

Global Solutions Catalogue for Socio-Economic Covid-19 Response

Developed by the COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund Secretariat



**UN COVID-19 Response
and Recovery Fund**

— #RecoverBetterTogether —

#RecoverBetterTogether



We simply cannot return to where we were before COVID-19 struck, with societies unnecessarily vulnerable to crisis. We need to build a better world.

United Nations
Secretary-General
António Guterres (2 April
2020)

This edition of the -Solutions Catalogue includes **206 programmes, amounting to USD 252 million**. They represent a **Call to Action** to support an equitable and sustainable socio-economic recovery from the pandemic. The Catalogue is a **sustainable investment portfolio** for those wishing to invest in sustainable economic growth and a world that **recovers better together**.

The Solutions Catalogue was developed through a global call for proposals initiated by the COVID-19 Response and Recovery Trust Fund in August 2020.

This Catalogue presents **programmes that have been prioritised as urgent, strategic and unfunded by the UN Resident Coordinators and UN Country Teams in 104 countries**. Programmes are critical, ready to be implemented, and in need of funding.

Proposals for these programmes were assessed by inter-agency reviewers (proposals submitted for Funding) and by the Secretariat (Proposals submitted for Pipeline). They are organised around various meta-data filters so that a subset of programmes with a specific thematic, geographical or SDG subset can be generated for interested partners.





A Global Portfolio of Socio-Economic Response Solutions



25

UN organizations
are represented in
the Solutions
Catalogue



World Health Organization



UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency



UNODC
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

UNRWA



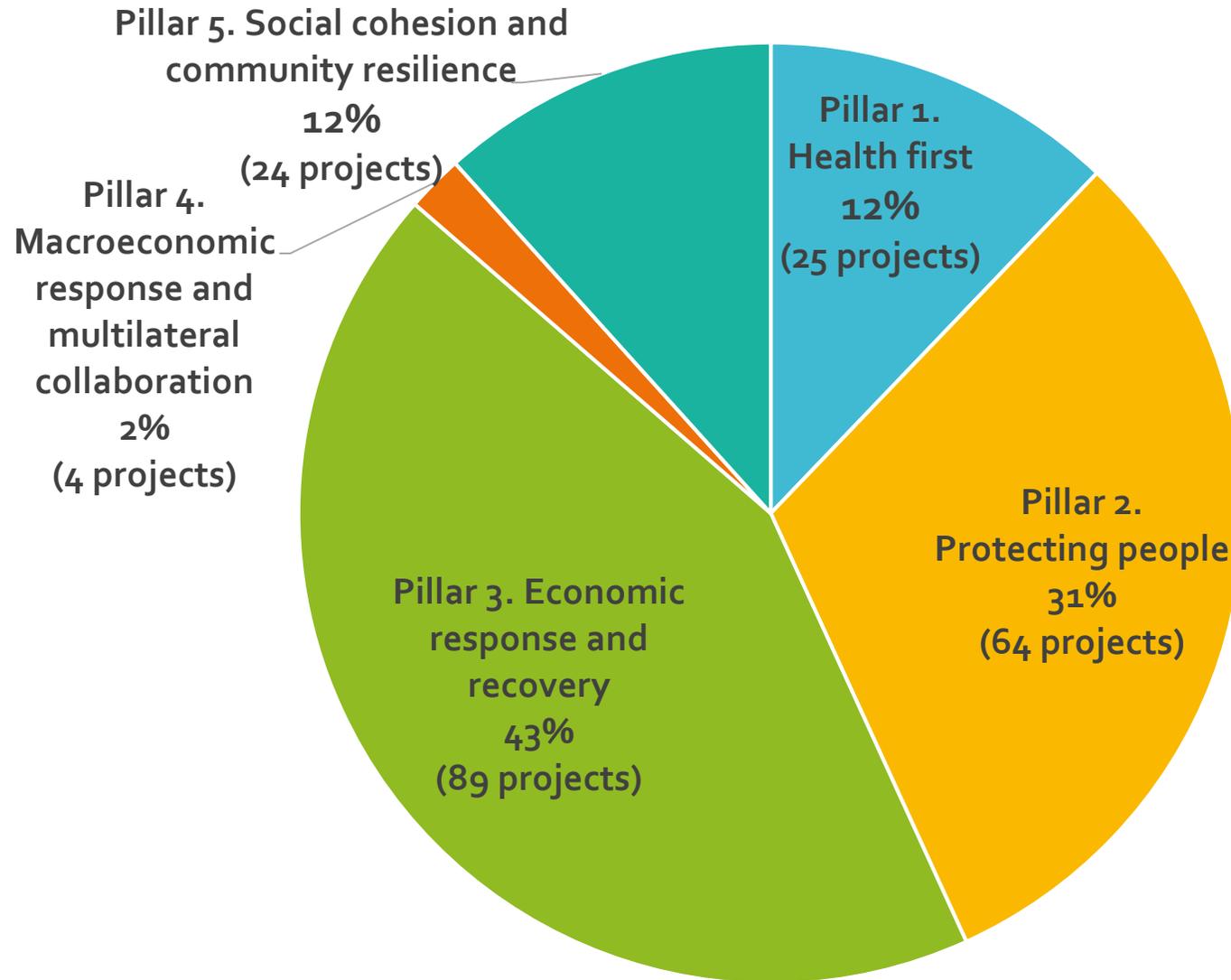
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The Solutions Catalogue grouped by Socio-Economic Pillars



This chart illustrates the percentage of the number of projects according to SEF pillars

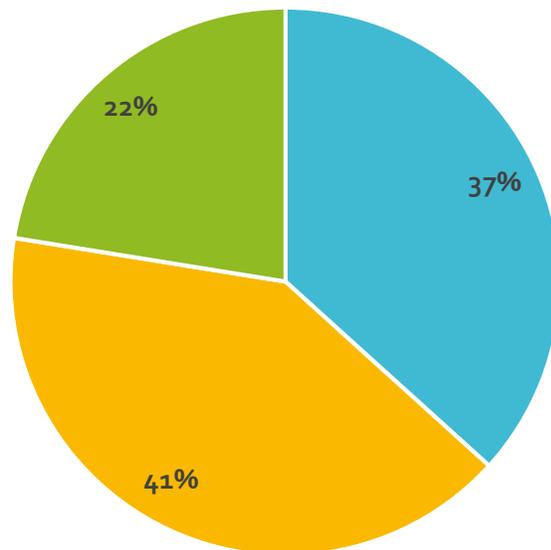




The Solutions Catalogue grouped by Socio-Economic Sub-Pillars



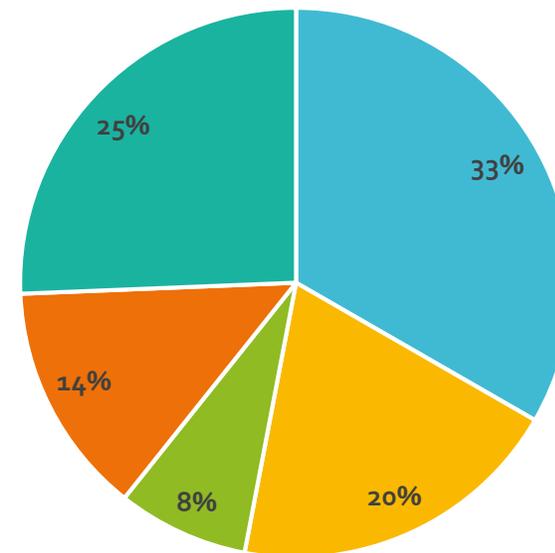
Pillar 1 Health first: Protecting health services and systems during the crisis



- 1.1 COVID response, health system preparedness and strengthening
- 1.2 Essential health services
- 1.3 Health workforce



Pillar 2 Protecting people: Social protection and basic services



- 2.1 Social protection systems/cash transfers
- 2.2 Essential food and nutrition services
- 2.3 Water and sanitation services
- 2.4 Sustained learning/ digital, remote learning

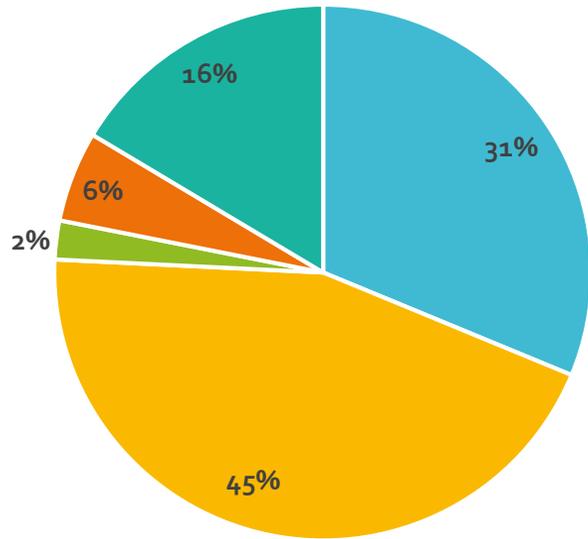
Each chart illustrates the percentage of the number of projects addressing the respective sub-pillar. Several projects might address more than one sub-pillar





Pillar 3 Economic response & recovery

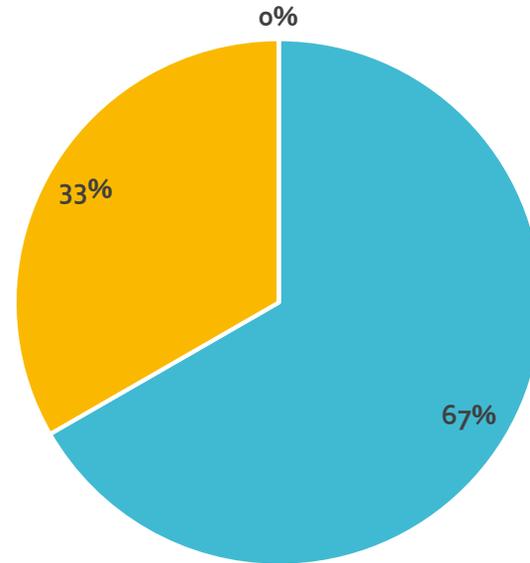
Protecting jobs, SMEs and informal workers



- 3.1 Employment programming
- 3.2 Investments in SMEs
- 3.3 Digital payments
- 3.4 Trade flows
- 3.5 E-commerce/digital solutions/financial services



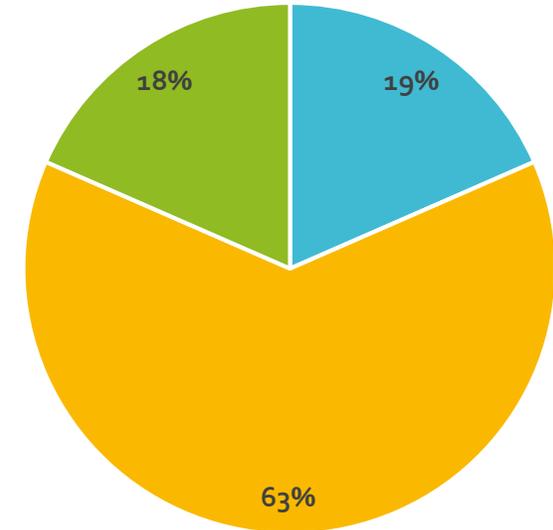
Pillar 4 Macroeconomic response and multilateral collaboration



- 4.1 Rebalanced public expenditure
- 4.2 Debt management
- 4.3 Support to emergency stimulus packages leading to economic transformation



Pillar 5 Social cohesion and community resilience

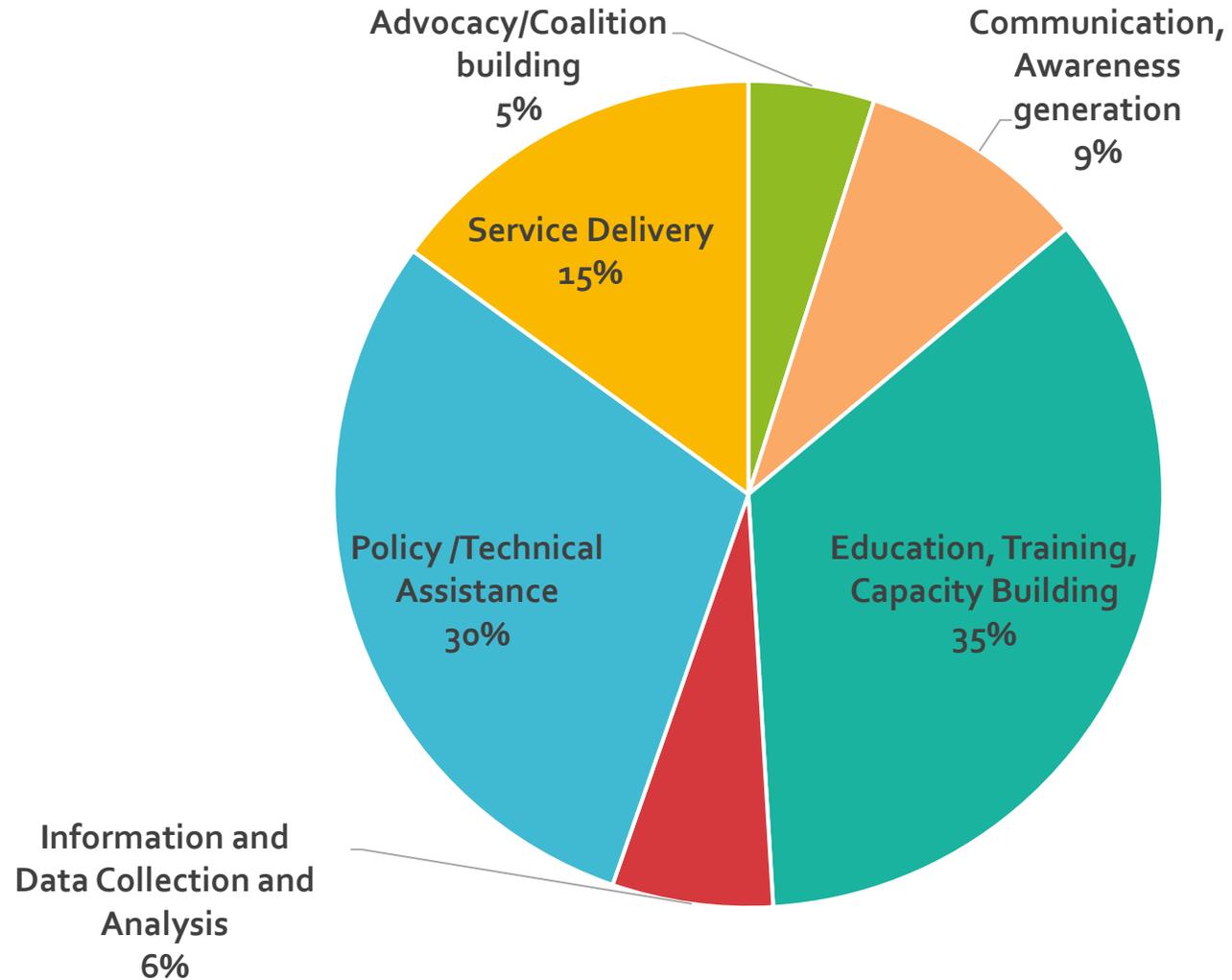


- 5.1. Social dialogue, political engagement
- 5.2. Community resilience, participation
- 5.3 Governance, RO





The Solutions Catalogue is categorized by different type of support



This pie chart illustrates the percentage of the number of projects according to type. It does not illustrate the total amount of projects given that one project can represent two different types.





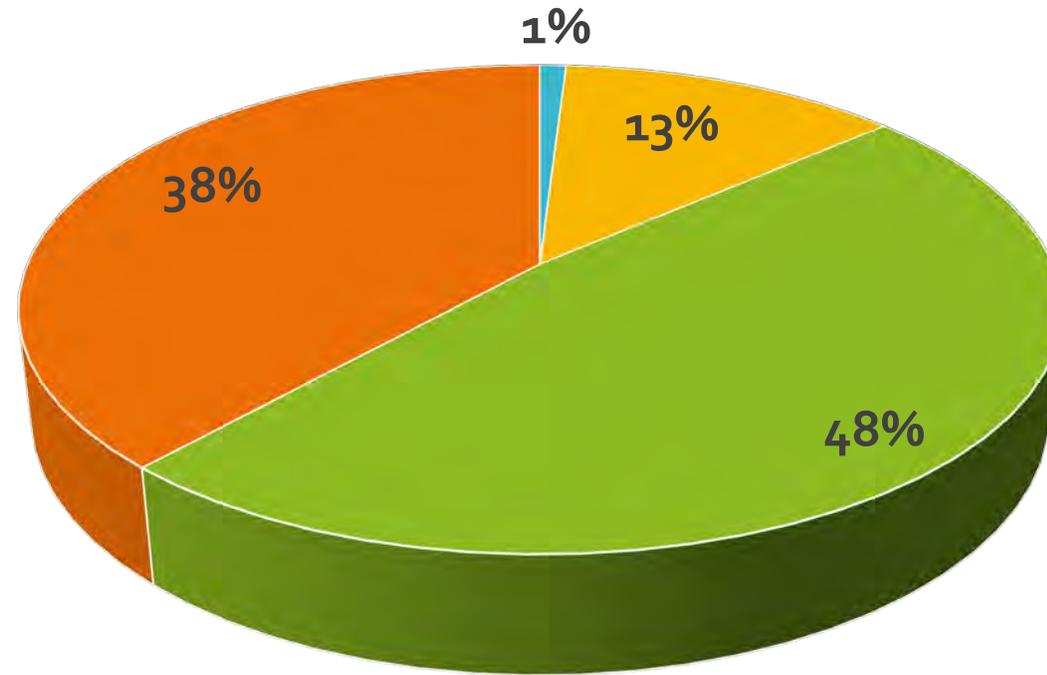
In the effort to **leave no one behind (LNOB)**, the Catalogue offers solutions that target the most vulnerable groups

15 selected UNSDG LNOB groups are covered by the Catalogue projects. Mental health = Persons with mental health conditions
 Detention = Persons in detention or in institutionalized settings
 Slum dwellers = Slum dwellers; informal settlements; homeless persons





A Catalogue with solutions empowering women



- Gender marker 0
- Gender marker 1
- Gender marker 2
- Gender marker 3

Gender Marker Score 3 for programmes that have gender equality as a principal objective.

Gender Marker Score 2 for programmes that have gender equality as a significant objective.

Gender Marker Score 1 for programmes that will contribute in some way to gender equality, but not significantly.

This chart illustrates the percentage of the number of projects according to GEM score

A Solutions Catalogue that ensures sustainable development



63 %
of the
solutions have
a digital focus

Programmes in the Solutions Catalogue leverage technology and digital solutions within digital identity, cash transfer systems, digital supply chains, contactless payment, data generation and dissemination, digital education solutions, etc. Examples include:

- To respond to the current COVID-19 crisis and strengthen the country's emergency response, the Government of Thailand will be supported to develop an **integrated, effective and resilient data management system to track, trace and monitor the flow of essential food products.**
- **North Macedonia** will develop an **industry led multi-stakeholder platform.** The platform will synthesize and provide information on industry practices, latest trends, process and organizational solutions, and emerging jobs with special focus on digital transformation. This nation-wide instrument seeks to **tackle the digital divide** along all age groups through the promotion of educational practices, life-long learning, and skilling and upskilling, specifically **focused on youth and women.**





57%
of the solutions
help mobilize
additional financial
resources

Programmes in the Solutions Catalogue will explore partnerships with financial institutions (incl. micro-financing), IFIs, MDBs, foundations, and private sector partners. Examples include:

- **Myanmar will support vulnerable migrant households to gain access to financial services or institutions or government loans for small and medium enterprises.** To do so, they will explore partnerships with micro-finance institutions such as PACT Global Microfinance Fund (PGMF) or formal banking institutions. They will target delivery to female migrants or women-headed migrant-sending households, particularly those that are typically less connected and less likely to access such services.
- To assist weak and vulnerable MSMEs, **Albania will seek additional financing from traditional donors, and the private sector in parallel or blended form (e.g. EU, World Bank etc.) to support schemes and tools that build resilient and inclusive MSMEs.**

