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# East Asia and Pacific Region Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)

## Situation Report No. 9



Reporting Period: 6 June – 19 June 2020

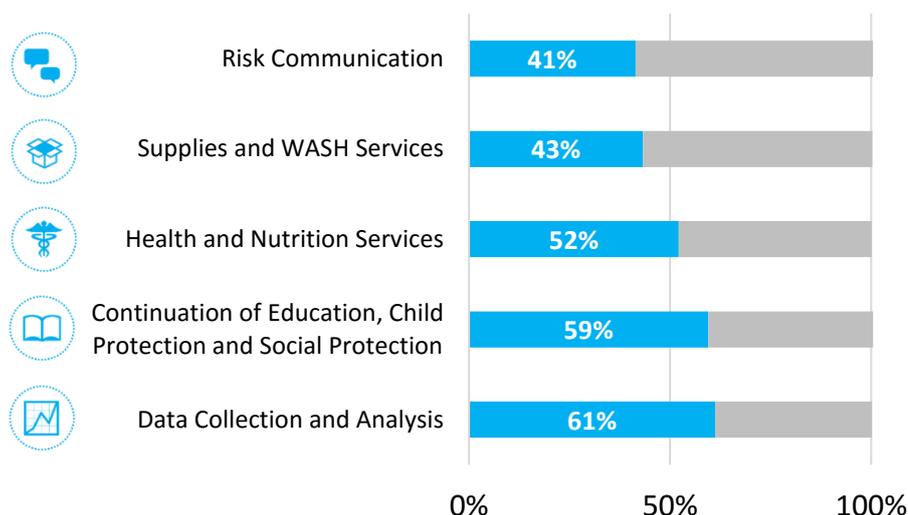
### Highlights

- As of 19 June 2020, 246,318 positive COVID-19 cases were confirmed in East Asia and Pacific, with 9,589 deaths. Among these, Indonesia (41,431) and Philippines (27,238) are the worst affected. New cases detected in Beijing over the past several days have led to fears of a second wave of infections, prompting some measures and restrictions to be reinstated in the affected areas.
- Low coverage and access to essential health and nutrition services amid COVID-19 may lead to adverse health outcomes, such as outbreaks of vaccine preventable diseases due to low rates of routine immunization.
- UNICEF continues supporting governments with the “Back to School Campaign”. So far, 12 countries in East Asia and Pacific have started the gradual reopening of schools. In countries where schools are not open, UNICEF supports the continued learning of over 68 million distance learners and is providing 50 million people with mental and psychosocial support.
- UNICEF continues supporting governments with their infection prevention and control (IPC) measures as well as communicating lifesaving and accurate information on COVID-19. To date, UNICEF with its partners reached over 788 million people with COVID-19 messages in the region.

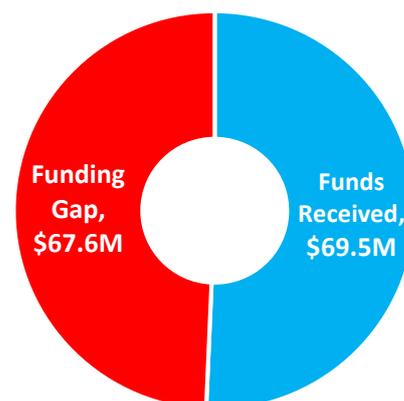
### East Asia and Pacific Situation in Numbers

- 246,318** Laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases
- 9,589** COVID-2019 deaths
- 325 million** Children affected by COVID-19-related school closures
- US\$137 million** Updated funding requirement for the regional response

### UNICEF's Funding Status



### Regional Funding Status 2020 (US\$)



## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The number of new COVID-19 cases continues to decline in most countries across the region. However, Indonesia (41,431 cases) and Philippines (27,238 cases) continue to see increases. New cases detected in Beijing over the past several days have led to fears of a second wave of infections, prompting some measures and restrictions to be reinstated in the affected areas. More cases are foreseen with the loosening of lockdowns; therefore, countries in the region are already developing guidelines on operational protocols for reopening of business, movement in public areas, use of transportation etc. Restrictions on border crossings and flight operations still remain in effect.

The pandemic continues to have an adverse effect on the continuity of health services. Low coverage and access to essential health and nutrition services amid COVID-19 may lead to adverse health outcomes, such as outbreaks of vaccine preventable diseases due to low rates of immunization. Routine immunization coverage has decreased in some countries across the region over the past several months, including Lao PDR, Malaysia, Philippines, and Papua New Guinea. While coverage is starting to improve in some countries, challenges remain in closing the gap for those who missed out on vaccinations during the lockdowns, increasing the risk of measles, polio, diphtheria and pertussis outbreaks.

Meanwhile, the consequences of lockdowns, including economic impacts for families, continue to adversely affect the wellbeing of children and young people, including an increased risk of school dropout, violence, sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), exploitation, abuse and neglect. Some countries in the region have noticed increased cases of violence in the last three months. A rapid assessment on the secondary impacts of COVID-19 conducted on children in Papua New Guinea showed that over a quarter of the respondents (27%) say that there was an increase in domestic violence during the State of Emergency, especially physical violence (45%) against women and children. Results from a UNICEF Thailand Youth Survey show that more than 7 in 10 children and young people feel that COVID-19 is affecting their mental health. The lockdown measures also added challenges in provision and access to menstrual hygiene and sanitation. A U-Report survey conducted in Indonesia among 5,843 young adolescents revealed that 25% of them reported challenges getting disposable pads during the pandemic, 17% experienced problems managing menstruation in general during a pandemic, and 55% experienced irregular menstruation cycles due to a variety of reasons including stress.

In the meantime, schools continue to cautiously reopen in China, Viet Nam, Papua New Guinea, several Pacific Islands and Lao PDR. Governments are opting for a gradual and staggered return to school of specific grades and/or number of children. In some countries where schools were used as quarantine sites, those schools are now being emptied and cleaned to resume classes. For children not yet returning to school, online lessons and distance learning continues but remains a challenge, particularly for children without internet access. For families with children not yet returning to school, the cost of providing children with a midday meal (normally provided in school) is a huge challenge.

Continued efforts are needed in order to ensure that the number of new cases do not flare up again and to support health systems, communities and families to mitigate the impacts of the pandemic. In order to support governments in meeting these challenges, UNICEF is working with governments and partners across the region.

## Humanitarian Strategy

The UNICEF East Asia and Pacific Regional Response Strategy focuses both on addressing immediate needs, including enhancing preventive and preparedness measures to contain, mitigate and respond to the health and socio-economic impacts as well as on medium to longer term interventions through sectoral responses. The response strategy's first strategic priority is the public health response to reduce novel coronavirus transmission and mortality. This includes ensuring that children, their caregivers and the general population receive targeted and accurate lifesaving information on COVID-19 and how they can protect themselves; improving IPC and providing critical medical and water, sanitation and hygiene services (WASH) supplies; and ensuring access to adequate WASH services. The second strategic priority focuses on addressing the socio-economic impact of the COVID-19 crisis, including supporting the continuity of health, nutrition, education, social protection and child protection including gender-based violence services.

In addition, East Asia and Pacific Regional Office is enhancing knowledge management within the region and contributing lessons learned globally. While documentation of good practices are ongoing, sectoral and issue based learning sessions are being organized together with country offices and external partners to exchange lessons, highlight issues and explore innovative ways of working in the current COVID-19 pandemic crisis.

## Partnerships and Coordination

At the regional and country levels, UNICEF is coordinating efforts to reduce transmission and mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 with national authorities, UN and partners, including WHO, IFRC, national Centres for Diseases Control

(CDC), NGO partners, Community-Based Organisations, and the private sector. Furthermore, to assess the socio-economic impacts of COVID-19 on children and women, UNICEF is coordinating with multiple agencies at the regional and national level. With the support of UNICEF's East Asia and Pacific Regional Office, Country Offices developed a regional response plan aligned with the WHO COVID-19 Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan, the United Nations Global Humanitarian Response Plan as well as the UN Framework for the Immediate Socio-economic response to COVID-19. UNICEF is actively contributing to the joint UN socio-economic assessment for COVID-19 as part of the joint UN Task Force.

## Summary of UNICEF's Response Actions in the Region:

### Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)

UNICEF's risk communication and community engagement focuses on ensuring that children, youth, women, people with disabilities and the general population receive targeted and accurate lifesaving information on COVID-19 and how they can protect themselves. Particular attention is given to reach urban populations, including slum dwellers, and other vulnerable populations such as migrants, people living in remote areas and the poor, where the risk of transmission is particularly high. In the region, **UNICEF has provided public information to an additional 46 million** people during the reporting period, **totalling 788 million people** since the beginning of the crisis, on how to prevent transmission of the virus and particularly how to protect children, pregnant women and other vulnerable groups. Targeted audio-visual messages are produced and disseminated to reach children and people with disabilities. UNICEF continues to disseminate preventive messages on COVID-19 through social media and traditional media throughout the region.

- In **Mongolia**, UNICEF together with partners developed preventive messages on COVID-19 in videos with sign language, which reached over 18,000 people with hearing impairment.
- In the **Pacific**, UNICEF has produced two books for children on COVID-19 and is liaising with countries on distribution plans for these books.
- In the **Philippines**, UNICEF disseminated 6,000 copies of a RCCE guide to community health workers and frontline workers at the subnational level. In addition, 240 frontline health workers from different regions were trained on RCCE through an online webinar.
- In **Myanmar**, 30,117 posters and other WASH information, education and communication (IEC) materials have been distributed to date, reaching an estimated 1.5 million people across 14 states/regions.
- In **Indonesia**, UNICEF's #COVID19Diaries digital campaign, launched in April 2020, has so far reached 30.9 million people and engaged a further 889,000 on UNICEF Indonesia/U-Report social media platforms through 400 stories shared by young people. An online mental health session with mental health experts was organized for 50 adolescents and streamed live on Facebook to 1,300 users. This was followed by online workshops with adolescents, including youth with disabilities, to create appropriate IEC materials.
- In **Thailand**, UNICEF is supporting the engagement of a group of NGOs in RCCE initiatives with migrant communities which has reached almost 7,000 migrants, including more than 1,100 children, with information on COVID-19 through RCCE activities. The nationwide engagement of UNICEF with local and international NGOs in support of awareness raising and access to information provides an opportunity for local communities to be more engaged in risk prevention and mitigation.

### Critical Supply and Logistics and WASH services

UNICEF supports frontline health workers and service providers to have capacity to manage IPC and to have access to IPC equipment in critical facilities. It also looks at children and their families having access to safe and affordable water and WASH, including handwashing with soap and essential personal hygiene practices and menstrual supplies for women and girls. While **UNICEF provided Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for an additional 103,238 health workers** during the reporting period across the region, **reaching 242,114 health workers** since the beginning of the crisis, **an additional 355,459 people were reached with WASH supplies and services for a total of over 3.1 million people** being reached since January. As in many countries in the East Asia and Pacific region, PPE and other health supplies cannot or can no longer be sourced locally and UNICEF's support is critical to fill supply gaps.

#### *PPE and Health Supplies*

- In **Malaysia**, UNICEF in partnership with Mercy Malaysia provided PPE supplies to 1,000 detainees and staff in the Immigration Detention Center.
- In the **Philippines**, UNICEF distributed 287 disinfection kits to 46 health facilities in Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao. The training for infection prevention and control in home and community settings has

reached 7,949 persons, with 5,114 people reached through online webinars and 2,835 people reached through face-to-face training.

- In **Myanmar**, UNICEF received 26 metric ton of supplies which included 277,000 pieces of various part of PPE. Supply distributions is underway targeting 98 hospitals and 195 health facilities serving ethnic populations in Kachin and Shan states.
- In **Timor Leste**, UNICEF continued nationwide trainings on IPC for maternal newborn child health (MNCH) where 13 doctors, nurses and midwives from referral hospitals underwent trainings over three days and 12 health workers from community health centres received trainings on IPC over two days.

### **WASH Supplies and Services**

- In **DPRK**, critical WASH supplies were distributed to an estimated 41,573 people and 121 health facilities.
- In **Papua New Guinea**, UNICEF completed the construction of water points in 40 schools (two per school) in National Capital District, benefitting 59,767 children (29,457 girls and 30,310 boys).
- In **Mongolia**, hygiene supplies were distributed to 21 provinces and 67 quarantine sites reaching 47,000 people.
- In the **Philippines**, UNICEF in partnership with the Red Cross distributed hygiene kits reaching at least 5,435 people. UNICEF supported DOH and the WASH Cluster in the formulation of New Normal WASH guidance for various settings, including in displacement settings, in anticipation of compounding emergencies such as typhoons.
- In **Myanmar**, UNICEF in partnership with the government and NGOs, constructed 6,079 handwashing stations to date, reaching an estimated 1,638,821 people across 196 townships.
- In the **Pacific**, critical WASH items were distributed to schools reaching 2,120 people in Kiribati and 1,589 students (739 girls and 850 boys) in the Federal States of Micronesia.
- In **Malaysia**, UNICEF in partnership with Mercy Malaysia provided hygiene kits to 6,430 people (children and their families) from undocumented communities in Sabah and detainees in an Immigration Detention Centre.
- In **Indonesia**, UNICEF developed a guidance to the business community on ways to support the COVID-19 response such as supporting implementation of hand hygiene and disinfection protocols in their workplaces.
- In **Timor-Leste**, provision of WASH supplies and services benefitted approximately 116,600 people, of whom 50,690 were under 18 years old (boys 26,207 and girls 24,483) and 65,910 are over 18 years old (males 33,614 and females 32,296) in urban areas, rural areas and at schools, preschools, health facilities, points of entry, quarantine and isolation centers. UNICEF also supported public handwashing with the installation of 90 improved hand washing designs enabling simultaneous use by three users of different age groups, thus reducing the queuing time.

### **Supplies and Logistics Challenges**

Where PPE supplies are available on local markets, quality certification according to international standards is sometimes challenging. Regional export restrictions of PPE and WASH supplies as well as border closures and regular flight operation have made it significantly more difficult to source such supplies regionally and ensure their transportation into affected countries. Furthermore, due to the closure of regular flight operations and border closure the options of using chartered flight has heavily increased the operation cost.

### **Provision of Healthcare and Nutrition Services**

UNICEF, in close coordination with partners and health authorities, is supporting countries' health systems in the region to respond to and prepare for COVID-19 outbreaks. UNICEF has strengthened health system capacities by supporting the **training of an additional 1,461 health workers** during the reporting period, **having so far reached over 442,417 health workers** in total on the detection, management and referral of suspected COVID-19 cases while at the same time supporting the continued provision of adequate health care, including nutritional services, for children, pregnant women and vulnerable communities. So far, **over 9.5 million people have been reached with nutrition messages and over 1.2 million children have been provided with access to essential nutrition services.**

- In **Lao PDR**, UNICEF supported the delivery of 1 million doses of MR vaccines which arrived in the country on 14 June to support the upcoming MR campaign in Savannaket where an outbreak of measles has been reported.
- In **Cambodia**, a breastfeeding TV spot has been airing on three popular TV stations for the past two months (15 March-21 June) with an estimated reach of 5 million people age 15-65 years old.
- In **DPRK**, UNICEF is supporting the government to provide health, including immunization, and nutrition services to the population. UNICEF is also working closely with the Ministry of Public Health to ensure shipments of essential health and nutrition supplies are in country before the end of the month to avoid service delivery interruptions.

- In the **Philippines** the online training on Milk Code (EO 51) reached a total of 627 participants from the Department of Health. UNICEF together with World Vision reached 53,354 persons with IYCF and integrated WASH messages via radio messages.
- In **Myanmar**, during the reporting period UNICEF supported MOHS on an Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) program with essential nutrition supplies, namely 233 cartons of Ready to Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF), four cartons of therapeutic milk and 25 packages of Rehydration Solution for Malnutrition (Resomal) for treatment of children under five with SAM in Yangon-Hlaing Tar Yar township, Nay Pyi Taw Tat Kone General Hospital, Myitkyina and Waingmaw township health departments in Kachin State.

### Access to Continuous Education, Child Protection and Social Protection Services

As countries continue gradual school reopening, UNICEF is supporting preparation of schools and students to return through online surveys and communication campaigns (Lao PDR), development of school operations guidance (Indonesia, Papua New Guinea) and technical support to Ministries of Education on revising school schedules and curriculum loads (Viet Nam). Country Offices are also including protection and nutrition considerations in the back to school campaigns (Indonesia, Viet Nam), including WASH supplies and campaigns (China, Myanmar, Papua New Guinea). In several countries that are opting to delay school reopening (Philippines, Malaysia, Cambodia) UNICEF is supporting continuity of learning efforts as well as aiding governments' decision making through awareness raising on the benefits of school returns for children's learning, wellbeing and protection.

While several significant regional child protection issues have emerged and protection services has been disrupted over the past few months, UNICEF continues to work with governments and partners to ensure continuity of critical child protection services including case management. Furthermore, UNICEF is working with partners to ensure that children at risk of family separation and children and women at increased risk of violence, sexual and gender-based violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect, due to COVID-19, are protected through social and protection services in humanitarian and development contexts. Increasing, attention is also given to the heightened risk children and women face of experiencing violence in the home during the COVID-19 epidemic. To re-enforce the rights of children and women, UNICEF East Asia and Pacific Regional Office (EAPRO) supported the Association of South East Nation (ASEAN) to issue a statement on mitigating the impacts of COVID-19 on vulnerable groups during the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Social Welfare and Development (AMMSWD). The statement highlights not only the need to reach vulnerable groups of children, but also the role of social protection and social workers. This is particularly timely given the new World Bank report projecting regional growth to slow sharply in 2020, to 0.5 per cent, the lowest rate since 1967.

By supporting social protection responses by governments in the region, UNICEF helps to ensure that vulnerable children and their families impacted by COVID-19 have financial access to goods and services essential to meet their basic needs. To date, UNICEF's support to social protection services has resulted in **2.8 million households** having been reached with cash assistance.

### Education

- In the **Philippines**, UNICEF developed guidelines and resources for Philippine Early Childhood Education and disseminated to the government and other partners alongside working on initiatives that support learning at home.
- In **China**, as part of the Safe School Campaign, UNICEF together with the Ministry of Education and China CDC printed posters with prevention messages that are being delivered to all primary and secondary schools in China reaching approximately 57 million students. 197 million students (including kindergarten, primary, secondary and university students) had returned to school, accounting for over 71 per cent of the total student population of the country.
- In **Thailand**, UNICEF is working with the Ministry of Public Health and Ministry of Education on the guidance for prevention of COVID-19 in schools and supports schools and ECD centres to provide a safe learning environment for children. 2,402 infrared thermometers were distributed as part of the "Safe School Kits" to schools and ECD centres in the Southern Border provinces of Thailand, to ensure that schools can carry out daily health screenings of students.
- In **Lao PDR**, UNICEF supported the Back to School campaign with MoES and shared information through media reaching 766,205 people with 32,535 engagements throughout the social media channels. TV and Radio PSAs have also aired nationally over the past two weeks aimed at parents, teachers and children with key back to school messages. UNICEF has also implemented a daily message through Whatsapp groups primarily aimed at teachers and administrators, which has reached around 1,500 throughout the country.
- In **Indonesia**, UNICEF supported the Ministry of Education and Culture (MoEC) in the development and dissemination of guidance on Learning from Home during COVID-19 pandemic situation. UNICEF also supported

the development of guidelines for the new academic calendar year and school reopening, which were endorsed by the MoEC, MoH, Ministry of Religious Affairs and Ministry of Home Affairs.

- In **Timor-Leste**, UNICEF supported the orientation training for 25 enumerators for the Back to School Campaign, 10,000 teachers completed online COVID-19 learnings before school reopening.

### **Child Protection**

- In **Papua New Guinea**, in partnership with the ChildFund Helpline, UNICEF provided remote counselling and MHPSS to three adolescents (1 girl and 2 boys), and to 101 adults (32 males, 69 females). UNICEF also trained 10 counsellors of the ChildFund Helpline on the use of U-partners, a platform that allows online counselling and referral, while ensuring privacy and confidentiality. In addition, 27 children and adolescents aged 2-17 years (14 girls and 13 boys) who experienced and reported violence or neglect to the Helpline were supported with referral to essential services. Out of these 27, seven were cases of sexual abuse.
- In **Cambodia**, in partnership with NGOs (TPO and ICS-SP), UNICEF reached a total of 463,672 children, parents and caregivers (including 136,350 children) with MHPSS, parenting and COVID-19 prevention messages through social media platforms and community awareness raising campaigns with loudspeakers since April 2020. A total of 229 healthcare practitioners in seven provinces (123 female) have been reached with GBV risk mitigation, MHPSS and COVID-19 prevention messages through Telegram. A total of 18 children and 370 parents, caregivers and frontline workers have received MHPSS services including psychiatric treatment by dedicated counselors from the NGO TPO with support from UNICEF since the partnership began in March 2020.
- In **Viet Nam**, the #BlueHeart campaign aims to raise attention on the increased risks of violence against children and women in emergency situations such as the COVID-19 pandemic, and to call for action to protect them. So far, the campaign has reached 56.6 million turns of access to 17 Facebook posts, 3 million engagements with 17 posts and 8.9 million views of six videos.
- In **China**, UNICEF supported the Barefoot Social Worker (BFSW) Programme which continues to undertake public education, household visits of children affected by COVID-19, guiding parents on supporting children's learning at home or going back to school, and monitoring violence against children in the community and schools. To date, BFSWs have reached an estimated 230,000 parents and caregivers with information on prevention.
- UNICEF **Regional Office for East Asia and the Pacific** developed a package of materials to promote the integration of child protection into the *Return to School* agenda, including measures to prevent and respond to violence, abuse and exploitation in school and to address mental health concerns. The package includes an advocacy brief on the integration of child protection in the return to school, tips for teachers and school management and messages for children and adolescents. Country offices are encouraged to adapt and contextualize these documents to national and local contexts. Furthermore UNICEF EAPRO together with UNODC, IOM, UN Women and ILO released a joint op-ed urging **the end of discrimination and stigma against migrant workers and their children** during COVID-19. UNICEF EAPRO also developed two pieces of guidance to promote disability inclusion in the context of COVID-19, including a minimum care package for children with disabilities and guidance for front line responders.

### **Social Protection**

- In **Malaysia**, following UNICEF advocacy for strengthened social protection response to COVID-19, additional income support payments have been announced for 150,000 single parents and 190,000 people with disabilities.
- In **Myanmar**, UNICEF as a lead technical partner on the MCCT has provided technical support in continuity of the regular cash and adaptation of the implementation procedures. The government has approved a vertical expansion of the existing government-led Maternal and Child Cash Transfer (MCCT) whereby an additional one-off/top up of MMK 30,000 (~\$20) will be provided to all the beneficiaries (240,000 women and children) in the last week of June 2020 to boost the purchasing power and mitigate COVID-19 impacts. This is an additional amount to the regular quarterly MMK 45,000 (\$30) received by the beneficiaries.
- In **Cambodia**, UNICEF developed posters, banners and audio-visual material to disseminate information on cash transfer schemes for eligible people.

### **Data Collection, Analysis and Research**

UNICEF generates data analyses and evidence on consequences and impacts of the pandemic to social services to advocate and inform social protection services and the wider response to the COVID-19 crisis. UNICEF in **Philippines, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Mongolia, Cambodia, Papua New Guinea, Viet Nam** are working with partners on the secondary impact assessment.

- In **Mongolia**, UNICEF completed a rapid social impact assessment which surveyed 1,000 households to study the impact of suspension of kindergarten and secondary school education on key areas such as childcare arrangements, child protection, nutrition, health and household income. The results found that 66.2% of households had a reduced income compared to before the pandemic, with 28% of respondents reporting that they were unable to continue their private business. Since the closure of kindergartens and schools, 12.5% of the surveyed children (or 125 children) have been left at home with minor guardians under the age of 13, without adult guardians during the day when their parents go to work. More specifically, out of 125 children left at home during the day with minor guardians, 57.6% are left with children over 13 years old, 37.6% left with children under 12 years old, and 6 children were left alone at home. Results also indicated that the nutrition of children in 16.3% of the households surveyed has changed, with respondents reporting that they are consuming less nutritious food - of these, 40.5% of children have lost weight. Furthermore, the survey found that 42.2% of children with disabilities (in 83 households) do not have access to scheduled medical examinations and treatment.
- In **Fiji**, - UNICEF supported the Ministry of Youth and Sports, on a youth survey to reach out to Fijians aged 15-35 years old on their experiences with COVID-19. As of 17 June, more than 6,800 youth have responded. Meanwhile, a vulnerability survey is being conducted in Ebeyi Island in the **Marshall Islands** covering 10,000 people.
- In **Malaysia**, UNICEF is partnering with UNFPA to conduct a study on the impact of COVID-19 on women and children in low income families. The first round of data collection for the 'Families on the Edge' study has been completed and analysis is underway. A communication and advocacy plan has also been developed.

## Funding

UNICEF revised its Global HAC for the COVID-19 response in May, now seeking US\$1.6 billion globally. As part of that appeal, **the East Asia and Pacific regional response plan budget increased to US\$137 million**. So far, **a total of US\$69.5 million** has been received for the region from different donors, including the Governments of Japan, the United States of America, the Republic of Korea, the United Kingdom, Canada, Ireland, Denmark, Sweden, Netherlands, Australia, New Zealand, the European Commission, the China Ministry of Commerce, the Asian Development Bank, the World Bank, CERF, WHO, the Global Partnership for Education, GAVI, the Solidarity Fund, several private donors and UNICEF committees in Australia, Denmark, China, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, UK and USA. UNICEF is currently in discussion with several public and private donors to raise funding for the US\$67.6 million shortfall for the East Asia and Pacific regional response. UNICEF acknowledges the generous contribution of donors including private sectors supporting this joint effort to respond and mitigate the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic in the East Asia and Pacific region. Please refer to Annex B for more detailed information on funding per functional area and country.

## Internal and External Media

- BBC, [Coronavirus 'second wave': What lessons can we learn from Asia?](#), 7 June 2020
- Devex, [NGOs defend breastfeeding as COVID-19 misinformation rages](#), 9 June 2020
- UNICEF, [Back to school in Lao PDR](#), 10 June 2020
- Reuters, [Indonesia's hundreds of suspected child virus deaths highlight danger](#), 11 June 2020
- Philippine News Agency, [Asia-Pacific health workers hit hard by Covid-19](#), 11 June 2020
- Bangkok Post, [Unicef virtual show raises B3.7m to help battle Covid](#), 12 June 2020
- UNICEF, [COVID-19 may push millions more children into child labour – ILO and UNICEF](#), 12 June 2020
- The Korea Times, [ASEAN pushes to mitigate COVID-19 impacts on vulnerable groups](#), 15 June 2020
- Malay Mail, [Education minister says schools will be inspected to ensure Covid-19 preventive measures work](#), 15 June 2020
- Philstar, [Over 4,200 cases of violence vs women, children reported during COVID-19 lockdown](#), 16 June 2020
- UNICEF, [Indonesia: As guidance on school reopening is released, new surveys show how students are learning from home](#), 16 June 2020
- Devpolicy, [The importance of radio for PNG's COVID-19 school response](#), 17 June 2020
- UNICEF, [Universal child benefits critical in reducing poverty, new ODI and UNICEF report finds](#), 17 June 2020
- UNICEF, [Keep the well-being of children at the centre of COVID-19 response and recovery](#), 18 June 2020

## Next Situation Report: 17 July 2020

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## Annex A: Summary of Selected Programme Results

Areas of Response	2020 target	Total UNICEF Results	Increase from last SitRep
<b>Risk Communication and Community Engagement</b>			
Number of people reached on COVID-19 through messaging on prevention and access to services**	767,191,584	788,379,807	▲ 46,508,469
Number of children reached with targeted messages and information on COVID-19 on personal hygiene and improved sanitary practices (specific to schools and early childhood development centres (ECD) centres)	249,151,407	107,961,457	▲ 57,622,933
<b>Critical Supply and Logistics and WASH services</b>			
Number of healthcare facilities staff and community health workers provided with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	290,340	242,114	▲ 103,238
Number of people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services	8,485,549	3,131,368	▲ 355,459
<b>Provision of Healthcare and Nutrition Services</b>			
Number of health facilities staff and community health workers trained in detection, referral and management of suspected and confirmed COVID-19 cases	534,808	442,417	▲ 1,461
Number of healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in Infection Prevention and Control (IPC)	548,198	349,496	▲ 3,665
Number of women and children that have continued access to obstetric, neo- and postnatal and child health care including immunization services	8,061,800	2,855,758	▲ 53,663
Number of people reached with nutrition messages in the context of COVID-19	17,886,412	14,034,341	▲ 4,521,921
Number children that have access to essential nutrition services during the COVID-19 pandemic period	4,181,879	1,281,503	▲ 23,031
<b>Access to Continuous Education and Child Protection Services</b>			
Number of children supported with distance/home-based learning	80,720,967	68,104,246	▲ 26,257,987
Number of children without parental or family care provided with appropriate alternative care arrangements	283,387	194,076	-
Number of children, parents and primary caregivers provided with mental health and psychosocial support***	53,207,644	50,302,323	▲ 831,979
Number of households (affected by COVID-19) receiving humanitarian multi-sector cash grant for basic needs	21,426,000	2,801,000	▲ 1,000

\*As the same person might be reached through several channels more than once, targets and results have factored the possibility of double counting.

\*\* The activity includes all direct and indirect mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) interventions ranging from individual and group counselling and large scale MHPSS messaging. The target and results include the large-scale messaging programmes in China on ECD/parenting, social and emotional learning and support, and on adolescent mental health delivered through social media, in addition to direct support for children and families through community based workers, and reflect the popularity of the online outreach.

## Annex B: Funding Status

Sector	Requirements	Funds Received	Funding Gap	
			\$	%
Risk Communication	\$21,349,816	\$12,508,627	\$8,841,189	41%
Supplies and WASH Services	\$45,007,369	\$25,536,937	\$19,470,432	43%
Health and Nutrition Services	\$32,602,802	\$15,599,734	\$17,003,068	52%
Continuation of Education, Child Protection and Social Protection	\$30,463,091	\$12,349,400	\$18,113,691	59%
Data Collection and Analysis	\$5,234,976	\$2,030,770	\$3,204,206	61%
Regional Coordination and Support	\$2,600,000	\$1,543,883	\$1,056,117	41%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$137,258,054</b>	<b>\$69,569,350</b>	<b>\$67,688,704</b>	<b>49%</b>

Country	Requirements	Funding Available		Funding Gap	
		Newly Received	Reprogrammed	\$	%
Cambodia	\$7,000,000	\$3,871,598	\$21,500	\$3,106,902	44%
China	\$7,176,600	\$3,701,493	-	\$3,475,107	48%
DPRK	\$4,658,362	\$474,900	-	\$4,183,462	90%
Indonesia	\$16,377,728	\$15,807,377	-	\$570,351	3%
Lao DPR	\$10,461,610	\$2,427,566	-	\$8,034,044	77%
Malaysia	\$2,484,000	\$1,013,142	\$150,000	\$1,320,858	53%
Mongolia	\$8,000,000	\$1,987,380	-	\$6,012,620	75%
Myanmar	\$20,764,417	\$8,629,992	\$177,000	\$11,957,425	58%
Pacific	\$14,040,430	\$6,522,987	\$235,000	\$7,282,443	52%
Papua New Guinea	\$12,000,000	\$9,155,563	\$719,000	\$2,125,437	18%
Philippines	\$14,156,685	\$3,299,463	\$2,815,612	\$8,041,610	57%
Timor-Leste	\$6,950,000	\$2,692,300	\$196,925	\$4,060,775	58%
Thailand	\$3,476,780	\$1,304,380	-	\$2,172,400	62%
Viet Nam	\$7,111,442	\$2,822,290	-	\$4,289,152	60%
Regional Office	\$2,600,000	\$1,543,883	-	\$1,056,117	41%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$137,258,054</b>	<b>\$65,254,313</b>	<b>\$4,315,037</b>	<b>\$67,688,704</b>	<b>49%</b>