The Catalytic Role of The Pandemic Fund in Mobilizing Financial Resources for Health

28 January 2023

PMAC 2023 Lotus Suite 5-7, FL. 22





Background:

- The COVID-19 pandemic has **exposed** overlooked **weaknesses** in the world's PPR capacities; weaknesses that have **persisted** despite the human and economic toll caused by prior outbreaks
- To **strengthen** the PPR **capacity** of LICs & MICs, the WBG & WHO estimate an additional \$30.1b USD in financing (2/3 in domestic financing and 1/3 in external financing) per year is needed at country, regional & global levels
- The Pandemic Fund is **part of the solution** to provide external **financing for PPR to LICs and MICs**; it is an important tool that can **complement** existing financing mechanisms











Th Pa Fu

The Pandemic Fund

30 June 2022:

• The World Bank's Board approves the proposal to establish The Pandemic Fund as a FIF.

8 - 9 September 2022:

- The Pandemic Fund was formally established; first meeting of the Governing Board was held.
- The World Bank serves as The Pandemic Fund's trustee and hosts the Secretariat and serves as one of the Implementing Entities.

13 November 2022:

 Formally launched at a high-level event hosted by the Indonesian G-20 Presidency on the margins of the G-20 Joint Finance and Health Ministers' Meeting in Bali, Indonesia.

Current Pledges & Contributions:

 US\$1.6b in pledges to date from 25 donors; based on contribution agreements already signed, current indicative resources in the Fund amount to US\$523m

Ongoing:

- Established a TAP of 21 experts
- FCP to be launched shortly with a deadline of May/June for proposal submission



Objectives & Value-Add:

- To provide a dedicated stream of additional, long-term grant funding for critical pandemic PPR functions in IDA and IBRD countries (Eligible Countries), through investments and technical support at the national level, as well as at the regional and global levels.
- **Support** and **reinforce capacity building** and **implementation** of pandemic PPR under the IHR (2005) and other internationally endorsed legal frameworks, **consistent with a One Health approach**.



Mobilizes **funding** from non-ODA sources at (e.g., private philanthropies)



Promotes coordination among key agencies engaged in PPR, and serves as an integrator



Complements domestic PPR investments and external financing



Serves as a **platform** for **advocacy**

DESIGN

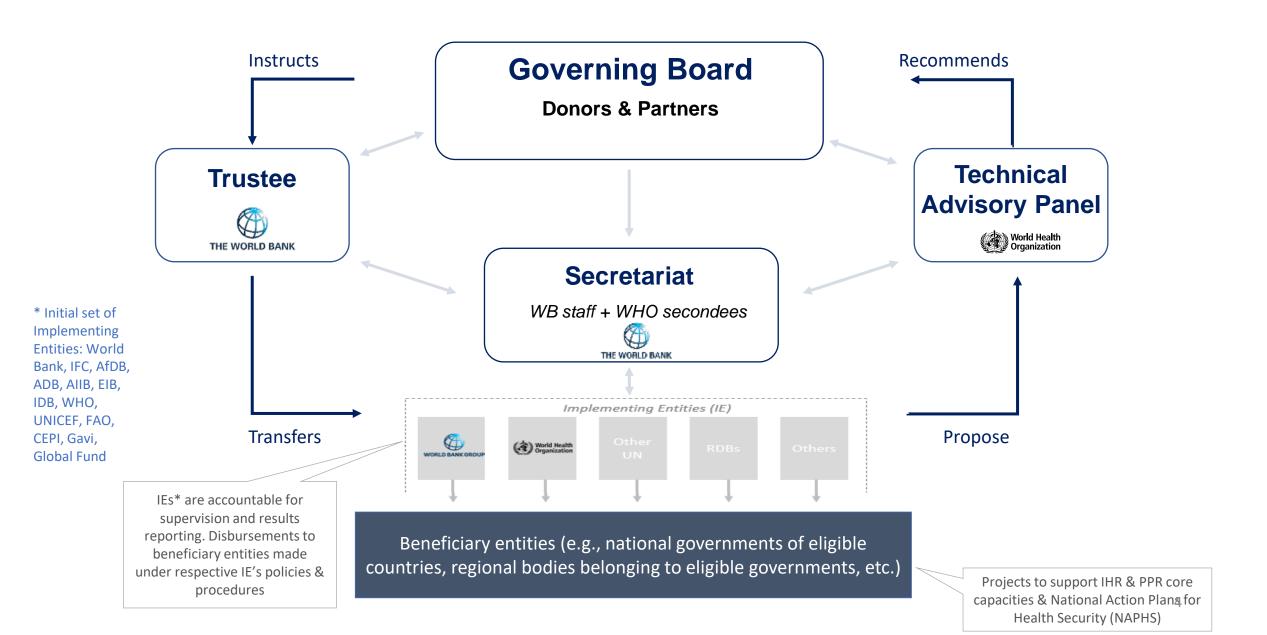


Flexibility to work through existing institutions (MDBs, WHO, UN agencies etc.), fill financing gaps & expand their ability to support capacity building



Incentivizes increased efforts by countries and catalyzes financing from multiple sources at the project-level

Fund Structure & Operating Process:



Board Structure:

 The Pandemic Fund's Governance & Operational Structure is grounded in the spirit of shared responsibilities needed to address global public goods

Inclusive Governance: Balanced representation from contributors & co-investors and provides a strong voice for civil society, with high standards of **transparency** & **accountability**

Constituency-Based Voting Seats

- (1) US (2) EC (3) ITALY
- (4) GE-FRANCE-SPAIN
- (5) CHINA
- (6) JAPAN
- (7) INDONESIA-UAE-INDIA
- (8) CAN-NORWAY-NETHERLANDS
- (9) KOR-AUSTR-SINGAPORE-NZ
- **9 Sovereign Donors**

- (1) Bangladesh
- (2) Pakistan (3) DRC
- (4) Rwanda (5) Senegal
- (6) Egypt (7) Guyana
- (8) Solomon Islands
- (9) Kazakhstan
- **9 Sovereign Co-Investors**

BMGF Rockefeller Wellcome Trust

1 Foundations & Philanthropies

(1) AmrefHealth Africa(2) GlobalHealth Council

2 CSOs



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Scope & Areas of Focus:

• Drawing on a WB-WHO paper for the G20 on PPR financing needs/gaps, the Pandemic Fund's Board has identified five critical areas for support from the Pandemic Fund:



Surveillance: Collaborative intelligence and early-warning systems; laboratories



Care: Lifesaving, safe, and scalable health interventions, as well as resilient health systems (i.e. public health workforce)





Community Engagement:
Public health, social measures,
and resilient populations



Emergency Communications, Coordination & Management: Pandemic preparedness strategies and emergency operations





Countermeasures: Building capacity for coordinated procurement development, distribution and deployment

- Country-Level Capacity: Critical needs include: building disease surveillance capacity, laboratories, public health workforce capacities, emergency communication, coordination and management, and community engagement.
- Regional & Global Capacity: Support can cut across multiple domains including: surveillance, reporting and information sharing, shared public health assets, regulatory harmonization, regional public health workforce capacity, and medical the countermeasures and supplies.

Progress & Deliverables To-Date:

- 1. A Results Framework has been finalized and will be presented at next week's Board.
- 2. A guidance document on the First Call for Proposals has been developed for issuance at the end of January.
 - The Technical Advisory Panel (TAP) Chair and a Vice-Chair have been selected by the Board and a 21-
- 3. member panel of TAP experts was recently constituted. An open call for experts in November yielded more than 300 applications.
- 4. An Accreditation Framework for the inclusion of any additional Implementing Entities has been finalized.
- 5. A draft Framework to manage Conflicts of Interest has been finalized.
- **6.** Contribution Agreements are actively being signed with donors.
- **7.** Resource mobilization efforts continue in earnest.
- 8. The Secretariat of The Pandemic Fund is being staffed with additional staff joining over the coming weeks.
- 9. A Sovereign Co-Investor Engagement Strategy has been developed for deployment.



First Call for Proposals: A Pilot

Three Areas of Focus:













Surveillance

National Laboratory Systems

Human Resources

Approach:

- Inclusive and country-driven
- Single country, multi-country and regional proposals will be accepted for support to IDA and IBRD countries
- In keeping with the FIF design, funds will be channeled to beneficiaries through Implementing Entities

Key Principles:

- Single country proposals will need to demonstrate strong beneficiary ownership and grounding in NAPHS / Regional Plans
- Co-financing from IEs/others
- Co-investment from beneficiaries, if fiscal situations allow, coupled with strong policy commitments to PPR

Funding Envelope:

• \$300m - \$400m USD to be made available through the First Call for Proposals (FCP)

Timeline:

FCP expected to be issued with an expected time frame for proposal submission by mid-June 2023.



