## **UK Aid Match: response to the COVID-19 pandemic**



Since the outbreak of COVID-19, UK Aid Match grant holders have been invited to adapt activities to the current context either by amending existing activities or pivoting to specifically respond to the COVID-19 crisis.

So far, this has led to 48 projects – 92% of the UK Aid Match portfolio – in 21 countries adapting their approach in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Support has also been provided to grant holders through a dedicated COVID-19 resource library on the UK Aid Match site and a weekly seminar series where grant holders share information, solutions and their own learning during these challenging times.

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# IN NUMBERS...

**48**)



UK Aid Match projects adapted to respond to COVID-19

Countries where UK Aid Match projects have adapted to COVID-19

### **Hope for Children**

Community Action and Support for Education in Northern Ghana

Following the COVID-19 outbreak, the closure of schools impacted learning outcomes and increased the vulnerability of young girls and people with disabilities in Ghana. Women's livelihoods were negatively affected as they were unable to travel to nearby markets.

Although the government of Ghana disseminated key messaging about the COVID-19 virus, this was not in local languages. As a result, myths and misinformation became widespread.

Hope For Children launched a public engagement and awareness campaign using radio broadcasts in local languages. The broadcasts consist of a live studio discussion with listeners calling in to ask questions or share experiences about the pandemic, helping to dispel harmful myths in local communities.

#### **British Asian Trust**

Economically empowering 1,650 rural women in Bahawalpur District, Pakistan

This project is working to improve the livelihoods of rural women in Pakistan by building skills and establishing links to markets and finance.

The COVID-19 outbreak led to places of employment closing, and access to finance was also limited as transactions usually took place face-to-face. The Pakistani government injected funds into social protection schemes; however, communities in the project areas were unable to access these vital funds.

The British Asian Trust worked quickly to identify the most vulnerable community members and adapted the microfinance element of the project to provide support. Telebanking and mobile banking was used to ensure that support could be obtained without the risk of COVID-19 transmission.