

## Call for Application Annex.

### Examples of acceptable uses of funding

The table below shows a few examples of possible funding options. These aim to be a starting point for partnerships to think about the type of proposal they could apply for funding support, and not an exhaustive list. We would expect to see these develop as we learn more about the needs, contexts, and ideas from partnerships and advisors.

#### Guidance Version 1. Last updated 20/04/2020

The call for applications will fund	Examples (including hyperlinks)
Evidence-based, safe and effective Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) solutions approved by the WHO	<p>Low-cost alternatives (with reference to WHO Guidance – <a href="#">“Rational use of personal protective equipment for coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and considerations during severe shortages”</a>)</p> <p><a href="#">Example PPE face shield</a></p> <p>Production costs (seamstresses, materials)</p>
Items that will support Infection Prevention Control initiatives approved by the WHO	<p>Material and equipment for ‘hand hygiene solutions’ such as soap, ingredients for making Alcohol Based Hand Rubs, etc.</p> <p>Trainings in proper formulation and attaining the bottles/containers needed for this. Please also see this example project - <a href="#">Targeted placement of alcohol-based hand rubs, Ndola, Zambia.</a></p> <p>Provision of hand hygiene stations and <a href="#">hand washing facilities.</a></p> <p>Signs for patients' rooms, labelled bins for disposing of contaminated equipment etc.</p>
Materials and initiatives that can be used to spread relevant public health information, in line with WHO guidance.	<p>Paper, printing toner etc.</p> <p>Campaigns to spread information, or dispel myths and fears through social media, SMS helplines, or radio communications.</p> <p>Liaising with national Ministry of Health and/or local health leaders, diaspora, religious leaders, community leaders, community-based organisations and local NGOs. This could be through virtual gatherings and virtual speeches to explain the purpose and implementation of social distancing, self-isolation, recognising symptoms etc.</p>
Interventions which support the psychological resilience or well-being of health workers.	<p>Coordinating and administering remote psychological trainings, for example, trainings in <a href="#">pre-trauma exposure</a> as well as <a href="#">moral dilemmas</a>. Other training topics could include “how to cope with stress” or “personal wellbeing check-ups” as shared by the <a href="#">Academy of Medical Royal Colleges</a>. Where appropriate these resources should also build on experiences from Ebola and the mental health systems used during that outbreak.</p> <p>Mentoring/buddying, for example through: implementation of <a href="#">Schwartz Rounds</a>; psychological first aid; online drop-in sessions for staff with employee wellbeing experience,</p>

	<p>engaging and enabling staff with mental-health experience to provide support.</p> <p>Engaging with or coordinating local and informal virtual peer support networks, for example through an online forum or WhatsApp groups, providing a space where healthcare workers can share thoughts and provide peer support.</p> <p>Providing resources (see example <a href="#">here</a>), including: space, safe/calm places for staff to rest on shift; sustenance; beds or other pieces of furniture for breakrooms; and access to showers and toiletries for frontline staff.</p> <p>Providing spiritual support.</p> <p>Facilitating access to mental health helplines and listening services through subscription services.</p> <p>Leadership development for team leaders and guidance on the facilitation of support groups, for example trainings on how manager can monitor and ensure team's wellbeing and provide consistency.</p> <p>Ensuring accommodation is available on site in hospitals for health workers with vulnerable individuals in their household.</p>
Facilitate travel, accommodation and family support for health worker, in line with government's recommendations and when appropriate to local context.	<p>Arranging for bus or taxi companies to pick up health workers and drive them to/from work.</p> <p>Facilitating communication between healthcare workers and their families (especially if they must move away from them) by providing access to phones and/or internet connection.</p>
Remote training, mentoring and supervision on preventing and responding to Covid-19, including surveillance, using PPE effectively and/or IPC.	<p>Translating guidance and trainings into practice for the local context.</p> <p>Zoom costs, laptops, internet connection, data packages, e-learning subscriptions.</p> <p>Training topic could include: How to use PPE (incl. mask fit testing, <a href="#">donning/doffing PPE</a>), what tier of PPE is needed in different situations, crisis management, team management strategy and leadership, data analysis and modelling.</p>
Supporting appropriate surveillance and data collection related to Covid-19.	Capacity development in clinical data collection, reporting, analysis, and modelling to better evaluate the situation and development in each context.