

My main take away from day 2	Still not feeling fully knowledgeable of or comfortable with...	My new emerging question(s)
+	+	+
many new data and at the same time a lack of data on specific groups		COVID has exposed the political nature of social exclusion. What is the role of SDC in addressing this? How can the WOGA approach be more meaningfully applied?
Necessary to combine interventions with short term effect, next to longer development goals.	COVID has produced more data than any other crisis. In a sense, it is a luxury. However, analysis of data is subject to politization. Independent research/data management and production is key	How to convince the governments to underpin their policy-making and actions with newly acquired corona-related knowledge for the greater good?
targeted (gender and exclusion sensitive, not biased) measures are key	Still confused about how the governments first created the crisis with their response to the pandemic, and now the same governments need help to respond to the fallout created by the measures that they imposed.	What is SDC's policy on working on social protection? Is that an area we are traditionally engaging in?
Covid effects have increased the need for higher involvement (policy dialogue, provision, etc) in social protection.	How do we achieve results in specific situations in specific communities with mainstream measures?	How to best use all the findings and evidences generated by various COVID-19 related studies in practice?
1.Covid -19 intensify already existed social problems, especially on gender issues. Access to IT and digital technics is still not for all and increase	We should acknowledge that the world will not be the same from now on, and should be able to adapt in the interest of everyone	
Certain categories of poor and socially marginalized are blamed with no evidence by media and politicians for COVID spread (eg. Roma). COVID exposes even further the political aspects of inequalities	We have so much data, but need to know how to use them in practice?	
.	The pandemic has shown that gender equality did not penetrate the private domain: what should we do differently during and after the pandemic?	
The targeted measures are key, but they should be evidence-based!	Innovative approaches: but what does it mean in practice?	
Covid-19 is making a huge negative impact, but also provides opportuniteis to address GBV in more substantial way.	Digital divide: how to engage to reduce the gap?	
In pandemic context targeted actions are less expensive but very important and effective. However, to do that you need access to adequate data.		
Coordination and cooperation with all involved is crucial to address pandemic with highest possible effect		
Value of digital technologies has increased but has also deepened inequalities		
COVID-19 as an opportunity for more gender-sensitive and socially inclusive programming		