Introduction to and Launch of the project on Impacts of COVID-19 on Inclusive Development and Governance: Rapid and Post-Pandemic Assessment in the CLMV

#### WEBINAR SERIES: SESSION 1

Friday, 11 December 2020

## PROJECT SYNOPSIS

Mr Roth Vathana CDRI Organised by:



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### Objectives of the project are:

- (1) to provide a rapid- and post-assessment of socio-economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic;
- (2) to contribute to efforts of monitoring recovery from the pandemic; and
- (3) to enhance partnerships and cooperation among research institutions in the CLMV.

## Gender mainstreaming in all level of analysis will be central.

## Pillar 1: **Macro-economic responses**

- RQ1: To what extent fiscal and monetary policies the government can/should adapt and adopt to respond and mitigate risks posed by COVID-19? To what extent are these policies gender sensitive?
- RQ2: How does the gendersensitive and inclusive economy pathway look like in the Greater Mekong Subregion countries?
- RQ3: What is the impact of COVID-19 on cross-border trade and investment? And how does it affect supply chains (domestic, regional and/or global)?

#### Pillar 2:

Social protection and micro, small and medium enterprises

- RQ1: How does the COVID-19 pandemic affect micro, small and medium enterprises?
- RQ2: What is the impact of COVID-19 on women's employment, income, labour mobility and unpaid care work?
- RQ3: What are the options for immediate employment and social policy responses in supporting workers, mostly female and informal, and MSMEs in the fight against COVID-19?

## Pillar 3: Governance and coordination

- RQ1: What is the existing coordination mechanism in the implementation of the policy responses by the government?
- RQ2: What are the gender mainstreaming mechanisms that are put in place by the government in the pandemic time?
- RQ3: What is the impact of COVID-19 on democratic governance and political participation in the light of upcoming elections in November 2020? (Specific for Myanmar)



Gender disaggregated and gender-sensitive analysis

# The analysis will also be sectoral focus giving a certain level of flexibility to country teams.

Country/Sector	Agriculture	Manufacturing (Garment & Textile)	Tourism & Hospitality
Cambodia			
Laos			
Myanmar			
Vietnam			

# Multi-stakeholder approach is adapted with the following indicators:

Income and employment	<ul> <li>Changes in household consumption and income</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Changes in type and sector of employment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Formal and informal re-employment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reskilling and upskilling</li> </ul>	
Business	• Sales	• Revenues			
Food security	<ul> <li>Changes in consumption and nutrition</li> </ul>				
Education and health	Children education	• Issues and challenges on e-learning	<ul> <li>Anxiety and mental pressure</li> </ul>		
Remittances	<ul> <li>Intensity of urban-rural migration</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Amount and frequency of remittances</li> </ul>	• Employment at home town		
Social protection	• Access to government relief COVID-19 pandemic	f program during the	<ul> <li>Access to other social support</li> </ul>		
Copping strategy	• Savings	<ul> <li>Access to informal social network and capital</li> </ul>	Reduced consumption	More migration	• Borrowings
Intra-household relation and resource allocation (before and during COVID-19)	Time use for unpaid care work	<ul> <li>Resource controls between female and male household members</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Resource distribution (education, health and nutrition)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Decision making process</li> </ul>	

# The project is a collaborative undertaking, emphasising the role of female researchers in producing high-quality and policy-relevant results.

