UN Research Roadmap for the COVID-19 Recovery

Science represents the world's best chance for recovering better from the COVID-19 crisis. The recently published UN Research Roadmap for the COVID-19 Recovery provides a framework for leveraging the power of science in support of a better socio-economic recovery and a more equitable, resilient and sustainable future. Developed using a participatory process led by Dr. Steven J. Hoffman of the Canadian Institutes of Health Research, [ORGANIZATION NAME] was one of 38 contributing organizations that participated on steering groups that helped determine the research priorities outlined in the *Roadmap*.

Building on the work of the UN's existing COVID-19 socio-economic recovery framework, the *Roadmap* outlines 25 research priorities for the socio-economic recovery from COVID-19 that will help answer a singularly important question: **How can COVID-19 socio-economic recovery efforts be purposefully designed to stimulate equity, resilience, sustainability and progress towards the SDGs?**

All of the research priorities align to the five pillars identified in the UN socio-economic recovery framework:

1. Protecting health services and systems
2. Ensuring social protection and basic services
3. Protecting jobs, small- and medium-sized enterprises and informal sector workers
4. Supporting macroeconomic response and multilateral collaboration
5. Strengthening social cohesion and community resilience

The *Roadmap* also provides an overview of science strategies for a better recovery as well as actions that researchers, research funding agencies, governments, civil society organizations and UN entities can take to act upon it.

Join the conversation! Share your thoughts on the Roadmap's research priorities, and how we can all work together to recover better from COVID-19 on Twitter by using #UNResearchRoadmap.