

Yessenia is a ten years old girl who was in quarantine for 15 days at Tata Santiago campsite in Pisiga. UNICEF delivered hygiene kits and school bags for children.



UNICEF Bolivia/2020/Arana

## UNICEF Bolivia COVID-19 Situation Report No.1

**unicef**   
for every child

REPORTING PERIOD: **March to July 2020**

### HIGHLIGHTS

National Emergency Situation was declared on the March 12 due to the presence of the COVID-19 outbreak.

A total quarantine was installed in the entire country since March 22 until May 31, with the suspension of public and private activities, and school closure. Up to date remains a dynamic quarantine, and classes continue suspended.

Up to the end of July, the country registered 75,234 positive cases of coronavirus, 23,305 recovered, and 2,894 deaths. 7,3 percent of the total cases were reported among children and adolescents.

The health system collapsed. As of 15 July, approximately 42 hospitals were treating COVID-19 patients to their maximum capacity without being able to receive new patients.

Due to the restrictions established during quarantine and the health emergency, it is estimated that family income could contract around 42%, considering households with girls, boys, adolescents, and pregnant women, with impacts concentrated mainly on poor households, deepening inequality and dramatically affecting the poorest<sup>1</sup>.

### SITUATION IN NUMBERS:

As of 30 July



**75,234**

laboratory confirmed cases, 7,3% of total cases reported among children and adolescents\*.



**2,894**

Number of deaths with a mortality rate of 3,8%\*.



**2,870.794**

Number of children impacted by school closings.



**21%**

Of the population does not have access to safe water.

\*[Ministry of Health](#)

<sup>1</sup> ["Protection of children and adolescents against the COVID-19 crisis," UNICEF, 2020.](#)

## UNICEF response has been focused on:

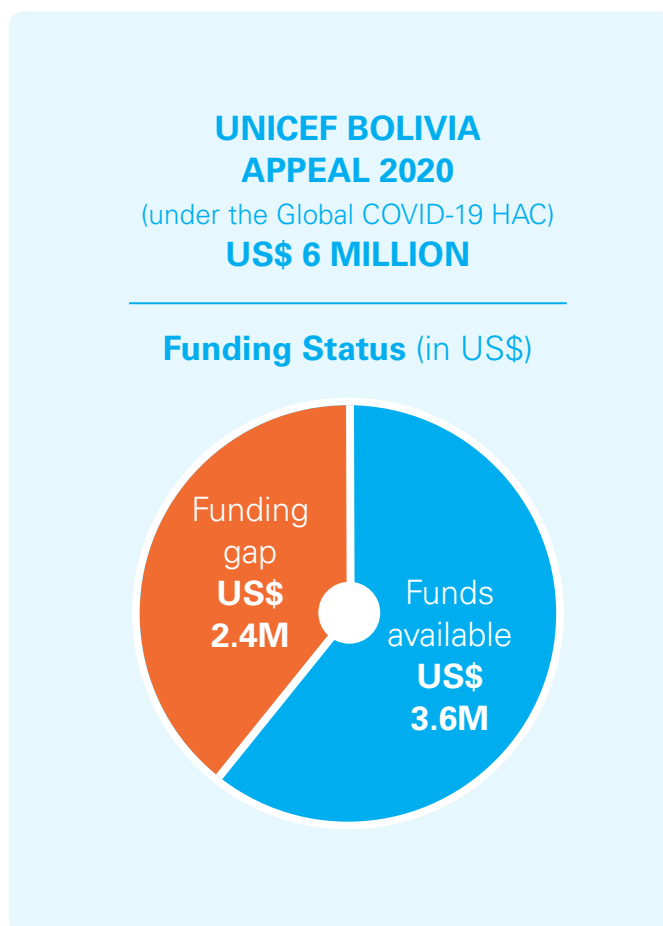
- **3,349 health workers** received personal protective equipment (PPE) for the provision of health services.
- **8,384 people** were provided with basic supplies for personal hygiene and to support prevention of COVID-19.
- **57,500 caregivers** received messages on breastfeeding promotion and information on young children nutritional practices.
- **15,769 people** received psycho-emotional assistance, of whom 70 per cent were referred to a mental health specialist.
- **580,671 children and adolescents** accessed distance learning activities, and 7,991 teachers were trained on digital skills, to better provide online education.
- **13,396 people** interacted with experts on topics related to COVID-19 prevention and child and adolescent care through online sessions and U-Reporters.

## SITUATION OVERVIEW AND NEEDS

COVID-19 continues to spread all over Bolivia, changing the lives of thousands of children and adolescents in the country. The outbreak of COVID-19 is threatening the rights of children on a scale never seen before: they have a higher risk of getting sick, lagging behind in their education, and suffering from food insecurity, violence and/or physical abuse. Since March 13, schools have remained closed and reopening dates have not been announced yet. Despite the availability of distance learning programmes, many children are at risk of being left behind.

Since late April 2020, Bolivia has also reported a slight decline in the number of children receiving life-saving vaccines worldwide due to interruptions in the provision and use of immunization services caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Bolivia registered a measles case in April 2020 in the city of Santa Cruz after 20 years with no reported cases of the disease. The Ministry of Health, with the support of PAHO/WHO, UNICEF, and other agencies, has activated control measures, and vaccination against measles and other preventable diseases.

The coronavirus pandemic has also deeply affected the access to safe water hygiene and sanitation, particularly for most vulnerable populations living in rural, remote and impoverished urban areas. Due to confinement measures, WASH operators have been affected by shortages PPE, as well as the reduction of their operating income, due to the economic crisis faced by the users.



In addition, the harsh economic impact of the pandemic is already perceived across the country. With 70 per cent of the workforce in Bolivia being employed in the informal sector<sup>2</sup>, a high percentage of the population has seen their primary source of income suspended. This severely limited their access to food and life-saving hygiene and health items, exposing them to infections, malnutrition and medical complications.

Indigenous communities are among the groups more vulnerable to the pandemic. The spreading of the virus has been so sudden that it has rapidly reached remote or isolated indigenous areas, where there is a total lack of medical assistance. Indigenous communities are in desperate need of healthcare, supplies and medications; provision of family baskets and social assistance; maternal and child nutrition support; and clear, timely and truthful information about COVID-19. UNICEF developed a comprehensive response plan for the indigenous population of Yuki, Yuracaré, and Chiquitano to respond to health, WASH, education, and information needs. The procurement of supplies has been completed and will be delivered in the next few days.

According to official data, Bolivia has yet to reach the peak of the pandemic. Therefore, there is an urgent need to curb the infection rate in the country. In this context, it becomes imperative to accelerate the implementation of the National Health Strategy in Response to COVID-19.



| Volunteers visit the communities in the department of La Paz

## HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION AND STRATEGY

Since the declaration of Sanitary Emergency, the National Government established the National Health Strategy in Response to COVID-19 that prioritizes four strategic pillars: diagnosis, isolation of suspected and confirmed cases, strengthening of hospitals' capacity, and prevention of transmission through monitoring of positive cases and contacts.

The Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) activated its coordination mechanisms in collaboration with the National Government and participated in the National Emergency Operational Committee (COEN), including the thematic coordination roundtables. UNICEF Bolivia leads the education and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) roundtables, and co-leads the health and nutrition, and protection roundtables.

UNICEF Bolivia also coordinates the health and education roundtables of the Group of Partners for Development in Bolivia (GruS). This platform, composed of bilateral, multilateral and intergovernmental organizations, has played a relevant role in strengthening the mechanisms for coordinating and responding to the pandemic.

<sup>2</sup> International Monetary Fund, Bleak economies around the world: What have we learned in the past 20 years? 2018

## SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

### Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)

The RCCE component of the Bolivia Country Office includes efforts in three principal activities: i) **information on children and adolescents during quarantine**; ii) **promoting the voice of adolescents**; iii) **advocacy**.

UNICEF Bolivia launched the “UNICEF at Home” series to sensitize families about the situation of children and adolescents during quarantine and for providing tools to strengthen parental skills. During the reporting period, 34 virtual sessions have been held with the participation of national and international experts, UNICEF Bolivia and LACRO staff members, celebrities and influencers. The topics addressed in the online sessions were distance learning, advice on education and nutrition for caregivers of children under five years of age, protection of children and adolescents, among others. Participants highlighted that the sessions contributed to improving their knowledge on and ability to prevent COVID-19, manage emotions, and support and protect the development of their children during confinement. These communicational interactions reached about 1.2 million people. The sessions with the greatest reach were: [“Family learning and education”](#), [“Sports and Games with Bejarano and Riquelme”](#), [“Mental health tips for youth and teens with Cardamomasos”](#), [“Tips for families with children with disabilities during quarantine”](#).

Bolivia is a diverse country; there is a total of 36 recognized indigenous peoples, including Aymara, Quechua, Chiquitano, Guaraní, and Moxeño. 43% of the population self-identify themselves as indigenous. UNICEF has made significant efforts to develop culturally and linguistically adapted materials. Therefore, guides, radio content, audiovisuals in native language have been developed for Aymara and Quechua peoples. Some examples are: [“In the face of the COVID-19 pandemic we must communicate to become strong – Quechua”](#), [“In the face of the COVID-19, children need loving and sensitive care from their families in Aymara”](#).

UNICEF Bolivia promotes a space for opinion-sharing for young people and adolescents through U-Report. This serves to inform programmatic actions and advocate with decision-makers. Surveys were carried out with the participation of almost 2,500 adolescents and young people. The topics covered were: [“What do young people in Bolivia know about the COVID-19 disease? Do they believe in risk?”](#), March 2020; [“COVID 19 - Attitudes and behaviors during quarantine”](#), April 2020 and [How do they continue their education during quarantine?](#) April 2020. The quarantine education perception survey presented key elements about the effect of the pandemic on youth and adolescence. The results of the survey were also highly valued by society and government entities, and this is noted by a press release from the Vice Ministry of Communication [“Teens say they don’t learn with virtual teaching”](#).

In addition, UNICEF in partnership with ACT2GETHER, launched the Intergenerational Dialogues campaign in times of COVID-19, to promote children’s right to participation. The social networks campaign seeks to raise the voice of children and adolescents about the risks of the health crisis, its impacts, the government measures, and other aspects related to the subject. The campaign also seeks to generate family dialogue about the health emergency, social distancing, and quarantine.

UNICEF published the article [“Children threatened by violence and COVID-19”](#) that highlights how the quarantine has affected family dynamics and the lives of children and adolescents who do not attend classes, parks, or places of recreation, do not play sports, and cannot visit family and friends. The article also shows the increase in violence against women, children, and adolescents during the pandemic. In the same article published in the national newspaper “La Razón” on 15 May, UNICEF advocated for preventing that the pandemic may turn into a children’s and adolescents’ protection crisis.



## Provision of critical medical and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies and improving infection and prevention control (IPC)

UNICEF Bolivia promoted the formulation of the WASH Action Plan for the COVID-19 emergency and the development of a tool for mapping vulnerabilities at the municipal level, using a WASH indicator that includes multi-sectoral parameters, such as the impact of infections and deaths by COVID-19. This tool contributes to decision making for multi-sectoral responses at the WASH thematic roundtable.

UNICEF Bolivia has contributed to the provision of essential supplies for the prevention and control of COVID-19 transmission. At least 4,725 children and adolescents received supplies for personal hygiene in reception centers, migrant shelters, and shelters for the repatriated population. Cleaning and hygiene supplies worth USD 130,000 were also delivered to the Departmental Health Services of Cochabamba, Santa Cruz, Beni, and La Paz. Additionally, 3,659 workers in seven health networks and the Ombudsperson Offices for Children and Adolescents from seven Autonomous Municipal Governments, received hygiene supplies. Additionally, UNICEF contributed to ensuring the provision of sanitation services to 150 families by providing PPE to the Cooperative of water and sanitation services in the city of Montero that has been severely affected by the pandemic since May.

In order to teach the importance of hand washing to the young children, since the end of March 2020, an alliance with BoliviaTV has been promoted to broadcast the “Ready to Play” TV programme of Sesame Street that is broadcast two times each day, with an estimated reach of 30,000 people.

## Continuity of healthcare and nutrition services for women and children

To accompany the National Strategy for response to the health crisis, UNICEF donated 5,000 tests for the diagnosis of COVID-19 to the Ministry of Health. These tests will be used for the early detection of the disease in pregnant mothers, children and adolescents in seven departments of the country.

From the end of May, until July, the Ministry of Health has been implementing intensive vaccination campaigns for children and women in the nine departments of the country with the support of UNICEF and PAHO/WHO. Likewise, with UNICEF’s guidance, the Ministry of Health is promoting and protecting breastfeeding during COVID-19 using the tool “Guidelines for the care of pregnant women, infants and mothers with COVID-19 in the period of lactation”

In collaboration with the implementing partner Cáritas Bolivia, rations of nutritional supplement “nutribebé” were delivered to more than eight hundred children between 6 and 24 months of age in the Senkata and Independencia health networks, along with other activities aimed to promote comprehensive early childhood development.



Biosafety kits that were delivered in Beni, at the eastern side of Bolivia

UNICEF presented the webinar on 2 May, "[Breastfeeding, feeding and nutrition during quarantine](#)" within the series called "UNICEF at home." Also, key nutritional messages and promotion of breastfeeding were disseminated through different media. These actions allowed 57,500 mothers and caregivers of children under two years of age to receive essential nutrition and breastfeeding messages. Additionally, UNICEF promoted webinars to promote [early stimulation](#), loving and sensitive care for young children (e.g.: [Game ideas for family play during quarantine](#)), and [Tips for families with children with disabilities during the quarantine](#). The audiovisuals highlight the importance of self-care for parents and caregivers; they are recorded in Spanish, Aymara y Quechua.

Regarding UNICEF's work with the private sector, to continue promoting the family-friendly policies agenda in the workplace, and in line with regional actions, together with allied companies, UNICEF supported the challenge to learn at home, where more than 60 families participated sending their videos on learning and playing with their children. Along with the Global Compact Board for Children and the Confederation of Private Entrepreneurs of Bolivia, UNICEF presented "Time to be close together", an initiative to promote the well-being of workers' families during the quarantine to avoid the Coronavirus. The campaign calls on companies so that they, in turn, promote rapprochement in the families of the workers; loving care and preventive health practices. As part of this initiative, UNICEF and its partner Banco Bisa; carried out pilot webinars that reached more than 200 families. Successful experiences that will be replicated with more companies.

## **Continuation of education and access to child protection, gender-based violence prevention and social protection services**

UNICEF supported the Ministry of Education to ensure the continuity of distance education by developing and promoting the use of "[Guide: What to do so that our daughters and sons continue learning when they cannot go to school?](#)" The Guide provides guidance to parents and caregivers for the continuity of learning for boys and girls of different educational levels. The guide was disseminated and highly promoted, reaching 68,572 children and adolescents.

A complementary action was the realization of the series of four webinar sessions "Family learning and education" through the UNICEF Facebook Live platform. Sessions for parents of [boys and girls from 0 to 5 years of age, children from 6 to 11 years of age, children from 12 to 15 years of age, teenagers from 16 to 18 years of age](#).

Additionally, in alliance with the telecommunications company Tigo Millicom and in coordination with the Ministry of Education, UNICEF has contributed to the strengthening of digital skills of 7,991 teachers to provide distance education using computer tools. From this action, 512,099 children and adolescents across the country continued their distance learning.

UNICEF considers the continuity of education and avoiding school dropout essential. In this sense, advocacy actions have been carried out at the highest level, such as the publication of the article "UNICEF proposes to Bolivia a joint work to face education challenges by COVID-19" ([link](#)) which recommends guidelines for school continuity and has been the subject of debate in the media. UNICEF is also supporting the contextualization of the protocol to reopen schools with municipal governments.

Regarding the **protection of children and adolescents**, actions were implemented from various perspectives. After the quarantine was declared, UNICEF launched the "Violence Prevention" campaign called "Let's activate the best of ourselves," aiming at preventing family conflicts and violence against children and women. It targeted parents – with focus on men- and children and provide tips on conflict resolution, positive parenting and stress management, and self-care. The campaign has reached 69,276 people.

UNICEF Bolivia, along with other partners, promoted a series of online seminars to strengthen the institutional capacities of more than 200 Social Welfare Services for children and women. The topics addressed included biosafety protocols to ensure the continuity of protection services during quarantine, virtual hearings, attention to reported cases of violence, monitoring of cases of adolescent criminal justice, and family reunification. In this way, UNICEF contributes to support municipal child protection services in La Paz, El Alto, Cochabamba, and Santa Cruz that serve 168,537 children and adolescents.

To prevent the spread of infection, UNICEF contributed with PPE to social protection service providers. Also, essential supplies for hygiene and disinfection were dispensed for the personnel of the Departmental Service of Social Management of the Cochabamba Government, seven Defenders of Children and Adolescents of Municipal Governments (La Paz, El Alto, Cochabamba, Shinahota, Chimore, Villa Tunari, and Puerto Villarroel), and eight implementing partners from the government and civil organizations.



**I** Biosafety kits that were delivered in Montero.

Another significant result is the establishment of the free call center “Safe Family,” promoted by UNICEF, in collaboration with civil and governmental organizations. In 3.5 months of operation, the toll-free line has served nearly 16,000 people. This service aims to provide information on measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19, provide psycho-emotional support services to people in need, and report and refer cases of violence to the social protection system. All children and women survivors of GBV and sexual violence received psychosocial and therapeutic support, as well as follow up on their case management by social services.

Regarding psycho-social and mental health assistance, 3,913 children and adolescents in shelters, in a vulnerable situation, and living with their mothers in the Palmasola penitentiary center receive psycho-emotional assistance with the support of UNICEF.

UNICEF is working with partners to ensure that 5,410 people (4,902 children and 508 adults) in family reintegration and abandonment prevention programmes receive psychosocial support. Additionally, UNICEF provided emotional assistance and guidelines on self-care protocols for 300 professionals working on these programmes.

UNICEF provided 41 children and adolescents whose caregivers have been infected by COVID-19 with temporary alternative care (foster care or extended family).

Regarding **social protection** and to generate evidence and information on the socioeconomic impact of COVID-19, UNICEF, in partnership with the ARU Foundation, prepared the study: “[Protection of children and adolescents against the COVID-19 crisis](#).” The document presents evidence and analysis of the impact of the virus on the well-being of households with children, adolescents, and pregnant women, because of the decrease in family income. The study presented at the beginning of May, also proposes an analysis of the social protection measures launched by the government to compensate for the fall in household income.

The study was presented to the Bolivian Government authorities (Ministry of Planning, UDAPE, and the Scientific Advisory Committee of the Presidency for COVID19), being positively received and cited as a first estimate at the country level on the socioeconomic impact of COVID19 on households. A reflection of this favorable response from the Government was the press release from the Vice Ministry of Communication: "[UNICEF recommends sustaining economic support measures for vulnerable families.](#)" It was also presented virtually to other specialized audiences, having a high impact in the written press with editorials and notes collecting the results of this study. ([El Deber](#)).

## Monitoring and Evaluation

In consultation and collaboration with partners, UNICEF has been carrying out rapid assessments of the situation of children and women to inform priority actions for supply delivery and technical support to ensure the continuity of essential services.

The generation of disaggregated data and its public dissemination were at risk due to the rapid increase in the number of cases and the limited capacity of the few personnel working in the National Health Information System (SNIS). UNICEF is supporting the National Health Information System (SNIS) of the Ministry of Health, hiring seven consultants for the maintenance of updated information about the pandemic in the country, with disaggregated information by age groups and gender.

Additionally, UNICEF Bolivia joined the regional initiative promoted by Latin America and the Caribbean Regional office on the rapid evaluation of the impact of COVID-19 on households in Latin America and the Caribbean. The data collection was completed, and the first report will be published soon.

## 2020 Targets and Results

### Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)

Target for Dec 2020



**3,000,000**

Number of people reached on COVID-19 through messaging on prevention and access to services.

85%  
(Results by 22 July 2020)  
2,558,589

Target for Dec 2020



**25,000**

Number of people engaged on COVID-19 through RCCE actions.

54%  
(Results by 22 July 2020)  
13,396

Target for Dec 2020



**25,000**

Number of people sharing their concerns and asking questions/clarifications for available support services to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms.

63%  
(Results by 22 July 2020)  
15,769

### WASH / Infection Prevention Control (IPC)

Target for Dec 2020



**42,864**

Number of people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services.

20%  
(Results by 22 July 2020)  
8,384

Target for Dec 2020



**7,504**

Number of healthcare workers within health facilities and communities provided with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

45%  
(Results by 22 July 2020)  
3,349



## Continuity of health care for women and children

Target for Dec 2020



**85,000**

Number of caregivers of children (0-23 months) reached with messages on breastfeeding in the context of COVID-19.

68%  
(Results by 22 July 2020)  
57,500

## Access to continuous education, child protection and GBV services

Target for Dec 2020



**1,440,000**

Number of children supported with distance/home-based learning.

40%  
(Results by 22 July 2020)  
580,672

Target for Dec 2020



**50**

Number of children without parental or family care provided with appropriate alternative care arrangements.

82%  
(Results by 22 July 2020)  
41

Target for Dec 2020



**450,700**

Number of children and adults that have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse.

37%  
(Results by 22 July 2020)  
168,573

Target for Dec 2020



**40,000**

Number of children, parents and primary caregivers provided with community based mental health and psychosocial support.

27%  
(Results by 22 July 2020)  
10,675

Target for Dec 2020



**200**

Number of UNICEF personnel & partners that have completed training on GBV risk mitigation & referrals for survivors, including for PSEA.

33%  
(Results by 22 July 2020)  
65



UNICEF Bolivia/2020/archivo

Children from the communities in Santa Cruz

## FUNDING OVERVIEW AND PARTNERSHIPS

UNICEF Bolivia is part of UNICEF COVID-19 Global Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal<sup>3</sup>. The requirement of the Bolivia Office is US\$ 6,000,000 according to the planned actions. This budget is aimed at contributing to the strategic pillars of the HAC: i) **strengthening risk communication and community participation**, ii) **infection prevention and control**, iii) **continuity of essential health services**, and iv) **continuation of education and access to child protection**, gender-based violence prevention and social protection services.

By the end of July, UNICEF Bolivia had received US\$ 2.2 million under the Global COVID-19 HAC appeal. USAID contributed with funds to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and ensure the continuity of maternal and childcare in 10 hospitals in the country; the World Bank (PEF) contributed - through a Joint Programme agreed between the National Government and the Agencies of the United Nations System - to support the isolation centers for mild positive patients. UNICEF also received generous contributions from DFID and Global Partnership for Education during the earliest stages of the pandemic. Moreover, given the extent of the needs, UNICEF Bolivia reallocated US\$ 1.4 million from Country Programme funds for the COVID-19 response, negotiating allocated resources with donors.



A well-recognized newscaster of Red Uno wears a Tiempo de Actuar campaign T-Shirt

### TIEMPO DE ACTUAR (TIME TO ACT)

UNICEF launched an unprecedented fundraising campaign thanks to a strategic alliance with RED UNO, Bolivia's largest TV Network, that was broadcasted for 14 days and ended with a spectacular closure of two and a half hours in prime time (Monday 29th at 10 pm). During that period, Red UNO broadcasted five live shows. A total of 60 segments for UNICEF, including interviews, and visits to the morning and late-night shows, all of them showing UNICEF's comprehensive actions as part of its response to the sanitarian crisis.

**The donation reached US \$ 165,000**, exceeding 12% the target. The money raised will benefit more than 25.000 vulnerable children in the country who will receive assistance and support during the COVID-19 emergency. We also managed to make commitments with 129 individual donors, of which 728 donated. Fifty highly recognized celebrities and five companies backed up the campaign.

**Press Release:** [The #TiempodeActuar campaign by UNICEF and Red UNO raised 1,142,560 Bolivianos for children](#)  
[Television interview with Representative Rafael Ramírez about the #TiempodeActuar campaign](#)

<sup>3</sup> [UNICEF, 'Humanitarian Action for Children \(HAC\). Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Global Response 2020', July 2020](#)

## HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

Since the start of the pandemic, UNICEF Bolivia has published press articles to disseminate the COVID-19 response in the country:

- [1. UNICEF and the United States support the continuity of health services for pregnant women and children.](#)
- [2. UNICEF proposes to Bolivia a joint work to face educational challenges due to COVID-19.](#)
- [3. UNICEF and the Government of Canada donate 5,000 PCR tests to detect COVID-19.](#)
- [4. UNICEF delivers biosecurity supplies, medical equipment, and Nutribebé to health networks such as Korea and Senkata.](#)
- [5. The #TiemposeActuar Campaign of UNICEF and Red UNO raised 1,142,560 Bolivians for children.](#)
- [6. Bolivian teenagers say they learn very little with virtual teaching.](#)
- [7. People who call Familia Segura stop worrying about their problems and take care of solving them.](#)
- [8. UNICEF delivers biosecurity kits to 78 health centers in Beni.](#)
- [9. Moms and dads must support the learning of adolescents at home.](#)
- [10. UNICEF recommends sustaining economic support measures for vulnerable families.](#)
- [11. The toll-free Familia Segura completes a month at the service of preventing violence and providing psycho-emotional support.](#)
- [12. Tips for caring for younger children, first webinar #unicefencasa.](#)
- [13. Sweden and UNICEF equip COSMOL in Montero with biosecurity equipment.](#)
- [14. Children and adolescents with disabilities during the COVID-19 quarantine.](#)
- [15. UNICEF delivers biosecurity kits to four municipalities and seven health networks, including the indigenous network of the Yuki and Yurakaré peoples.](#)
- [16. Soccer players from a local team \(Bolivar\) Riquelme and Bejarano play and defeat the coronavirus.](#)
- [17. In Cochabamba, an emergency shelter by Covid-19 already works for vulnerable families.](#)
- [18. UNICEF delivers 4,400 liters of water for consumption to Bolivians repatriated in Pisiga camp.](#)
- [19. Young people learn about COVID-19 on television, Facebook and their family.](#)
- [20. Call center for families, doctors, police and military with stress by COVID-19.](#)
- [21. The Ministry of Education and UNICEF publish a guide so that parents can support the learning of their daughters and sons during the quarantine.](#)

## UNICEF BOLIVIA ALSO PRODUCED AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS

1. [The first line of defense against COVID19 is hand washing.](#)
2. [My home without violence during quarantine.](#)
3. [My house without violence: let stress from the confinement not overcome you.](#)
4. [I have fun at home: I learn and thank my teachers.](#)
5. [You're not alone: take the opportunity to chat with your friends virtually.](#)
6. [My house without violence: take the opportunity to strengthen family ties.](#)
7. [UNICEF News at Home.](#)
8. [Mental health tips for youth and teens during quarantine.](#)
9. [Play is the best way to communicate with our boys and girls - Quechua.](#)
10. [Play is the best way to communicate with our boys and girls - Aymara.](#)
11. [In the face of the COVID-19 pandemic we must communicate to become strong - Quechua.](#)
12. [In the face of the COVID-19 pandemic we must communicate to become strong - Aymara.](#)
13. [In the face of the COVID-19 pandemic we must communicate to become strong.](#)
14. [In the face of the COVID-19, boys and girls need loving and sensitive care, Quechua version.](#)
15. [In the face of the COVID-19, children need loving and sensitive care from their families in Aymara.](#)
16. [In the face of COVID-19, children need loving and sensitive care from their families.](#)
17. [UNICEF Bolivia - How to prevent the coronavirus in Quechua.](#)
18. [UNICEF Bolivia - How to prevent coronavirus in Aymara.](#)
19. [UNICEF Bolivia - How to prevent coronavirus in sign language.](#)
20. [UNICEF Bolivia - How to prevent coronavirus?.](#)

Next SitRep: 30 October 2020

**UNICEF Latin America and the Caribbean Regional Office:** [www.unicef.org/lac](http://www.unicef.org/lac)

**UNICEF Bolivia Country Office:** <https://www.unicef.org/bolivia/>

**UNICEF Global Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal:** <https://www.unicef.org/appeals/covid-2019.html>

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