



1- Government Response

On 07th June 2020, Peru reached 191,758 cases of COVID-19, with 5,301 deaths, according to official Government figures. This figure continues to increase and Peru is currently the Latin American Spanish speaking country with the largest number of cases and deaths per capita Peru’s health system, already weak and centralized before COVID-19, is almost completely collapsed, with a severe lack of intensive care, oxygen and EPP. Specific regions, particularly the Amazon, is facing an even more severe situation.

The health situation aside, COVID-19 is having multidimensional effects on the country, with the risk of SDG progress being stalled or reversed. Existing inequalities are being exacerbated and it is crucial to understand the socioeconomic impacts, particularly on the most vulnerable populations below and currently above the poverty line but still in vulnerable conditions.

Despite the Peruvian Government taking early actions to limit the spread of COVID-19 declaring a national health emergency, border closure, social isolation, and transport restrictions as from 16th March (to date, extended until the 10th September), these measure are having severe socioeconomic effects on the economy of the country. It is estimated that 4 out of 10 businesses could close, 7 out of 10 will only be able to stay open until June and 5 out of 10 are having difficulties to ensure payment of their fiscal obligations. The government has attempted to address this with measures focused on policies to protect formal employment and long-term productive activity, however, the strain on a country with 70% informality is evident and forces people to break lockdown. The government is now enacting an economic reactivation plan to slowly kickstart the economy. However, the balance between controlling the health emergency, social protection and reactivating the economy remains precarious.

2- UNDP Support to Prepare, Respond and Recover

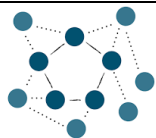
Strengthening Health Systems



- UNDP Peru is partnering with WHO, the national FabLab network and the Chamber of Commerce of Lima to import the prototypes and production scheme of the “Cascos que salvan vidas” initiative, in coordination with Colombia’s Accelerator Lab, to provide critical protection equipment that could potentially reduce contagion as lockdown approaches its end. Tested of effectiveness of prototypes has initiated with 1060 vendors in public markets of Lima. UNDP and the Chamber of Commerce of Lima are also identifying companies who can redirect their productive capacity towards EPP production.
- Together with the Lima Municipality, UNDP is strengthening the Self Control Health Committees, made up of traders and housing committees, which ensure the correct use of EPP and social distancing, ensuring communities’ role in development.
- UNDP participates in the Ministry of Health Advisory Board for Human Resources.
- UNDP has provided cross-cutting support to public institutions, including the Presidency of the Council of Ministries and the Ministry of Development and Social Inclusion (MIDIS), to provide life-saving information on COVID-19 at regional and national level, including indigenous communities.
- UNDP and UNV developed an innovative digital volunteering-based platform to help vulnerable populations (particularly elder citizens) understand the new COVID-19 Emergency Cash Transfer mechanism, provided by the MIDIS.

Inclusive and Multi-Sectoral Crisis Management and Response

- UNDP has engaged with the Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations (MMPV), local governments (Villa el Salvador, San Juan de Miraflores) and private partners (National retailers CENCOSUD and Tottus) to develop a gender-based violence (GBV) safe zone strategy, “Mascarilla Violeta”, that includes user-centred designed communication efforts, digital education platforms and all allies’ commitment to strengthen their role in GBV prevention, identification and eradication. Campaign media was launched on the “Mascarilla Violeta” with high repercussion, involving media influencers as well as national authorities and institutions.



- UNDP has also helped the Municipality of Lima establish a new shelter for women victims of GBV, including mapping of potential partnerships to make the initiative financially viable. Also, UNDP has been supporting the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights in the analysis of vulnerabilities and response measures in detention facilities, particularly in those with confirmed COVID cases.
- UNDP is supporting PRODUCE in the design and implementation of strategies to support micro, small and medium business, complimenting the business micro-credit programme, already approved.
- In alliance with private sector and the Soy Voluntario corporate volunteer network, UNDP has supported the design of a fast and digitally available economic reactivation toolkit and technical assistance for micro, small and medium business, including mentorship and personalized guidance (Pilot of 100 entrepreneurs). This helps measure the impact of COVID-19 to build contention and recovery strategies. Progress is also being made on the SDG Corporate Tracker, together with the Global Reporting Initiative.
- UNDP is providing a georeferenced baseline and spatial analysis on COVID-19 cases and mapping existing capacities in the health and basic service systems for indigenous populations, offering recommendations to strengthen national and local social protection programmes and operation procedures to ensure they “recover better.”

Socio-Economic Impact and Recovery



- UNDP Peru is preparing a series of studies to analyze the socioeconomic impact of COVID and provide recommendations for policies to respond and recover better, considering its role as leader of socioeconomic assessments within the UN system.
 - ✓ The UNCT wide socioeconomic impact report co-led by UNDP and ILO. The Joint UNCT support to MIDIS in the identification and forecasting of socioeconomic impacts on vulnerable population above the poverty line for the initial economic recovery payments to the vulnerable population. UNDP contributed in solution-mapping and social innovation methodologies.
 - ✓ A macro socioeconomic impact analysis on families according to their income source, developed in partnership with RBLAC and national think tank GRADE.
 - ✓ A paper on vulnerabilities to map the populations in the country most exposed to the socioeconomic impacts of COVID-19, developed by the national HDR team, plus a specialized paper on rural vulnerabilities, with support from FAO, MFP and IFAD.
 - ✓ A specialized study on the socioeconomic impact of COVID-19 on the Venezuelan refugee and migrant population and recommendations for public policies towards more inclusive migration policies, together with UNHCR, IOM, ILO, UNICEF and WFP.
 - ✓ An analysis of the impact of the crisis on women’s economic autonomy, together with the Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations.
 - ✓ A socioeconomic impact assessment of COVID on the Indigenous Peoples’ economy and livelihoods, with emphasis on relevant economic value chains.
- UNDP shares data, evidence, information and recommendations to support COVID-19 policy decisions, through a media strategy directed to decision makers, focusing on the most vulnerable above and below the poverty line.
- UNDP is exploring the feasibility of an “Amazon Fintech Challenge”, to identify and strengthen digital startups that could accelerate financial inclusion for indigenous peoples, including potential partnership with the Pacific University to utilize their crowdsourcing platform.
- UNDP is strengthening the governance, spatial marine/coastal planning and sustainable management of craft fisheries resources to support their immediate economic recovery and the return to activities under strict biosecurity measures.

3- UNDP Support to UN Country Team

- On top of all initiatives mentioned above, UNDP is exerting its integrator role by implementing its programmatic offer across sectors, different levels of Government, serving as a gateway and backbone to the UN System, and connecting public initiatives with nontraditional development partners, such as the private sector and citizen volunteers.

- Leading the UNCT's Operations Management Team, UNDP has helped procure personal protection equipment to UN Personnel in the frontlines, starting with those in direct contact with vulnerable populations, such as WHO, UNHCR, IOM and WFP. Protocols for back to the office and Medevac are under preparation by the UNCT.

4- Resources- COVID19 Response

<i>Areas of Response</i>	<i>Reprogramming (Existing Projects) USD</i>	<i>New Resources USD</i>
Strengthening Health Systems		
Inclusive and Multi-Sectoral Crisis Management and Response	200,000	187,000
Socio-Economic Impact and Recovery	265,000	1,705,000
Sub Total	465,000	1,892,000
Total	2,357,000	

UNDP in Peru is supporting the continuity its current portfolio implementation with national and local governments, while is seeking to identify possible resources for reprogramming to respond to COVID19.

New resources include the USD 262,000 of UNDP Rapid Response Facility, USD 80,000 of other internal UNDP funds, USD 1.4M from Norway (in pipeline) and USD 150,000 from COSUDE.

Reprogramming of funds includes USD 90,000 of UNDP resources and up to USD 125,000 of funds from the environment and governance portfolios. CO is still estimating the exact reprogrammed funds, USD 250,000 by proxy, considering that most resources are UNDP's human resources providing technical support to the Peruvian government.