

# Civil Society Participation in the COVID-19 Response

Survey Results April 2020

**Presenters:** 



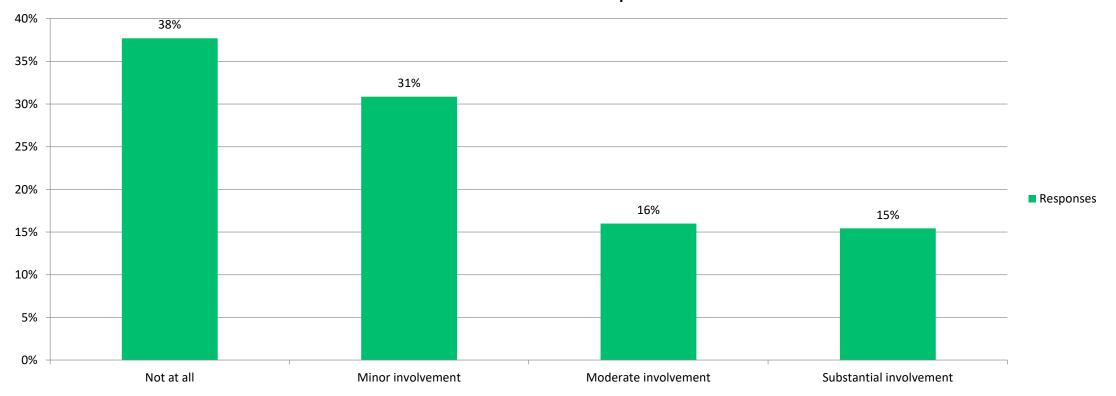


- Total of 175 respondents (all completed 100% of survey)
- 56 Different countries (Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean)
- 98% Civil Society (2% Governmental Organizations so those response were excluded)

#### Question One:



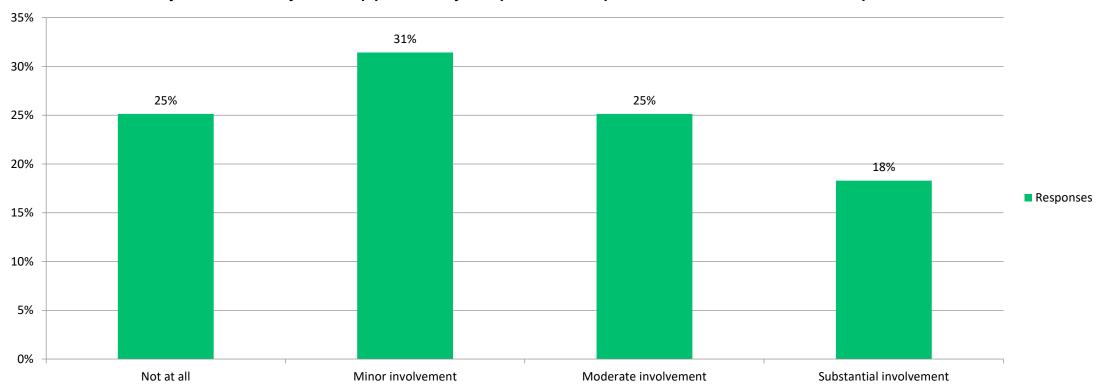
Has your government given your organization the opportunity to provide input into the COVID-19 Response?



#### Question Two



Has your government given other civil society organizations and communities in your country the opportunity to provide input to the COVID-19 response?



## Type of CSO Involvement



- The majority of CSO reported they have been involved in the COVID response but independent from the government. Below are sample activities:
  - Distributing information/awareness materials about COVID
  - Implementing communication campaigns prevention, treatment and isolation
  - Ensuring continuity of care in health facilities for other diseases (HIV/TB/FPRH etc.)
  - Producing and distributing PPE, face masks, handwashing kits, hand sanitzers
  - Sensitizing community and community leaders (IEC)
  - Distributing Food and water (among other essential supplies) to communitites in prep for "stay at home" orders
  - Providing psychosocial support to health workers and those isolated/their families
  - Advocating for large-scale testing, PPE and training for CHWs
  - Combating stigma and discrimination
  - Advocating for home use medical abortion
  - Advocating for women who suffer from GBV
  - Fundraising for supplies for the community

# Type of CSO Involvement Con't



- Those that reported working with the governments provided the following examples:
  - Lending technical staff such as ID doctors, lab scientists and researchers to sit on technical/COVID response committees
  - Developing policy recommendations, briefings, relief programmes, analysis on socio economic impact
  - Offering online health assemblies in collaboration with governments
  - Providing governments with funding for COVID response
  - Implementing epidemiological surveillance and identifying hot spots

## Question Three



In your opinion, how is the involvement or lack of involvement of your organization and other civil society in your country impacting the COVID-19 response?

- Overall the lack of CSO involvement has resulted-in:
  - The most marginalised being left out and put at risk of transmission
  - Human rights violations (police brutality people being killed or beaten up if passed curfew)
  - Slow distribution of medical supplies and medicines
  - Lack of knowledge/limited awareness at the community level about the disease (communities turning to myths and not facts)
  - Slowed down the overall response (mainly because governments cannot get to the grassroots communities as quickly as CSO)
  - Lack of a holistic and comprehensive response/strategy
  - Negative impact of quality of death and mourning
  - No social network to support self-reporting and proper isolation, no psychosocial support for caregivers or people in grief
  - Lack of transparency and coordination
  - Centralized government response
  - Disruption of other essential health services (SRH, HIV, TB, Mental Health)
  - Engendered distrust in government response strategies/left communities disengaged

### Question Three Con't



In your opinion, how is the involvement or lack of involvement of your organization and other civil society in your country impacting the COVID-19 response?

- Active CSO involvement has resulted-in:
  - A coordinated response
  - Increased community engagement and risk communication
  - Inclusivity of different sectors of the community in the response
  - CS involvement in advisory/technical committees

