

Global Proposal: Supporting an Inclusive and Multi-Sectoral Response to COVID-19 and Addressing its Socio-Economic Impact.

Implementing Period: June 2020 - March 2021

Brief Description
UNDP has been supporting countries since the very early stages of the COVID-19 pandemic crisis, responding to a growing volume of requests from countries to help them prepare for, respond to and recover from the pandemic, mobilizing various assets and operational mechanisms including Rapid Response Facility. As shown in the three-by-three UNDP Integrated Response, UNDP's response is consistent with WHO "COVID-19 Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan" and aligned with country-specific UN responses, led by the Resident Coordinator and WHO. UNDP is providing support in the following three immediate priorities; 1) Health systems strengthening to respond to COVID-19; 2) Inclusive and multi-sectoral crisis management and responses; and 3) Addressing the Socio-Economic Impact of COVID-19. As part of its efforts with the countries in the challenges against the COVID-19 crisis, and in response to a request from the Government of Japan, this global proposal extends support in 29 countries of priority for UNDP and Japan (India, Vietnam, Indonesia, Mongolia, Bhutan, Philippines, Thailand, Myanmar, Bangladesh, Maldives, Fiji/Palau, Turkey, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Palestine, Libya, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, South Africa, Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan, Somalia, Mauritius, Rwanda, Nigeria, Burkina Faso, Mali) and expand digital solutions and innovations in COVID-19 response across countries. This proposal will be implemented from June 2020 to March 2021, accompanied by the most effective communications methods identified at country, regional and global levels, focusing on Japan's strong interest to help realize human security in the field in the context of the three priorities of UNDP's response while the Global Policy Network (GPN) will be fully leveraged to support delivery/implementation. This proposal is to support and invest in programmes and partnerships that help accelerate a country's response to, and recovery from, the COVID-19 crisis in an integrated way that foster development pathways that propel the achievement of the SDG targets by 2030.

Total Resources: USD 63,635,654
Donor: Government of Japan

DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE

COVID-19 has spread rapidly to almost every corner of the world. As at the end of April 2020 there are over 3 million recorded cases, and the pandemic still being in the exponential growth phase. With the majority of countries either in pre-surge (i.e. relatively small number of reported cases – bearing in mind the challenges with testing and under-reporting) or surge (i.e.: new infections rising) phase, an urgent global response across the health, development and humanitarian dimensions is needed on a global scale. The global pandemic threatens to deepen inequalities and undo progress on sustainable development and humanitarian responses more broadly; COVID-19 is already devastating individuals, families, communities, economies and infrastructure. It has exposed structural weaknesses in our governance, economic and social systems and disproportionately impacted poor and vulnerable groups. The longer-term impacts of this systemic shift are impossible to determine; but it is clear that linear sequencing of crisis event, response, recovery, does not apply in this simplistic form. Economic impacts have preceded the public health crisis in some contexts, and we should expect waves or cycles of impacts varying in nature and extent.

The current COVID crisis is forging transformative changes in societies and economies. The pandemic marks the emergence of a 'new normal'; one that we don't want to necessarily 'be back to normal' but one that we want to actively shape. Our goal is still to accelerate the achievement of Agenda 2030 and the SDGs, as well as the Paris Agreement. global crisis of this scope and magnitude is also an opportunity to build back better and reshape global norms and values.

UNDP as the UN's largest development agency must be part of defining this future 'new normal', which may have profound differences in the global development narrative and in ecosystem of (more digital) development solutions, including changes that can help deliver a new social contract between governments, businesses and civil society. COVID-19 has a global reach but a differentiated impact. It has laid bare the structural weaknesses in economic, governance and state-societal models that have left millions vulnerable in both rich and poor countries. The actions we take now need to lay the foundations for a fair and sustainable transition to a new social contract and propel action towards the SDGs.

UNDP's Programme Offer on COVID has successfully situated the organization in support of WHO's Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan (SPRP), the Global Humanitarian and Response Plan (GHRP), and now as the technical lead in the UN Framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19.

STRATEGY: THREE BY THREE

UNDP's offer is about safeguarding progress made on the SDGs. UNDP's programme framework is anchored in a **three-pronged approach** to support countries in responding concomitantly across the pre-surge, surge and recovery phases, with a focus on vulnerable populations and those left farthest behind.

Prepare

UNDP will support countries to strengthen their health systems, including by helping them procure much-needed medical supplies, use digital technologies and ensure health workers are paid.

Respond

UNDP will support a whole-of- government and whole-of-society response by working across key sectors to slow the spread of the virus and to provide protection for vulnerable populations.

Recover

UNDP will support countries to assess the social and economic impacts of COVID-19 and undertake take urgent recovery measures, especially for poor and marginalized groups.

UNDP's response is aligned with country-specific UN responses, led by the Resident Coordinator and WHO. Building on the on-going experience from COVID-19 support in the Asia Pacific region, UNDP's experience in responding to disease outbreaks (e.g. Ebola, Zika, H1N1, SARS and measles), and the knowledge and expert network in the respective regions, UNDP can provide support in the following **three immediate priorities**:

1. **Health systems strengthening to respond to COVID-19;**
2. **Inclusive and multi-sectoral crisis management and responses; and**
3. **Addressing the Socio-Economic Impact of COVID-19**

The UNDP Programme Offer is continuing to evolve as the pandemic and the required responses evolve.

RESULTS AND PARTNERSHIPS

The global proposal described in this document serves as the chapeau for the 29 country-level proposals all of which are annexed to this document.

1. Expected Results

In accordance with the three immediate priorities, the global proposal consists of the **following three Outputs**. Country-level proposals can be adjusted based on field needs within this framework, according to the local context and the demand of the country concerned in each country-level proposal.

Output 1: Health Systems Strengthening
Output 1.1: Procurement services of health products including personal protective equipment (PPE) and laboratory equipment/ Provision of non-medical requirements of health sector
Output 1.2: Advisory support to governments, including ministries of health
Output 1.3: Health care waste management

UNDP's support to countries to mobilize an effective, multi-sectoral, equitable, inclusive, human rights-focused response to COVID-19, is part of the wider and coordinated UN response supporting the [WHO Strategic Preparedness Response Plan \(SPRP\)](#), the Global Humanitarian and Response Plan (GHRP), and the UN Framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19.

UNDP has the capacity to engage, as appropriate and when requested by affected government/s, where comparative advantage is determined, to support **resilient health systems**.

Output 1.1: Procurement services of health products including personal protective equipment (PPE) and laboratory equipment/ provision of non-medical requirements of the health sector: required for national COVID-19 responses, drawing on UNDP's procurement architecture that serves existing large-scale health programmes funded by the Global Fund and directly by governments. Procurement services with due consideration to supply-chain management include policy and technical support to enable the effective, selection, procurement, access and delivery of products needed to prevent, diagnose and treat cases of COVID-19. Non-medical

requirements include but are not limited to vehicles, motorbikes, bicycles, computers, communications and audio-visual equipment, generators and alternate power supplies, containers, temporary construction, stationery and office supplies.

Output 1.2: Advisory support to governments, including Ministries of Health: to use or redeploy existing laboratory equipment or assets to increase diagnostic or prevention capacity for COVID-19 and for the procurement of laboratory equipment, consumables and reagents in line with Global Fund guidance as appropriate and staff **reassignment of personnel on internationally supported contracts** (from global health agencies collaborating on the [Global Action Plan for Healthy Lives and Well-being for All](#)).

Output 1.3: Health care waste management, including the upgrading, provision, instalment of autoclaves and incinerators, and the associated training of health care workers in their use will reduce the level of exposure even if there is no evidence that direct, unprotected human contact during the handling of health care waste has resulted in the transmission of the COVID-19 virus.

Output 2: Inclusive and integrated crisis management and response
Output 2.1: Support national and sub-national capacities for planning, coordination and crisis management
Output 2.2: Safeguarding human rights and protecting vulnerable groups
Output 2.3: Community engagement for prevention, response and social cohesion

Output 2 builds on UNDP's extensive work and expertise on governance, rule of law, security and human rights; early warning; disaster risk reduction, crisis management, prevention, and resilience building - applied to the COVID-19 pandemic. This output includes:

Output 2.1: Support national and sub-national capacities for planning, coordination and crisis management in areas such as:

- a. Support to national and local **multi-sectoral planning, coordination, programmatic and implementation support**, including **data/analytics for early warning and crisis management**. Special emphasis will be on supporting the non-health ministries and Government Agencies, as well as Parliaments, in the response to COVID-19.
- b. **Innovative crisis financing and fiscal measures** for the COVID-19 response across sectors and ministries, and implementation of (sub) national response plans, or crisis management plans and associated financing strategies, including to mobilize and manage resources for the response.
- c. **Crisis resilience and maintenance of non-health essential services** disrupted by the required COVID-19 measures and ensuring business continuity and preparing for possible scenarios at national/local level including points of entry (airport, schools, government and public sector institutions, areas);
- d. An **integrated, multi-media public information and education** offer, in line with WHO guidance which targets the general public and institutions, including local authorities using digital solutions, including addressing misinformation.

Output 2.2: Safeguarding human rights and protecting vulnerable groups:

- a. Providing policy and technical support to governments on the **human rights dimensions of public health related laws, policies and practices** adopted to prevent, control and treat cases of COVID-19.
- b. Reduce the risk to vulnerable populations, including **prisoners, detainees and corrections officials** by providing training material on health emergency preparedness and support to contingency planning and management, as well as logistics and equipment required to address health emergencies;

- c. Training **judicial and administrative authorities** and law makers on prison/detention decongestion, e.g. increase use of bail; liberating those detained for minor offenses/administrative issues; rights-based approach to public order and protection;
- d. Support governments to work within **existing legal, community security and oversight frameworks for use of emergency powers**, including provisions for civilian oversight and ensuring any provisional arrangements are in line with international human rights standards for pandemic responses;

Output 2.3: Community engagement for prevention, response and social cohesion:

- a. **Prevention/advocacy and communication to hard-to reach areas and groups**, including the elderly, rural people, slum dwellers, migrants and mobile populations, people with disabilities, people living with HIV and ethnic minorities;
- b. Support **community engagement** in localized and inclusive response management (incl. local asset mapping and mobilization) and **promote social cohesion** in contexts of protracted refugee/displacement crises
- c. Supporting the role of **civil society organizations** in the response to COVID-19, including strategic engagement of both in disaster risk reduction, emergency preparedness, response and recovery for COVID-19; **Strengthening human-rights based approaches** to COVID19 response by working with National Human Rights Defenders and NGOs, and providing micro-grants to CSOs especially those targeting discrimination or supporting marginalized and excluded populations.

Output 3: Addressing the human rights and socio-economic impacts of COVID-19

Output 3.1: Meso-, macro- and micro- level socio-economic impact assessments

Output 3.2: Policy and programme interventions to address the developmental impacts of COVID-19 and safeguarding progress towards the SDGs

Output 3.3: Policy and legal advisory services

Aligned with UNDP's technical lead role in the UN Framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19, UNDP is focusing on **the social impacts of COVID and the economic response and recovery**. Unlike the 2008 financial crisis, injecting capital in the financial sector alone is not the answer. Most fundamentally, UNDP takes a human-centred approach, especially targeting the informal sector at low wage workers, small and medium enterprises, **the most vulnerable** and those at risk of being left behind. And that means wage support, social insurance and protection, preventing bankruptcies and job loss.

Output 3.1: Macro, meso-, and micro - level socio-economic impact assessments, with a particular focus on specific sectors in accordance to country-contexts and analysis of the **gender dimensions** of COVID-19 (e.g. livelihoods, employment, access to social services) with focus on the most vulnerable groups¹. Ensuring these assessments are directly connected with development planning and fiscal stimulus, social protection, response and recovery planning.

Output 3.2: Policy and programme interventions to address the developmental impacts of COVID-19 and safeguarding progress towards the SDGs; e.g. livelihoods; employment; access to basic services; social protection; fiscal stimulus packages, cash transfer schemes; etc.

Output 3.3: Policy and legal advisory services to countries to address stigma, discrimination, gender and human rights concerns in COVID-19 responses, as well as ensuring an **inclusive and rights-based approach to basic services and livelihoods**.

¹ The vulnerable groups include healthcare workers, people in prisons and other closed settings, people over the age of 60, pregnant women, people living with disabilities and those with pre-existing health conditions that make them more vulnerable to acquiring and recovering from COVID-19, migrants and mobile populations.

Output 4: Digital Innovation in response to COVID-19
Output 4.1 Provide integrated data insights to support governments' socio-economic impact assessment, response and resilient recovery from the COVID-19 crisis
Output 4.2 Develop and operate a COVID-19 global digital rapid response service to support UNDP country offices/units to deploy relevant digital innovations and capacity.
Output 4.3 Identify and scale COVID19-related digital innovations using digital 'sprint' processes.
Output 4.4 Expand e-governance innovations by evaluating emerging technologies that support best practice in data protection/privacy.

Digital has become a **powerful enabler** for realizing or expediting many COVID-19 responses, as **UNDP Country Offices actively experimenting digital tools and platforms**, leveraging latest technologies and adapting to local context. There has been an unprecedented acceleration of adoption of digital processes and solutions that have not only changed how governments and societies respond to the pandemic but are likely to shape the future for the long haul.

Output 4.1 Provide integrated data insights to support governments' socio-economic impact assessment, response and resilient recovery from the COVID-19 crisis through UNDP's Socio-Economic Recovery Data Platform:

For UNDP to maximize its effectiveness as the Technical Lead for socio-economic response and recovery (within the UN System) for the COVID-19 crisis, and considering UNDP experience in innovations, it is necessary to have strong data insights into global action. Two areas for support for improved data insights include:

- a) Providing technical support for collection of COVID-related data, analysis, visualizations, insights, and interactive tools that can support the analysis of strategic policy questions and supporting countries in resilient recovery.
- b) Developing national/regional level of insights generated from the data platform, using data integrated from various trusted sources, including data collected by or supported by UNDP and other UN Agencies, Funds and Programmes, Governments, and development partners, and building capacity for that.

Output 4.2 Develop and operate a COVID19 global digital rapid response service to support UNDP country offices/units to deploy relevant digital innovations.

While digital work is being implemented within and across UNDP Country Offices globally, to ensure this body of work is well designed and effectively delivered to respond to COVID-19, a new service to support the Country Office and thematic teams (such as climate change, or disaster response) is urgently needed. This new service will be designed as an internal catalyst to help Country Offices, backed up by Regional Hubs, deploy rapid digital solutions to governments' COVID response and recovery needs.

Output 4.3 Identify and scale COVID-19-related digital innovations using digital 'sprint' processes.

UNDP has established a digital 'sprint' process to identify existing digital innovations that have potential to be scaled globally, and to provide acceleration support for them to succeed. This concept and process will be applied to COVID-19 digital responses that have been emerging globally at the

country level, mostly around four areas: citizen engagement, e-government services, data platform for decision making, and digital finance services. Selected projects would deliver rapid 'Minimum Viable Products' that have the potential to be quickly deployed for other countries.

Output 4.4 Expand e-governance innovations by evaluating emerging technologies that support best practice in data protection/privacy

Many new emerging technologies offer better ways to enable data privacy and protection principles. However, it is not always clear how well these concepts would translate into real world requirements, and there has been concerns around the lack of regulations with technologies used in contact tracing, for example. By supporting a mapping exercise to shortlist the most promising solutions that are aligned with the principles such as human rights and anti-discrimination we can further evaluate the applicability of these technologies to UNDP and member state's needs and realities.

2. Donor Visibility and Stakeholder Engagement

UNDP's communications efforts will generate donor visibility across multiple channels. The global communication strategy for COVID-19 will be developed and disseminated throughout the target countries and regions. The Government of Japan's contributions to COVID-19 will be highlighted through the most effective communications methods identified at country, regional and global levels, focusing on **Japan's strong interest to help realize human security in the field**. An additional priority will be reporting on human interest stories, which aim at highlighting and connecting the implications of UNDP's work and the contribution of the Government of Japan with the impact on people and communities.

In its implementation of visibility activities, each 29 Country Office should be remindful to make sure close coordination with the local Embassies of Japan which is particularly important for this specific operation with sensitivity in communication within Japan where the domestic situation of COVID-19 is still serious.

In agreement with the Government of Japan, JICA, The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, World Bank and/or UN sister agencies relevant to the themes, particularly WHO, to be identified; will be engaged in the proposed activities.

IMPLEMENTATION

1. Cost Efficiency and Effectiveness

All country activities will ensure cost-efficient use of resources:

- Using the theory of change analysis to explore different options to achieve the maximum results with available resources
- Using a portfolio management approach to improve cost effectiveness by leveraging activities and partnerships with other initiatives/projects

2. Country-level Ownership

Country offices will submit a proposal that contains country-specific situation analysis and planned budget allocation, making them accountable for the responsible implementation of their activities, including any unexpected change to be accommodated.

All country activities will be implemented according to the selected project at country-level.

3. GPN Technical Support

The Global Policy Network (GPN) will be fully leveraged to support delivery/implementation of country-level activities.

Relevant teams across BPPS, the Crisis Bureau (CB), Regional Bureaux and the Digital Office will work in an integrated fashion to support the development and implementation of each country proposal. Country proposals will be submitted and vetted by the Rapid Response Facility (RRF) Advisory Committee, ensuring alignment with UNDP's Integrated Response to COVID-19.

MONITORING AND REPORTING

UNDP will undertake monitoring and reporting of project activities in accordance with its Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures (POPP) for Project Management.

As requested by Government of Japan, final narrative country reports, including interim financial reports, for individual countries will be prepared at the operational completion of the projects. Final financial reports for individual countries will be prepared after financial closure of projects by following UNDP policy.

WORK PLAN

	Project title:			
Expected outputs	Planned activities	Descriptions of activities	Budget description	Budget amount
	Output 1: Health Systems Strengthening			
Subtotal for Output 1: Health Systems Strengthening				\$ 13,204,354
	Output 2: Inclusive and integrated crisis management and responses			
Subtotal for Output 2: Inclusive and integrated crisis management and responses				\$11,972,479
	Output 3: Addressing the human rights and socio-economic impact of COVID-19			
Subtotal for Output 3: Addressing the human rights and socio-economic impact of COVID-19				\$24,941,162
	Output4: Digital Innovation in response to COVID-19			
Output 4: Digital Innovation in response to COVID-19	4.1 Provide integrated data insights to support governments' socio-economic recovery from COVID-19 crisis	- Providing technical support for collection of COVID-related data, analysis, visualizations, insights, and interactive tools - Developing national/regional level of insights generated from the data platform and building capacity for that	- Technical expertise in the data discipline - Initial cost of development	\$247,619
	4.2 Develop and operate a COVID-19 global digital response service	Build strong technical expertise on digital innovations that could be quickly	Technical expertise	\$150,000

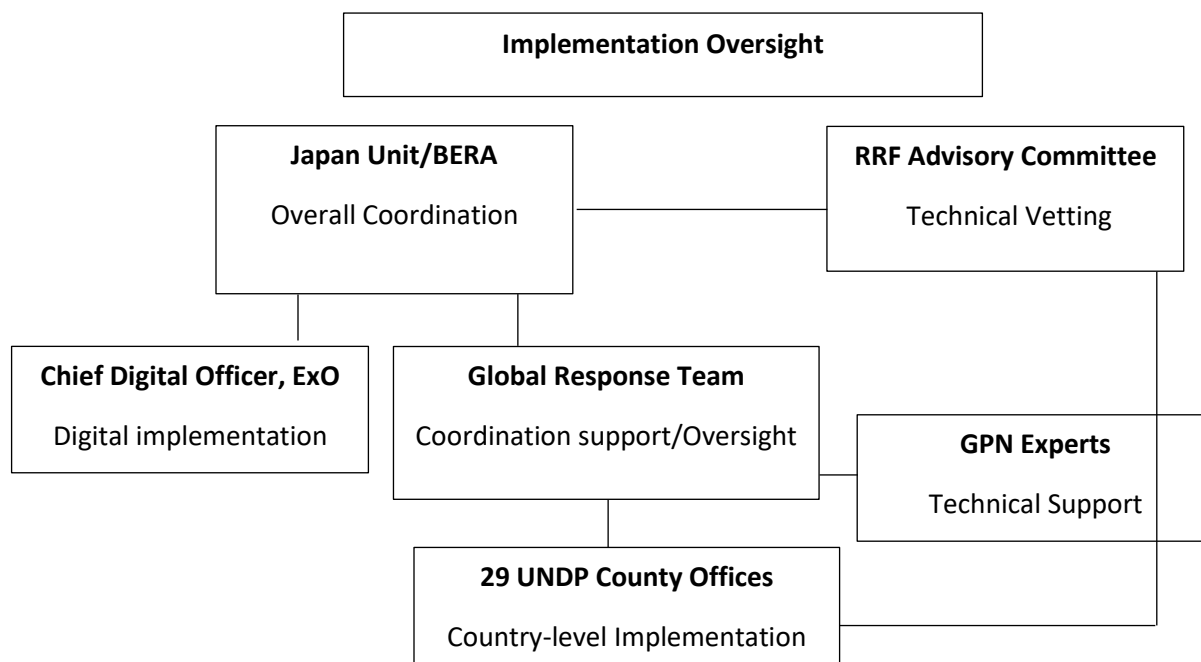
	to support UNDP country offices/units to deploy relevant digital innovations.	- deployed for COVID-19 response globally - Provide on-going advisory and technical support to country offices	Travel cost	
	4.3 Identify and scale COVID-19 digital innovation solutions using digital sprint processes.	- Identify and support innovations for critical and/or underserved areas of need. - Technical assistance to accelerate the scale up of existing innovations & teams to further extend impact	- Technical expertise for existing teams - Virtual events, tools and resources	\$600,000
	4.4 Expand e-governance innovations by evaluating emerging technologies that support best practice in data protection/privacy.	- Support the engagement of different stakeholders, especially private sector, for the demonstration of how emerging technology can translate principles of data protection/privacy into practice. - Support mapping exercise of the currently available technologies around governance innovations	- Editorial and documentation expenses for mapping and demonstrations - Workshop costs for stakeholder engagements	\$50,000
Subtotal for Output 4				\$1,047,619
Subtotal for Output 1-4				\$ 51,165,614
DPC				\$4,051,862
Others				\$898,619
Programme budget total				\$56,116,095
GMS (8%)				\$4,489,293
Sub-TOTAL				\$60,605,388
GPN Support	To technically support planning, delivery/implementation and monitoring of country-level activities			\$3,030,266
TOTAL				\$63,635,654

GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The overall accountability for implementing the resources according to the intention of the donor lies with the UNDP BERA Director, the Directors of BPPS/CB, and relevant Regional Directors, who will be supported by UNDP's GPN.

UNDP, as the responsible body for the management of the contribution, will oversee all technical aspects of planning and implementing project activities, fostering quality assurance, managing operational activities including procurement, finance, and human resources, while ensuring that operations adhere to UNDP ethics and accountability policies, principles and standards while enabling fast implementation within the given timeline within the range where UNDP can manage.

The financial contribution from the Government of Japan will be utilized in accordance with the budget stated in the respective country proposals under UNDP's Financial Rules and Regulations. UNDP will promptly inform the Government of Japan in case that major revisions on project budgets and activities are required, responding to unforeseen circumstances.



The activities proposed will be implemented by UNDP in accordance with its financial regulations, rules, practices and procedures only to the extent that they do not contravene the principles of the Financial Regulations and Rules of UNDP.

RISK MANAGEMENT

1. UNDP will comply with the policies, procedures and practices of the UNSMS.
2. UNDP will undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the UNDP funds received are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/ag_sanctions_list.shtml. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into.
3. Social and environmental sustainability will be enhanced through application of the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards (<http://www.undp.org/ses>) and related Accountability Mechanism (<http://www.undp.org/secu-srm>).
4. UNDP will: (a) conduct project and programme-related activities in a manner consistent with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards, (b) implement any management or mitigation plan prepared for the project or programme to comply with such standards, and (c) engage in a constructive and timely manner to address any concerns and complaints raised through the Accountability Mechanism. UNDP will seek to ensure that communities and other stakeholders are informed of and have access to the Accountability Mechanism.
5. UNDP will ensure the usual corporate obligations binding each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient.