

# COVID-19 Response Readiness and HRP Revision Guidance Note

6 April 2020

## Annex II: Response Monitoring in the Global Humanitarian Response Plan

*Note to data collectors: insofar as possible, indicator data should be collected disaggregated by sex, age and disability to allow for a meaningful measurement on the impact or response effects on key groups with special needs e.g. women and girls, older people, people with disabilities, etc.*

Strategic Priority	Specific Objective	Rationale	Indicator	Target	Responsible
Contain the spread of the COVID-19 epidemic and decrease morbidity and mortality.	Prepare and be ready	Preparedness is key to decrease risks and prevent the spread of COVID-19	Proportion of countries that have a national Infection Prevention and Control programme and WASH standards within all healthcare facilities	TBD	WHO
	Detect and test all cases	Understanding of epidemiology of COVID-19 and detection is life-saving.	Number of countries testing for COVID-19 and reporting routinely through sentinel surveillance or non-sentinel surveillance sites through the Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System or another WHO platform.	TBD	WHO

Strategic Priority	Specific Objective	Rationale	Indicator	Target	Responsible
	Prevent, suppress and interrupt transmission	Demonstrates the level of preparedness and operational readiness based on the implementation of 2005 International Health Regulations	Proportion of countries with COVID-19 national preparedness and response plan		WHO
		Indicates national government capacities to coordinate the response.	Proportion of countries with a functional multi-sectoral, multi-partner coordination mechanism for COVID-19 preparedness and response	100%	WHO
	Learn, innovate and improve	Indicates efforts to improve knowledge and response effectiveness	Proportion of eligible countries to enroll in global clinical trials that participate to clinical trials	TBD	WHO
	Ensure essential health service and systems	Continuity of health and humanitarian supply chain is crucial for life-saving response and any interruptions will increase risks.	Number of functional hubs for prepositioning and storage of essential health and humanitarian supplies	TBD	WFP
			Number of clinical management of rape (CMR) treatment kits	TBD	UNFPA

Strategic Priority	Specific Objective	Rationale	Indicator	Target	Responsible
Decrease the deterioration of human assets and rights, social cohesion, food security and livelihoods	Preserve the ability of people most vulnerable to the pandemic to meet their food consumption and other basic needs, through their productive activities and access to social safety nets and humanitarian assistance.	Informs on protection of the ability of the most vulnerable people to meet their basic needs	Number and proportion of people most vulnerable to COVID-19 who have received livelihood support, e.g. cash transfers, inputs, technical assistance etc.  Number and proportion of people most vulnerable to COVID-19 who benefit from increased or expanded social safety net	TBD	FAO  IOM  UNDP  UNICEF  UNHCR
	Ensure the continuity and safety from infection of essential services including health, water and sanitation, nutrition, shelter protection and education for the population groups most exposed and vulnerable to the pandemic.	Informs on protection of the ability of affected people to receive essential services	Proportion of population with access to safe, functional and non-infected essential services	TBD	IOM  UNHCR  UNICEF
			Number of Outpatient Patient Department attendance compared to same month previous year	TBD	WHO
	Secure the continuity of the supply chain for essential commodities and services such as food, time-critical productive and agricultural inputs, sexual and reproductive health, and non-food items.	Helps maintain continuity of life-saving humanitarian response	Number of air cargo flights carrying essential commodities	TBD	WFP

Strategic Priority	Specific Objective	Rationale	Indicator	Target	Responsible
Protect, assist and advocate for refugees, IDPs, migrants and host communities particularly vulnerable to the pandemic.	Advocate and ensure that refugees, migrants, IDPs, people of concern and host population groups who are particularly vulnerable to the pandemic receive COVID-19 assistance.	Refugees, IDPs, migrants and host communities face specific vulnerabilities to the pandemic.	Number of refugees, IDPs, migrants and host communities particularly vulnerable to the pandemic that receive COVID-19 assistance <sup>1</sup>	TBD	IFRC IOM UNHCR UNICEF WHO
	Prevent, anticipate and address risks of violence, discrimination, marginalization and xenophobia towards refugees, migrants, IDPs and people of concern by enhancing awareness and understanding of the COVID-19 pandemic at community level.	Communities must be aware and engaged, and messages from credible sources reach the most vulnerable	Number of communities with established hotlines (phone, email and SMS) functioning and increased access to timely and accurate information on COVID-19 from credible sources	TBD	UNDP
			Number and proportion of refugees, IDPs, migrants and host communities particularly vulnerable to the pandemic that receive adequate risk information	TBD	IFRC IOM UNFPA UNHCR UNICEF WHO
			Number of communal conflicts in affected communities	TBD	IOM UNHCR

<sup>1</sup> The type of COVID-19 assistance will vary. It is fine to disaggregate this indicator according to different broad types of assistance, e.g. productive inputs, cash transfers, mental health and psycho-social services, nutrition rehabilitation etc.

Strategic Priority	Specific Objective	Rationale	Indicator	Target	Responsible
			Proportion of affected population expressing satisfaction on access to services, rights and information	TBD	IOM UNHCR