

Consolidated Responses to Pre-bid Queries

RFA: Urban Animal Markets Wet Markets

| S.No | Questions / Clarification sought | Response of TIFA |
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| 1. | Are the names of the 5 cities with Wet markets being proposed, finalized? | The names of the 5 cities are not yet finalised. They will be finalised after consultation with NCDC. |
| 2. | How to draw distinction between Urban and Rural? Let's say in the instance of Delhi/NCR? | For the purpose of this intervention, the distinction will be operationalized based on the jurisdictional boundaries of the respective Municipal Corporations. The catchment area defined by these urban local bodies will serve as the primary geographical scope. |
| 3. | Number of Wet market sites per city to be included and the number of personnel to be sensitized/trained per Wet Market site? | All functional wet market sites within the designated city limits must be included. Upskilling and sensitization should extend to all relevant personnel at these sites to ensure a robust "first line of defense". |
| 4. | Reporting via the IDSP has had its challenges in the past, how essential/mandatory is this platform? | Integration with the IDSP/IHIP (Integrated Health Information Platform) is mandatory. The platform now features a community-based reporting tool. Applicants must demonstrate a strategy to empower market personnel to utilize this tool for reporting Early Warning Signals (EWS) in real-time. |

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| 5. | What is the maximum number of indicators that should be proposed? | There is no pre-defined ceiling for the number of indicators. Applicants should propose a comprehensive set of process and outcome indicators that are commensurate with the scale, complexity, and specific nature of their proposed activities. |
| 6. | Can a consortium of organizations apply for this funding opportunity? | No. At this stage, applications are restricted to single legal entities fulfilling the eligibility criteria specified in the RFA. |
| 7. | Which zoonotic diseases have been prioritized under this grant. | The intervention prioritizes a specific panel of high-burden and outbreak-prone zoonoses: Anthrax, Leptospirosis, Brucellosis, Plague, Japanese Encephalitis, Scrub Typhus, Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever (CCHF) , Kyasanur Forest Disease (KFD) also known as "monkey fever", and Avian Influenza. |