

The 'Call to Action: Now and the Future, COVID-19 and Gender Equality, Global Peace and Security' paper addresses the deeply gendered impact of COVID-19. GAPS's position is that **a rights-based approach and gender- conflict analysis must be at the centre of any global response and recovery**. The **Women, Peace and Security agenda provides an essential framework for analysing and responding to COVID-19**. At this time of compounding global crisis, the world needs to work together to implement the Women, Peace and Security agenda and related international standards and ensure that COVID-19 does not exacerbate the existing gender inequalities. This paper sets out the **already immediate and long-term impacts of COVID-19 with recommendation to the international community**, including the UK Government to implement as they respond to this global pandemic. The global response to COVID-19 must be explicitly gendered and prioritise peace. The links below are resources were used or referred to throughout this paper on COVID-19 and Gender.

1. 2015 Inter-Agency Standing Committee Gender-based Violence (GBV) Guidelines, [COVID-19 resources to address gender-based violence risks](#)
2. AUB Issam Fares Institute, [Statement of Feminists and Women's Rights Organisations from the Global South and marginalized communities in the Global North](#)
3. Centre for Feminist Foreign Policy, [Feminist Resources on the Pandemic](#)
4. Data2x, [Gender and Data Resources Related to COVID-19](#)
5. Dr Erika Fraser, UKaid from the Department of International Development, [Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on violence against Women and Girls](#)
6. Human Rights Watch, [Human Rights Dimensions of COVID-19 Response](#)
7. Julia Hussein, Sexual and Reproductive Health Matters, COVID-19: [What implications for sexual and reproductive health and rights globally?](#)
8. Julia Smith, Gender & Development, Issue 2: [Humanitarian Action and Crisis Response, Overcoming the 'tyranny of the urgent': integrating gender into disease outbreak and preparedness and response](#)
9. Julia Smith, Think Global Health, [Gender and The Coronavirus Outbreak](#)
10. Laura Addati, Umberto Cattaneo, Valeria Esquivel and Isabel Valarino, International Labour Organisation, [Care work and care jobs for the future of decent work](#)
11. Lina Abou Habib, AUB Issam Fares Institute, [Global Feminist Responses to the COVID-19 Pandemic: Social Justice and Care at the Forefront](#)
12. Oxfam Jordan Diaries, Life under Lockdown: Part1, [Covid-19 curfew in Jordan: How an Oxfam women's rights partner continues to help women in harm's way](#)
13. Peace and Security, UN NEWS, COVID-19: [UN chief calls for global ceasefire to focus on 'true fight of our lives'](#)
14. Prime Minister's Office, 10 Downing Street, <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/g20-leaders-summit-statement-on-covid-19-26-march-2020>G20 Leaders Summit- statement on COVID-19: 26 March 2020
15. Rana Hussein, The Jordan Times, [Activists anticipate rise in domestic abuse as nation goes into curfew](#)
16. Ray Acheson, Women's International League for Peace & Freedom, [COVID-19: From Ceasefire to Divestment and Disarmament](#)
17. Ray Acheson, Women's International League for Peace & Freedom, [COVID-19: Militarise or Organise?](#)
18. Sanam Anderlini, London School of Economics and Political Science, [Women, Peace and Security in the time of Corona](#)

19. Sara E Davies, Sophie Harman, Jacqui True and Clare Wenham, The Lowy Institute, [Why gender matters in the impact and recovery from Covid-19](#)
20. Sneha Barot, Guttmacher Institute, [When antiabortion ideology turns into foreign policy: How the global gag rule erodes health, ethics and democracy](#)
21. UN WOMEN, [COVID-19 and ending violence against Women and Girls](#)
22. UN Women, [The COVID-19 Outbreak and Gender: Key Advocacy Points from Asia and the Pacific](#)
23. United Nations Human Rights, Office of the High Commissioner, [COVID-19 Guidance](#)
24. Xanthe Scharff, TIME, [Why the Coronavirus outbreak could hit women hardest](#)