Output indicator	Percentage of animal production facilities that have implemented biosecurity protocols	Number of animal production facilities with biosecurity measures in place	Total number of animal production facilities
			Infrastructure	Output indicator	Percentage of animal production facilities with improved waste management systems	Number of facilities with updated waste management systems	Total number of animal production facilities assessed
			System development	Output indicator	Number of biosafety and biosecurity incidents (e.g., laboratory accidents, animal disease outbreaks) reported and tracked through national surveillance systems		

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator
			Training	Output indicator	Percentage of staff from human health, animal health, and agricultural sectors trained on biosafety and biosecurity standards and practices	Number of staff from human health, animal health, and agricultural sectors trained on biosafety and biosecurity standards and practices	Total number of staff from human health, animal health, and agricultural sectors targeted for training on biosafety and biosecurity standards and practices
			Infrastructure	Output indicator	Number of waste management treatment sites equipped and functional that were supported by Pandemic Fund investments		
			Quality assurance	Output indicator	Percentage of facilities implementing biosafety and biosecurity protocols	Number of laboratories, healthcare facilities, or research centers that have implemented biosafety and biosecurity protocols	Total number of facilities assessed for biosafety and biosecurity
			Communication	Output indicator	Number of public campaigns or education programs conducted on biosafety and biosecurity risks and prevention, targeting key groups (e.g., agricultural workers, healthcare workers, the general public)		

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator
			Quality assurance	Output indicator	Percentage of facilities with updated biosafety and biosecurity plans	Number of facilities that have updated their biosafety and biosecurity management plans in line with international standards	Total number of facilities assessed for biosafety and biosecurity
			Training	Output indicator	Percentage of staff trained and certified in biosafety and biosecurity practices	Number of staff certified in biosafety and biosecurity	Total number of staff eligible for certification
JEE P7.2. Biosafety and biosecurity training and practices in all relevant sectors (including human, animal and agriculture)	No SPAR indicator		Quality assurance	Outcome indicator	Percentage reduction in biosafety incidents, such as accidental exposures, spills, or releases of biological agents	Number of biosafety breaches after the implementation of safety protocols	Total number of incidents reported before and after interventions
			Quality assurance	Outcome indicator	Percentage improvement in compliance with national/international biosafety and biosecurity standards	Number of facilities meeting compliance standards	Total number of facilities assessed for compliance
			Systems development	Outcome indicator	Percentage reduction in contamination events due to ineffective biosafety and biosecurity measures	Number of contamination events reported after biosafety interventions	Total number of contamination events reported before interventions

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator	For indicators expressed as a percentage:
			Systems development	Outcome indicator	Percentage improvement in the safety measures for handling high-risk pathogens or biological agents	Number of facilities with improved safety measures for handling pathogens	Total number of facilities handling biological agents	
			Systems development	Outcome indicator	Percentage reduction in accidental exposures to infectious agents in the workplace due to biosafety and biosecurity protocols	Number of accidental exposures reported after interventions	Total number of accidental exposures reported before interventions	
Immunization/ vaccination coverage	JEE P8.1. Vaccine coverage (measles) as part of a national program	No SPAR indicator	Service delivery	Outcome indicator	Immunization rate measles (MCV2) Percentage of children aged 12-23 months immunized with measles containing vaccine (MCV2)	Number of children aged 12-23 months who received measles vaccination (MCV2)	Total number of children in the age group 12 to 23 months	
	JEE P8.3 Mass vaccination for epidemics of vaccine-preventable diseases (VPDs)	No SPAR indicator	Service delivery	Outcome indicator	Percentage of measles, meningococcus, yellow fever, cholera, and Ebola outbreaks with timely detection and response	Number of outbreaks detected and responded to in a timely manner	Total number of outbreaks that occurred in the reporting period	

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Technical Area	Related JEE/ PVS indicator or other indicator source	Related SPAR indicator	Thematic category	Type of indicator	Indicator description	Numerator	Denominator	For indicators expressed as a percentage:
	JEE P8.2 National vaccine access and delivery	No SPAR indicator	Systems development	Outcome indicator	Percentage of health facilities that reported no stock- outs for the full year for DTPcv and MCV	Total number of health facilities with no stock-outs of DTPcv or MCV vaccines in a given year	Total number of health facilities (public and private) providing immunization service with Expanded Program on Immunization provided vaccines and with a system in place to measure and report vaccine availability	
		No SPAR indicator	Reporting	Output indicator	Logistics Management Information System (LMIS) Reporting Rate: Percentage of all health facilities required to report that actually submitted an LMIS report to the central authority	Number of health facilities that submitted the LMIS report to the central authority	Total number of health facilities required to report to the central authority	
	PVS II.6 Disease prevention, control, and eradication	No SPAR indicator	Service delivery	Outcome indicator	Improved animal vaccination coverage to reduce zoonotic disease circulation in animals	Number of animals vaccinated against zoonotic diseases	Total number of animals susceptible to zoonotic diseases	

