



Handwashing demonstration | Klaten Indonesia | Fauzan Ijazah Veska | 2020

Indonesia COVID-19 Response Situation Report



19 June – July 14, 2020

Situation in Numbers

Highlights

- Indonesia has the highest number of COVID-19 cases in Southeast Asia, with 76,981 COVID-19 cases and 3,656 deaths confirmed as of 13 July. A total of 8.1% of cases and 1.6% of deaths are among children < 18 years old. National cases continues to rise in line with increased testing capacity. Physical distancing measures have largely lifted and 'new normal' protocols are being introduced.
- UNICEF is supporting national and sub-national Risk Communication and Community Engagement, including design and maintenance of the [national website](#) which has received 21.4 million visitors and 67.6 million page views.
- UNICEF supported the MOH with a review of health facilities to assess the level of health service disruptions. With 2,740 health facilities across all 34 provinces participating, the survey found that 75% village health posts reported closures, with over 86% of facilities suspending child growth and development monitoring. Safe delivery services were also suspended in 8% of facilities
- In anticipation of the new school year starting July 13, UNICEF conducted a [digital assessment of over 4,000 students](#) which suggests 87% cent are eager to return to school though had concerns regarding COVID-19 related issues.
- Ninety-nine Rohingya refugees (56 children) arrived via sea to Aceh, Indonesia over the past 10 days. UNICEF has been supporting COVID-19 assessments, local coordination, water and sanitation facilities, providing mental health and psychosocial support, and responding to child protection concerns.
- UNICEF Indonesia has received 61% of its US \$26.3 million request through the generous support of the Asian Development Bank, COVID-19 Solidarity Response Fund, Global Platform for Education, the Governments of Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, United Kingdom and United States of America, Johnson & Johnson Foundation, Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, UN COVID-19 Response and Recovery Multi-Partner Trust Fund and individual and corporate donations received via UNICEF's Private Sector Fundraising team.

273,523,615

at risk of COVID-19 (total population)

34 (all provinces)

provinces with confirmed cases

1,074,467

tests

76,981

confirmed cases

3,656

deaths

6,235

confirmed cases in children < 18 yo

58

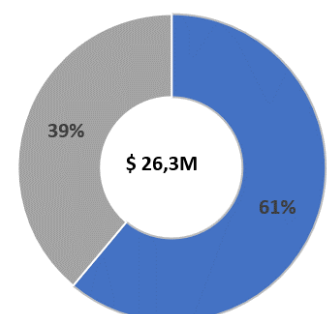
deaths in children < 18 yo

UNICEF Response with Partners

Indicator	Total Reached*	Target
Risk Communication: People reached with COVID-19 messaging on prevention and services in past month	200,000,000	200,000,000
Supply and Logistics: Total health staff reached with personal protective equipment	168,067	200,000
Health: Total primary health facility staff trained COVID-19 and Infection Prevention and Control	12,567	15,988
Nutrition: Total people reached with nutrition messages	6,258,582	10,000,000
WASH: Total people reached with critical WASH supplies	1,228,316	3,000,000
Education: Total number of children supported with distance/home-based learning	45,600,000	36,400,000
Child Protection: Total children without family care provided with alternative care arrangements	252,952	250,000
Social Protection: Total COVID-19-affected families receiving cash assistance for basic needs	2,800,000	8,200,000

*Cumulative figures exceed targets in some instances

COVID-19
Funding Requirement, as of July 2020



■ Total received 16,1m USD ■ Funding Gap 10,2m USD

Situation Overview

A total of 76,981 COVID-19 cases have been confirmed in Indonesia as of June 17. With 1,074,467 tests conducted to date, the country's testing rate per million population ranks low regionally – Indonesia 3,927; Thailand 8,648; Philippines 8,949; Malaysia 26,265 ([Worldometer](#)). Testing capacity expanded substantially over the past month, with approximately 20,000 tests per day conducted. Issues regarding delays between symptom onset and the confirmation of test results have been raised as a concern. Rapid antibody tests have been deployed to assess previous infection; however, the quality of rapid tests limit the interpretation of the results. To better understand transmission dynamics, WHO has been supporting the government in developing a protocol for a national sero-survey to assess antibody levels indicative of previous infection; similar efforts supported by US-CDC are ongoing in Bali and Jakarta.

Daily cases continue to increase nationally in line with expanded testing capacity. Large scale physical distancing measures, first introduced on March 18, are gradually being lifted. The capacity of isolation beds in urban centers outside of Jakarta remains a concern and is being closely monitored. In Jakarta, easing of restrictions has been associated with a modest increase in transmission, with $R_0 = 1.12$ as of July 13 (increasing from 0.98 one month ago) based on date of symptom onset. While some restrictions remain in place, domestic and international air travel have resumed on a limited basis.

Big-data analyses suggest the percentage of individuals who 'stay-at-home' have been gradually declining after very limited increases and substantial variation between provinces. Nationally, baseline levels of persons who stay-at-home of 35% increased to 41% in May before declining to 38% in July. In Jakarta, where the highest levels of adherence to stay-at-home recommendations were observed, levels increased from 41% to 60%, before declining to 49% in July. A steep gradient by poverty level has been observed, with higher levels of adherence observed among wealthier communities. Data suggest usual levels of out-migration associated with the Muslim holidays were reduced to 1/5 of expected, with migrating populations having already returned to urban centers.

To inform decisions on intensifying and easing restrictions, local areas are being graded as green/yellow/red zones based on a range of epidemiologic, public health and health system capacity criteria. Guidance on 'new normal habits' have been developed across sectors. The focus is on the use of masks, handwashing with soap and maintaining a safe distance. Capacity ceilings of 50% have been introduced in many commercial spaces and mass gatherings remain restricted.

School year resumption on July 13 includes classroom activities among high schools only in 'green districts' only, with potential resumption on primary school activities in September. Based on the current risk categorization, just 6% of schools are eligible to re-open. A recent UNICEF-supported national survey of parents and teachers suggests while >90% of learners participate in some form of remote learning activity the duration and quality of this learning is limited.

Continuity of essential maternal newborn and child health (MNCH) services remains a serious challenge. A UNICEF-supported rapid assessment of maternal newborn and child health services of close to 30% of primary care facilities countrywide indicated major services disruptions at village health posts – which provide basic nutrition monitoring and 70% of immunization service delivery. Equally concerning have been service reductions in 8% of primary care facilities which includes limitations in safe delivery, ante- and post-natal care and family planning. Catch-up campaigns for immunization are planned alongside efforts to address potential increases in acute malnutrition.

Ninety-nine Rohingya refugees were saved by local Acehese fishermen and disembarked in North Aceh district on 25 June 2020. Among the refugees include 56 children (40 girls; 16 boys), of which 12 were separated and 11 were unaccompanied. A district level Task Force on the Rohingya, chaired by the Head of District Department of Social Affairs, was immediately established. A rapid assessment conducted by Banda Aceh (capital of Aceh province)-based Child Protection Officer concluded about the need to support and improve local coordination, provision of water and sanitation facilities and communicating proper hygiene practices, and mental health and psychosocial support. While the local government conducted COVID-19 rapid test upon the disembarkation of the Rohingyas, there was limited control and adherence to COVID-19 health protocols such as practice social distancing, wearing masks and regularly washing hands with soaps. Although North Aceh district where the refugees are being accommodated are considered COVID-19 high-risk zones, volunteers and local communities have been extremely supportive and welcoming. In the coming week, the arrival of a further 200 additional Rohingyas who were still at sea is anticipated.

Partnerships and Coordination

The Government of Indonesia, through the National Task Force for COVID-19, has developed a National Response and Mitigation Plan for COVID-19 Plan. The Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Culture leads the Steering Agency, with the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) as the lead Implementing Agency.

The UN Country Team has activated a cross-agency coordination mechanism around the following six priority areas:

- **Health:** WHO leads; UNICEF Health supporting
- **Risk Communications and Community Engagement:** UNICEF Communications co-leads with IFRC
- **Logistics:** WFP leads
- **Food Security:** WFP and FAO co-lead
- **Mitigate the socioeconomic impact of the crisis:** UNDP lead; UNICEF Social Policy supporting
- **Critical multisectoral services:** government lead; UNICEF supports Nutrition, WASH, Education and Child Protection

Summary of UNICEF Strategy and Response Actions

[UNICEF's Expanded COVID-19 Response Plan](#) outlines a range of strategies to mitigate the immediate risks and longer-term effects of COVID-19 on children. UNICEF Indonesia's contributions to five global priority areas are outlined below.

1. Strengthening Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)

UNICEF co-leads the RCCE Cluster with government, UN and civil society partners. UNICEF's Communication Team is embedded in the National Management Disaster Agency and Government's COVID-19 Task Force and provides direct support to national authorities on all aspects of risk communications. As part of the Task Force, UNICEF has facilitated 313 daily national press briefings with 470 experts and continues to provide technical and content creation support for the Government's [COVID-19 website](#) which has reached more than 21.4 million visitors and 67.6 million pageviews since March 2020.

UNICEF continues to develop and broadcast COVID-19 information, education, and communication content through mass media, digital media and influencers. Since March 2020, UNICEF's digital content has reached 50 million people and generated over 4 million engagements on social media platforms; dedicated COVID-19 pages on UNICEF Indonesia's website have reached 500,000 visitors with practical information, such as personal hygiene tips, home education guides, and different activities to enhance physical and mental health; a UNICEF Chatbot has provided up-to-date information on ways to protect against COVID-19 as well as information on hoaxes to 300,000 people who registered; and UNICEF-produced radio PSAs have reached 13 million people on state-run RRI and private radio stations. UNICEF's National Ambassadors and champions for children have been mobilized to share COVID-19 prevention messages through four video PSAs on self-isolation, elderly support, kindness and mental health reaching 2.5 million people. A partnership with 130 micro and nano digital influencers amplifies COVID-19 messaging to targeted audiences, directing them to trusted digital platforms.

Partnerships with the two largest faith-based organizations (Nahdlatul Ulama and Muhammadiyah) and three community-based organizations have mobilized 4,500 community volunteers in 94 districts. So far, 457,135 people have been reached with awareness and behavioural change interventions, such as mobile vehicles ("COVID-19 cars") disseminating messages through inter-personal communication in public places and communities, installation of simple public hand-washing facilities in public places and safely-held community meetings. A digital campaign ([#COVID19Diaries](#)) provides a platform for young people to share their experience, mobilize others and take action through stories, photos, videos, drawings, etc. The campaign has reached 31.4 million people and engaged 917,000 on social media through over 550 submissions. UNICEF conducted 14 U-Report polls which triggered responses from 40,000 respondents on nine topics to assess perception, knowledge and behaviours related to COVID-19 to guide messaging and interventions.

A weekly series of online media briefings was launched following the release of a [Policy Brief](#) on the socio-economic challenges facing children due to COVID-19. These briefings bring together experts to discuss topics on COVID-19 and its impact on children and advocate for child-friendly policies. Briefings were held on child poverty ([link](#) and [press release](#)), [mental health](#), immunization ([link](#) and [press release](#)), education ([link](#) and [press release](#)), nutrition ([link](#) and [press release](#)). These have been attended by over 1,000 journalists and participants, leading to over 200 articles in national and international media. Stories on UNICEF's response to COVID-19 are published regularly on UNICEF's website and promoted on social media platforms. So far, 11 stories have been published, complemented with photographs and videos on [WeShare](#) for use by partners, donors and national committees.

2. Improve IPC and provide WASH supplies

Distribution of WASH supplies is ongoing at health facilities, schools, public places and households in six provinces, reaching a total of 1,228,316 beneficiaries. This has enabled full implementation of national disinfection protocols in 890 locations including 312 HCFs, 522 public places and 56 schools. Through the Indonesian Red Cross Society, Unilever soap bars were distributed to 89,500 households.

UNICEF is supporting school re-opening efforts through the national WASH cluster. UNICEF has initiated advocacy and technical support to the Papua provincial and district governments to support the operationalisation of the reopening protocol. This includes Ministry of Health support to finalize the waste management guidance for households and communities as well as sanitation guidelines.

A rapid assessment survey has been developed, tested and disseminated to all provinces in support of WASH Sector advocacy and planning. In addition, UNICEF has finalized [WASH data analysis and costing tool](#) to assess the gap in WASH services in schools and the funding requirements, alongside a [video tutorial](#) to support dissemination of HWWS guidance for schools.

As part of the Hygiene Behaviour Change Coalition global partnership with DFID/UNILEVER, UNICEF is supporting the development of the national coalition for public-private partnerships for handwashing with soap. Supporting the overall Government's COVID-19 response, this initiative is endorsed by the Ministries of Health, Planning and Development (BAPPENAS) and Public Works. Finally, as to operationalize sub-national protocols for WASH and Infection Prevention and Control (IPC), UNICEF supported 11 trainings for health care centres and trained 405 health facility staff.

3. Supporting continued access to essential health and nutrition services

Health

With the financial support of the Asian Development Bank (ADB), UNICEF procured additional 24,370 items of critical health supplies and handed these over to the Ministry of Health for national distribution.

UNICEF supports the Ministry of Health (MoH) with the development of the 'new normal' guidance for primary health care facilities. To complement these efforts UNICEF has supported the development of a dashboard that visualizes COVID-19 related data for all private and public sector hospitals across the country, where detailed analyses of child-related effect is being undertaken. UNICEF is supporting the Ministry of Health with the development of under-five care during the drought and haze emergency situations now that many areas of the country are shifting to the dry season.

UNICEF supported the MoH to assess COVID-19 related health service disruptions. This digital assessment surveyed 2,740 health facilities across all 34 provinces. Nearly 75% Village Health Posts (VHP) reported closures, with over 41% of home visits suspended. At the VHP level, 86% of health facilities reported suspension of child growth and development monitoring, 55% reported a suspension of immunization services and 46% reported a disruption of Vitamin A distribution and 46% reported suspension of antenatal care services. These findings are being used by the MoH to further define strategies that can increase essential health service utilization.

Jointly with partners, UNICEF has been supporting a series of capacity building exercises aimed at a variety of interventions including immunization, HIV, MNCH, malaria, reaching additional 3,280 health care workers across 34 provinces.

UNICEF continues to enhance sub-national capacity through its network of 9 regional offices across Indonesia, where embedded staff have been supporting provincial COVID-19 Task Forces in developing contingency plans; reviewing and implementing protocols and guidelines; surveillance and epidemiologic investigation; supporting improved data and information flows; supporting establishment and monitoring of isolation centers; capacity building of health care workers; designing and disseminating risk communication and community engagement content; and locally adapting IEC materials. UNICEF has also been providing support around access to local government budget allocations as well as understanding the overall fiscal space in the health sector.

Nutrition

UNICEF recently supported a high-level advocacy event highlighting the sharp potential increase in the burden of malnourished children due to COVID-19 pandemic in Indonesia. This resulted in national media coverage and subsequent advocacy opportunities with the Ministry of Finance and other key stakeholders to inform government policy and budgetary decisions.

UNICEF continues to provide advocacy and technical support to the national and sub-national governments to implement the Technical Guideline on the essential nutrition services in the context of COVID-19 pandemic, with intensive coaching and capacity building workshops to accelerate implementation. With UNICEF support, the government is finalizing protocols for the safe resumption of essential nutrition services. Importantly, UNICEF together with the government and other stakeholders including the Infant Feeding in Emergencies Task Force have collected and documented violation of the International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes during the pandemic and developed a database to list all the violations by individuals, NGOs and business sectors.

UNICEF continues to disseminate key nutrition and social behaviour change communication messages, materials and tools through an online and offline platforms which have reached 6,258,582 people. The MoH and UNICEF have jointly organized a series of webinars on nutrition topics such as stunting, nutrition in emergencies, adolescent nutrition, infant and young child feeding, and maternal nutrition, attracting the participation of more than 22,000 national and sub-national stakeholders. Upon the request of the Ministry of Education, UNICEF and WFP have agreed to develop online nutrition education modules targeting school-aged children and adolescents who are temporarily out of school due to the school closure. Finally, UNICEF conducted an online survey to generate evidence on adolescents' dietary intake and utilization of nutrition services during the pandemic; and has launched a chatbot to facilitate online counselling for mothers and caregivers of severely wasted children.

4. Addressing Secondary Impacts (Education, Child Protection and ECD)

Education

UNICEF supported the Ministry of Education and Culture (MoEC) to develop and disseminate guidance on Learning from Home during COVID-19. UNICEF assisted the development of an inventory of printed learning materials for students at all levels - from pre-primary to upper secondary school. UNICEF also supported the Government with the development of guidelines for the new academic calendar year and school reopening, which were endorsed by the MoEC and Ministries of Health, Religious Affairs and Home Affairs.

Using UNICEF's RapidPro platform, the second phase of a national assessment was conducted to assess the effectiveness of off-line learning through MoEC TV broadcasts. The results will inform on-going monitoring of off-line learning which will be conducted bi-weekly and reported through national systems. A survey on the wider effectiveness of learning from home was conducted by MoEC and UNICEF targeting parents and students across Indonesia. This includes a specific focus on learners in remote rural areas of Papua.

The new academic year for 2020/2021 in Indonesia will start on 13 July 2020. Only a small number of schools will reopen for classroom learning due to COVID-19 related risk. Only schools in "green zones" which are considered low-risk and fulfill the health and safety protocols will be allowed to open. Other schools will continue distance learning. Re-opening will target secondary schools initially, followed by primary and special needs schools in September, and pre-primary schools in November 2020.

In order to capture adolescents' views and perceptions on home-based learning and school reopening, UNICEF conducted an online survey using the U-Report platform. The survey, conducted via SMS, WhatsApp, and Facebook Messenger, received more than 4,000 responses from students in all 34 provinces. Participants were asked a series of questions about how they are dealing with home-based learning and how they feel about school reopening. The [survey](#) results demonstrate the majority of students are eager to return to school: about two-thirds (66 per cent) said they feel uncomfortable studying from home and a majority (87 per cent) said they want to go back to school soon. But when asked about going back to school amid the pandemic, half of respondents said they believe it would be best to return once the number of COVID-19 cases is reduced. UNICEF also supports systematic monitoring and information

management of COVID-19 education response including the monitoring of schools' readiness for reopening and production of infographics for MoEC's regular situation reporting.

In preparation for the new academic year, UNICEF has been working with MoEC to conduct a series of webinars aimed at teacher capacity building with a focus on the topics related to both safe school reopening and continuation of home-based learning. To date, more than 8,000 teachers across the country have attended the webinar series. Together with MoEC, UNICEF is also supporting back-to-school and back-to-learning communication campaigns using social media, promoting children's safe and effective learning either in school or at home. UNICEF has also supported local governments in disseminating and socializing the school reopening guidance and protocols, particularly in UNICEF focus regions such as Papua and Aceh provinces.

Child Protection

UNICEF continues to support the government to generate evidence and design policies that address the needs of vulnerable children. A UNICEF Child Protection brief has been disseminated to policy makers, parliamentarians, and media, highlighting child-risks and recommending maintenance of essential child protection services. A UNICEF supported study of child vulnerability concerns has been recently finalised. UNICEF also engaged and supported the Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection (MoWCP) to disseminate inter-sectoral protocols on special protection for groups including children released from detention and prisons; in temporary care of children due to COVID-19 effects on care providers; children with disability; and on victims of violence.

UNICEF, together with UNHCR and IOM, is supporting the development of protocols for protection of displaced children and their families, including refugee children. This process coincided with interagency support to 99 Rohingya refugees, including 56 (40 girls; 16 boys) refugee children in North Aceh district, including support for dissemination of information on COVID-19 and MHPSS support. UNICEF conducted rapid assessment on the situation of the refugees with particular focus on child protection and mental health issues and engaged in coordination, including being part of local Task Force on Rohingya Refugees and facilitated child protection and mental health and psychosocial support coordination.

With support from UNICEF, the Ministry of Social Affairs completed capacity building for 852 (472 females and 380 males) social workers through online coaching clinics. These focused on case management, ethics, self-care, and was developed based a UNICEF supported online survey that identified key issues impacting social workers' ability to carry out their work due to COVID-19. The pre and post-test surveys show an average increase in understanding of topics from 54% to 72 %.

Mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) have now reached 698,281 individuals (364,438 children; 333,843 adults/young people/ caregivers) through a range of platforms. Those include around 16,000 children (7,949 girls and 8,051 boys) in childcare institutions directly benefited from recreation kits provided by UNICEF through Ministry of Social Affairs.

UNICEF-supported the distribution of hygiene and recreation kits to orphanages and childcare institutions reaching all 34 provinces. Parenting modules on COVID-19 and prevention of violence against children are being rolled out for caregivers in institutions. To date, these UNICEF-supported modules and IEC materials benefited 252,952 children (126,146 girls; 126,806 boys) in 328 districts. A total of 226,817 children (113,449 girls and 113,368 boys) in 3,470 childcare institutions have been reached.

All 174 (101 females; 73 males) UNICEF staff and UN volunteers have now completed training on COVID-19 Gender-Based Violence (GBV) risk mitigation. In addition, 346 staff and volunteers from Government, CSO and NGO partners participated in GBV risk mitigation training, making a total reach of 520 persons. A new partnership is being prepared to rollout the GBV and PSEA training for remaining volunteers and staff of organizations working on humanitarian interventions, and to ensure that capacity is available for 30 Integrative Social Welfare Services for Children and Families for providing access to safe reporting of sexual abuse and exploitation.

Social Protection

UNICEF is providing ongoing support to government in developing guidelines for increasing coverage and benefits of unconditional cash transfers of a poverty-focused child grant program during COVID-19. UNICEF also provided support on the design of a modified mechanism of for a locally controlled 'village fund' that has so far benefitted 6.5 million poor families not currently accessing national social protection programmes. Finally, UNICEF is working with the Ministry of Finance and National Bureau of Statistics with INDOMOD projections to simulate the impact of government spending on social protection through COVID-19 safety net programmes, and to identify priority programs for children for secured financing in the 2021 Annual Budget.

5. Data Collection & Social Science Research

UNICEF and UNDP are supporting a joint assessment of Socio-Economic Impact of COVID-19 on households in Indonesia. The study will survey 20,000 households and aims for representation at national and city levels. Detailed work is ongoing to model the impact of COVID-19 on child poverty based on existing household survey data and macroeconomic projections. In parallel, UNICEF is monitoring the situation of families through immersive qualitative research that will produce longitudinal insights into the impact of COVID-19 on families and coping mechanisms that they adopt. Through a global partnership with Google and Facebook, UNICEF has been supporting an analysis of population mobility from big data sources to understand adherence to physical distancing measures in inform national and sub-national decision-making.

UNICEF Indonesia COVID-19 Material Inventory

Risk Communication	<p>Articles: Immunization during COVID-19 Muslim NGOs support the COVID-19 response Environmental health during COVID-19</p> <p>Press releases: Learning from home Australia support to UNICEF Indonesia COVID-19 and acute malnutrition</p>
Health	<p>Guidance documents Maternal and newborn health services during COVID-19 Safe immunization guidelines Safe malaria guidelines</p> <p>Training videos Malaria and COVID-19 Immunization and COVID-19</p> <p>IEC materials: Maternal, newborn and child health ; Immunization Brief: COVID-19 and immunization</p> <p>Stories and profiles: Malaria prevention: Hope Amidst COVID-19 Ensuring immunization continuity Keeping health workers safe</p>
WASH	<p>WASH Guidance Disinfection and Environmental cleaning SOPs Handwashing with soap in public places and institutions Medical waste management guidance HWWS in schools video tutorial</p> <p>WASH Guidance in Re-opening Protocols: Ministry of Health: Decree Re-opening offices and industry Ministry of Religious Affairs: Adapting to the new normal</p> <p>Implementation activities: Disinfection services in NTB province Private sector engagement: Call to action on handwashing with soap WASH intervention mapping: WASH Cluster Map ; WASH Cluster 4W Visualization ; WASH ICO in COVID-19 Response</p> <p>Stories and Profiles: Battling Coronavirus from West to East Disinfection activities in progress in UNICEF provinces Distribution of WASH supplies in South Sulawesi</p>
Nutrition	<p>Guidance Guidance Nutrition Services during COVID-19 Guidance on healthy diets during COVID-19 Increasing immunity to prevent the risk of infection</p> <p>Training videos Dissemination of Nutrition Guidance during COVID-19 Pandemic Healthy Complementary Food for 6-23months; Maternal Iron Folate Supplementation during COVID-19 Breastfeeding During COVID-19; Weekly Iron Folate Supplementation During COVID-19;</p> <p>Media: Breastfeeding during COVID-19 UNICEF's concerned on wasting in Indonesia</p> <p>Human Interest Stories: Maintaining-nutrition-lifeline-during-covid-19-pandemic; Joint Statement/Press Release: UN Joint Statement on Food and Nutrition Tiktok for children: Physical Activities with UNICEF</p>
Child Protection	<p>Guidance: Guidelines for social workers during COVID-19 Intersectoral protocols for children in need of special protection: Temporary Care Release of children from Juvenile Detention Facilities</p> <p>TikTok for children: Family Pairing Feature ; Safe-at-home/Safe-on-line Violence prevention: Government materials on prevention of violence against children and positive family development Psychosocial support: Instagram examples of materials for Parents, Teachers, Young People, Parenting tips video Monitoring vulnerable children and families in Central Java: Dashboard</p>
Education	<p>Guidance Learning from Home during COVID-19 pandemic situation Safe School protocol New Academic Calendar / Reopening School guideline</p> <p>Assessments: Survey result of the effectiveness of TV program for home learning</p>

Next Situation Report: August 11, 2020

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