

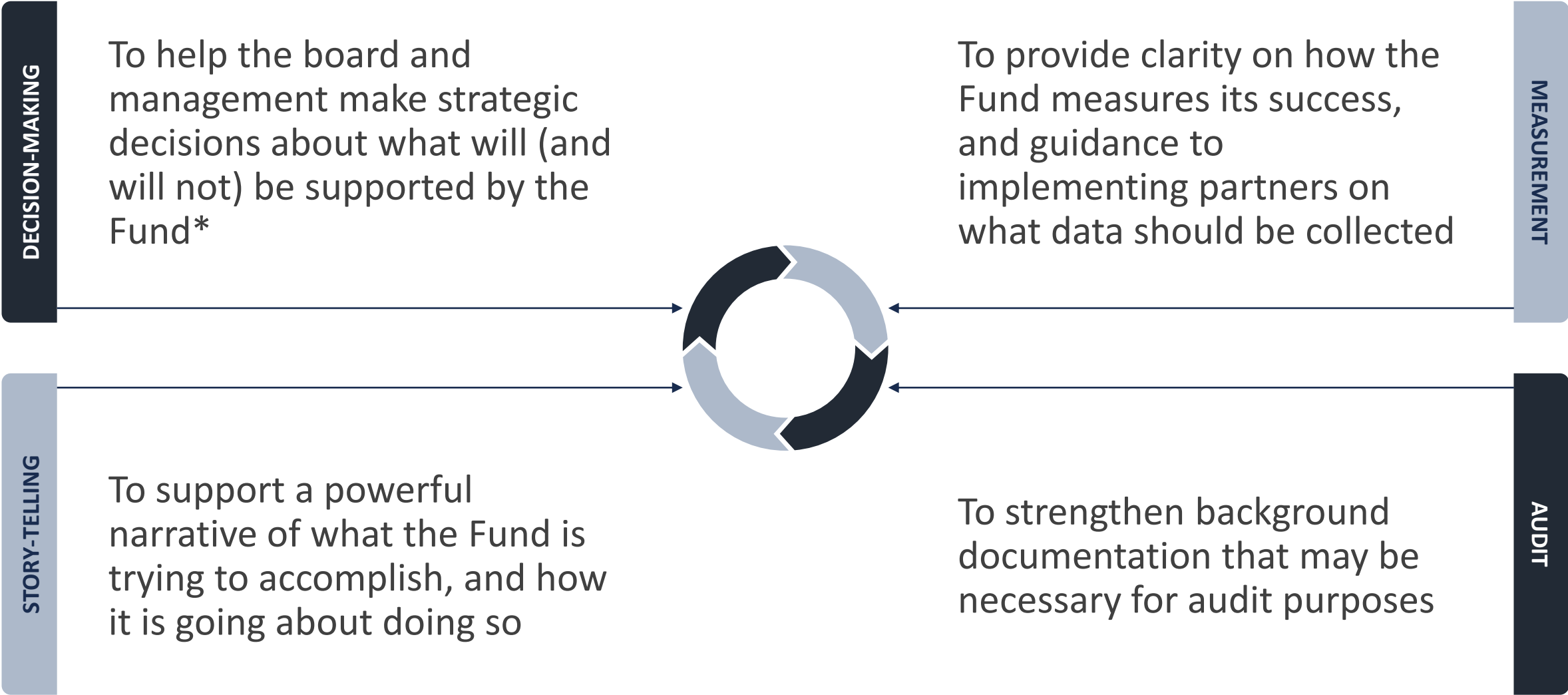


**Solidarity
Fund**

Unity in action

Solidarity Fund Impact Framework

Purpose of the Solidarity Fund Impact Framework



* This Impact Framework is considered a “living document” that will be consistently reviewed to determine if the Fund should change course, tactics, etc. as the pandemic evolves

Solidarity Fund Guiding Principles

The Solidary Fund will provide funding and support for...

- ✓ Interventions that are **catalytic and complement, enhance or augment** those provided by the state (where the state has limited capacity to undertake the interventions)
- ✓ **Gap funding** that accelerates the delivery of critical interventions
- ✓ **Addressing a specific challenge** that exists as a **direct result of COVID-19**, or is an existing challenge that is severely exacerbated by the crisis
- ✓ Interventions by **non-state actors in response to the COVID-19 crisis**, that are delivered at **scale** relative to the challenge, in areas the SF has prioritised
- ✓ Interventions that **enable and support coordinated responses** across social partners to accelerate **scalable and sustainable solutions** to humanitarian challenges exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic and related economic disruption

The Solidary Fund will not provide funding for...

- ✗ Interventions for segments of the populations that do not need support (i.e. those that are healthy, wealthy and safe)
- ✗ Interventions that **existing government (or other substantial private) programmes are already sufficiently addressing** (e.g. UIF, DSBD)
- ✗ Funding in place of employment, including SMME funding or individual salary replacement
- ✗ **Unsolicited Funding Applications** from NPOs or companies to support their operations and/or programmes that are not specifically required by SF to deliver on our agreed strategic interventions and deployments
- ✗ **Large items** that will take up such a significant portion of the Fund's budget that it would be unable to fulfill its other objectives

Solidarity Fund Impact Framework Critical Underlying Assumptions

a

Although substantial in size, the Fund is a relatively small component of South Africa's overall response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Fund seeks to **contribute towards** and **strengthen** this broader response, as depicted below.

b

Strengthening **prevention, detection, care, and support** for those affected by the crisis are the best points of leverage for the Fund. The choice of these pillars is based on best available evidence about the disease and its effects, positing that:

- “Flattening the curve” through prevention measures will lower infection rates;
- Detecting and understanding the magnitude of the disease is necessary to contain it;
- South Africa's healthcare system requires support to provide adequate care now and in the event of future waves of the disease; and
- Vulnerable people and families in South Africa need additional support to weather the social and economic consequences of the pandemic.

c

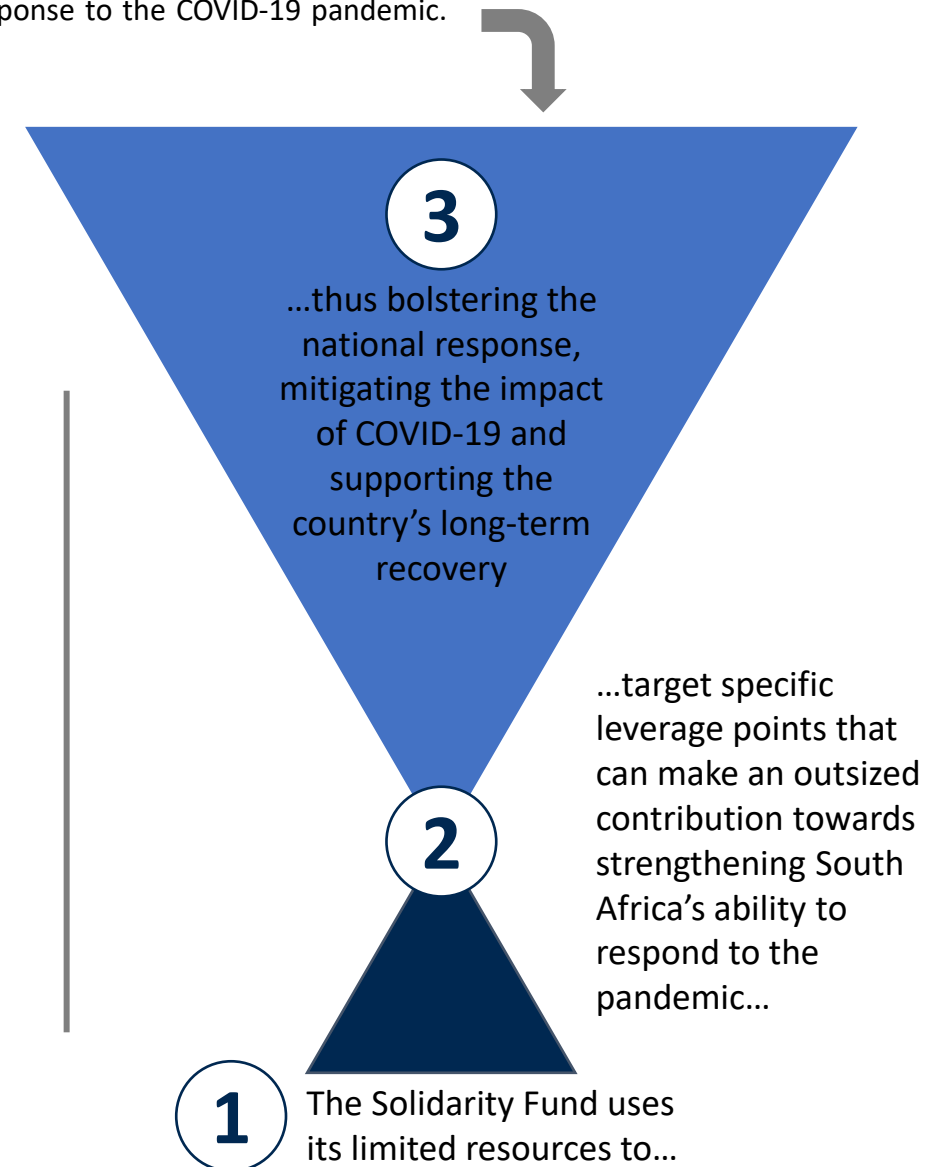
The Fund is operating in a **volatile, uncertain, complex and ambiguous environment**. Its strategy and implementation is informed by the best available evidence, which is also quickly evolving. The Fund seeks to act as rapidly as possible to meet urgent needs, acknowledging that our information and knowledge about “what works” is imperfect.

d

The Fund recognises that it will be challenging (if not impossible) to directly attribute impact at a national level to its activities. Instead, **the impact framework focuses on the contribution of the Fund to the overall response**, and therefore distinguishes between outputs that can be directly measured, the predicted impact of these outputs and national-level indicators.

e

With that being said, the Fund will **broadly measure its success in terms of *additionality* to the COVID-19 response**. All of the activities we fund are supported with the belief that the Fund is uniquely placed to respond more rapidly at scale than other stakeholders *and* reach some of the most vulnerable, remote communities when others cannot.





The Solidarity Fund's Impact Statement is: To effectively and meaningfully contribute to South Africa's ability to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic

This impact will be accomplished through four pillars of activity, described in more detail through the Theory of Change on the next slide

Prevent

Detect

Care

Support

Cross-cutting themes	Pillars	Activities supported by the Fund	Expected short- to medium-term outcomes		Impact Statement				
<p>Coordination of effort to avoid duplication</p> <p>Clear leadership and action</p> <p>Spirit of unity and supporting others</p>	Prevent	<p>If we support powerful, accurate and widespread COVID-19 communication and awareness campaigns, with particular focus on low-income households and communities...</p>	<p>...then people will better understand the disease and its implications</p>	<p>...which will help South Africa flatten its COVID-19 curve</p>	<p>...and lower infection rates of COVID-19 across the country</p>				
	<p>...then people will change their behaviour to better respond to the pandemic</p>	<p>...and prevent/mitigate the impact of a second wave of COVID-19</p>							
	<p>...then adherence to lockdown, social distancing and other restrictions will improve</p>	Detect	<p>If we accelerate and expand the availability of sufficient testing across the country...</p>	<p>...then we will be able to test more and as many people as possible</p>	<p>...which will help us contain and slow the virus' spread, and provide the country with a clear understanding of the pandemic's scope</p>	<p>...and allow for effective action to be coordinated at a national level</p>			
	<p>If we ensure effective and widespread contact tracing and follow-up...</p>	<p>...then we will be able to isolate and self-quarantine those where needed</p>	<p>If we build a better understanding of the pandemic through data, research and intelligence-gathering activities...</p>	<p>...then the country will have a stronger evidence-base upon which to design and drive interventions</p>	Care	<p>If we accelerate procurement of the necessary emergency PPE and essential medical equipment...</p>	<p>...then there will be adequate equipment for community and professional healthcare workers</p>	<p>...which will allow for an adequate level of care for all COVID-19 patients</p>	<p>...and strengthen the healthcare system's capacity to cope with and manage the pandemic</p>
	<p>If we bolster capacity by increasing availability and utilisation of ICU and high-care beds, as well as isolation facilities...</p>	<p>...then we will strengthen and maintain healthcare facilities' ability to cope with an increased number of patients</p>	<p>If we support community and professional healthcare workers across the country...</p>	<p>...then we will have a resilient workforce ready to fight the disease</p>	Support	<p>If we provide emergency food relief for <i>newly</i> vulnerable households due to the pandemic</p>	<p>...then we will reduce rates of undernutrition and starvation for the most vulnerable</p>	<p>...which will strengthen the short-term, emergency 'safety net' for South Africa's most vulnerable</p>	<p>...and bolster their ability to 'weather the storm' created by the pandemic</p>
	<p>If we ensure access to basic health and hygiene supplies for <i>newly</i> vulnerable households due to the pandemic</p>	<p>...then we will protect the health and safety of the most vulnerable</p>	<p>If we care for and support victims of gender-based violence</p>						

The Fund will have effectively and meaningfully contributed to South Africa's ability to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic

How the Solidarity Fund measures its success

The Fund envisages a two-tiered approach to measurement, utilising both national-level and activity-level data to track progress



COVID-19 NATIONAL INDICATORS

- # people infected with COVID-19
- # people infected with COVID-19 per 100 000
- % compound daily growth rate of COVID-19
- # daily/total tests carried out for COVID-19
- % of daily target for tests
- % of known contacts traced
- % ICU and high-care capacity filled
- % medical ward capacity filled
- DSD social relief of distress indicators

The Fund will monitor a limited number of agreed national level indicators, as tracking this data is essential to inform any changes to the Fund’s strategic direction and tactics. However, the Fund is also clear – as per its critical underlying assumptions – that it is not possible to directly attribute its efforts to this macro-level data.

Work in Progress

We must still finalise those indicators that are most relevant to the Fund’s work and readily available. In terms of support level indicators (e.g. food insecurity, GBV), this is particularly challenging and the Fund may have a role to play in helping to build a reliable national dataset.

Quantitative Focus

Prevent

- # of COVID-19-related communication campaigns (through newspapers, magazines, social media, TV, radio, etc.)
- Reach of COVID-19-related communication campaigns

Detect

- # of testing kits purchased
- # of tests completed (including location data)*

Care

- # of PPE/essential medical equipment purchased
- # of PPE/essential medical equipment delivered (incl. location data)
- # of healthcare workers provided with PPE*

Support

- # of food parcels delivered (incl. location data)*
- # of households provided with basic health and hygiene supplies (incl. location data)*
- # of people accessing GBV support services (incl. location data)

* For these indicators, it should be possible to measure the Fund’s contribution as a % of the national response

Qualitative Focus

How has the SF been able to contribute to the “public narrative” about the pandemic and its implications?

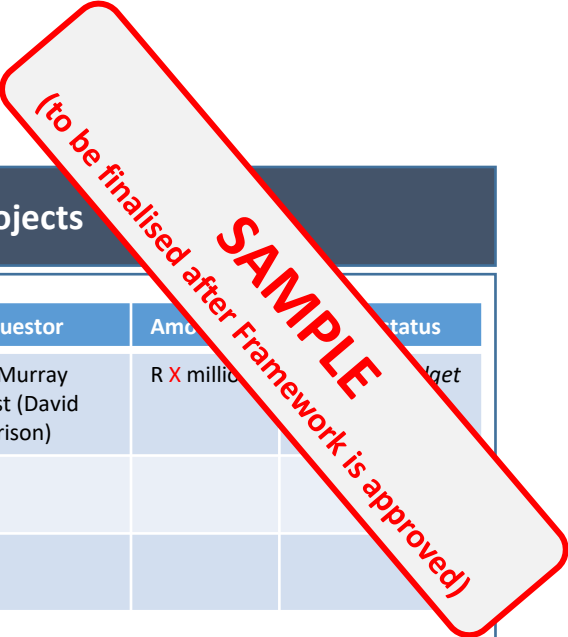
How has the SF been able to accelerate and expand the country’s ability to ramp up testing?

How has the SF been able to augment and “close the gap” in terms of the country’s existing healthcare capacity?

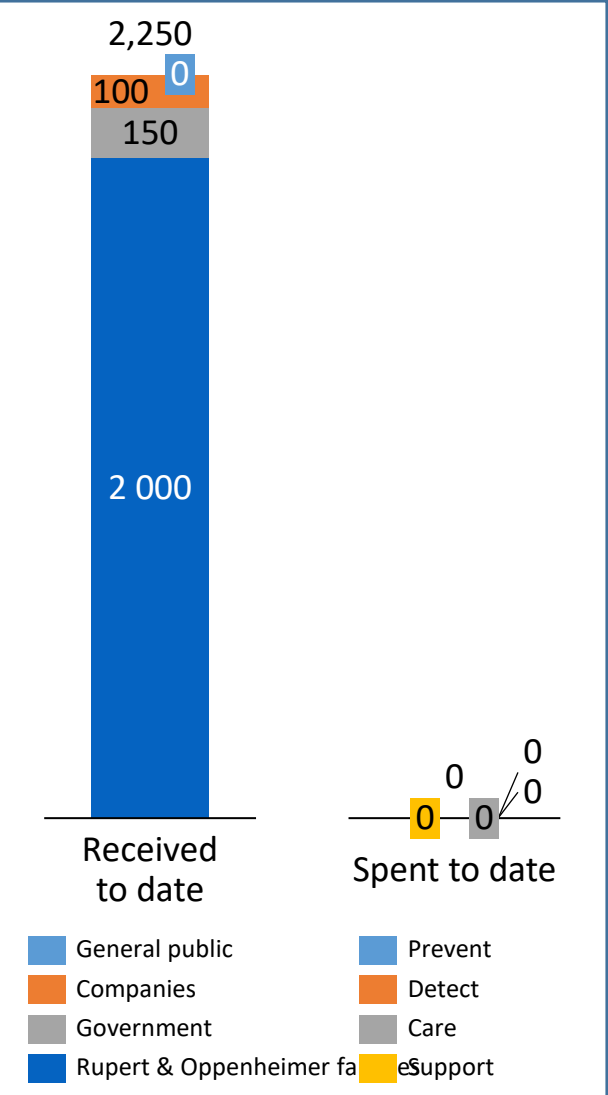
How has the SF been able to provide “rapid response” support to the crisis as it unfolds?
(NB: developing a “rapid response needs assessment tool” is critical)

Qualitative data will focus on the “story” that the Fund will use to measure its success for each pillar

Solidarity Fund Impact Framework Dashboard



Financial summary, R million



Strategic alignment by pillar

Pillar	Item	Status	Notes
Prevent	Lockdown adherence	Grey circle	x
	Hand washing & hygiene	Grey circle	x
Detect	Testing kits	Green circle	Adequate supply for now
	Tracing / exposure capability	Red circle	No central tracing capability
	Centralized database	Yellow circle	NICD developing centralized digital system
Care	Demand v supply model	Yellow circle	In progress via Deloitte
	Health practitioner coverage	Yellow circle	In progress
	Medical equipment coverage	Red circle	Shortage of PPE and ventilators
	Community health workers	Grey circle	x
	Hospital coverage	Yellow circle	In progress
	Self-isolation facilities	Yellow circle	In progress
	Food security	Grey circle	x
Support	Financial security	Grey circle	x

Current pipeline of projects

Project	Requestor	Amount	Status
Protection & support for community care workers	DG Murray Trust (David Harrison)	R X million	On budget

Impact to date

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