Dear colleagues,

On behalf of Professor Garrett Brown from the University of Leeds, School of Politics and International Studies, Professor Gavin Yamey from the Center for Policy Impact in Global Health at Duke University, and Open Consultants, Berlin, I’d like to submit our inputs and suggestions to the White Paper “A Proposed Financial Intermediary Fund (FIF) for Pandemic Prevention, Preparedness and Response Hosted by the World Bank”.

We hope that our inputs and suggestions are useful. We would also be delighted to share our own research results on PPR financing with the World Bank.

Kind regards,
Marco Schäferhoff

Inputs and suggestions to the White Paper “A Proposed Financial Intermediary Fund (FIF) for Pandemic Prevention, Preparedness and Response Hosted by the World Bank”

The World Health Organization (WHO) has commissioned the University of Leeds, School of Politics and International Studies, the Center for Policy Impact in Global Health at Duke University and Open Consultants to assess different options for mobilizing additional and sustainable funding for pandemic preparedness and response (PPR). The research team will also explore potential ways to organize the governance and channeling of this funding.

The COVID-19 pandemic has shown that the world needs strengthened PPR capabilities. As a result, the idea of a FIF for PPR has great potential, yet it is crucial to develop the FIF using available evidence and dedicated research. In support of and—in potential collaboration with—the World Bank, our project addresses many of the questions raised in the FIF White Paper. The project is organized across three broad areas of work:

- **Mechanisms for mobilizing sustainable and predictable funding for PPR**: The FIF White Paper argues that funding for the FIF should be mobilized based on regular or ad hoc replenishments (US$10.5 billion annually over five years). However, truly improving PPR globally will require predictable long-term
financing. And while COVID-19 led to a surge in demand for additional global health funding, it is squeezing the overall supply of official development assistance with funding from key donors flatlining and even declining. To us, it is at least questionable if a “traditional” replenishment model can mobilize sufficient and sustainable funding for the FIF. Our project will thus examine the potential of innovative resource mobilization models for PPR, with a focus on (i) available lessons from green financing mechanisms, (ii) identifying new models for domestic financing, and (iii) learning from other innovative models that have been leveraged in global health (e.g., airline taxes, vaccine bonds). Moreover, it will be critical to ensure that existing funds are not diverted from other health subsectors (PPR thus requires new funding) and to integrate PPR into essential services and health system strengthening. Our research therefore operates within these parameters.

• **Equitable, evidence-based, and efficient governance:** The White Paper seeks input on the governance structure of the FIF. First, we believe that meaningful participation of low- and middle-income countries and non-governmental actors in the different governance bodies will be essential. Second, a strong scientific process is needed to establish prioritization and allocation criteria and there must be robust mechanisms to ensure a fair and effective allocation of any new funding mobilized. Third, the governance structure needs to allow for efficient decision-making (e.g., based on sub-regional processes). Our project analyses how the governance of PPR funding mechanisms should be organized to allow for equitable, evidence-based, and efficient decision-making and prioritization of possibly scarce resources.

• **Funding focus:** The White Paper states that there are substantial financing needs at country, regional and global levels, raising questions about the prioritization of funding, especially if less than the target US$52.5 billion is raised over five years. In our project, we aim to provide a high-level approach for the distribution of available funding to help locate global and regional common goods that can best address mutual risks at scale with greater efficiency and effectiveness.

The results of our research project will become available over the summer. We will be delighted to share our research results with the World Bank if it would be useful in the establishment of the FIF.