Policy recommendations for vulnerable groups
Establish a system of telehealth services to benefit the most vulnerable groups in COVID-19 context.

Creation of an enabling regulatory environment for telemedicine, by updating policies and legislation to enable the operationalization and the use of telemedicine. Policies will address health practice, ethics, privacy, data protection, interoperability and security, etc., as well as financial coverage schemes for telemedicine services.

Benefits: Limiting contact facing and exposure to potential COVID-19 contagion, reducing the unmet healthcare need.
Use of big data and new evidence to ensure protection (or prophylaxis) of population

Making available big data and new evidence to ensure protection (or prophylaxis) of population; while at the same time ensuring that any collection and use of personal data (for contact tracing) is done respecting the right to privacy.

**Benefits:** Limit spread of disease by informing individuals of interaction with infected people; Better monitoring and policies for authorities; Ensuring proper use of data and privacy rights.
Increase in social support payments and expansion of the social protection coverage to the most vulnerable persons currently unable to access social benefits.

Protect the poor and vulnerable by providing **additional financial support**. Two main options are envisioned: either extending the coverage of the main ‘Ajutor Social’ program, or a tailored form of Temporary Basic Income (monthly top-up or a lump-sum approach).

**Benefits:** Providing a lifeline for poor households, children living in poverty and other vulnerable groups that would have otherwise slipped further into poverty.
Safeguarding the most vulnerable
the older persons, with increased social support,
by hiring additional social assistants and/or food aid

Combined package of **food distribution** (short-term) and **hiring additional social workers** (approximatively 2000, long-term), in order to cover the increased need, and reduce waiting times for older people with severe vulnerabilities (i.e disabilities).

**Benefits:** Safeguarding the older persons, primarily the ones that live alone, around 125 thousand households. Also job creation for NEET youth, vulnerable women and returning migrants.
Domestic violence response programme

Support local public and private actors to facilitate access to shelters, create **support groups**, legal and therapeutic support, and support for improved governance and capacity of local actors.

**Benefits:** Victims will be better protected, sheltered and cared for, and will themselves be ready to take action.
Bridge to learning for vulnerable children

**Improvement of the e-learning process** through creation of the conditions for digitalization of the public education curriculum, availability of standardized training platform/s, and ensuring internet connectivity and basic IT infrastructure for online education.

**Benefits:** Improved access to education for students through e-learning and hybrid processes.
Facilitate establishment and operation of alternative childcare services, both for pre-school and school aged children, where children can be hosted when they are not in kindergarten or school, to allow participation of parents in their workplace.

**Benefits:** Improved childcare to allow participation of parents in the workplace.
Support for building forward better and decoupling recovery from unsustainable consumption and production

Aim to stimulate **green fiscal recovery** through packages to help decouple post-pandemic economic growth from environmental and impacts.

**Benefits:** The policy is intended to reach beyond getting economies and livelihoods back on their feet, towards making the recovery sustainable and increasing society’s resilience to future shocks.
Incentivize Training providers to organize special training programs for youth and returning migrants in order to help them develop skills and prepare for jobs in various sectors with high demand of labor force.

**Benefits:** The professional conversion programme is aiming to train NEET youth and returning migrants on specific skills necessary in the various sectors with high demand for labor force.
Program to ensure adequate access to proper information, legal, rights-based and well-informed labor migration

An information program that could feature distinct services that could advise and orient potential migrants with general information about emigration, better work contracts and protection of their rights.

**Benefits:** Migrants understand better their legal situation and rights, and make informed decisions. Government monitors trends in migration.
Increase household resilience by developing their ability to save through financial education and discipline.

An educational program aimed at building core financial education and spending awareness, by presenting practical principles of money management, monthly budgeting and savings.

**Benefits:** The educational campaigns will enable the households and vulnerable groups to build resilience through increased savings and financial discipline.
Support national statistical system
to adapt to new COVID-19 realities and build
new capabilities to collect, (re)use and
disseminate data and new evidence

Creation of an additional capacity, particularly at the NBS, to generate new evidence based on ad-hoc and amended modules, new tools and methodologies for remote data collection, use of administrative, register-based and big data available from public authorities.

**Benefits:** Wide transversal benefits for the Government, decision-makers and development partners through availability of higher quality, frequency and timeliness of data and evidence for COVID-19 impact evaluation and recovery.
Applying the principles and practices of good governance to respond and recover from COVID-19

A broad collection of governance initiatives that encompass principles of open and innovative government, which can foster efficient communication, tackle misinformation, support digitalization, and even develop citizen-driven solutions to public problems.

**Benefits:** Wide transversal benefits for the Government, decision-makers and development partners, more coherent policy framework, aligned to the 2030 Agenda and nationalized SDGs.