



SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

As of the 24th March, Senegal had 86 confirmed cases, of which 12 had been confirmed within the last 24 hours. Out of the total confirmed cases, 40 are imported, and 39 locally transmitted. There are currently 71 hospitalized cases. Recent information shows that eight [8] individuals have recovered fully, and no death has been registered. In order to limit the spread of the virus, the Head of State declared a state of emergency on the 23rd of March and announced several new measures to respond to COVID-19, including: institution of a daily 8:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. curfew; increased regulation of the movement of people, vehicles, and goods; prohibition of parades, rallies, and public demonstrations on public roadways; closure of public meeting places; and the prohibition of public or private meetings.

The Government has authorized the military to enforce these orders. Other restriction on travel have been imposed and gatherings in places of worship, including suspension of Senegal's 60th Independence Day; suspension of all educational instruction; temporary prohibition on cruise ships to Senegal; enhanced health screening measures at borders and airports. The pandemic threatens to reverse the commendable efforts toward SDGs. Poverty (47%) and inequalities (Gini 0.38) remain persistent, especially in rural areas (57.3%). Besides, weak institutional capacities may increase vulnerabilities especially with regards the following three [3] critical response pillars: 1) Procurement of Emergency Health Products; 2) Biomedical Waste Management; and 3) addressing the socio-economic

impact. Hence, coordinate support is essential to mitigate the risk of saturation of hospitals that already have weak care facilities, especially in the most vulnerable areas. The national response plan to the COVID-19 pandemic identified the inadequacy in the collecting and handling of medical waste. UNDP has advised the Government to act urgently and will support procurement and setup of the necessary system for biomedical waste management. Promotion of inclusive, integrated and multi-sectoral crisis management is also crucial for business continuity of state administration, and strengthening the role of security.

The cross-cutting enabler will be effective communication and social mobilization. UNDP will support development and implementation of the crisis communication plan using a whole-of-society approach that also focuses on the most vulnerable and hard to reach populations in line with LNOB approach. Socio-economic impact analysis help inform decision-making processes on the immediate, medium-term and post recovery actions needed to face the various challenges arising from the Crisis. Therefore, it is critical to support Senegal towards narrowing the curve and preventing regression on SDG gains. UNDP's programmatic offer to Senegal aims at providing effective, multi-sectoral, inclusive support and ensuring recovery responses to COVID-19. This offer is part of a broader and coordinated UN and Partners' response to supporting the Government of Senegal National Response Plan.

AREAS OF INTERVENTION

Building Resilient Health Systems



Procurement of Emergency Health Products: In line with COVID-19 Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan, support procurement of preventive and therapeutic health products

Act urgently and support the procurement and the setup of necessary **system for biomedical waste management** to address identified inadequacies in the collecting and handling of medical waste

Inclusive and Integrated Crisis Management and Multi-Sectoral Response



Adapt ongoing project on supporting the National Digitalization Strategy to enhance **Business Continuity of Public Administration**

Deploy urgently **1,000 temporary internet boxes** to support Working from Home Plan, with focus on national and municipal critical staff serving the most vulnerable areas and populations

Strengthening the role of security through provision of health protection material and 400 surveillance drones and detection tools

Implementation of the COVID-19 crisis communication and social mobilization plan in line with LNOB approach.

Socio-Economic Impact and Recovery



In collaboration with UN Agencies and IFIs, UNDP will support set-up of a framework and undertake **Economic, Social and Environmental Impact Analysis** of the pandemic to inform decision making and recovery planning

Support in meeting the **urgent and basic needs of the poorest**, vulnerable and marginalized families, including the homeless by enhancing targeting, social grants (Bourse de famille) support

Establish **logistic distribution chain** of services focused on food and hygiene products in the remote and vulnerable areas.

Support SMEs, VSEs and Cooperatives to maintain their activities

BUDGET

In 2020, UNDP Senegal received \$2.4m TRAC 1 and \$2.1m TRAC 2. In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, the UNDP undertook a participatory portfolio review exercise. Hence, UNDP Senegal has re-prioritized and reprogrammed its unspent and uncommitted regular resources from existing projects as follows.

As a contribution to the Regional [RBA] pool of 15% of TRAC2 (\$315,600) has been released. Reprogramming exercise for COVID-19 response is planned for \$1.9m (\$1.055m from TRAC1 & \$0.930m of TRAC2). UNDP will engage in joint resource mobilization to ensure full implementation of the defined package. The UNDP COVID-19 programme of support will be implemented for a duration of 12-18 months relative to evolution of the pandemic.

OUTPUT	BUDGET	AVAILABLE	GAP
Strengthening health systems (including health procurement, training etc.)	\$2.7M	\$1.2M	\$1.5M
Promote inclusive and integrated crisis management and multi-sectoral responses	\$1.64M	\$440k	\$1.20M
Support to address socio-economic impact and recovery	\$2.50M	\$250k	\$2.25M
Total	\$6.84M	\$1.89M	\$4.95M