May 7, 2020

Highlights
UNICEF support the Government of Indonesia’s COVID-19 response to identify and mitigate the risks for children. Critical focus areas include:

- **Risk Communication**: UNICEF facilitated development and maintenance of the national website (COVID19.go.id). The is the primary source of credible information, receiving 15.9 million visitors from March 17-April 30, with 48 million page views.

- **Cross-sectoral guidance for children**: In partnership with multiple ministries, UNICEF synthesized concise guidance on addressing the needs of children during COVID-19.

- **Health**: Guidelines on the continuation of essential maternal newborn and child health services have been finalized and with capacity-building dissemination workshops conducted across all 34 provinces, reaching 514 districts in Indonesia.

- **Nutrition**: Guidance on maintenance of nutrition services have been finalized and disseminated to all 260 stunting priority districts across 34 provinces. All nutrition IEC materials have been disseminated nationwide, reaching ~700,000 people.

- **WASH**: UNICEF supported guidance disinfection are being rolled out with MoH in conjunction with disinfection supplies reaching over 64,975 beneficiaries in this reporting period. Handwashing Behaviour Change Coalition (DFID/UNILEVER) initiated with delivery of 750,000 soap bars for distribution to over 1,500,000 beneficiaries.

- **Education**: UNICEF has supported the Ministry of Education & Culture in developing ‘safe-school guidance’; and a range of remote learning options both on-line as well as through TV, Radio and Print materials.

- **Child Protection**: UNICEF supported the Ministry of Social Affairs in developing psychosocial support materials. Alternative care arrangements have been made for over 180,000 children.

- **Social Protection**: UNICEF supported the introduction of social safety net measures including universal child grants, unemployment protection and staple food subsidies.

- **Social Science Research**: Rapid health and education assessments were conducted to assess health and learning effects. A Google/Facebook partnership facilitates ongoing real-time analysis of physical distancing.

**UNICEF’s Response with Partners**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Total (by May 7)*</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Risk Communication: People reached with COVID-19 messaging on prevention and services.</td>
<td>222,428,396</td>
<td>247,763,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply and Logistics: Health staff reached with personal protective equipment</td>
<td>10,497</td>
<td>70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health: Primary health facilities trained COVID-19 and Infection Prevention and Control</td>
<td>3,622</td>
<td>3,622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition: People reached with nutrition messages</td>
<td>64,975</td>
<td>2.6 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH: People reached with critical WASH supplies</td>
<td>64,975</td>
<td>3 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education: Number of children supported with distance/home-based learning</td>
<td>Data pending late May</td>
<td>36.4 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection: Children without family care provided with alternative care arrangements</td>
<td>183,458</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Protection: COVID-affected families receiving cash assistance for basic needs</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>1.1 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Cumulative total numbers reached by May 7, 2020

**Situations in Numbers**

- **273,523,615** # at risk of COVID-19 (total population)
- **34** # of provinces with confirmed COVID-19 cases
- **81,784** # tests conducted
- **12,776** # of confirmed cases
- **715** # of confirmed cases among children < 18 yo
- **930** # deaths among COVID-19 confirmed cases
- **8** # COVID-19 deaths among children < 18 yo

COVID-19 Funding Requirement

- **US$ 16.3 M**
- **43%**

- Received: **US$ 7 M**
- **57%**

- Funding Gap: **US$ 9.3 M**

- **8** # COVID-19 deaths among children < 18 yo
Situation Overview

Current COVID-19 Situation
- A total of 12,776 COVID-19 cases have been confirmed in Indonesia as of May 13. With 81,724 tests conducted to date, the country’s testing rate per million population ranks low regionally – Indonesia 289; Vietnam 2,828; Philippines 1,722; Thailand 4,098 (Worldometer). A national commitment has been made to ensure 10,000 tests a day are conducted. Rapid antibody tests have been deployed to assess previous infection; however, quality concerns limit the interpretation of the results.

Prevention measures supported by government
- The Government of Indonesia introduced physical distancing measures on March 18; however, implementation has been unequal across the country. Based on Google mobility data, the total increase in those staying at home has risen by 16% overall – 22% among the wealthy and just 11% among the poorest. Major variations exist between provinces, with the highest levels in Jakarta relative to other provinces. Enforcement is limited given concerns regarding economic consequences on the 35% of households (90 million people) below the poverty line. A presidential decree to suspend the ‘mudik’ (early return home for Ramadhan) was issued on April 24, 2020.

Impact on UNICEF supported interventions and challenges
- Safe continuity of essential primary health care (PHC) and nutrition services for children are a major concern. Global supply shortages persist and supplies of personal protective equipment (PPE) at this level remain limited. As a result of COVID-19 related physical distancing measures, a recent MoH-UNICEF assessment of 4,744 primary health facilities reported 80% of immunization services are suspended. Acute malnutrition (baseline 11%, Riskesdas 2018) is expected to increase given declines in agricultural production, market access and income. National policies to introduce Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition have only recently been formulated (2019) and are not yet operational at scale, with limited ready-to-use therapeutic food options available in-country. Finally, many PHC facilities face challenges with basic hygiene and disinfection – with 20% having no water source within 500m of the facility, 52% of facilities with inadequate wastewater management (UNICEF 2019).

- COVID-19 indirect child-centered effects of are also deeply felt. With country-wide school closure, remote learning options for children remain a challenge, particularly where internet access is limited. UNICEF has been supporting rapid expansion of off-line learning options. Sickness and death of caregivers and family members has required enhancements in psychosocial support programs; case management of vulnerable children; interagency referral mechanisms and alternative care options for children – all central areas of UNICEF support. Early release of young offenders from juvenile detention facilities has also been a recent concern.

Leadership and Coordination
- Government: 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.

- UN Country Team (UNCT): The UNCT has activated a coordination mechanism and generated a cross-agency response plan with the following priority areas:
  - Priority 1 Health: WHO leads; UNICEF Health supporting
  - Priority 2 Risk Communications and Community Engagement: UNICEF Communications co-leads with IFRC
  - Priority 3 Logistics: WFP leads
  - Priority 4 Food Security: WFP and FAO co-lead
  - Priority 5 Mitigate the socioeconomic impact of the crisis: UNDP lead; UNICEF Social Policy supporting
  - Priority 6 Critical multisectoral services: MoSA lead with UNICEF supporting in Nutrition, WASH, Education and Child Protection

UNICEF Strategy

UNICEF’s Comprehensive Response Plan outlines a range of strategies to mitigate the immediate risks and longer-term effects of COVID-19 on children. The plan highlights engagement across the following five UNICEF global priority areas:

- Strengthening Risk Communication and Community Engagement
- Improve IPC and Provide Critical Medical and WASH Supplies includes global and local procurement of health, nutrition and WASH supplies.
- Supporting Continued Access to Essential Health, HIV and Nutrition Services for Women, Children and Vulnerable Communities, including case management. This includes PHC COVID-19 preparedness/response and continuity of essential child health and nutrition services at the national and subnational levels. WASH support includes guidance development and
implementation support for handwashing, infection prevention and control (IPC) and building sustainable systems to enhance long-term resilience.

- **Supporting Access to Continuous Education, Social Protection, Child Protection, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support and Gender-based Violence Services.** In education, this includes support to the Ministry of Education and Culture (MoEC) to reduce school-based transmission and enable continued learning. Child protection support to the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) centers around strengthened case management, psychosocial support and alternate child-care options. In the areas of social protection, UNICEF provides technical assistance to government in the design and deployment of social safety net programs and in developing model approaches for channeling additional COVID-19 sub-national government financing towards the needs of children.

- **Data Collection & Social Science Research for Public Health Decision Making** supports rapid digital assessments, national monitoring dashboards, big data to assess population movement, and assessing wider cross-sectoral effects of COVID-19 on child vulnerability.

**Summary Analysis of Programme Response**

1. **Strengthening Risk Communication and Community Engagement**

   **National support:** UNICEF’s RCCE team is embedded within the National Disaster Mitigation Agency (BNPB) and continues to provide direct support to all aspects of risk communications including: daily support for press briefings; support to government Chatbot with 2.5 million users; as well as technical support and content creation for BNPB’s website (www.covid19.go.id), which reached 15.9 million visitors from March 17-April 30, with 48 million page views.

   - **Cluster coordination:** As the UN co-lead on RCCE, UNICEF coordinates the RCCE Task Team, which brings together UN agencies, national partners and local organizations, on a weekly basis.

   - **Subnational coordination:** All UNICEF field offices have now linked with their local government COVID-19 Task Forces and RCCE sub-groups have been established in 4 provinces and are pending in 3 more.

   - **Subnational spokesperson training:** Sub-national RCCE training for provincial stakeholders was conducted in 7 provinces.

   - **Digital strategy:** UNICEF continues to publish a wide range of high-performing content on its digital platforms (FB, IG, Twitter, LinkedIn and website), which reached 19,972,400 people during the reporting period. UNICEF established a new collaboration with a digital influencers agency to introduce UNICEF to new audiences and drive traffic to Covid-19 content on UNICEF Indonesia website and social media through nano and micro influencers.

   - **Video and radio spots:** UNICEF video PSA series with local celebrities/influencers on stay-at-home, kindness, nutrition, elderly care completed – due to be released next week. Radio PSA’s scripts were completed for ‘pray at home,’ immunization and allowing burial for COVID-19 deaths.

   - **Media engagement:** A weekly online briefing series on COVID-19 issues for journalists to start by mid-May includes journalism grant for a selected participant with the best coverage plan. First topic is child mental health and well-being.

   - **Community engagement:** UNICEF established partnerships for behaviour change and social mobilization activities in 40 districts with the two largest Muslim organizations in the country.

   - **Youth engagement:** UNICEF launched COVID19Diaries on April 27, calling on teenagers and youth to share the challenges they face and what they are doing to help their friends, family and community during COVID-19.

   - **Survey/Poll:** New U Report poll about menstruation during the pandemic was launched.

2. **Improve IPC and provide critical medical and WASH supplies**

   - **Procurement support:** Following the USD 3 million grant agreement between UNICEF Indonesia and the Asian Development Bank to ensure the safety of frontline healthcare workers, local procurement of essential supplies is underway. UNICEF supports the government in procuring essential nutrition supplies such as ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF) and mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) tapes. For WASH, disinfectant sprayers and solution for IPC in health facilities, schools, public places are in the process of distribution in collaboration with the MoH and UNICEF field offices, to reach over 64975 people. Supplies for three field offices are scheduled to arrive this week. 750,000 bars of soap have been delivered to Jakarta warehouses for delivery to over 1.5 million people as part of hygiene kits distribution in conjunction with the Indonesian Red Cross and UNICEF field offices. 1000 hygiene kits are en-route to Papua Province for distribution to healthcare professionals at COVID reference hospitals. COVID adapted hygiene kits that include home disinfection materials, masks and MHM materials are currently under design and procurement to support needs in five provinces.

   - **Coordination of WASH Cluster:** UNICEF leads the WASH cluster with the National Disaster Management Agency, MoH, Ministry of Social Affairs and other WASH sector stakeholders, with over 100 participants each week from government, partners and the private sector. Subnational support to five provinces has been initiated to improve cluster and coordination, deliver hygiene interventions and identify hotspots for WASH support.
Private sector engagement: UNICEF has developed a Call to Action for businesses to engage in COVID response activities around Hand Washing with Soap (HWWS) and basic WASH services.

Disinfection guidance: UNICEF supported disinfection SOPs were finalized and endorsed by MoH and currently being disseminated nationwide. UNICEF is now supporting a household level waste management module with MoH environmental health directorate targeting households caring for COVID patients. Over 1000 environmental health officers have been trained to disseminate guidance and SOPs on disinfection and environmental cleaning.

Intensified handwashing programming: UNICEF developed a Handwashing with Soap (HWWS) module for schools and is in the process of finalization. This guidance will be used for advocacy with local governments to invest/upgrade HWWS facilities in schools and secure WASH services -- in the context of a safe-schoo protocol. A separate HWWS technical compendium and how-to manual to accompany HWWS stations in public places is being developed in collaboration with the MoH to support nation-wide HWWS programming. Decentralized implementation support to 5 provinces is ongoing.

3. Supporting continued access to essential health, HIV and nutrition services

Health

Health sector response at national level: UNICEF have assisted the Ministry of Health (MoH) in designing a national COVID-19 dashboard to visualize COVID-19 related health system effects across hospitals and PHC facilities.

Health sector response at subnational level: Through 7 regional offices across Indonesia, embedded staff have been supporting provincial COVID-19 Task Forces in developing contingency plans; reviewing and implementing protocols and guidelines; surveillance and epidemiologic investigation; flow of data and information; assessment and establishment of isolation centres; development and dissemination of risk communication and community engagement content; and local adaption of IEC materials.

Continuity of essential child health services: Working with government and UN partners, UNICEF supported the development of national needs assessment on COVID-19 pandemic. These have been disseminated via webinars to all 34 provinces, reaching 517 districts.

Support to national response monitoring: UNICEF staff have assisted the Ministry of Health in designing a national COVID-19 dashboard to visualize COVID-19 related health system effects.

Rapid Assessment: Using a digital platform, UNICEF supported a national needs assessment on COVID-19 effects routine service delivery. These data will inform strategies on how accelerate services during and after the easing of physical distancing restrictions. A similar assessment on immunization service continuity took place across all provinces (5000 facilities); with service disruptions evident in > 80% of facilities. UNICEF supported MoH with immunization webinars, reaching 1380 health workers.

Malaria control during COVID-19: For World Malaria Day, UNICEF supported the MoH with a series of online malaria trainings, reaching 1,156 health workers.

Nutrition

Coordination of Nutrition Sub-cluster: UNICEF leads Nutrition Sub-cluster coordination together with the MoH facilitating weekly meetings with key stakeholders. UNICEF also leads the UN inter-agency coordination of COVID-19 response in the areas of nutrition and food security.

Guidance dissemination on essential nutrition services: UNICEF together with the MoH has led the development, dissemination and implementation of the Technical Guideline on continuing eight essential nutrition services in the context of COVID-19 pandemic. This guidance has recently been disseminated to all 260 stunting priority districts across 34 provinces.

Demand generation: UNICEF supports the government in developing and disseminating a wide range of social behaviour change communication materials and tools on essential nutrition services, which have reached ~700,000 people. Innovative partnerships with TikTok, Grab and other key stakeholders have been forged to amplify key nutrition messages.

On-line counselling support: Online training materials are being developed for frontline workers and caregivers to improve access and quality of counseling services during COVID-19.

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

Education

Safe school guidance: UNICEF is providing technical assistance to MoEC to develop guidance on COVID-19 Preparedness and Response for Education, waiting for the promulgation by the ministry. This is also to include the development of Safe Re-opening School guidance that is currently being developed by UNICEF.

Rapid child learning assessment: Using UNICEF’s RapidPro platform, a national assessment was conducted to assess the effectiveness of offline learning through Ministry of Education and Culture (MoEC) TV broadcasts. The result for TV survey can be seen in this link. This RapidPro application will be also utilized for parent’s survey on learning from home activities across
Indonesia which is planned to be conducted in the third week of May. The results will inform on-going monitoring of off-line learning efforts. The monitoring will be conducted by weekly and reported through national systems.

- **Off-line learning:** UNICEF is providing technical assistance to MoEC to compiling all the printed learning materials together with other multisectoral and NGO partners for all education levels from pre-primary to upper secondary school. The compilation has been finalized and will be handed over to MoEC by early of May and uploaded to their website [here](#) and [here](#). Subnational education offices at all levels can access this these materials to support the offline learning.

- **Subnational monitoring:** UNICEF is supporting a Rapid-Pro based survey on the effectiveness of learning from home in Papua, eastern part of Indonesia, especially in the rural area.

### Child Protection

- **Maintenance of social services:** Online learning and coaching for social workers and corrections officer was launched reaching more than 100 participants from 3 provinces in the first sessions. Topics include counseling, playing and case management.

- **Child violence prevention:** UNICEF has supported the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) in the development and dissemination of messages on the prevention of violence against children and positive family development. These targeted 4,865 registered residential care facilities with estimated 183,108 children and MoSA’s nine regional child protection centers caring for 350 children.

- **Mental health and psychosocial (MHPSS):** Activities have reached 259,875 people (27,170 children / 232,705 adults) through a combination of online learning, social media outreach, adolescent engagement activities and online counseling support services.

- **IEC materials for children:** *My Hero is You*, a storybook for children to fight COVID-19, has been completed, distributed and launched by the Minister of Women’s Empowerment and Child Protection at a major media event.

- **Interagency protocols/guidelines:** UNICEF provided technical support for the development and launching 3 protocols to promote the protection of children: The assimilation of children released from detention; Data sharing for children; Care arrangements.

- **Hygiene kits for children:** Hygiene kits have been distributed to 600 childcare institutions of MOSA, reaching 26,938 children (13,514 girls / 13,424 boys) with improved hygiene and safety. 183,458 children have been reached through implementation of the guidelines on COVID-19 and childcare facilities developed by MOSA and UNICEF.

- **Children in conflict with the law:** A total of 2,206 children have been released from detention representing a 37 per cent decrease in number of children detained. UNICEF is supporting corrections and probation staff to provide follow up support for reintegration of these children in their home communities.

- **Monitoring vulnerability:** UNICEF is providing technical support to MOSA to conduct a rapid assessment of homelessness in Jakarta through development of an online data tool using Rapid Pro. Data collected will inform government response services to those made homeless by COVID-19.

### Social Protection

- **Cash assistance:** UNICEF supports MoSA in developing guidelines for increasing coverage and benefits of unconditional cash transfers of a poverty-focused child grant program during COVID-19.

- **Sub-national financing:** Support has been provided to the Ministry of Villages to design a modified mechanism of Village Funds for poor families who do not benefit from any social protection programme at national government

- **INDOMOD projections:** UNICEF is supporting 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.

5. **Data Collection & Social Science Research**

- **Assessing longer term socio-economic COVID-19 impacts:** UNICEF and UNDP are supporting a joint assessment of Socio-Economic Impact of COVID-19 on households in Indonesia, modeled on a joint study done in China. The study will target 30,000 households and aim for representation at national and metropolitan city level.

- **Vulnerability assessment:** Detailed work is ongoing to assess the status of vulnerable groups (trends and magnitude) and model the impact of COVID-19 based on existing household survey data.

- **UNICEF COVID-19 dashboard:** An internal dashboard for planning ICO’s COVID-19 response, including with key data on children and a mechanism for reporting of activities, is fully operational.

- **Rapid Assessment support:** has been provided to the Ministries of Health and Education (outlined above), and discussions are underway with Ministry of Social Affairs.

- **Google/Facebook partnership:** A data scientist consultant is hired to provide technical assistance on mobility data analysis using big data to assess the effectiveness of social protection measures. Mobility insights will used to support decision-making among Governors in central Government.
Funding

- **Total request**: UNICEF Indonesia has a total funding request of US $16.377 million, of which US $7.028 million (43%) has been received.

- **UNICEF Indonesia wishes to express its sincere gratitude to key donors, including**: ADB, COVID-19 Solidarity Response Fund, Global Platform for Education, Government of Japan, UN COVID-19 Response and Recovery Multi-Partner Trust Fund, USAID and individual and corporate donations received through the Private Sector Fundraising unit in Indonesia.

### UNICEF Indonesia – COVID-19 Response Material Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>UNICEF Indonesia COVID-19 Material Inventory</th>
<th>Link</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>Guidance: Disinfection and Environmental cleaning SOPs Private sector engagement: Call to action on handwashing with soap WASH cluster coordination: IEC materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Next Situation Report: May 21, 2020

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