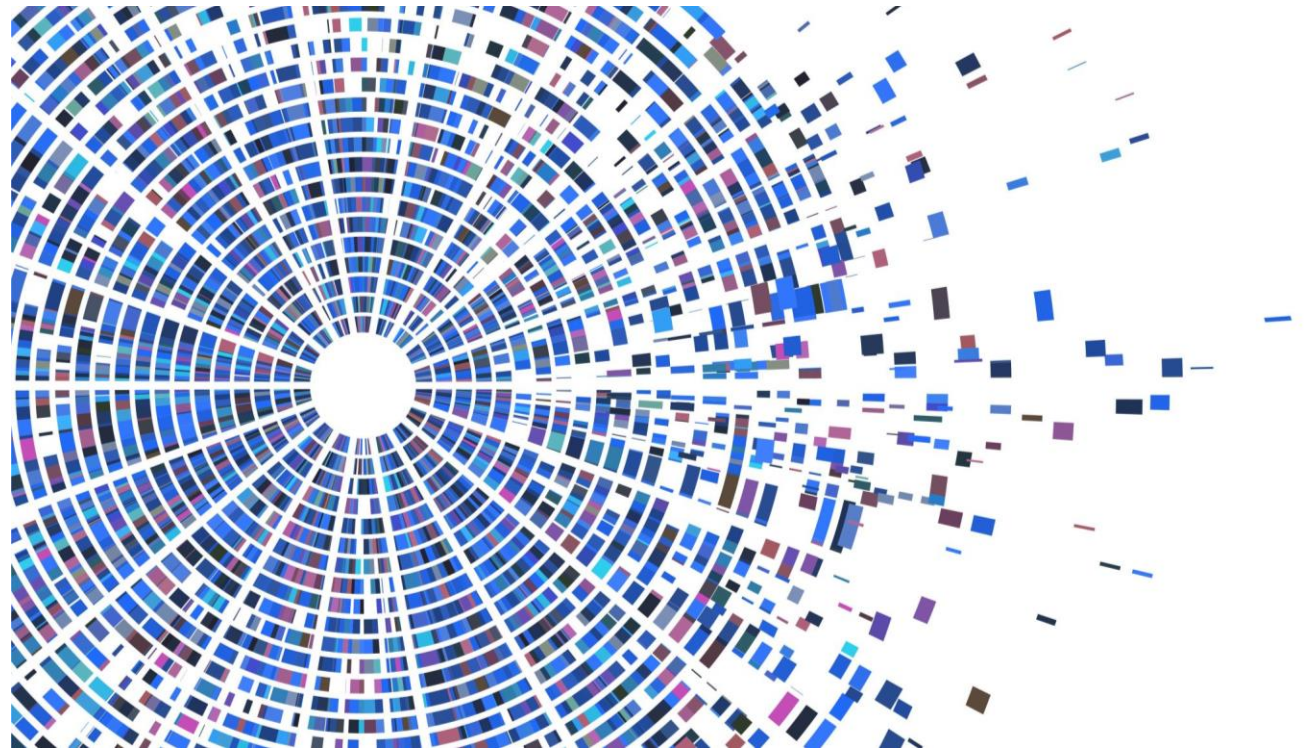


The impacts of the
COVID-19 Pandemic on
global governance

COVID19 and Voluntary National Reviews

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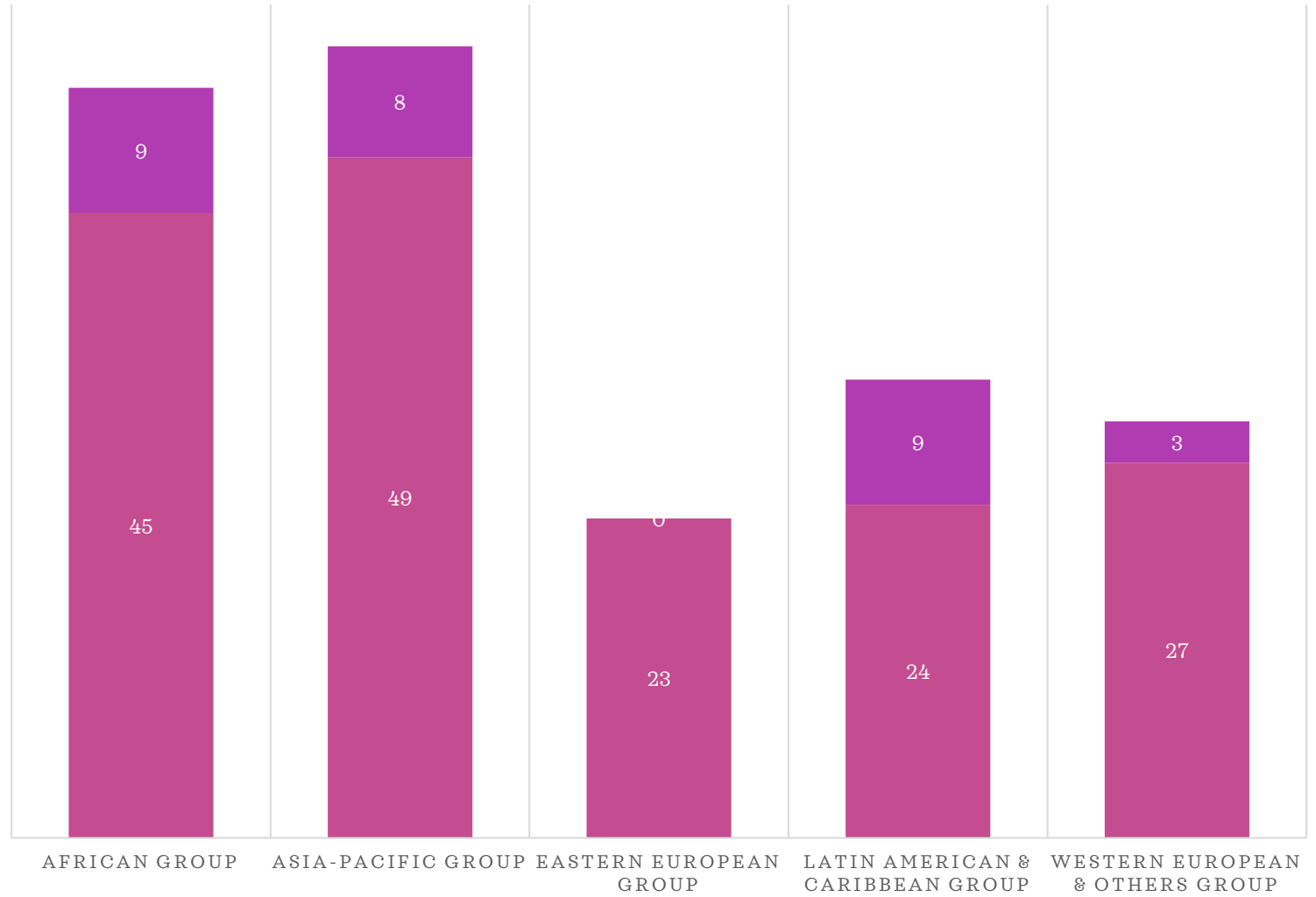
BUSINESS AND CURRENT CRISIS

“Everything we do during and after this crisis [COVID-19] must be with a strong focus on building more equal, inclusive and sustainable economies and societies that are more resilient in the face of pandemics, climate change, and the many other global challenges we face” – UN Secretary-General, 31 March 2020

WHERE WE ARE ON VNR PRESENTATIONS

STATUS OF VNRS

■ CONDUCTED OR PLANNED FOR 2020 ■ NOT PREPARED



IMPACT OF COVID-19

(taken out of the [Main messages from VNR countries to HLPF](#))

Out of 46 Main messages, 39 address COVID-19

Can adversely impact progress in implementation of SDGs and disrupt development efforts and progress achieved

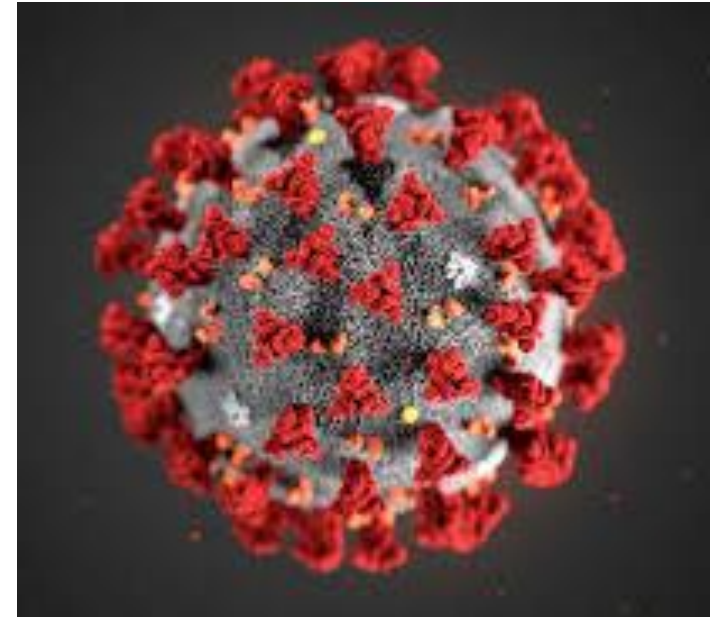
Need expressed for international assistance based on global solidarity especially for developing countries and least developed countries

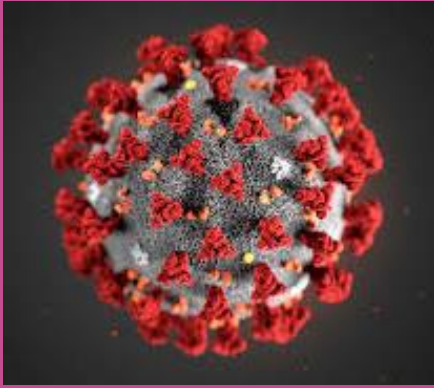
Need for a coordinated approach and cooperation by all stakeholders in the society

Health measures undertaken to combat the pandemic are described

Socio-economic impact and measures undertaken are described

Impact on consultations with stakeholders in preparation of VNR are described





SOME OF THE CONCRETE MEASURES

PREPARATIONS OF VNRs

Report posted on the government's official website to enable access to a wider audience through internet as COVID-19 prevented physical meetings. This enabled stakeholders and NGOs to submit proposals and description of implementation of the 2030 Agenda, for further inclusion in the report.

Stakeholders submitted written contributions and contributed to online discussions

HEALTH MEASURES UNDERTAKEN

Updating of medical equipment (artificial lung ventilators, personal protective equipment, masks), increased remuneration for doctors, relevant retraining, disinfection in public transport, tracing and isolation of persons who have been in contact with the COVID-19-positive patients, ensuring proper conditions with respect to human rights for these people by accommodating them in hotels and providing with quality and safe food.

Development of data intelligence platform to track the pandemic

Establishment of isolation centers and sanitary cordons and ensuring timely delivery of health equipment

Digitalization of the patients' data for use by multiple doctors and health workers

PREPAREDNESS AND RESILIENCE

National Multisectoral Preparedness and Response Plans

Post-COVID-19 Economy Stabilization and Recovery Plan

Use of Sendai Framework for disaster risk preparedness

SOME OF THE CONCRETE MEASURES (CONTINUED)

SOCIO-ECONOMIC MEASURES UNDERTAKEN

Ensure sustainable and continuous economic development and macroeconomic stability, supporting individual economic entities in various sectors to address the liquidity-related risks expected due to the spread of COVID-19

Targeted support to main sectors that support economy and establishment of COVID-19 Emergency Response Fund with support from WB, IMF, WHO, UNICEF

Establishment of post-COVID-19 Economy Stabilization and Recovery Plan and assistance to people who lost their jobs because of COVID-19, support to workers of affected sectors

Support to socially vulnerable groups, students, families with children, pregnant women, persons with disabilities, migrants

Targeted co-financing, lowering of taxes, refinancing of loans, including student loans, and interest rate subsidies

Subsidizing of various agricultural loans for individual economic entities, MSMEs and farmers

Increase the scope of social safety net activities including rental housing for the migrant and urban poor, assistance to unemployed families with children

Compensation of university tuition fees for students

Partial compensation, for utilities (gas, water, electricity) and food for those who qualify

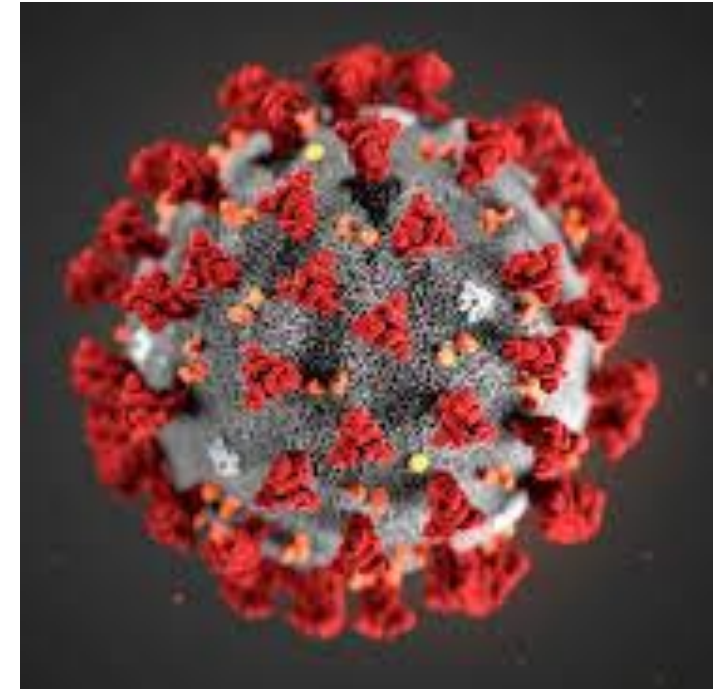
Legislation enacted for the protection of workers during the pandemic

Strengthening of knowledge, research and innovation and using artificial intelligence

Investment in employment actions, promoting circular economy, increasing productivity and limiting expenditure growth

Socio Economic Impact Household Survey of Covid-19

Household Survey of Covid-19



IMPACT OF COVID-19 - ASSISTANCE

Tackling inequality, supporting the poor, and getting back economies to pre-COVID levels

Need for the post-COVID-19 recovery to be done together with accelerated actions to achieve the SDGs

Supporting public sector which has reduced revenue due to COVID

Assisting employment creation and providing financial packages to revive the economy
Assistance to specific sectors such as tourism, hospitality, and trade

Providing measures to assist with food nutrition and security

Assistance for financial packages and bridging the gap caused by lack or decrease in remittances

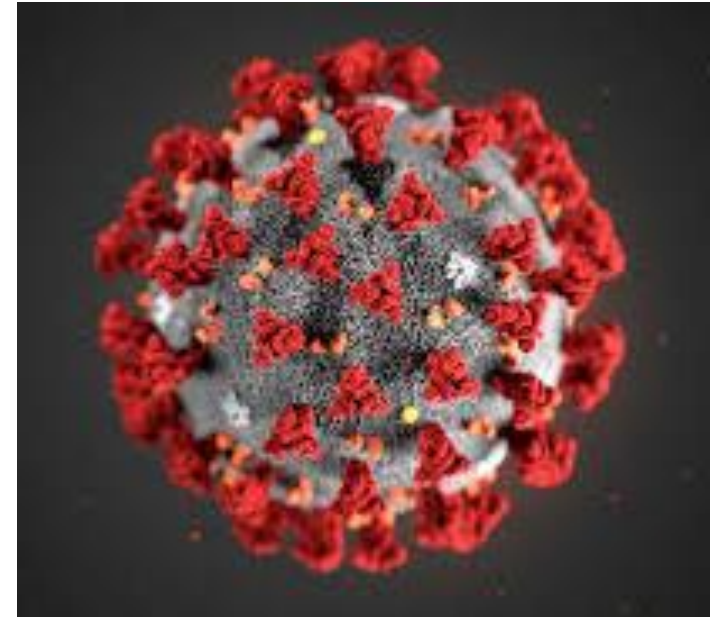
Developing innovative solutions in various sectors to better prepare for the future and assistance in further developing ICT

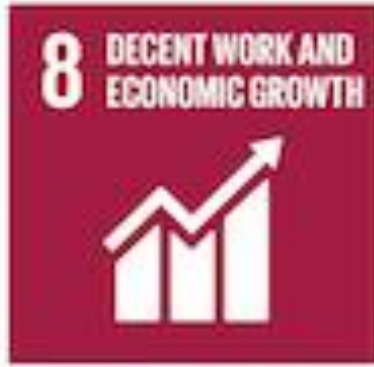
Need for increase the level of predictable financial resources available to the finance development programmes and projects

Need for building stronger partnerships among governments, civil society, private sector, philanthropic, academia, scientific community and other parts of society

Need for south-south cooperation and solidarity

Assistance of UN system to build back better





THANK YOU