



ASIA PACIFIC
PANDEMIC
PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE
REGIONAL FORUM



WORLD BANK GROUP



Ministry of Economy
and Finance

LESSONS FROM INDIA'S COVID-19 RESPONSE

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Financial Provisions

- Flexible
- ERCP-I: 100% centrally funded
 - Diagnostics, drugs & supplies, equipment & patient care facilities, HR & incentives, mobility support, IT systems, IEC/BCC, training & miscellaneous (untied)
 - Untied funds to districts- ₹ 1 crore/ district
- ERCP-II: 60:40 :: central : state sharing
 - Pad services/CoEs, ICUs, primary care, community based care, ambulance, HR, hospital HMIS, tele-consultation, laboratories, testing and essential medicines
- Additional funds
 - Chief Minister Relief Fund,
 - District level funds/donations to District Magistrate,
 - CSR funds and non-financial contributions
- Modifications to General Financial Rules, to facilitate faster the procurements.
- *No district complained of fund insufficiency; despite the emergency, the financial norms and protocols were followed.*

Emergency Response & Health System Preparedness Package (ERCP)

- Phase I (Jan 2020 –Mar 2021)- USD 23 billion
- Phase II (Apr 2021- Mar 2024)- USD 3 billion
- COVID Vaccine USD 50 Bn

“ERCP-I was fully flexible centrally funded, no issue of the state’s share. The whole idea was that besides the technical support, to immediately provide financial support to the states, so that they can ramp up their testing facilities, hire manpower, arrange for isolation beds, treatment beds, etc.”

(Central Level Officer)

“ERCP was different from the regular World Bank funding package. There were several flexibilities. The states were disbursed money immediately, could use the funds flexibly as per the need, approved by their GB. The GOI lowered the requirement of instalment release to 50%, which was biggest flexibility.”

(Central Level Officer)

