

Gender in Times of Corona – 3 – 7 April 2020 www.genderengezondheid.nl

Dear NVG&G-members,

In this newsletter, and to the best of our knowledge, we aim to provide an update of the latest sex- and gender-related knowledge, literature, and news on Covid-19 and sex/gender. We still need your help! Please send us resources, links to media outlets, literature, etc, so that we can disseminate quickly (info@genderengezondheid.nl). Our focus is not on the biological and medical aspects of the outbreak alone, but rather we aim for a broad overview and understanding of coronavirus COVID-19 and how it is related to sex and gender.

We will collect the information and disseminate it to the gender and health community and our members. Thank you so much in advance! Stay safe, and warm regards,

on behalf of the board Dutch Society Gender & Health (NVG&G),
Petra Verdonk, Aletta Oosten, Maaïke Muntinga, Cenne Sieben, Chaja van der Veer, Manon van Daal

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Updates from the Gender and COVID-19 Working Group can be found via the link .	
Working Group COVID-19 and Gender Joining the group email Rosemary Morgan Rosemary.Morgan@jhu.edu	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1_QfLS6Z90w_1rPM-jdeKC_IQXTcwA8Z4kF8Z5CerZrk/edit
The gender and COVID-19 Working Group is working on a call for integrating gender in clinical trials	

General information International			
<i>Source</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Link</i>	<i>Content</i>
WHO	Emergency. Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic	https://www.who.int/	News, information, links, situation reports, latest numbers, online training
WHO	Rolling updates on coronavirus-disease (COVID-19)	https://www.who.int/news-room/feature-stories/detail/who-health-alert-brings-covid-19-facts-to-billions-via-whatsapp	Offers the possibility for updates through WhatsApp
Centers for Disease Control CDC	Coronavirus (COVID 19)	https://www.coronavirus.gov/	
National Institutes of Health NIH	COVID-19 is an emerging, rapidly evolving situation	https://www.nih.gov/health-information/coronavirus	Research updates
Nacoti et al. (2020)	At the Epicenter of the Covid-19 Pandemic and Humanitarian Crises in Italy: Changing Perspectives on Preparation and Mitigation. NEJM, March 21 2020.	https://catalyst.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/CAT.20.0080	“Western health care systems have been built around the concept of patient-centered care, but an epidemic requires a change of perspective toward a concept of community-centered care.” “Coronavirus is the Ebola of the rich and requires a coordinated transnational effort. It is not particularly lethal, but it is very contagious. The more medicalized and centralized the society, the more widespread the virus.”
Ars Technica	Don't panic: The comprehensive Ars Technica guide to the corona virus	https://arstechnica.com/science/2020/03/dont-panic-the-comprehensive-ars-technica-guide-to-the-coronavirus/	Updated daily at 3 PM EDT.
New South Wales Government Australia	Latest updates on COVID-19 (Coronavirus)	https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/diseases/Pages/covid-19-latest.aspx	Age and sex breakdown of confirmed cases, plus other information
Added Newsletter 2			

Adams, J.G., Walls, R.M. (2020)	Supporting the Health Care Workforce During the COVID-19 Global Epidemic. JAMA, March 12, 2020. doi:10.1001/jama.2020.3972	https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/2763136	Focus on recommended barrier precautions (such as masks, gloves, gowns, and eye wear) and other measures, mainly on hospital – no gender perspective.
Ioannidis, J. (2020)	Coronavirus disease 2019: the harms of exaggerated information and non-evidence-based measures. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, Editorial https://doi.org/10.1111/eci.13222	https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/eci.13222	Abstract: The evolving coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic is certainly cause for concern. Proper communication and optimal decision-making is an ongoing challenge, as data evolve. The challenge is compounded, however, by exaggerated information. This can lead to inappropriate actions. It is important to differentiate promptly the true epidemic from an epidemic of false claims and potentially harmful actions.

General information The Netherlands			
Source	Title	Link	Content
De Correspondent	“Corona in Context. Een gids die je helpt de pandemie te begrijpen”	https://decorrespondent.nl/11037/corona-in-context-een-gids-die-je-helpt-de-pandemie-te-begrijpen/4017550909944-d9fdf3ca	Overview of news and resources, you can send your recommendations for literature and The Correspondent will disseminate it further
Federatie Medisch Specialisten FMS	Informatie COVID-19	https://www.demedischspecialist.nl/	Dagelijkse update, nieuws, webinars
KNMG	Homepage Medisch Contact	https://www.knmg.nl/home/medisch-contact-2.htm	Nieuws
KNMG		https://www.knmg.nl/actualiteit-opinie/nieuws/nieuwsbericht-corona/coronavirus-1.htm	Verwijspagina en informatiebronnen voor dokters en patiënten
Landelijke Huisartsen Vereniging LHV	Coronavirus (22/3): alle informatie op een rij	https://www.lhv.nl/actueel/nieuws/coronavirus-223-alle-informatie-voor-huisartsen-op-een-rij	Actuele informatie voor huisartsen

Nederlandse Federatie van Universitair Medische Centra NFU	Alle informatie rondom coronavirus: COVID-19	https://www.nfu.nl/actueel/covid-19	Laatste ontwikkelingen rondom coronavirus
Nederlands Huisartsen Genootschap NHG	Dossier coronavirus	https://www.nhg.org/coronavirus	Adviezen voor de praktijk, afgestemd met Rivm
Renata Verloop	Communicatietips Corona	https://www.renataverloop.nl/communicatietips-corona	Rijksoverheid, Thuisarts.nl, Rivm, Pharos, Kinderombudsvrouw, NJI, Stichting Lezen en schrijven etc.
Rijksoverheid	Coronavirus COVID-19	https://www.rijksoverheid.nl/onderwerpen/coronavirus-covid-19	
Rijksinstituut voor Volksgezondheid en Milieu RIVM	COVID-19 Richtlijnen en draaiboeken	https://lci.rivm.nl/richtlijnen/covid-19	For GGD-en and hospitals
RIVM	Actuele informatie over het nieuwe coronavirus (COVID-19)	https://www.rivm.nl/nieuws/actuele-informatie-over-coronavirus	General information, updates, also in English
RIVM	Informatie over coronavirus (COVID-19) voor zorgprofessionals	https://www.rivm.nl/coronavirus/covid-19/informatie-voor-professionals	In Dutch. Voor zorgmedewerkers binnen en buiten de ziekenhuizen en zorgverleners in de uitvaartbranche
ZonMw, 31 January 2020	NWO en ZonMw: open access in strijd tegen coronavirus	https://www.zonmw.nl/nl/actueel/nieuws/detail/item/nwo-en-zonmw-open-access-in-strijd-tegen-coronavirus/	Oproep van ZonMw en NWO aan uitgevers en onderzoekers om publicaties Open Access te maken
ZonMw, 18 March 2020	Gevolgen COVID-19 uitbraak voor subsidierondes ZonMw	https://www.zonmw.nl/nl/actueel/nieuws/detail/item/gevolgen-covid-19-uitbraak-voor-subsidierondes-zonmw/	Nieuwe subsidierondes niet open tot 13 april. Indieningstermijn van openstaande subsidieoproepen met deadline tussen 17-3 t/m 30-4 wordt met 2 maanden verlengd. Indieningstermijn voor voortgangs- en eindverslagen met 3 maanden verlengd. Waar nodig budget neutrale verlenging.
Added Newsletter 2			

Sex/gender and COVID-19 – Science and reports

Note: some papers refer to Ebola – lessons learned may be useful for the COVID-19 outbreak

Author	Title/journal	Link	Key points
Nkangu, M.N., Olatunde, O.A. Sanni Y. (2017) Lessons from EBOLA	The perspective of gender on the Ebola virus using a risk management and population health framework: a scoping review. <i>Infectious Diseases of Poverty</i> , 6: 135	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5635524/pdf/402492017_Article_346.pdf	<i>As regards Ebola:</i> Women’s increased exposure can be attributed to time spent at home and their responsibility for caring for the sick, while men’s increased vulnerability to the virus can be attributed to their responsibility for caring for livestock and to time spent away from home, as most known sources of the index cases have been infected in the process of hunting. (...) There is currently no evidence related to biological differences in female or male increases Ebola virus transmission and vulnerability; rather, there are differences in the level of exposure between men and women. Gender is therefore an important risk factor to consider in the design of health programs.
Smith, J. (2019). Lessons from EBOLA	Overcoming the ‘tyranny of the urgent’: integrating gender into disease outbreak preparedness and response. <i>Gender & Development</i> , 23(2), 355-369.	https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/13552074.2019.1615288	“The implications of neglecting gender dynamics, as well as the potential of equity-based approaches to disease outbreak responses, is illustrated through a case study of the Social Enterprise Network for Development (SEND) Sierra Leone, a non-governmental organization (NGO) based in Kailahun, during the Ebola outbreak.
World Economic Forum, 12 March 2020	The coronavirus fallout may be worse for women than men. Here’s why.	https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2020/03/the-coronavirus-fallout-may-be-worse-for-women-than-men-heres-why/	Women comprise the majority of health and social care workers. Mass school closures particularly affected women because of responsibility for childcare. Women already do three-times as much unpaid care work than men – and caring for relatives with the virus. Research from China suggests that while COVID-19 is infecting men and women equally, women are less likely to die than men. A study from the Chinese Center for Disease Control showed the death rate among men was 2.8%, compared with 1.7% for women.
Li, Y. et al. (2020), Feb 2020	Sex differences in clinical findings among patients with coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) and severe condition. <i>MEDRXIV</i> .	https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.02.27.20027524v1.full.pdf	Preprint, not yet peer reviewed. Do NOT use to guide clinical practice.
Cai, H. (2020)	Sex difference and smoking disposition in patients with COVID-19. <i>The Lancet</i>	https://doi.org/10.1016/S2213-2600(20)30117-X	Taken together, these data seem to indicate that there might be a sex predisposition to COVID-19, with men more prone to being affected

	<i>Respiratory Medicine</i> , March 11, 2020		
Wenham, C., Smith, J., Morgan, R. on behalf of the Gender and COVID-19 Working Group (2020)	COVID-19: the gendered impacts of the outbreak. <i>The Lancet</i> , March 6, 2020	https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(20)30526-2/fulltext?te=1&nl=in-her%20words&emc=edit_gn_20200312	Quick overview of issues pertaining to sex/gender in COVID-19 response. “We call on governments and global health institutions to consider the sex and gender effects of the COVID-19 outbreak, both direct and indirect, and conduct an analysis of the gendered impacts of the multiple outbreaks, incorporating the voices of women on the front line of the response to COVID-19 and of those most affected by the disease within preparedness and response policies or practices going forward.”
UN, 19 March 2020	Paying attention to women’s needs and leadership will strengthen COVID-19 response	https://www.unwomen.org/en/news/stories/2020/3/news-womens-needs-and-leadership-in-covid-19-response	Worldwide, 70% of health care workers are female, women are more often informal carers, lack of health insurance, insecure incomes, access to pre-/postnatal health care at risk, access to menstrual hygiene for health care workers, increase in violence, food insecurity,
UN, 19 March 2020 <i>Gender in Humanitarian Action</i>	The COVID-19 outbreak and gender	https://www.unwomen.org/-/media/headquarters/attachments/sections/news%20and%20events/stories/2020/giha%20wg%20advocacy%20brief%20gender%20impact%20covid19.pdf?la=en&vs=5651	Exacerbated burden of care on women, unaddressed needs of women health care workers, increase in gender-based violence, impact on women’s economic independence, impact on women migrant workers, interrupted access to sexual and reproductive health care, exclusion from leadership roles, need for targeted/intersectional approaches (disability, age)
CDC, 17 March 2020	Information about Coronavirus Disease 2019 – Pregnancy and breastfeeding	https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prepare/pregnancy-breastfeeding.html	There is no knowledge on the risk of COVID-19 for pregnant mothers, pregnancy outcomes, whether it can be passed on during delivery, whether it transmits via breast milk.
Women in Global Health	OPERATION 50/50: Women’s Perspectives Save Lives	https://www.womeningh.org/operation-50-50	In partnership with Women of Color Advancing Peace and Security , Women in Global Health is compiling a list of expert women who are working to strengthen global, regional, national, and local capacities to prevent, detect, and respond to outbreaks.
Sexual and Reproductive Health Matters	COVID-19: What implications for sexual and reproductive health and rights globally?	https://zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_f-RHvxnsQAKu_ZyEj1X2lw	Webinar Mar 27, 2020 03:00 PM
Added Newsletter 2 – 31 March 2020			
UN Women, 23 March 2020	WOMEN’S NEEDS AND GENDER EQUALITY IN LEBANON’S COVID-19 RESPONSE	https://arabstates.unwomen.org/en/news/in-focus/in-focus-gender-equality-in-covid-19-response	Call for gender in Lebanon’s country response, and guidelines for doing so in short- and long-term action. As an infection, COVID-19 seems to affect women less severely, but gender impacts are disproportionate. Lebanon has one of the highest gender gaps in the world. The report outlines key gender issues such as GBV and disrupted services, higher risks for instance for cleaners working in deserted spaces, lack of

			access to reproductive services; disproportionate care burden; consequences for work and labour market participation; women's participation in decision-making. Checklist with ten questions for COVID-19 responders.
EIGE, 25 March 2020	Corona puts women in the frontline	https://eige.europa.eu/news/coronavirus-puts-women-frontline	Sex differences in risk, women's care burden, risk for transmission to women is public transport which they are more often reliant on and which causes also problems when shut down (and when women have to go to work), concern for severe job loss in women dominated sectors such as hospitality, flight attendants, cleaners etc., increase in care work, physical distancing as a problem e.g. for people with a disability and the elderly (more women), domestic abuse, lack of women in decision-making positions, lack of sex-disaggregated data
European Institute of Peace, n.d.	Why we need gender perspectives in our global solutions to COVID-19	http://www.eip.org/en/news-events/why-we-need-gender-perspectives-our-global-solutions-covid-19	How will COVID-19, and its gendered effects be further exacerbated in contexts already affected by war and conflict: refugee camps, peace processes, post-conflict societies? EIP developed a list of recommendations for policymakers in peace-building.
Partnership for Maternal, Newborn & Child Health, 20 March 2020	PMNCH guidance on COVID-19 and women, children and adolescents' health	https://www.who.int/pmnch/medi a/news/2020/guidance-on-COVID-19/en/	Links to resources on COVID-19 and pregnancy and breastfeeding, children and adolescents, sexual and reproductive health and rights
Center for Global Development, 16 March 2020	How Will COVID-19 Affect Women and Girls in Low- and Middle-Income Countries?	https://www.cgdev.org/blog/how-will-covid-19-affect-women-and-girls-low-and-middle-income-countries	The impact of covid-19
Guan et al. (2020)	Clinical Characteristics of Coronavirus Disease 2019 in China. NEJM, 6 March 2020, DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa2002032	https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa2002032	1099 patients, The median age of the patients was 47 years; 41.9% of the patients were female. No further sex disaggregated data
BMJ Global Health, 18 March 2020	Sex, gender and COVID-19: Disaggregated data and health disparities. BMJ 2020;368:m1090, 18 March 2020 doi: https://doi.org/10.1136/bmj.m1090	https://blogs.bmj.com/bmjgh/2020/03/24/sex-gender-and-covid-19-disaggregated-data-and-health-disparities/?utm_campaign=shareaholic&utm_medium=twitter&utm_source=socialnetwork	Whether sex and gender matter to clinical pathways and outcomes associated with COVID-19. Analyses of data, and among 20 countries, it was found that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Six provide sex-disaggregated data for numbers of confirmed cases and deaths (China, France, Germany, Iran, Italy, South Korea) • Seven provide sex-disaggregated data 7ors ex number of confirmed cases only (Austria, Canada, Denmark, Japan, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland) • No sex-disaggregated data could be located 7ors ex7n countries (Belgium,¹¹ Malaysia, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom, United

			<p>States of America), although both the Netherlands and Spain informed us that they were in the process of compiling sex-disaggregated data but they were not available at the time of reporting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanations focus on the immune system and underlying illnesses.
Lai, J., Ma, S., Cai, Z., et al. (2020)	Factors Associated With Mental Health Outcomes Among Health Care Workers Exposed to Coronavirus Disease 2019 Global Health JAMA Netw Open. 2020; 3(3):e203976. doi: 10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2020.3976	https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamanetworkopen/fullarticle/2763229	The relationship between mental health and exposure to frontline response work.
Sexual and Reproductive Health Matters, Journal		http://www.srhm.org/call-for-papers-covid19/	CALL FOR PAPERS: COVID-19 An Open Call for Papers SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND RIGHTS IN THE ERA OF COVID-19
Wenham et al., 27 March 2020	Abortion and COVID-19: why we need to support women’s right to abortion in health emergencies	https://blogs.lse.ac.uk/politicsandpolicy/abortion-and-covid-19/	On 23 March, the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care approved emergency measures relating to abortion regulation which would have revolutionised abortion practice in England.
Sheroos	The Women & COVID-19 Library	https://www.whoisyourshero.com/inspiration/women-and-covid19/	Sheroos is a collaborative project bringing together UK and international artists, feminist organisations, charities and the general public. This is a platform for women* artists, allies and organisations to use their creative expression to give a voice to, and turn our eyes towards, silenced and overlooked heroines – sheroes – throughout herstory and visual art, and offer inspiring female role models for us all.
		<p>Webinar on African Feminist and Anti-Capitalist Responses to COVID-19 31 March 2020, 3pm GMT Zoom Link: https://zoom.us/j/599930767</p>	Join this webinar to learn about African feminist and anti-capitalist responses to COVID-19.

FIGO, International Federation of Gynaecologists and Midwives, 12 March 2020	COVID-19 (Coronavirus) Statement	https://www.figo.org/news/covid-19-coronavirus-statement1	There is no evidence that pregnant women are more at risk than the general population and there is no evidence that the virus can be transmitted to the baby during pregnancy.
Centre for Feminist Foreign Policy		https://centreforfeministforeignpolicy.org/feminist-resources-on-the-pandemic	The response to the current pandemic is in dire need of feminist perspectives, especially as we are already seeing the gendered impact it is having. We hope you find this page to be a useful resource in staying informed and making sure that during this time, we both protect the most vulnerable and ensure that governments' responses to this pandemic don't trigger a roll back on women's and human rights.
Atria, 26 maart 2020	Waarom het belangrijk is te kijken naar man/vrouw verschillen in tijden van corona	https://atria.nl/nieuws-publicaties/beeldvorming-stereotypering/waarom-het-belangrijk-is-te-kijken-naar-man-vrouw-verschillen-in-tijden-van-corona/	In Dutch: Een gender lens bij Corona is belangrijk bij tegengaan van genderongelijkheid.
Julia Hussein (2020)	COVID-19: What implications for sexual and reproductive health and rights globally?, Sexual and Reproductive Health Matters, DOI: 10.1080/26410397.2020.1746065	https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/26410397.2020.1746065	Global SRH is under direct threat because of factory lockdowns and disruptions of the supply chain.
Data2x	Gender data	https://data2x.org/resource-center/gender-and-data-resources-related-to-covid-19/	Data2X has compiled a running list of resources and current reporting on gender and gender data as they relate to COVID19 preparedness and response around the world, including the current and anticipated impacts of the pandemic.
Webinar SRHM Journal (Friday 27 March 2020)	Webinar on implications for sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) in the era of Covid-19.	http://www.srhm.org/news/covid-19-what-implications-for-sexual-and-reproductive-health-and-rights/	Perspectives included are disability perspective, people living with HIV/AIDS, WHO, transgender individuals, medical supplies companies.

BMJ blogpost, 30 March 2020		https://blogs.bmj.com/bmj/rh/2020/03/30/covid-19-abortion-4/	This evening the Department of Health and Social Care issued an approval order enabling women in England to have early medical abortions at home during the Covid-19 crisis. The provisions affect women seeking abortions before 10 weeks, allowing them to take both pills for early medical abortion at home. The approval also allows doctors to prescribe these tablets from their own homes provided they have had a consultation with the pregnant woman.
Added Newsletter 3 – 7 April 2020			
Jin et al. (2020), 5 March 2020	Gender differences in patients with COVID-19: Focus on severity and mortality medRxiv	https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.02.23.20026864	<i>Not yet peer reviewed</i> “Results: Older age and high number of comorbidities were associated with higher severity and mortality in patients with both COVID-19 and SARS. The percentages of older age (≥65 years) were much higher in the deceased group than in the survived group in patients with both COVID-19 (83.8 vs. 13.2, P<0.001) and SARS (37.4 vs. 4.9, P<0.001). In the case series, men tend to be more serious than women (P=0.035), although age was comparable between men and women. In the public data set, age was also comparable between men and women in the deceased group or the survived group in patients with COVID-19. Meanwhile, gender distribution was exactly symmetrical in the 1019 survivors of COVID-19. However, the percentage of male were higher in the deceased group than in the survived group (70.3 vs. 50.0, P=0.015). The gender role in mortality was also observed in SARS patients. Survival analysis showed that men (hazard ratio [95% CI] 1.47 [1.05-2.06, P= 0.025) had a significantly higher mortality rate than women in patients with SARS. Conclusions and Relevance: Older age and male gender are risk factors for worse outcome in patients with COVID. While men and women have the same susceptibility to both SARS-CoV-2 and SARS-CoV, men may be more prone to have higher severity and mortality independent of age and susceptibility.”
Project Syndicate, 27 March 2020	A gender lens for COVID-19	https://www.project-syndicate.org/commentary/covid19-response-requires-a-gender-lens-by-susan-papp-and-marcy-hersh-2020-03	Gender is often an ignored factor during health emergencies, even though women comprise 70% of the global healthcare workforce. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the most effective policy responses will be those that account for how the crisis is experienced by women and girls.
United Nations Conference on Trade and Development UNCTAD, 1 April 2020	COVID-19 requires gender-equal responses to save economies	https://unctad.org/en/pages/news-details.aspx?OriginalVersionID=2319	Focus on economic consequences of coronacrisis for women

New Zealand College of Midwives, download 6 April 2020	COVID-19: Information for women	https://www.midwife.org.nz/midwives/covid-19/covid-19-information-for-women/	Message from midwives to pregnant women
Women Deliver, download 6 April 2020	How Women Deliver is responding to COVID-19	https://womendeliver.org/covid-19-response/	Women Deliver is continuing our regular work, as well as advocating for a gender lens on the COVID-19 response. We are and will keep using our political and normative muscle, liaising with and listening to partners, collaborating with our many networks, and communicating across platforms to move the needle for gender equality.
CARE + IRC, download 6 April 2020	CARE and the International Rescue Committee published Rapid Gender Assessment of the COVID-19 pandemic	https://reliefweb.int/report/world/global-rapid-gender-analysis-covid-19	Based on secondary data analysis undertaken between 12-20 March, 2020. The Rapid Gender Analysis for COVID-19 examines evidence from past public health emergencies, as well as available data around how COVID-19 affects gender roles and responsibilities; access to health care, including sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR); gender-based violence (GBV); decision-making and leadership; and access to information. Access: https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Global%20rapid%20gender%20analysis%20for%20COVID-19.pdf
UNICEF, 2020 download 6 April 2020	UNICEF technical note: Five actions for gender equality in the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) response.	https://www.unicef.org/document/s/five-actions-gender-equality-coronavirus-disease-covid-19-response-technical-note	Five actions for gender equality in the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) response. Download the document from this site. Core action points: 1. Care for caregivers.2. Prepare for increases in gender-based violence throughout the COVID-19 outbreak.3. Maintain core health and education services and systems.4. Engage women's and youth rights networks to support connectivity and the flow of vital information.5. Ensure gender data are available, analyzed and actionable
Statista.com, download 6 April 2020	German Covid mortality data stratified by gender and age group	https://www.statista.com/statistics/1105512/coronavirus-covid-19-deaths-by-gender-germany/	In Germany, in general more men than women have died from the disease so far, across all age groups except 90 years and older. Absolute numbers.
Peterman, A. et al., Potts, A., O'Donell, M., Thompson, K., Shah, N., Oertelt-Prigione, S., Van Gelder, N. and Gender and COVID-19 Working Group (2020)	Pandemics and Violence Against Women and Children	www.cgdev.org	Abstract Times of economic uncertainty, civil unrest, and disaster are linked to a myriad of risk factors for increased violence against women and children (VAW/C). Pandemics are no exception. In fact, the regional or global nature and associated fear and uncertainty associated with pandemics provide an enabling environment that may exacerbate or spark diverse forms of violence. Understanding mechanisms underlying these dynamics are important for crafting policy and program responses to mitigate adverse effects. Based on existing published and grey literature, we document nine main (direct and indirect) pathways linking pandemics and VAW/C, through effects of (on): (1) economic insecurity and poverty-related stress, (2) quarantines and social isolation, (3) disaster and conflict-related unrest and instability, (4) exposure to

			<p>exploitative relationships due to changing demographics, (5) reduced health service availability and access to first responders, (6) inability of women to temporarily escape abusive partners, (7) virus-specific sources of violence, (8) exposure to violence and coercion in response efforts, and (9) violence perpetrated against health care workers. We also suggest additional pathways with limited or anecdotal evidence likely to effect smaller subgroups. Based on these mechanisms, we suggest eight policy and program responses for action by governments, civil society, international and community-based organizations. Finally, as research linking pandemics directly to diverse forms of VAW/C is scarce, we lay out a research agenda comprising three main streams, to better (1) understand the magnitude of the problem, (2) elucidate mechanisms and linkages with other social and economic factors and (3) inform intervention and response options. We hope this paper can be used by researchers, practitioners, and policymakers to help inform further evidence generation and policy action while situating VAW/C within the broader need for intersectional gender- and feminist-informed pandemic response.</p> <p>Keywords: Pandemics, public health emergencies, violence against women, violence against children, intimate partner violence, COVID-19</p>
Herten-Crabb, A. (2020)	Why WHO needs a feminist economic agenda, Lancet, 395(10229), P1018-1020	https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(20)30110-0/fulltext	A feminist economic approach is consistent with how public health is taught and sometimes practised: that health, and access to health care, is interdependent not only on the economy but also on all other social and commercial determinants of health
UNFPA (February 2020)	Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights	https://www.unfpa.org/sdg-5-6	An extension on the Sustainable Development Goals Framework in addressing women’s reproductive rights, creating more attention for the human- rights dimension of the sexual and reproductive rights of men and women, with respect for the differences between countries.
Hacker, Daphna (2020), 28 March 2020	<p>The Challenges of the Coronavirus through the Lens of Gender.</p> <p>This text is an adapted translation of an article originally published in Hebrew, in <i>Outbreak</i>, vol. 1, March 28, 2020.</p>	<p>https://drive.google.com/file/d/1QMAslibUXQlKRWBZjz1plra7iL855br/view</p> <p>Original Hebrew text available at www.sapir-outbreak-journal.org/copy-of-21</p>	<p>“As with any social phenomenon, the global coronavirus crisis has gender-related implications. Sadly, this current crisis demonstrates how exasperatingly far we remain from a social reality in which the question of whether our reproductive organs are male or female is irrelevant² As the full impact of the crisis is yet to be felt, testimonies as to its gender-related implications can only offer initial indications, and the much-needed retrospective understanding that offers conclusive and empirically-based insights will be a long time coming.³ What we do already know, however, is that studies of previous epidemics such as the Ebola and SARS outbreaks have shown them to have significant long-term gender-related implications.⁴ Therefore, the present short article aspires to offer several warning signals and some beacons of hope, to serve as food for thought, as a call to awareness, and as a demand for an immediate response to situations that require an urgent feminist response.”</p>

UN Women, 30 March 2020	Gender equality starts with you: Nine ways you can keep up your activism from your couch	https://medium.com/@UN_Women/gender-equality-starts-with-you-nine-ways-you-can-keep-up-your-activism-from-your-couch-624624c5fabe	Informing women and empowering them to stay activist while in lock down
UN (31 March 2020)	The recovery from the COVID-19 crisis must lead to a different economy	https://www.un.org/en/un-coronavirus-communications-team/launch-report-socio-economic-impacts-covid-19	A global collaboration is needed in response to the impacts of COVID-19; first, for the current challenges in the medical systems (countries with a well- developed healthcare system should support countries with less developed systems) and second, facing the social and economic consequences of this crisis (with a focus on the most affected: women, older persons, youth, informal sector, low-wage workers). To support our efforts, the United Nations is establishing a new multi-partner Trust Fund for COVID19 Response and Recovery to support low- and middle-income countries to respond to the emergency and recover from the socio-economic shock.
WGH, download 6 April 2020	Global health security depends on women – WGH’s five asks for gender-responsive global health security	https://www.womeningh.org/5-asks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Include women in global health security decision making structures and public discourse - Provide health workers, most of whom are women, with safe and decent working conditions - Recognize the value of women’s unpaid care work by including it in the formal labour market and redistributing unpaid family care equally - Adopt gender-sensitive approach to health security data collection/ analysis and response management - Fund women’s movements to unleash capacity to address critical gender issues <p>Further information and argumentation on the five asks can be found in the article.</p>
UNDRR (3 April 2020)	COVID-19 makes domestic violence a disaster management issue	https://www.undrr.org/news/covid-19-makes-domestic-violence-disaster-management-issue	Women and girls are disproportionately affected by disasters, because of structural barriers and gender inequalities that exist in societies before disaster strikes, this is the same for COVID-19. Domestic violence against women and children is now a major concern as lockdowns and isolation measures restrict freedom of movement. Especially vulnerable women: women with disabilities, migrant workers, women with restrictions on mobility. Women should be included in the decision making on COVID-19 related measures, as well as women’s organizations, to ensure a preparedness and response coming from the amazing networks of these organizations.
Marie Stopes International, download 6 April 2020	Our response to the COVID-19 crisis	https://www.mariestopes.org/covid-19 Webinar: https://www.mariestopes.org/news/2020/4/the-spotlight/	This organization provides the contraception and safe abortion services that enables women all over the world to choose their own futures. They mention that is it important that national governments define contraception and safe abortion services as essential during the COVID-19 crisis. If not, the consequences would be devastating. and around 9.5 million vulnerable women and girls risk losing access to safe abortion services. Concrete actions that governments can take are: access via telemedicine,

			<p>allowing pharmacies to provide services and removing unnecessary waiting times and the need for multiple doctor sign offs.</p> <p>Marie Stopes develops a space where we can come together to share practical, frontline solutions to increase access. This starts on 8th of April. Later webinars will be about 'self-care revolution' and 'nothing about us, without us'.</p>
<p>Sama Resource Group for Women and Health, download 6 April 2020</p>	<p>COVID Canvases: Connecting Gender, Health and Justice</p>	<p>http://www.samawomenshealth.in/samas-engagement-with-covid-19/</p>	<p>The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted on everyone's live, but a disproportional impact on the lives of the marginalized as women and girls. On this webpage, there will be regular updates, support resources and relevant reads to coordinate exchange of information, to build understanding and analysis of gendered and social inequities for COVID-19.</p> <p>One of the articles on the webpage is about 'health care workers at risk'. It is mentioned that there need to be protection of the health care workers of whom a substantial number are women. Another article is about 'lockdown in the time of COVID-19'. It explains that the lockdown has impacted various dimensions of everyday life that led to for example gender violence.</p>
<p>Wolffe, J., emergency physician - Dr. Jeannette Wolfe, MD, Making Science Accessible seX & whY, 4 April 2020</p>	<p>Sex and Gender</p>	<p>https://www.sexandwhy.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/COVID-and-Gender-Differences-Jeannette-Wolfe-and-Barbara-Annis.pdf</p>	<p>"So why are a frontline emergency medicine physician and a business CEO teaming together to write about COVID-19? Because we are both experts in how biological sex and gender influence our bodies and behavior and we realize that the actions people take or don't take in the next few weeks will heavily impact the overall mortality rates of this virus. So, we think it's time we have a frank talk about sex, gender and COVID-19."</p>
<p>Gender Action Portal, Harvard Kennedy School, Women and Public Policy Program, download 6 April 2020</p>	<p>Utilizing evidence-based research to incorporate a gendered lens for the COVID-19 pandemic</p>	<p>https://gap.hks.harvard.edu/gap-covid19</p>	<p>The Gender Action Portal highlights research summaries that may be helpful to policymakers, practitioners, activists, and leaders working on the COVID-19 pandemic.</p>
<p>OECD, download 6 April 2020</p>	<p>Women at the core of the fight against COVID-19 crisis</p>	<p>https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/view/?ref=127_127000-awfnqj80me&title=Women-at-the-core-of-the-fight-against-COVID-19-crisis</p>	<p>"Policy responses must be immediate, and they must account for women's concerns. Governments should consider adopting emergency measures to help parents manage work and caring responsibilities, reinforcing and extending income support measures, expanding support for small businesses and the self-employed, and improving measure to help women victims of violence. Fundamentally, all policy responses to the crisis must embed a gender lens and account for women's unique needs, responsibilities and perspectives"</p>

Center for Global Development WEBINAR 9 April 2020	Approaching COVID-19 Risk and Response through a Gender Lens, featuring members of the Gender and Covid-19 Working group (Clare Wenham, Amber Peterman), Thursday 9 April 2020, 1 PM to 2:30 PM ET	https://www.cgdev.org/event/approaching-covid-19-risk-and-response-through-gender-lens	By applying a gender lens to this pandemic, researchers and policy makers can better assess differential risks and target responses to ensure already-vulnerable populations don't fall even farther behind. Join us for this online discussion with CGD experts, external researchers, practitioners, and advocates on how a gender lens helps us better understand and respond to the threat of COVID-19.
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News on sex/gender and corona			
Source	Title	Link	Take home
The Hill, n.d.	Coronavirus appears to be more fatal in men than in women	https://thehill.com/changing-america/well-being/prevention-cures/488507-coronavirus-appears-to-be-more-fatal-in-men-than	70% of coronavirus deaths in Italy in men In China, 64% of deaths in men In South Korea 54% of deaths in men Links to CDC, reports, Chinese CDC
New York Times, 3 March 2020	What pregnant mothers should know about coronavirus	https://www.nytimes.com/2020/03/03/health/coronavirus-pregnant-women-babies.html	
Forbes, 6 March 2020	Do men and women have a corona virus risk gap	https://www.forbes.com/sites/carmenniethammer/2020/03/06/do-women-and-men-have-a-coronavirus-risk-gap/#674d70446826	The need for sex and gender segregated data on infection and mortality rate
BBC, 8 March 2020	Are women and children less affected?	https://www.bbc.com/news/health-51774777	Possibly, differences in smoking rates are responsible (lifestyle), as well as differences in the immune system
BBC, 8 March 2020	Coronavirus: Five ways virus upheaval is hitting women in Asia	https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-51705199	School closures, partner violence, frontline care workers, migrant domestic helpers, longer term economic impact
New York Times, 12 March 2020	Why Women May Face a Greater Risk of Catching Coronavirus	https://www.nytimes.com/2020/03/12/us/women-coronavirus-greater-risk.html	Women as formal and informal health care workers
France24, 13 March 2020	Gender and the coronavirus. How is the	https://www.france24.com/en/20200313-51percent-gender-and-the-	Video. Interview with immunologist prof.dr. Sabra Klein, Johns Hopkins University School of Public Health

	epidemic impacting women?	coronavirus-why-are-more-men-dying-than-women	
MsMagazine, 13 March 2020	The Coronavirus Gender Gap	https://msmagazine.com/2020/03/13/coronavirus-covid19-gender-gap-women-workers-nurses-teachers-flight-airline-attendants/	Women as carers, but also women’s risk for job loss: flight attendants, domestic workers, teachers, nurses
Beckers Hospital Review, 13 March 2020	Gender roles and the coronavirus: Why women may have higher risk of catching COVID-19	https://www.beckershospitalreview.com/population-health/gender-roles-and-the-coronavirus-why-women-may-have-higher-risk-of-catching-covid-19.html	Women’s roles in society pose higher risks. Compared to physicians, nurses have higher levels of exposure to diseases
SciDevNet, 16 March 2020	‘Gender blind’ coronavirus policies could hinder disease fight	https://www.scidev.net/global/gender/news/gender-blind-coronavirus-policies-could-hinder-disease-fight.html	Women at higher risk of infection, but have less power in decision-making Action plans that don’t take into account gender differences will be less effective Economic and health impacts as schools close and travel bans set in
IPS Newsnet, 17 March 2020	Gender “could be Coronavirus key”	https://www.ipsnews.net/2020/03/gender-coronavirus-key/	Globally, women make up about 70 per cent of the health workforce and are primarily responsible for childcare, particularly in countries where schools have closed. Not recognising that this creates different needs means you’re then not creating policy to mitigate against it
TIME, 18 March 2020	As cities around the world go on lock down, victims of domestic violence look for a way out	https://time.com/5803887/coronavirus-domestic-violence-victims/	COVID-19 is used by abusers to further isolate victims or threaten them. Women are the most likely victims. People who are already in an abusive situation run the risk of facing more extreme violence
NOS, 19 March 2020	Ziekenhuisbevallingen en verloskundige zorg onder druk door corona	https://nos.nl/artikel/2327675-ziekenhuisbevallingen-en-verloskundige-zorg-onder-druk-door-corona.html	Hospital deliveries and obstetrical care under pressure in the Netherlands. Women may be required to have home births. The Dutch health care system is organized for homebirths but women now may not have a choice
The Atlantic, 19 March 2020	The coronavirus is a disaster for feminism. Pandemics affect men and women differently	https://www.theatlantic.com/international/archive/2020/03/feminism-womens-rights-coronavirus-covid19/608302/	“The coronavirus crisis will be global and long-lasting, economic as well as medical. However, 16ot he16 offers an opportunity. This could 16ot he first outbreak where gender and sex differences are recorded, and taken into account by researchers and policy makers. For too long, politicians have assumed that child care and elderly care can be “soaked up” by private citizens—mostly women—effectively providing a huge subsidy 16ot he paid economy. This pandemic should remind us of the true scale of that distortion.”

Daily Mail, 20 March 2020	More than 70% of coronavirus deaths in Italy are men and scientists admit they are 'mystified' by the disparity between genders	https://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-8135211/More-70-coronavirus-deaths-Italy-men.html	Sex differences in infection and mortality rates in Italy – possibly explained by smoking, alcohol use, underlying illnesses, sex differences in immune system
Kaiser, 20 March 2020	Coronavirus: A Look at Gender Differences in Awareness and Actions	https://www.kff.org/womens-health-policy/issue-brief/coronavirus-a-look-at-gender-differences-in-awareness-and-actions/	More Women than Men Worry about Getting Sick and Losing Income Women more Likely than Men to Report Mental Health Effects from Worrying about Coronavirus Women Have Been More Proactive in Response to the COVID-19 Outbreak
The Guardian, 21 March 2020	For some people, social distancing means being trapped indoors with an abuser	https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2020/mar/21/coronavirus-domestic-violence-week-in-patriarchy?CMP=Share_iOSApp_Other	Coronavirus will lead to an increase in domestic violence. Gender-based violence tends to increase during humanitarian emergencies and conflicts. Coronavirus caused a spike in China, in the US calls to hotlines are increasing, with COVID-19 being used to further control and isolate women.
Haaretz, 23 March 2020	Why Coronavirus Kills More Men Than Women	https://www.haaretz.com/world-news/premium-biology-or-behavior-scientists-study-why-coronavirus-kills-more-men-than-women-1.8688767	Focusing on immunology and sex differences in immune system
NOS, 23 March 2020	Zeker helft coronadoden had onderliggende aandoening, twee derde is man	https://nos.nl/artikel/2328082-zeker-helft-coronadoden-had-onderliggende-aandoening-twee-derde-is-man.html	There are no sex differences in infection rates in The Netherlands, but there is a sex difference in mortality 2:1 (M:F). This is explained by smoking behaviors, men smoke more often. Another explanation is underlying pathology such as heart disease.
CBS News, 23 March 2020	Texas becomes latest state to halt abortion services amid coronavirus outbreak	https://www.cbsnews.com/news/texas-governor-greg-abbott-stop-abortion-services-coronavirus-outbreak/	Abortion is deemed “medically unnecessary surgery” and has to be stopped, unless it is considered “medically necessary”
Added Newsletter 2 – 31 March 2020			
Devex, 11 March 2020 by Chris Purdy	Opinion: How will COVID-19 affect global access to contraceptives — and what can we do about it?	https://www.devex.com/news/opinion-how-will-covid-19-affect-global-access-to-contraceptives-	

		and-what-can-we-do-about-it-96745#.XmvOg7TFbPo.twitter	
WSFA12 News, 17 March 2020	What pregnant women should know during COVID-19 outbreak	https://www.wsfa.com/2020/03/17/what-pregnant-women-should-know-during-covid-outbreak/	Pregnant women tend to have weaker immune systems, staying home is encouraged
The Interpreter, 20 March 2020	Why gender matters in the impact and recovery of COVID-19	https://www.lowyinstitute.org/the-interpreter/why-gender-matters-impact-and-recovery-covid-19	Gendered labour markets with care burden for women, migrant women more often precarious work and no health insurance or paid sick leave, limited access to protective services and materials, higher risk at job loss. Sexual and reproductive services may be disrupted (chain disruption), economic investment must focus not only on male-dominated sectors
The Inquirer, 21 March 2020	Why is the coronavirus so much more deadly for men than for women	https://www.inquirer.com/health/coronavirus/coronavirus-men-boys-20200321.html	More men dying in nearly every age category, hence, also at younger age. Smoking is one explanation, but also men's susceptibility. Oestrogen is put forward as explanation for the fact that women seem to be more protected – women may be able to hold their virus loads low.
National Post, 23 March 2020	Canadian women far more worried about pandemic than men, poll shows	https://nationalpost.com/news/politics/canadian-women-are-far-more-worried-about-covid-19-than-men-poll	Canadian poll from Abacus Data: Men less likely to worry, and also less likely to follow up on advice (not doing social distancing), mostly young men and older men
Daily Nation, 24 March 2020	UN Chief seeks gender-responsive strategies on COVID-19	https://www.nation.co.ke/gender/UN-boss-seeks-gender-responsive-strategies/5362750-5501222-7gq04vz/index.html	Gendered risks, also focus on need 18ors ex-disaggregated data: infection rates, economic impacts, differential care burden, incidence of GBV, embedding gender dimensions and experts in response plans and budget resources, providing access to women-friendly protective measures and personal hygiene for health care workers, flexible working arrangements for women with care tasks, targeting health messages to marginalized women, providing essential health services to women including SRH
NRC, 24 March 2020	Wie valt ten prooi aan het coronavirus? Iedereen, maar mannen worden zieker	https://www.nrc.nl/nieuws/2020/03/24/wie-valt-ten-prooi-aan-het-coronavirus-iedereen-maar-mannen-worden-zieker-a3994769	Focus on underlying illnesses, and 2:1 mortality rates (M:F), interview with Sabine Oertelt-Prigione, about sex differences in immune system and most likely because of genetic differences (double X-chromosome), immune response to virus seems to be controlled better in women. She thinks that oestrogen is not likely to play a role as sex differences also occur in the elderly. Smoking as an explanation for sex difference is also questionable because younger generations also show similar death rates and younger patients are less likely to smoke.
New York Times, 25 March	Nurses share coronavirus stories anonymously in an online document	https://www.nytimes.com/2020/03/25/business/media/coronavirus-nurses-stories-anonymous.html	A health care worker in New Jersey created a digital venue for people in the field to chronicle poor working conditions that may put patients at risk. Access the document here: https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLScqX7mNjv4cZtJTAasyb9ZEF-9VQxIXk9xwVehO8sy0h5XKbbg/viewform

Transactivists, 25 March 2020	Covid-19: Community response	https://transactivists.org/covid-19/	The community response is crucial during this extraordinary period. We must remain vigilant, document, and report any human rights violations, interruptions of services and care.
BBC News, 26 March 2020	Coronavirus: Malaysian men in shopping muddle amid lockdown	https://www.bbc.com/news/blogs-news-from-elsewhere-52040256	The Malaysian government's decision to allow only "the head of the family" to leave the house to shop, as part of measures to suppress the Covid-19 coronavirus outbreak, has had unintended consequences: Some men are unexpectedly finding themselves responsible for the grocery shopping and suddenly having to distinguish between bewildering varieties of vegetables, spices and herbs.
Devex, Rhoopa Dhatt, 27 March 2020	Global health security depends on women	https://www.devex.com/news/opinion-global-health-security-depends-on-women-96861?access_key=&utm_source=newsletter&utm_medium=newswire&utm_campaign=yourheadlines&utm_content=text&mkt_tok=eyJpIjoiTlR0bFpXTmxNVGhoT1RGbClInQioiIlrV0hMbVJnOWdmMIQxczV4RnFcLzlsXC9lWE56alZyYzIqVfFHR3RMa1hBb2p3T3FIZkhNSGo1Q25ZRvNEZmdkczFLbVlzeUJVMVRDbjJLeVlYdWVobWg2Uk5PN2FSbFppY3N2b2QrWFF0WnA4NW9yTEJNXC83aG5LYVY0aHVxeHRpbjI9	
The Guardian, 27 March 2020	Global condom shortage looms as coronavirus shuts down production	https://www.theguardian.com/world/2020/mar/27/global-condom-shortage-coronavirus-shuts-down-production?CMP=Share_iOSApp_Other	Biggest producer: Already a shortfall of 100 m condoms
ICAEW, 27 March 2020	Covid-19: Gender pay gap reporting deadlines suspended	https://www.icaew.com/insights/viewpoints-on-the-news/2020/mar-2020/covid-19-gender-pay-gap-reporting-deadlines-suspended	
New York Times, 28 March 2020	'Women Will Not Be Forced to Be Alone When They Are Giving Birth'	https://www.nytimes.com/2020/03/28/parenting/nyc-coronavirus-hospitals-visitors-labor.html?referringSource=articleShare	Partners of women who give birth at the hospital during the outbreak are allowed in the delivery room after they were originally barred.

The Guardian, 29 March 2020	State control over women's bodies is an unforeseen outcome of the coronavirus crisis	https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2020/mar/29/state-control-womens-bodies-covid-19-crisis	A U-turn on women's ability to access home abortions and the cancellation of IVF means they have less say over their fertility.
The Guardian 26 March 2020	Men are much more likely to die from coronavirus, but why?	https://www.theguardian.com/world/2020/mar/26/men-are-much-more-likely-to-die-from-coronavirus-but-why?CMP=Share_iOSApp_Other	Insights into the corona gender gap.
Democracy Now! (US)	The war and peace report – Amy talks to Katie Ray Jones about the threat facing many women during social isolation and lockdowns: domestic violence	https://www.democracynow.org/2020/3/27/domestic_violence_coronavirus_katie_ray_jones	"Domestic violence services are scrambling to help vulnerable people navigate home lives that they say are increasingly unsafe during the pandemic".
China Current	Audio report on 'the Gender question', with Sarah Hawkes	https://chinacurrent.com/story/19668/the-gender-question-the-novel-outbreak	Gender is always critical and again in the COVID-19 pandemic. Early data shows high-risk groups including the ageing population and those with underlying health issues such as long-term heart, liver, kidney and lung disease. But we are also beginning to know that men are more susceptible to infection, though the reasons for this are not clear. At the same time, with women making up the majority of the world's health workforce, what is the opportunity here to create a new movement for equality, so that the legacy of COVID-19 can produce some meaningful good for all of us?
Gender Security project	A callout for emphatic leadership	https://www.gendersecurityproject.com/2020/03/empathy-in-times-of-crisis.html	A list of comprehensive and impact-oriented responses to the Corona pandemic by non-cis-het male leaders.
Saahas	A project by Gender Security Project	https://www.saahas.space/	Saahas comprises a directory of support across 196 countries, a database of guidance notes on understanding gender-based violence and ways to respond to them. The directory of support comprises over 40000 organizations across 196 countries offering medical, legal, education / employment, resources (food, shelter, clothing, emergency support), consular and refugee-specific support, police and ambulance services for survivors of gender-based violence and child support service.
ADDED NEWSLETTER 3 – 7 April 2020			
The Scientist, 24 February 2020	Why Some COVID-19 Cases Are Worse than Others	https://www.the-scientist.com/news-opinion/why-some-covid-19-cases-are-worse-than-others-67160	Emerging data as well as knowledge from the SARS and MERS coronavirus outbreaks yield some clues as to why COVID-19, the disease caused by SARS-CoV-2, affects some people worse than others. This article gives an overview. Elderly and sick people are most susceptible to severe forms of COVID-19. Men might be more affected by COVID-19 than women. Different coronaviruses vary in severity, why? Although the

			case fatality rate of COVID-19 is lower, the virus has already killed more people than the other two outbreaks combined (SARS/MERS), which some have attributed to the pathogen's fast transmission.
WSSCC Water supply & sanitation collaborative council By Dr Elizabeth Wamera, download 7 April 2020	COVID-19: How gender stereotyping impact delivery of sanitation and hygiene programmes	https://www.wsscc.org/2020/03/29/covid-19-how-gender-stereotyping-negatively-impact-delivery-of-sanitation-and-hygiene-programmes/	WSSCC works with poor people, organizations, government and local entrepreneurs to improve sanitation and hygiene at scale. Nowadays with the outbreak of COVID-19, there is increased focus on the hygiene and care roles. The male sanitation and hygiene behavior and practice can play a key role in stopping the spread of the Corona virus today, because men are less likely to consistently wash their hand with soap at critical times. Focused on the care roles, women have been given the responsibility for household hygiene and sanitation (i.e. getting water for handwashing, storing water safely, cleaning toilets). This unequal distribution of hygiene work can reinforce gender roles for women and limit their other roles within and outside the home. So, men taking more responsibility for household hygiene and sanitation can help women take other roles.
IFRC (International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies) 17 March 2020	Protection, gender and inclusion in the response to COVID-19 – technical guidance note	https://media.ifrc.org/ifrc/document/protection-gender-inclusion-response-covid-19-technical-guidance-note/	"This technical guidance note is aimed at IFRC and NS staff involved in the global response to the Covid-19 outbreak, especially PGI and health focal points. The guidance note outlines issues that may threaten people's dignity, access, participation and safety and suggests actions to address these threats."
Devex, 24 March 2020	COVID-19 delays gender data collection on Colombian border	https://www.devex.com/news/covid-19-delays-gender-data-collection-on-colombian-border-96839	"In the interim, the Colombian government has asked CARE to aid in its response to COVID-19 with the Venezuelan refugee and migrant population. The organization is experienced in emergency humanitarian activities and will be assisting in areas such as WASH, improving shelter conditions, protection, sexual and gender-based violence, and sexual and reproductive health."
Rfi 26 March 2020	Not just a health issue': How Covid-19 is quietly eroding women's rights	http://www.rfi.fr/en/france/20200326-coronavirus-domestic-violence-gender-perspectives	While the coronavirus is a deadlier disease for men, the health and social crisis brought on by the virus is hitting women hardest because of domestic violence and enduring unemployment.
IMS (International Media Support), 26 March 2020	Media, remember gender in your COVID-19 coverage	https://www.mediasupport.org/news/media-remember-gender-in-your-covid-19-coverage/	"Media always have a strong obligation to offer the public professionally produced content and reliable information. Following the current global crisis caused by the Corona virus, Emma Boberg Lygnerud, IMS Global Response Department Gender Adviser, encourages media to make it more of a priority to provide a diverse, balanced and gender sensitive coverage."
Uganda Women's Network, 27 March 2020	PRESS RELEASE ON BRUTALITY AND USE OF EXCESSIVE FORCE BY	https://www.uwonet.or.ug/press-release-on-brutality-and-use-of-excessive-force-by-security-forces-	Uganda Women's Network (UWONET) is gravely concerned about media reports, pictures and footage of the Uganda Police Force, Uganda Peoples Defence Forces, and Local Defence Units using excessive force against civilians, particularly women street

	SECURITY FORCES IN ENFORCEMENT OF PRESIDENT'S DIRECTIVES ON COVID-19.	in-enforcement-of-presidents-directives-on-covid-19/	vendors on Thursday 26th March 2020 following H.E. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni's Wednesday 25th 2020 Presidential Directives on the management of COVID-19 in Uganda.
Global Voices, 28 March 2020	Market mayhem in Uganda as COVID-19 measures upend women's lives	https://globalvoices.org/2020/03/28/market-mayhem-in-uganda-as-covid-19-measures-upend-womens-lives/	Due to the ban on the sale of non-food items by The Ugandan government, the country's markets, often dominated by women sellers, were turned upside down. These sudden restrictions have led to increased violence and crimes against those working in the informal sector, such as street vendors who continue to sell their goods to earn a living and feed their families. On March 26, Ugandan women street vendors were flogged and brutalized by police, who used a level of force that went beyond that allowed by recent presidential directives.
New York Times, March 31 2020	Why This Economic Crisis Differs From the Last One for Women	https://www.nytimes.com/2020/03/31/us/equal-pay-coronavirus-economic-impact.html	Unlike the financial crash of 2008, this downturn will likely lead to more job losses for women, according to new research. Alisha Haridasani Gupta spoke with Matthias Doepke, one of the authors of the research paper, to explain the economic consequences of the virus for women and what the recovery might look like.
France 24, 31 March 2020	Coronavirus: Why do more men die of Covid-19 than women?	https://www.france24.com/en/20200331-coronavirus-why-do-more-men-die-of-covid-19-than-women	One clear trend is emerging: Men are much more likely to die from the disease than women.
Ecologist The journal for the post-industrial age By Catherine Early, 31 March 2020	Women fighting COVID-19 on poverty pay	https://theecologist.org/2020/mar/31/women-fighting-covid-19-poverty-pay	UK context: The majority of occupation with the highest exposure to contracting COVID-19 are key workers (nurses, pharmacists and care workers). 77 percent of this workforce are women. In addition, 98% of the full-time working high risk jobs and paid poverty wages (income less than 2/3 of the UK median wage) are women.
Tim Hume at Vice.com, 31 March 2020	French response to increase in domestic violence	https://www.vice.com/en_us/article/y3mj4g/france-is-putting-domestic-abuse-victims-in-hotels-during-coronavirus-lockdown	France is relocating women beaten by their partners into hotels, and has created a secret code word for them to discreetly seek help in pharmacies, in response to a huge increase in domestic abuse during the coronavirus lockdown.
Huffington Post, 31 March 2020	Asian women are three times more likely than men to report racist harassment related to COVID-19, a new report shows.	https://m.huffpost.com/us/entry/us_5e822d41c5b66ea70fda8051?ncid=tweetInkushpmg00000050	Asian people face coronavirus-related discrimination in the wake of the outbreak, which may have a disproportionate impact on Asian women, who are three times more likely to report instances of racist harassment related to the coronavirus than Asian men, according to a report released last Thursday by the Asian Pacific Policy & Planning Council (AP3CON) and Chinese for Affirmative Action. Read the report here: http://www.asianpacificpolicyandplanningcouncil.org/wp-content/uploads/A3PCON_Public_Weekly_Report_3.pdf

Andrea Flynn for Ms Magazine, 31 March 2020	The “All-Consuming” Emotional Labor Caused by Coronavirus—and Shouldered by Women	https://msmagazine.com/2020/03/31/op-ed-the-all-consuming-emotional-labor-caused-by-coronavirus-and-disproportionately-shouldered-by-women/	Op-ed. Emotional labour is mostly performed by women.
NOS, 31 March 2020	Prostitutie gaat ondanks corona gewoon door	https://nos.nl/l/2329005	Prostitution continues despite corona (in Dutch)
Channel New Asia, 1 April 2020	Calls to Spain's gender violence helpline rise sharply during COVID-19 lockdown	https://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/world/calls-to-spain-s-gender-violence-helpline-rise-sharply-during-12599012	Calls to Spain’s governmental helpline for victims of gender violence increased by 12.4 per cent in the first two weeks of the lockdown compared to the same fortnight last year, while online consultations of the helpline's website grew by 270 per cent, the Equality Ministry said. Worried about a rise in violence against women as people are stuck at home and can only go out to buy groceries, visit the pharmacy or, in some cases, to work, the government has started a new campaign encouraging women to call the helpline.
NRC. 2 April 2020	Even van de roze wolk	https://www.nrc.nl/nieuws/2020/04/02/het-babybezoek-mag-alleen-op-raamvisite-a3995695	In Dutch: pregnancy and childbirth are different during the pandemic than expected. How about breastfeeding, are partners allowed to join consultations with the midwife, telephone/video consultations, and can the coronavirus be transmitted tot the baby? In the Netherlands, homebirth is an option and is increasingly attractive at the moment.
CNN, 2 April 2020	In Panama, coronavirus lockdown means separating men and women	https://edition.cnn.com/2020/04/01/world/panama-coronavirus-sex-intl/index.html	Panama is taking a new -- if somewhat unorthodox — measure to combat the spread of the novel coronavirus: separation of the sexes. Starting on Wednesday, only women will be able to leave their homes to buy necessities on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Men in Panama will be allowed to venture outside to run errands on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. The additional measures to the already-announced national quarantine in theory will make it easier for police in the Central American nation to limit the number of people going out in public.
The Guardian, 4 April 2020	There’s nothing pro-life about exploiting a pandemic to further a political agenda	https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2020/apr/04/abortion-restrictions-coronavirus-pandemic-nothing-pro-life	How pro-life advocates are using the pandemic to target abortion rights
Plan International, n.d.	Covid-19 school closures will hit girls hardest	https://plan-international.org/blog/2020/03/covid-19-school-closures-hit-girls-hardest	As COVID-19 forces school closures in 185 countries, Plan International and UNESCO warn of the potential for increased drop-out rates which will disproportionately affect adolescent girls. (...) Education responses must prioritise the needs of adolescent girls’ at the risk of reversing 20 years of gains made for girls’ education.

Feminist Wire	Coronavirus Hampers Access to Menstrual Products for Low-Income People and Shelters	http://feminist.org/blog/index.php/2020/04/06/coronavirus-hampers-access-to-menstrual-products-for-low-income-people-and-shelters/?utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=feed&utm_campaign=Feed%3A+FeministDailyNews+%28Feminist+Daily+News%29	Low-income individuals and social service organizations are struggling to find menstrual products amid the coronavirus outbreak. Along with other essentials like toilet paper, menstrual products have become difficult to find in stores or online due to consumers stocking up at the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic.
Sara Davies and Belinda Bennett, at the Conversation	Addresses lack of published research into gendered impact of infectious outbreaks (from before Covid)	https://theconversation.com/zika-and-ebola-had-a-much-worse-effect-on-women-we-need-more-research-to-address-this-in-future-64868	Researchers found less than 1% of published research papers around the time of Zika and Ebola outbreaks, and that related to the outbreaks, actually explored their gendered impact. Research that examines the gendered inequality of public health emergencies must be conducted to inform future international responses.

Corona and intersectional inequality			
<i>Observations, opinions, statistics and news updates about the corona outbreak and social and medical disparities across the globe</i>			
Added newsletter 2			
Mike Jennings, blogpost, 24 May 2020	When Corona hits Sub-Saharan Africa it will have detrimental impact on people's lives and livelihoods	https://mikejennings101.wordpress.com/2020/03/24/covid-19-and-sub-saharan-africa-a-tragedy-in-waiting/	Sub-Saharan countries are likely to suffer from both the medical and economic impact of the virus. This post outlines why.
Alex Broadbent and Benjamin Smart (Univ. Johannesburg, SA), 24 March 2020	Why a one-size-fits-all approach can have lethal consequences.	http://theconversation.com/why-a-one-size-fits-all-approach-to-covid-19-could-have-lethal-consequences-134252	How an emergency response that does not take into account global inequalities can even further harm people in vulnerable situations.
UN, n.d.	UN working to ensure vulnerable groups not left behind in COVID-19 response	https://www.un.org/en/un-coronavirus-communications-team/un-working-ensure-vulnerable-groups-not-left-behind-covid-19	"Women, children, people with disabilities, the marginalized and the displaced, all pay the highest price in conflicts and are also most at risk of suffering devastating losses from COVID-19" (Antonio Guterres)
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National Center for Transgender Equality, 4 March 2020	The coronavirus (COVID-19) guide	https://transequality.org/covid19	COVID-19, also referred to as novel coronavirus, is a new virus, and there is still much to learn about the severity of this outbreak. However, we know that transgender people and their families may have a lot of questions about how they can properly face this public health threat. Transgender people must be aware of particular risks of the coronavirus.
IFRC, 17 March 2020	How to consider protection, gender and inclusion in the response to COVID-19	https://media.ifrc.org/ifrc/wp-content/uploads/sites/5/2020/03/Technical-guidance-note-for-PGI-and-health-staff-17March20.pdf	“Like all crises, the COVID outbreak will affect people differently based on their sex, gender and other factors, including age, disability, sexual orientation, health status, legal status, ethnicity, and other aspects of the person. Emergencies exacerbate existing gender inequalities, and the incidence of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), violence against children can be expected to increase. Marginalized groups are highly likely to be more adversely affected by the outbreak and the consequences of the response. “Protection, gender and inclusion” (PGI) refers to all Red Cross Red Crescent actions which address violence, discrimination or exclusion, in all contexts where National Societies work. This guidance note outlines issues that may threaten people’s dignity, access, participation and safety and suggests actions to address these threats.”
GenderSpectrum, 26 March 2020	Supporting Gender Expansive Students in the Time of Covid-19	https://www.genderspectrum.org/blog/supporting-gender-expansive-students-in-the-time-of-covid-19/	In the best of times, transgender and nonbinary youth often face a hostile world where it is a challenge to just be who they are. This is especially so when it comes to health-related issues, including accessing care.
WOMEN Inc., 3 april 2020	Wat is de impact van de coronacrisis op verschillende mensen?	https://www.womeninc.nl/nieuwsbericht/wat-is-de-impact-van-de-coronacrisis-op-verschillende-mensen?fbclid=IwAR3he_FiZ-ZnRgnqgqoixTUo0eqVB5G_MhkOWCEw6cpOm4uFis5fMWFa07M	In Dutch: WOMEN Inc. explores social identities in relation to the coronacrisis – burden of care, unpaid and paid care work by women, effects of measures such as school closures for equal opportunities, sex differences in the immune system and mortality, but also stereotyping and stigma
Human Rights Campaign Foundation, n.d.	The lives and livelihoods of many in the LGBTQ community are at risk amidst the COVID-19 crisis	https://assets2.hrc.org/files/assets/resources/COVID19-IssueBrief-032020-FINAL.pdf	This brief will summarize the ways in which COVID-19 could adversely affect the lives and livelihoods of the LGBTQ community at disproportionate rates. (...) in addition to the greater risk of health complications as a result of COVID-19, LGBTQ Americans are more likely than the general population to live in poverty and lack access to adequate medical care, paid medical leave, and basic necessities during the pandemic.