



11 May 2021

COVID-19 STRATEGIC PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE PLAN

MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK



World Health
Organization



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*COVID-19 strategic preparedness and response plan:
Monitoring and evaluation framework*

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.....ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT.....

The *COVID-19 Strategic preparedness and response plan* (SPRP) 2021¹ was developed to update global strategic priorities and help guide the health response to COVID-19 as the global epidemiological situation evolved and the understanding of COVID-19 increased. The goal of the SPRP 2021 is to end the acute phase of the pandemic and build resilience and readiness for the future. The SPRP 2021 has six strategic objectives; suppress transmission, reduce exposure, counter misinformation and disinformation, protect the vulnerable, reduce deaths and illness, and accelerate equitable access to new tools. These strategic objectives are shared by the Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) Accelerator, which is integrated with the SPRP 2021 to ensure that access to new products is married with their safe, equitable, and effective implementation.

The *COVID-19 SPRP 2021 Operational planning guidelines*² were developed to accompany the SPRP 2021, providing countries with practical, high-level actions that can be adapted as appropriate and implemented at national and sub-national levels in order to achieve the six SPRP 2021 strategic objectives.

This document, the *COVID-19 SPRP 2021 Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework*, sets out the approach and methods for tracking and reporting on the global progress against the SPRP 2021. This document includes a short summary table of the SPRP M&E Framework's indicators (Annex 1) and the accompanying methodological notes (Annex 2). Monitoring SPRP 2021 implementation will support countries, WHO, UN agencies and partners in strategic thinking and course correction as needed, to strengthen the response to COVID-19.

¹ To access the COVID-19 Strategic preparedness and response plan (SPRP 2021) (24 February 2021) see: <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-WHE-2021.02>

² To access the COVID-19 SPRP 2021 Operational planning guideline (3 March 2021) see: <https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/COVID-19-strategic-preparedness-and-response-plan-operational-planning-guideline>

INTRODUCTION

Background

The SPRP 2021 outlines eleven preparedness and response pillars (Figure 1). The interventions needed to break the cycles of disease transmission differ between countries and between sub-national areas within countries according to context and capacities. However, all interventions and strategic objectives are supported and enabled by multiple pillars of the response, with a need to adapt the response to changing and special contexts such as humanitarian settings.

Country response actions are supported by global and regional operations. The UN system, international partners and the private sector bring their collective complementary strengths to deliver the knowledge, resources and tools to support Member States. Together we are all working to end the acute phase of the COVID-19 pandemic, and build a safer, more resilient and better prepared world. This global dynamic system of support and response is underpinned by public health and operational intelligence to inform action.

Lessons learned from monitoring the global pandemic response in 2020 informed the development and approach taken in this M&E Framework. Lessons included the need to (1) focus on a strategic core set of indicators that drive global operations in support of regional, national and sub-national responses; (2) complement use of key performance indicators with narrative case studies to contextualize progress and lessons learned; (3) rely largely on country and regional M&E for real-time operational course corrections at national and sub-national level; (4) balance reporting requirements of stakeholders with the burden placed on reporting authorities and (5) further link with complementary monitoring frameworks to maximize reporting data as relevant to the pandemic response.

Purpose of 2021 SPRP M&E Framework

The SPRP 2021 Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework aims to monitor and report on global SPRP 2021 implementation. Timely information and analysis of the response progress and the evolving epidemiological COVID-19 situation (Annex 3), are critical to inform strategic adjustments, operational tracking, and decision-making, as well as ensuring accountability and transparency. This document sets out key reporting requirements for M&E focal points contributing to global SPRP 2021 monitoring.

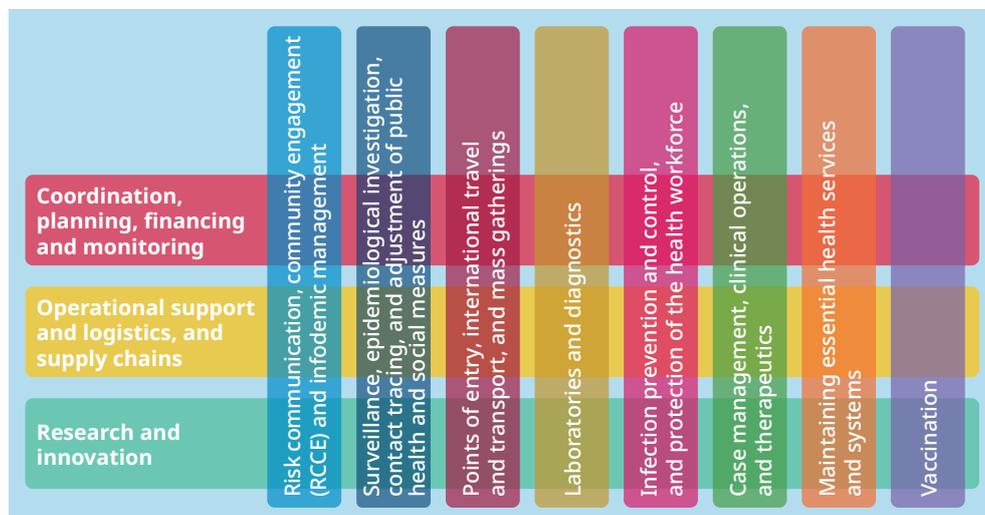
The specific objectives of the M&E Framework are to:

- monitor and report on country and global COVID-19 response actions;
- produce operational intelligence, to inform coordinated action and operational course corrections as part of an agile response;
- promote sharing of lessons learned, and promote transparency and innovation amongst countries and partners;
- set baselines and mechanisms for programmatic monitoring of COVID-19 in the long term.

Target audience

This document is primarily directed at SPRP 2021 implementing authorities and M&E focal points at national, regional and global level, including at WHO offices who are responsible for managing, monitoring and reporting on SPRP 2021 implementation.

Figure 1 Eleven pillars underpinning the national, regional and global COVID-19 response



Scope

The scope of the M&E Framework is the SPRP 2021. It is built on the ten pillars that underpin the preparedness and response structures, capacities and interventions needed in line with the SPRP goal and six strategic objectives.

The M&E Framework complements national and regional monitoring frameworks for COVID-19 that are necessary for real-time operational monitoring and response actions based on local contexts, as well as monitoring for other aspects such as the COVID-19 socio-economic response.

Within WHO, the M&E Framework interfaces with other preparedness and response frameworks such as those linked to the International Health Regulations (IHR 2005) and WHO's General Programme of Work (GPW) 13 to align contextually and maintain coherence in global and national programmatic monitoring.

Finally, the M&E Framework interfaces with response reviews and stock takes such as the IHR Emergency Committee for COVID-19 that provide recommendations for strengthening the global response to both State Parties and the WHO Secretariat.

Approach

This M&E Framework is a collaborative initiative among stakeholders driven by WHO's global and regional incident management support teams (IMSTs). The M&E Framework uses a combination of key-performance indicators and narrative case studies to complement existing financial monitoring and stakeholder coordination and feedback mechanisms. Collectively, these form the 'operational intelligence' needed to monitor progress against the SPRP 2021 and inform strategic thinking (Figure 2).

The ten SPRP pillars excluding research and innovation are the foundation for the M&E Framework as they are the basic and comprehensive components feeding into the national, regional and global public health and social measures, as well as the SPRP 2021 strategic objectives.

Figure 2 Methods for monitoring and reporting operational intelligence against the *COVID-19 Strategic preparedness and response plan 2021*

SPRP 2021 monitored

- SPRP 2021 six strategic objectives
- National level preparedness and response
- Adapting the response to changing and special contexts
- Support for national preparedness and response
- Building for the future

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