



# Pakistan

## COVID-19 Situation Report No. 23

Reporting Period: 1 March – 31 March 2021

### Key Highlights

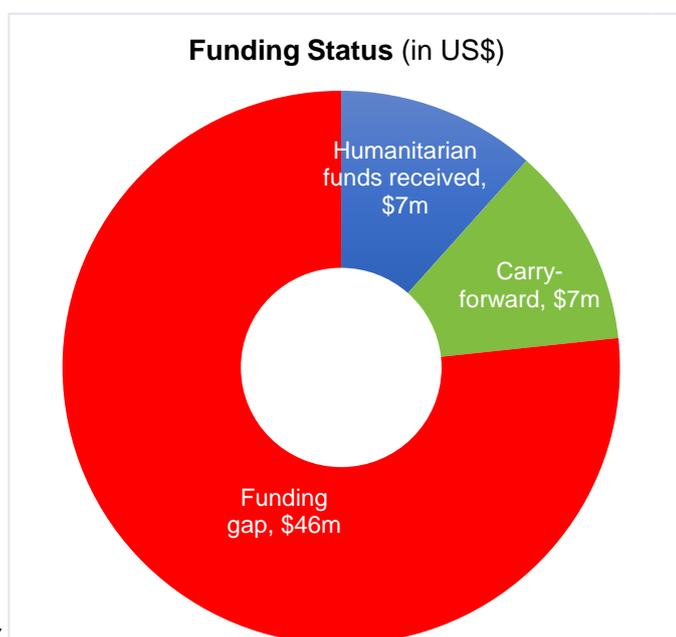
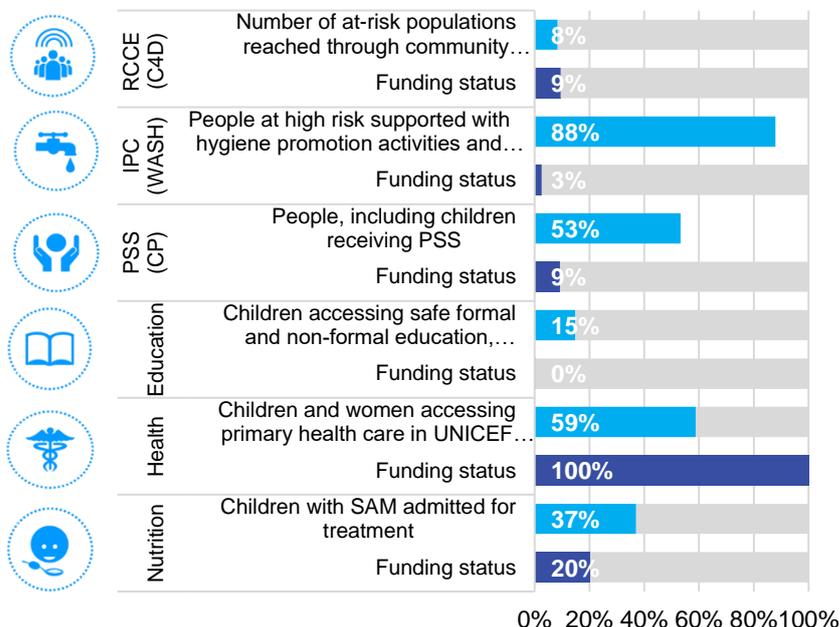
- In March the third wave of COVID-19 hit Pakistan with positive cases ranged from 1,163 on 1<sup>st</sup> March to 4,974 positive cases on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021. (<https://covid.gov.pk/stats/pakistan>).
- Mobile vans, rickshaws and mobile floats were used in 17 high risk districts throughout the country, with additional support from the Polio teams, to disseminate COVID-19 preventive messages, reaching 15.9 million at risk people.
- A total of 2,798 UNICEF supported health sites are providing nutrition services with a total of 38,005 SAM children admitted for severe acute malnutrition treatment, including 11,460 during the reporting period.
- Over 1,034,532 people benefited from continuity of primary healthcare services at UNICEF supported health facilities, including 452,184 during the reporting period.
- Through UNICEF support, 140,306 parents, caregivers, children and individuals were reached with PSS through trained social workforce professionals.
- Through UNICEF support 879,459 people reached with handwashing behaviour change programme.

### Situation in Numbers

- 5.5 m** children in need of humanitarian assistance
- 10.5 m** people in need
- 645,356** confirmed corona virus cases in Pakistan
- 1.7 million** Children and women require nutrition services

### UNICEF Appeal for Preparedness and Response US\$ 55.73 million

### UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



## Funding Overview and Partnerships

In 2021, Pakistan office needs US\$ 55.73 million to support the in-country humanitarian response. To date, US\$ 14.08 million (17 per cent) have been received to provide humanitarian support in the country. Additional funds have been received from Japan to provide health services in areas of response. A significant funding gap of US\$ 46.34 million (83 per cent) persists to provide critical emergency services nation-wide.

UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude to Japan, Austrian Committee for UNICEF, Asian Development Bank, CERF Secretariat, CDC, World Bank, ECHO, Global Partnership for Education, Gavi -The Vaccine Alliance, Solidarity Fund, Standard Chartered, United Kingdom, United States along with all its public and private donors for their contributions.

The Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) 2021 has been finalized and shared with the government, however approval from the government is still pending.

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The Government has started imposing smart lockdowns in major high burden districts with most affected areas to be completely closed for two weeks as soon as positivity rate gets higher than 10 per cent, restricting the movement of the people within these areas and outside them. There is also a complete ban on gatherings of all kinds for social, religious or other purposes at any place, public or private, in these areas. All types of marriage and banquet halls, community centres and marquees are to remain closed in these areas. However, all medical services, and daily commodities stores would remain exempt from these restrictions.

There is a complete ban on all kinds of indoor gatherings while outdoor gatherings with upper limit of 50 people is allowed. These bans are implemented in Islamabad, Lahore, Rawalpindi, Gujranwala, Gujrat, Sargodha, Multan, Faisalabad, Bahawalpur, Muzaffarabad and Mirpur.

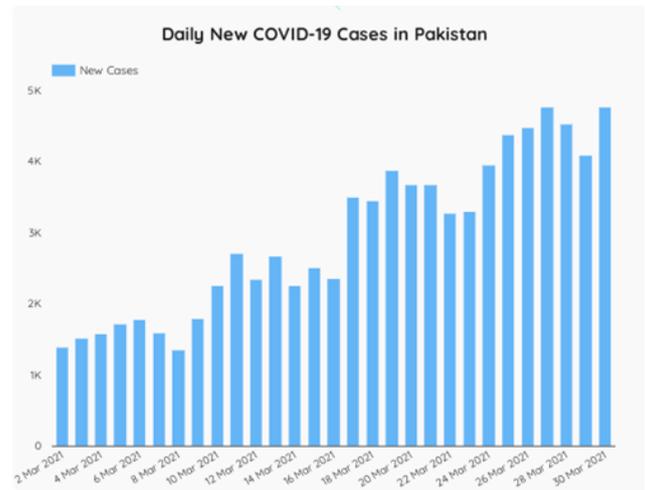
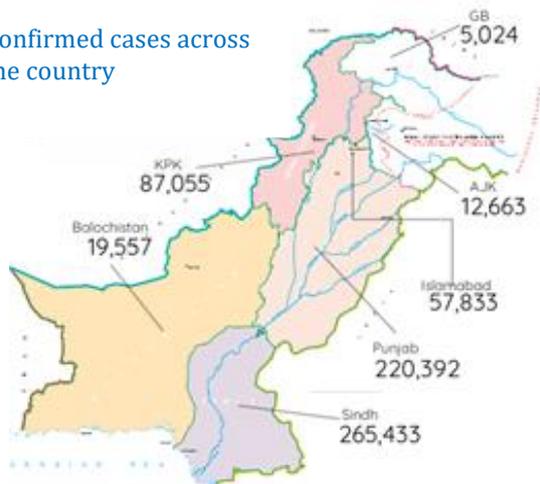
## EPIDEMIOLOGICAL OVERVIEW

By the second week of March the daily positive cases of COVID-19 started rising again indicating the third wave. Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) are currently the most affected provinces with daily positivity rates reaching upto 21 per cent in some areas.

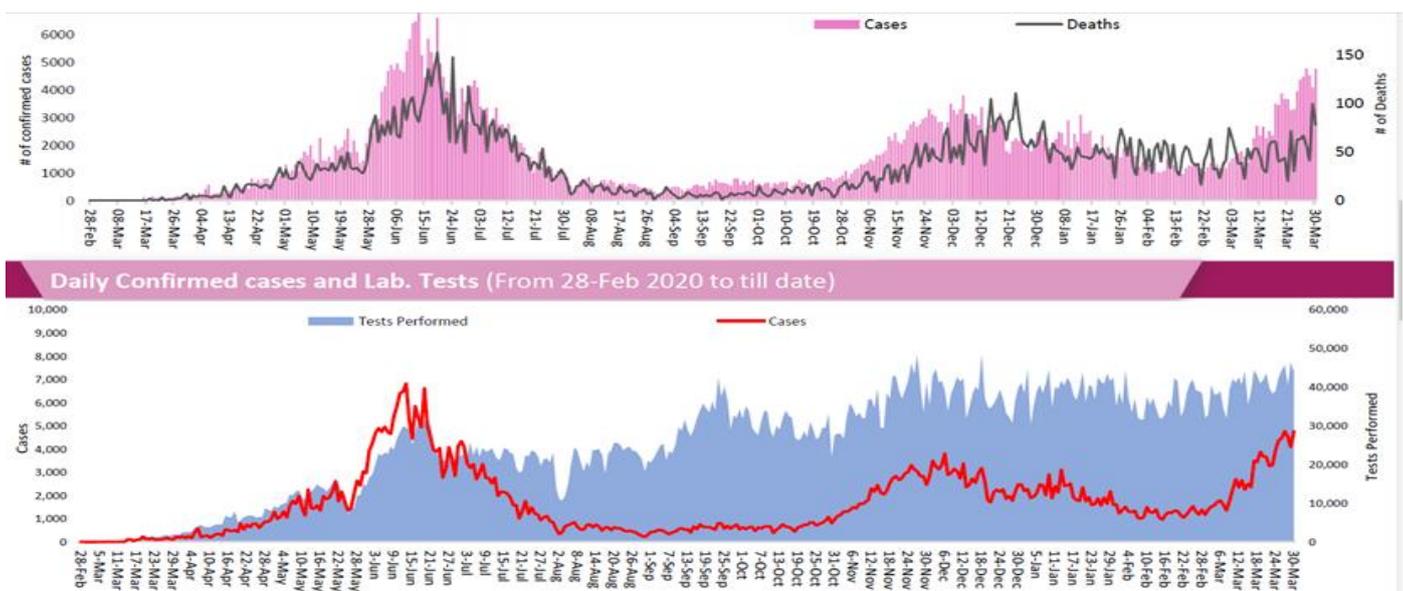
Cities with high positivity Rate	Week 1 Mar	Week 8 March	Week 16 March	Week 23 March	Week 28 March
Peshawar	5.80%	5.23%	8.20%	14.77%	21%
Lahore	5.97%	5.94%	9.63%	14.97%	18%
Rawalpindi	4.44%	3.83%	7.18%	14.67%	17%
Swat	0.90%	1.09%	3.28%	8.09%	16%
Faisalabad	4.40%	4.31%	9.25%	14.06%	15%
Gujaranwala	3.10%	4.37%	7.07%	10.54%	14%
Muzaffarabad	4.94%	4.17%	12.08%	9.64%	14%
Multan	2.81%	6.07%	5.85%	8.87%	11%
Mirpur	12.70%	7.61%	7.00%	8.93%	11%
Islamabad	2.66%	3.43%	5.58%	8.94%	10%
Gilgit	0.00%	0.33%	0.38%	0.73%	9%
Bahawalpur	1.70%	2.47%	4.83%	6.43%	7%
Hyderabad			5.93%	6.47%	5%
Karachi	4.81%	3.53%	4.03%	3.69%	4%
Abottabad	0.67%	0.70%	1.08%	4.46%	4%
Quetta	3.04%	1.56%	3.53%	3.84%	3%

As of 31 March, there were 667,957 confirmed cases with 14,434 reported deaths. The highest number of these cases are in Sindh (265,433), followed by Punjab (220,392), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (87,055), Islamabad capital territory (57,833), Balochistan (19,557), Pakistan Administered Kashmir (12,663) and Gilgit Baltistan (5,024)

Confirmed cases across the country



The graphs below show the incidence and deaths and test versus cases performed since 1<sup>st</sup> March 2020 to 31<sup>st</sup> March



2021<sup>1</sup>

Based on data from National Command and Operations Center (NCOC)<sup>2</sup>, as of 31<sup>st</sup> March Pakistan has conducted 10.2 million laboratory tests. The total number of positive cases since the beginning of the outbreak is 667,957 with 14,434 deaths (CFR: 2.2 per cent). Out of the total 50,397 currently active cases 3,912 cases are hospitalized<sup>3</sup> compared to 7921 during the peak of second wave on December 7th.

### COVID-19 Vaccine Updates:

UNICEF has continued to support government of Pakistan through mobilization of 6.1 million through the Japan aid emergency grant and GAVI COVAX cold chain equipment grant to expand cold chain capacity, through the procurement of more than 144 refrigerators and 94 walk in cold rooms, nearly 1900 cold boxes and other cold chain appliances. This proposal also address the constrained dry storage space for vaccine devices.

In addition, UNICEF has supported the development of a RCCE operational plan including advocacy, partnership and knowledge management, community engagement, Promotion of Positive Behaviours and Addressing Misinformation, crisis communication for the roll out of COVID 19 vaccines.

<sup>1</sup> WHO sitrep 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021

<sup>2</sup> <https://ncoc.gov.pk/>

<sup>3</sup> WHO Sitrep as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021

UNICEF in collaboration with the COVAX facility and government of Pakistan, is planning for COVAX vaccines supply monitoring, and supporting all administrative and legal procedures. UNICEF is also negotiating pro bono arrangements for storage and handling of COVID 19 devices with shipping companies such as DP world (Dubai Ports world).

To expand the storage capacity at at -70 degrees Celsius UNICEF supply supported the procurement of 23 ultra-cold chain unit to be distributed at central level and in the 15 high risk districts for COVID 19 disease.

The EPI team in general supported the development of the National Vaccination Deployment Plan (NDVP) and the application to COVID 19 through the COVAX facility.

UNICEF is also supporting a call center, to collect information and provide feedback on COVID 19 vaccines and registration process.

As of March 2021, the following four vaccines have been registered in Pakistan by the Drug Regulatory Authority (DRAP):

Vaccines registered in Pakistan by the Drug Regulatory Authority Pakistan:

- SinoPharm (single dose vial) – 20th January 2021
- AstraZeneca (10 doses vial) – 20th January 2021
- Cansinobio (single dose): 8th February 2021
- Sputnik – Registered on 8th February 2021

Vaccines in WHO Emergency Use Listing (EUL):

- Pfizer: 31 December 2020
- Covishield (AZ/SII) and AZ SK Bio 15 February 2021
- Jansen (J&J): 12 March 2021
- Sinopharm: 22 March 2021

To date, Pakistan has received a donation of 1,2 million doses of SinoPharm from China. Pakistan is also purchasing directly from manufacturers through bilateral agreements the following vaccines:

- 20 million doses of Sinopharm, (in discussion)
- 60,000 doses of CanSinoBio

The private sector is procuring 50,000 doses of Sputnik V.

**AstraZeneca:**

Through the COVAX facility, a total quantity of 4,212,000 doses have been ordered for Pakistan and the country is now awaiting further information from the COVAX facility on the delivery schedule of these vaccines.

On 30 March 2021, COVAX Facility confirmed that Pakistan had been allocated 100,620 Pfizer doses, through the second round of allocations for Pfizer.

The 23 Ultra Cold Chain (UCC) equipment arrived in Pakistan in March and are dispatched to the health centres where they are being installed. The installation has commenced with 5 installed at FEPI,1 in Islamabad ICT, 1 in Rawalpindi, 1 in Lahore. The rest of installation will be completed by second week of April.

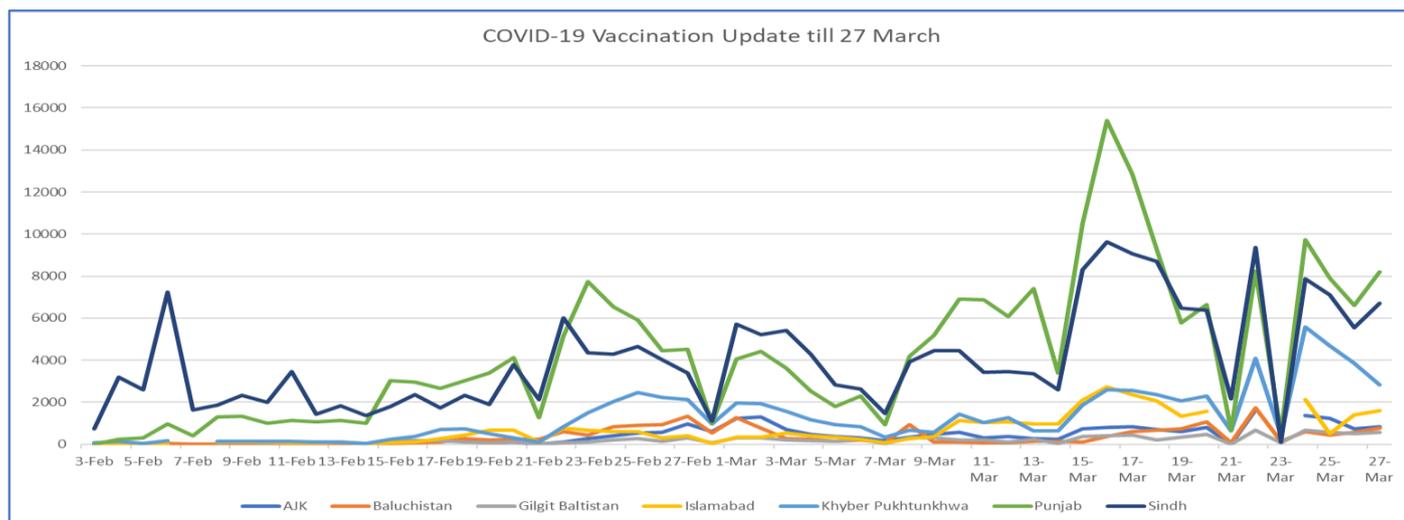
**COVAX/Vaccination Updates:**

In Pakistan the vaccination of COVID-19 started on 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2021. The vaccine was first administered to front line workers and later it opened to people above the age of 60 and 65.

Following is the update on Vaccine Deployment until 27<sup>th</sup> March:

Province	Total
AJK	22,017
Baluchistan	19,370
Gilgit Baltistan	10,712
Islamabad	34,927
Khyber Pukhtunkhwa	67,042

Punjab	227,604
Sindh	214,155
Grand total	595,827



## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### 1. Risk Communication and Community Engagement:

**Coordination:** UNICEF continues to provide leadership, coordination and technical support to the Ministry of National Health Services Regulation and Coordination (MNHSR&C) and its RCCE partners. Both the National and UN RCCE task force teams were established in March 2020. These RCCE forums provide the strategic direction for RCCE efforts in the country. The UN task force team that includes 4 UN agencies, meet weekly, and the National RCCE Coordination Taskforce meets fortnightly with partners. In addition to coordination at the federal level, UNICEF is co-lead in all provincial RCCE task-force teams, aiming to strengthen coordination, planning, monitor and assure implementation at both provincial and district level.

Following the validation of the updated RCCE COVID-19 National Vaccine Deployment strategy, the associated operational plan and budget was also approved by the Director General of Health and approved to be used for advocacy and donor proposals. The Frequently asked questions (FAQs) have been updated and translated into four local languages.

As the new COVID-19 vaccine has been deployed throughout the country, special attention is being placed on strategic guidance from the federal communications team as well as providing technical support and strengthening of the provincial coordination platforms and task-force teams.

#### Response:

**Evidence-based knowledge, understanding and planning:** The 6<sup>th</sup> longitudinal COVID-19-19 RCCE survey was completed which indicated widespread apprehension (62%) over the COVID-19 vaccination registration process and the need more clarity and information. Upon request from the Government, UNICEF produced 2 short video spots and GIFs (Graphic Interchange format) for social media explaining the registration process and is developing a printed brochure on registration process for COVID-19 vaccination, to further respond to the anxiety expressed by the population

Monitoring the pulse of social media, and following the vaccination of PM Imran Khan, there was a positive increase in conversation around the Covid-19 vaccine from 116 to 123 million. Positive posts welcomed the positive modelling of the PM to take the vaccine and noted during this period that positive sentiment towards the COVID-19 vaccine also increased from 18-24%, with 69 % being neutral and 7% having negative sentiments.

Only a few days following the PM receiving the Covid-19 vaccine, it was reported that he became infected with Covid-19, causing a wave of rumours that it was the vaccine that caused this infection. Despite negative posts however, there were many positive posts that promoted the 'disassociation' of the two events. Still, 68% say they will accept a COVID-

19 vaccine if offered to them, however despite accepting it, 81% still have concerns over its safety. Among those refusing, main reasons include general trust in the new COVID-19 vaccines (efficacy still unproven), fear of adverse effects, and perception that the health centre is not a safe place to go.

As the supply of vaccines remain limited to frontline workers and the elderly over 65, there is a growing demand to accelerate the vaccine distribution and its availability to the rest of the population. The government and RCCE teams are aware of their role to manage such expectations, as the general and younger population may show frustration and disappointment if vaccines are not available soon. It was advocated that government should provide clear and open communications on this. Provinces have begun to brief journalists so they can help mitigate, support, and prevent false information.

As Ramadan approaches (April 12), there is concern of higher contact rates and further transmission. All provinces are presently developing a local Ramadan RCCE strategy that includes providing religious leaders with the facts and build consensus. RCCE teams will focus on promoting messages how to minimize risk and stay safe if they wish to go to the mosque, or other social Ramadan events.

Rural Support Programme Network and Pakistan Alliance For Early Childhood, two local CSO partners, continue to engage with high-risk districts and initiate community-led discussions with community and religious leaders, CSOs, authorities, teachers, Frontline Workers (FLWs), women, adolescents, and people with special needs (elderly, disabled), to promote adherence to COVID-19 preventive behaviours. During this reporting period, both CSOs reached over 1.7 million people through mobile miking, mosque announcements and engaging key stakeholders such as religious leaders and youth groups.

**Religious leaders' engagement:** Through existing polio alliances and the health programme, 61,286 religious leaders have been engaged and mobilized to promote the risk perception of the Corona virus, emphasize the importance of handwashing, use of mask and physical distancing as well as convincing other religious leaders on increasing risk perception. The religious leaders use the information provided, at least once a week, to talk to their followers during the Friday sermons and to make announcements in mosques with key preventive messages on COVID-19 as well as engaging in promoting messages on polio eradication and Essential Immunization (EI).

**Media, social-media, and production of educational materials (print/video):** Television remains the primary source of trusted information in Pakistan, followed by national and private radio programming. As we approach the month of Ramadan, there will be a stronger focus on mass media to encourage healthy practices, emphasise the threat of COVID-19 and super-spreading events and delivering religiously sensitive messages that emphasize preventive SOPs, including vaccination. Ramadan strategies being developed will also focus on the mobilisation and capacity building of administration staff, youth volunteers stewarding religious events, and the enabling of recognised mosques to broadcast prayers through TV or Radio or online sessions and provide spiritual support and guidance remotely.

Twelve new videos are being finalized that emphasize real stories and testimonials from the population that express the gravity and threat of COVID-19 and are produced by famous directors, comedians and production agencies. Messages include safety, stigma, support, consequences, solidarity, cooperation in wearing a mask, testing, and keeping each other accountable for all preventive behaviours.

During the period from 4th February – 24th March 2021, UNICEF's Advocacy and Communication social media platforms had 39,591,708 impressions (*number of times the posts were read by users*) with the breakup of impressions as following (Facebook: 39,174,990, Twitter: 129,364 and Instagram: 287,354). The number of impressions per Facebook post on UNICEF Pakistan's page during the period was 833,510. Additionally, WhatsApp continues to be used as an important communication channel and has been used to reach 894,267 people during this period with information on risk perception, infection prevention and key practices related to COVID-19.

The number of engagements (number of actions undertaken by users; likes, comments, shares & video views) on UNICEF's Advocacy and Communication social media platforms during this reporting period was 1,438,366 with the breakup as following (Facebook: 1,301,344, Twitter; 4,556 and Instagram 7,658). The number of engagements per Facebook post on UNICEF Pakistan's page was 27,688. Expert in-depth analysis of these social platforms helped advocate with political leaders to demonstrate positive modelling, as well as adapt messages to better reflect people's concerns and current misinformation circulating on social media.

Mobile vans, rickshaws and mobile floats were used in 17 high risk districts out of 27 high risk districts throughout the country. Additional support from the Polio teams were used to disseminate messages on the importance of respecting SOPs, vaccination, and testing. During the reporting period, 15.9 million at risk people have been reached with COVID-19 preventive messages.

**Feedback Mechanisms:** The Polio helpline, now also used for COVID-19 purposes, receives nearly 15,000 calls per day. The helpline has shown to have been a very effective tool to build trust between the population, the government and partners. It also informs callers on where they can get tested and/or get treatment for COVID-19, as well as receiving feedback from callers on their views and concerns which helps all partners and sectors to adjust their messaging accordingly. Over the period from Jan 29<sup>th</sup> – Mar 24<sup>th</sup>, 2021, the helpline has received 413,931 calls and 246,905 calls have been responded to. While the helpline is intended to respond to many health issues, and not only Covid-19, 18,370 calls were received from callers requesting information on Covid-19 vaccination.

**Media orientation and mobilization:** A total of 3,387 journalists, reporters and bloggers have been engaged at both federal and provincial level for promoting key messages on COVID-19 and to counter negative media and COVID-19 related myths. To counter the belief that corona virus is fake, journalists and reporters continued writing about the severity of the disease, importance of testing, early professional health seeking behaviours and the importance of physical distancing as well as key behaviours to follow, such as handwashing and general hygiene.

**Gaps and Challenges:** The COVID-19 vaccine was introduced in February, initially targeting the most exposed frontline workers, and to later expand to other FLW and the general population beyond 60 years. The population expressed significant interest for this first vaccine. The arrival of the COVID-19 vaccine continues to overshadow the importance of continuing to observe COVID-19 SOPs promoting preventive behaviours. It is perceived as if the vaccine has already ended the pandemic in Pakistan. The elderly is not a common participant group for vaccines, therefore, dedicated RCCE efforts are being made to inform and encourage supporting family members to take their elderly to vaccination sites. The vaccine registration process however continues to create anxiety as it remains unclear, technology-driven and ever-changing.

RCCE responded to these with positive vaccination campaigns through media and social media platforms. Without promoting any specific vaccine, the campaigns aimed to inform the population on who are eligible for the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> phases of vaccination, as well as the registration process. The campaign also included advocacy and briefings with key influencers and religious leaders at both federal and provincial levels. The RCCE team strengthened the knowledge management cell, and updated the FAQ in text, radio and video forms.

**Partnerships:** UNICEF is working with the federal and provincial governments as well as implementing partners which include: WHO, UNHCR, UNDP, FAO, UNAIDS, UNESCO, UNODC, UNWOMEN, UNFPA, UN HABITAT, UNRC, WFP, ICRC, PRCS, GRASP/ITC, Digital Pakistan, UNILEVER, Daraz.pk, Zong4G, AKF, HANDS, Pakistan Medical Association, Rural Support Programme Network (RSPN), Pakistan Alliance for Early Childhood (PAFEC).

## 2. Infection Prevention and Control:

**Coordination:** UNICEF Pakistan aligned its COVID-19 IPC/WASH response with UNICEF global guidelines for emergency prevention and control of the disease and resilience-building against future outbreaks. UNICEF worked in close collaboration with the government, WHO and other sector partners (CSOs).

UNICEF advocated and supported the Ministry of Climate Change (MOCC) to convene WASH partners coordination meetings at the Federal level, while the provinces also held regular WASH partners coordination meetings in collaboration with the provincial departments. WASH sector coordination meetings at federal level brought together over 70 organizations and government representatives from all the provinces. The same support was extended to the departments of local government in the four provinces to hold similar coordination meetings on weekly basis. All participating organizations regularly report their progress through the 4Ws matrix, ensuring effective coordination and efficient use of resources by avoiding duplication.

The IPC/WASH sector, with support from UNICEF and the Global WASH Cluster (GWC), has developed an online dashboard which gives a visual view of the 4Ws matrix analysis, showing progress by each partner in each location. The online version is accessible through the following [link](#).

**Response:** UNICEF is implementing WASH/IPC interventions across the whole country, focusing its efforts in 20 of the 27 high burden districts. During Jan- March 2021, UNICEF rehabilitated and installed WASH facilities which included Ultraviolet (UV) water filters, toilets and handwashing stations in 85 Healthcare Facilities HCFs (new 14), (Sindh: 27, KP: 2, and Balochistan: 56). More than 179,000 people (new 41,000) gained access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities in these HCFs contributing towards reducing the risk of COVID-19 infection among the healthcare workers.

UNICEF utilized existing WASH programs such as Clean and Green Pakistan and communication networks of volunteers for hygiene promotion and supporting RCCE efforts. Given the travel restrictions, UNICEF used digital and social media platforms to engage with communities, including with religious leaders in hygiene promotion. To promote handwashing by the public as one of the critical COVID-19 prevention and control measures, UNICEF supported the fabrication and installation of 957 handwashing stations (New 239) placed at strategic points in cities and communities enabling over 1.8 million people to wash hands properly. Over 879,459 people (new 205,164) were supported with hygiene promotion services including COVID-19 prevention and control information.

UNICEF supported the training of 1,153 frontline sanitary workers (new 284), health workers on WASH/IPC in HCFs and high-risk communities on WASH/IPC.

UNICEF reached 117,195 children (new 100,695) (55,082 girls and 62,113 boys) in 140 schools (new 30) (KP: 30, Balochistan: 208, Sindh: 90) with WASH/IPC services.

**Gaps and Challenges:** Due to limited resources, UNICEF focused mainly on handwashing in public places, schools and HCFs. However, providing handwashing stations and soap to vulnerable households could have had a significant positive impact.

**Partnerships:** UNICEF worked with the federal and provincial governments as well as with implementing partners including: AKF, IRP (Islamic Relief Pakistan), HANDS, SRSP, WASA Lahore, WSSC Swat, WSSC Abbottabad, WSSP, Peshawar, BRSP, Unilever and DFID, WHO, UNFPA and UN-Habitat.

### 3. Psychosocial Support and Child Protection:

**Coordination:** The Protection sector including child protection and GBV sub sectors are functioning and regularly coordinating COVID-19 response at the national as well as provincial level. Likewise, meetings of provincial Child Protection sub working groups are regularly taking place. During the reporting period a meeting was held with Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) Sindh to formally establish protection working group. Draft ToRs for the protection working group Sindh were also shared for finalization. Rapid assessment of the MHPSS COVID-19 of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) was completed by Alignment, Monitoring and Results (AMAR) UNIT. Report has been reviewed and endorsed by UNICEF and KP Health Department with key findings and recommendations presented to Foreign Commonwealth Development Organization in late March.

**Response:** UNICEF and its partners have trained a total of 4,435 social workforce professionals (2,699 women and 1,736 men) in psychosocial support and stigma prevention in all provinces through package developed by UNICEF, including 2,129 trained during the reporting period (1,278 females and 851 males in Sindh, Punjab, Balochistan, KP and GB).

A total of 140,306 parents, caregivers, children and individuals (26,165 girls, 21,540 boys, 46,269 women, 46,332 men) received Psychosocial Support and Services (PSS) by trained social workforce professionals in Punjab, KP, Sindh, Balochistan and GB with 70,815 reached within the reporting period (Punjab: 65,273, KP: 2,244, Sindh: 1,589, Balochistan: 579 and GB: 1,041). This includes 48,824 Individuals (10,056 Girls, 7,261 Boys, 14,175 women and 17,323 men) who received specialized counselling sessions in Punjab, KP and Balochistan.

Messages on stigma prevention and violence against children reached 351,727 people during the reporting period increasing the total reach to 554,042 people. The total number of children who received child protection services supported by UNICEF in Sindh, Punjab and Balochistan has reached 1,176 children (374 girls, 802 boys), this includes 520 children (174 girls and 346 boys) who received child protection services during the reporting period.

**Gaps and Challenges:** Due to the third wave of COVID, high rise in the positivity rate in High Burden Districts of various Provinces, the Government offices are restricted to operate with 50% presence, this will impact on the pace of activities

plus monitoring of field activities will also remain a challenge due to restrictions in physical movement. The third wave of COVID has also brought the challenges of conducting face to face sessions in the communities. Conducting virtual sessions are also challenging to arrange because of non-availability of smart phones and internet in vulnerable communities. Besides that, women and girls have less access to digital platforms thus limiting their access to virtual sessions and messages through Facebook, WhatsApp and webinars.

**Partnerships:** UNICEF continued to work with the Federal and Provincial Governments as well as implementing partners in all Provinces and territories. In Punjab, Partnership with PAHCHAAN, CCPSY, SWD and Health department were continued throughout the period to implement CP Response Plan to COVID-19. In Sindh, new partnership with NGO partners, Shifa Foundation is initiated for ECHO project interventions in Karachi East and with Integrated Health Services in District Larkana. Activities with DG Health office are also initiated for training of front-line workers in Karachi East and Larkana. In Balochistan, program implementation is in progress through CSO, Baluchistan institute of Psychiatry and behavioural sciences through health Department.

#### 4. Health:

**Coordination:** As a member of the national and provincial level coordination, UNICEF is working closely with MNHSR&C, Provincial Health Departments, UN, Development partners, Academia and CSOs in the response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Global Action Plan (GAP) Partners' Mission visited early March and deliberated on the importance of Resilient Health Systems through Primary Health Care facilities to address Global Pandemics such as COVID-19.

**Response:** UNICEF is supporting the Provincial and Regional health departments to ensure continuation of essential primary health care services including immunization, Ante-Natal Care (ANC), Post-Natal Care (PNC), delivery services, childcare and curative care for adults in 136 targeted health facilities reaching 452,184 people during the reporting period (Balochistan: 9,546; Sindh: 237,709; KP: 8,429; Punjab: 196,500) with a total reach of 1.04 million people. Measles immunization reached a total of 7,224 children (under 1 year) (Balochistan: 514; KP: 460; Sindh: 1513; Punjab: 4,347) during the reporting period with a total of 21,514 children vaccinated against measles in the 136 UNICEF supported health facilities to date. UNICEF has provided basic PPEs (gloves, sanitizers and masks) to 7,584 frontline health workers during the reporting period (Sindh:7,584) and reached a total of 8,044 frontline workers in 2021.

UNICEF supported IPC training reached 5,664 frontline health workers in total with 1,820 health workers trained during the reporting period. UNICEF also supported the training of 651 frontline health workers and community volunteers on COVID-19 and case identification and referral of suspected cases with 118 trained during reporting period (Punjab: 40, KP: 78). Clinical Management of Children with COVID-19 training was provided to 485 Paediatricians & Family Physicians during the reporting period (Balochistan: 105, KP: 71, Sindh:309) with a total of 714 paediatricians trained in 2021.

UNICEF continues to support Telemedicine services through an implementing partner, Public Health Association KP' focusing on the MNCH needs of the community. During the reporting period, a total of 3,406 beneficiaries have benefited from this service, which included 951 diarrhoea, 1,042 ARI patients under the age of 5 years and 927 pregnant women received advice on ANC. A total of 5,130 people have benefitted in 2021.

**Gaps and Challenges:** The shortage of PPEs for health care providers remains a major challenge at different stages of pandemic. UNICEF PCO is coordinating with Field offices to get the supply demands so available items can be delivered.

**Partnerships:** GAVI, MoNHSRC, Federal and Provincial EPI and provincial and regional health departments and the National EOC on polio. Health Service Academy, Pakistan Pediatric Association, Pakistan Medical Association, Public Health Association, Family Physician Association of Pakistan, Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, SARHAD (a CSO), PHC Global, Aga Khan Foundation and Agha Khan Development Network, in GB and Health Services Academy, Premier Advertisers, for COVID-19 pandemic response.

#### 5. Nutrition:

**Coordination and strategic guidance:** Sector coordination continued under the joint leadership of the Government of Pakistan and UNICEF. To coordinate and oversee the nutrition response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Nutrition Working Group (NWG) met at the national level as well as the sub-national level (KP, Punjab, Sindh, and Balochistan) during this reporting period to discuss the effects of COVID-19 on nutrition of children and women and also on ongoing nutrition emergency.

**UNICEF Response:** A total of 2,798 UNICEF supported health sites are providing nutrition services (1,716 in Punjab, 780 in Sindh, 120 in KP, and 182 in Balochistan) with a total of 38,005 SAM children (11,460 new) (girls: 21,167; and boys: 16,838) admitted for Severe Acute malnutrition (SAM) treatment (KP: 7,992; Baluchistan: 7,400 and Sindh: 22,613), including 11,460 during the reporting period. A total of 77,124 children (28,604 new) 6-59 months (girls: 38,921 and boys: 38,203) received Multi-micronutrient supplementation (Baluchistan: 16,997; and KP: 60,127) during the reporting period.

With UNICEF's support, counselling on IYCF practices in the COVID-19 context reached a total of 365,400 (131,462 new) pregnant and lactating women (Balochistan: 56,732; KP: 58,532 and Sindh: 250,136).

Through Social media (Facebook, WhatsApp, Instagram, and Twitter) 1,670 viewers were reached. In Punjab, a province-wise monthly radio communication awareness campaign on nutrition & COVID was held, which resulted in reaching approx. 35 million population with sensitization on IYCF practices during COVID outbreak.

UNICEF, in collaboration with Accelerated Action Plan Health, World Food Programme and World Health Organization organized a three days awareness and advocacy program during the Sindh Literature festival (12-14th March 2021) focusing women's health and IYCF practices reaching approximately 10,000 people.

**Gaps and Challenges:** Although funds have been secured to maintain nutrition services in the Polio Super High Risk Union Councils for the newly merged districts of KP, funding is desperately required to prevent scale down support to DoH which will result in more limited access to nutrition services in these areas.

**Partnerships:** To respond to COVID-19 UNICEF is working with MoNHSR&C, Provincial Health Departments, Ministry of Planning Development and Reform, WFP, WHO, Nutrition Development Partners, CSOs UN SUN networks, NDMA, PDMA, Pakistan Paediatrics Association, and Pakistan Gynaecologist Association.

## 6. Education:

**Coordination:** UNICEF is working in close coordination with federal, provincial education ministries/departments, humanitarian organizations, UN and development partners for safe operations of schools. With the onset of third wave of COVID-19, parents, teachers and children are encouraged to follow the COVID-19 Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). Schools were closed for two weeks on 15th March 2021 in Islamabad and hotspot districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Punjab, due to increase in COVID-19 cases, National Command and Operation Centre (NCOC) decided that Education institutions are to remain closed in COVID-19 hotspots districts until April 11.

The Education sector organized a meeting on 5th March 2021, to finalize 2021 Workplan and formation of Technical Working Group (TWG) on capacity building. The TWG will rollout capacity building activities for better and timely response of Education humanitarian sector in Pakistan, focussing on training of contingency planning, assessments and monitoring for COVID-19 and other emergencies.

The Pakistan School Safety framework is being updated by the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and an additional chapter on 'Safe Back to School in context of COVID-19' is being added. A two Days' Consultative Workshop on Safe Back to School guidelines conducted by NDMA from 3<sup>rd</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> March, which workshop attended by UNICEF Federal and provincial staff for providing technical inputs on new chapter on safe back to school.

In Sindh, UNICEF and the Education Department worked closely to re-define the Terms of References (TORs) for the Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Working Group to enhance its capability to respond to humanitarian situations including current COVID-19.

**Response:** To ensure continuity of learning, UNICEF has supported the development of two weeks Tele school content for Grades 1 to 5 which is being aired during March 2021 on Pakistan Television (PTV). The final draft of Continuity of Learning (CoL) framework developed and now under review by Pakistan Country Office (PCO) and the Regional Office.

UNICEF is working with national and provincial education authorities for safe operation of schools through roll out of the guidelines, SOPs and use of corresponding training manuals/packages. 1,385 teachers and education officers (631 women) accessed training in safe reopening and operation of schools in March, bringing the total number of teachers/education officers trained on safe reopening /operation to 8,695 (3,217 women). In addition, 1,385 teachers/education officials (631 women) accessed training on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in March, taking the total numbers of teachers/officials trained to 4,380 (women: 2,276).

UNICEF continued to provide support to implementation of safe schools protocols, with a total of 79,131 children (23,638 girls) continuing to access safe alternate education opportunities, including in 1,181 Accelerated Learning Programme centres.

To encourage the continuity of learning, an additional 20,888 parents were reached with messages through SMS and different social media platforms increasing total reach to 270,595 parents.

For continuity of learning and staying safe at school, three celebrity (Armeena Khan, Imran Ashraf and Farrah Sadia) video messages were posted on UNICEF Social media platforms during this month. These have been viewed by approximately 3.45 Million and more than 239,164 people have directly engaged with these video message posts.

In the reporting period, three radio messages have also been developed focusing on adherence to SOPs for attending schools and community gatherings, Ministry of Education approved these messages for further dissemination.

**Gaps and Challenges:** Adherence to SOPs remained challenging in Sindh. UNICEF as co-convening Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Working Group will hold meeting on 5th April to discuss the current status of compliance of COVID-19 related SOPs and expedite measures for improved compliance. The closure of schools in high burden districts has had a negative impact on learning activities. The KP Education Ministry announced that during the school closure, teachers will be available in schools so that parents can collect homework for their children.

**Partnerships:** Ministry of Federal Education, Provincial Education Departments, Indus Resource Centre, Knowledge Platform, Microsoft, Viamo and SABAQ Foundation.

## Adolescent and Youth Development and Participation

**Coordination:** The School of Leadership Foundation (SOLF), in partnership with UNICEF, is successfully running Phase 2 of the "Coping with Corona" campaign which will engage adolescents aged 13 - 19 years in the COVID-19 response. The campaign has shown some exceptional results. The main objectives are: 1) Strengthen the capacities of adolescents to prevent the spread of COVID-19 infection, to themselves, their families, and communities. 2) Prevent negative behaviours including, abuse, violence, neglect, and exploitation and 3) Promote mental health and wellbeing, safe return to schools, and young people's resilience. Recent campaign activities focused on the third wave of COVID-19. Through the campaign, UNICEF also celebrated international women's day on the 8th of March 2021 and recognised female youth and adolescents' ambassadors who played their part as being change agent in society.

**Response:** A UNICEF Adolescents initiative for COVID-19 engaged and partnered with young people to facilitate adolescents' participation in COVID-19 response and empower them towards resilience building. The Campaign had initially received 200 applications from across Pakistan, out of which 174 adolescents appeared in the online training sessions. Each of the 174 out of 200 trained adolescents are in process of further training 10 adolescents from their communities on a simplified version of the content through posters, following all SOPs during training sessions. They are cascading information on how to improve their ability to prevent negative behaviours including, abuse, violence, neglect, and exploitation, and promote mental health and wellbeing, their safe return to school. From January 2021 till March, the outreach both digitally and in-person has been exceptional reaching more than 7.21 million adolescents digitally against the set target of 4-5 million as well as nearly 14,000 adolescents in person.

The 24 youth facilitators trained by UNICEF through its partner as master trainers in high burden districts have reached (with the positive behaviour and resilience building) more than 4,200 adolescents during the reporting period with an

overall reach of 15,000 adolescents. UNICEF and partners trained two youth facilitators from the refugee camps in Islamabad and Peshawar who have further reached out to 825 refugee adolescents in the refugees' camps of Islamabad and Peshawar. The reason for in-person outreach through facilitators enabled adolescents who did not have stable internet connections or 4 or 5G mobile networks to have access to upcoming programmes for youth for their empowerment. UNICEF is focused to reach out to more adolescents from marginalized communities through in-person and non-digital means. In collaboration with the school of leadership foundation, UNICEF has trained adolescents by using face-to-face techniques, also by engaging teachers and facilitators to further reach out to the marginalized community. The training was developed as trickled training where all adolescents have been able to further train 10 other peers within their communities. Through UNICEF partner School of leadership foundation, 22 teachers from high-risk districts have been trained and will cascade the information with at least 20-25 students of their class from their area. Teachers have submitted their reports and 550 adolescent have been reached.

Keeping the start of the third wave in mind, as a part of the campaign, the school of leadership foundation shared key messages around following the SOPs to stay safe and protected and have reached 6.98 million people so far. Through the programme, UNICEF also shared a crossword puzzle around COVID-19 SOPs through digital platforms, which was completed and shared by over 100 adolescents and young people. Additionally, young ambassadors and Twitter bloggers are engaged and regularly send content around #AdolescentsFightCorona which has content around myth-busting, following COVID SOPs, promotion of mental health and psychosocial support, prevention of violence, stigma, and safe return to schools. UNICEF has developed a few new radio messages around the third wave of COVID-19 and adherence to SOPs, adolescent ambassadors will also be going live on radio by end March 2021, to talk about their experience as a (CWC) Coping with Corona Campaign ambassador and the responsibility of adolescents in COVID-19 pandemic.

For a wider outreach of the campaign, with the support of SOLF, UNICEF also designed and aired radio public service messages aimed at children/adolescents on leading FM radio channels across Pakistan focusing on staying Safe at School, Prevention of Violence Against Children, Prevention of Stigma and Psychological First Aid. The Captain Care radio message was aired on leading FM Radio channels in Urdu, Sariki and Pushto in large urban cities including Islamabad, Multan, Lahore, Karachi, and Peshawar. From January till March 2021, the radio messages have reached more than 3.2 million people so far with more than 250 calls and more than 2,600 messages received in the shows during which Public Service Message was aired.

**Partnerships:** School of Leadership Foundation (SOLF), Viamo, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, and UNHCR.

## Supply and Procurement Services

Procurement is ongoing for COVID-19 related supplies from the USD15 million PEF World Bank fund allocated to Pakistan. Savings to the value of USD 89k have been identified from costs that were previously allocated to international freight. The Ministry of Health has requested that the savings are utilised for PPE, therefore discussions are currently ongoing to agree what items and quantities should be ordered through local suppliers.

The 250 Oxygen Concentrators and accessories procured from the PEF funds will have been distributed to the provinces of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (163), Azad Jammu and Kashmir (16), Gilgit-Baltistan (36) and Baluchistan (35) by the end of March. UNICEF is delivering directly to the Health facilities that will utilise the equipment, to ensure it reaches the beneficiaries as quickly as possible. An additional 250 Oxygen Concentrators will be received in Pakistan by the end of March and the distribution will commence early April. The remaining 820 Oxygen Concentrators are anticipated to be delivered to Pakistan throughout April.

The 23 Ultra Cold Chain (UCC) Freezers procured to enhance the cold chain capacity within Pakistan arrived in country on 4 March 2021. They have all been delivered along with the required generator sets and air conditioners and installation and commissioning of the equipment is ongoing, with all on target to be completed by second week in April.

## Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

### NATIONAL COORDINATION

The National Security Committee, chaired by the Prime Minister, established a National Coordination Committee (NCC), to formulate and implement a comprehensive strategy to stop the transmission of the virus and mitigate its consequences. The NCC established the National Command and Operating Centre (NCOC) to synergize and articulate an unified national effort to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, and to implement NCC's decision. It also designated the National Disaster Management Agency (NDMA) as the leading operational agency. In each province, the Chief Ministers have convened task forces to coordinate the response, with the Provincial Disaster Management Agencies (PDMA) as the leading provincial operational agency. Furthermore, the Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) at the National Institute of Health (NIH) has been activated as an Incident Command and Control Hub. A technical working group with 3 sub committees for RCCE, supply/cold chain and vaccine logistic and surveillance of AEFI (Adverse Event Following Immunization) have been established at Federal EPI. They report weekly on the readiness level to deputy director program at MoH

UNICEF contributed to the development of the National Vaccine Deployment Plan (NVDP), prioritization of eligible populations for vaccination and application for COVAX vaccines exercise, National Immunization Technical Advisory Groups (NITAG) and National Interagency Coordination Committee (NICC). The Pakistan application to the first wave of Pfizer vaccine was not successful and the country has sent an expression of interest for the second wave.

## UN COORDINATION

The UN in Pakistan has established a Crisis Management Team (CMT) comprising of: WHO; UNICEF; WFP; UNHCR; UNFPA; IOM; UNOCHA; UNDP; UNAIDS; DSS and the RC which meets every Tuesday. For COVID-19 vaccine introduction, together with national authorities, WHO, WB and donors, UNICEF is part of the country Technical working group and sub committees on cold chain/vaccine logistics and RCCE. UNICEF is supporting the planning for cold chain and vaccine need assessment and procurement, as well as RCCE.

## UNICEF's Response Strategy

UNICEF Pakistan is working through a multipronged response strategy which includes: (1) public health response to COVID-19, (2) continuity of essential services and (3) mitigation of the socio-economic impact of COVID-19. To support breaking the current chain of transmission the public health response is focused on the 15 high burden areas (21 districts)<sup>4</sup> most affected with the highest number of new COVID-19 cases and high case test positivity rates since October 2020 – the 3<sup>rd</sup> wave of COVID-19 in Pakistan.

### Public health response to COVID-19

- **Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)** to provide timely and accurate information to families and communities and promote behaviour to reduce risk and limit transmission during the second wave of COVID-19 cases. For the third wave response, particular focus will be given to adapt according to the epidemiology and leverage four platforms including 1) Civil society (prioritizing AJK and GB), 2) Religious leaders' engagement and mobilization, 3) Polio Networks mobilizing the community-based volunteers and 4) Youth Groups to be engaged for peer-to-peer awareness.
- **Infection prevention and control (IPC)** through (a) Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) support to targeted primary health facilities, quarantine and isolation centres and in the communities and (b) protection of frontline health workers.
- **COVID -19 Vaccine introduction and Deployment:** UNICEF as a member of technical working is providing support for preparation of COVID-19 vaccine, procurement and deployment including risk communication and awareness raising as well as support for cold chain. UNICEF is also part of the COVAX consortium comprised of GAVI, WHO, CEPI and UNICEF that is supporting Pakistan in the scale up of the COVID-19 vaccination
- **Procurement services** in support of the Government to ensure timely sourcing and availability of quality essential medical supplies and personal protective equipment (PPE).

---

<sup>4</sup> Mirpur, Muzaffarabad, Hyderabad, Karachi (sub-divided into 7 districts), Peshawar, Quetta, Islamabad, Lahore, Abbotabad, Swat, Gilgit, Rawalpindi, Faisalabad, Multan and Gujranwala.

- **Psychosocial support (PSS)** to ensure children and families of cases and contacts affected by COVID-19 are provided with appropriate care and psychosocial support, and for stigma prevention.

### Continuity of essential services

- **Continuity of education and learning** to ensure teachers, parents and students are informed about COVID-19, continuity of learning and facilitate safe reopening of schools and learning education institutions.
- **Building resilient primary healthcare system** for managing mild cases and referral of severe cases with the aim to strengthen primary healthcare (PHC) system and ensure continuity of life saving basic health services like MNCH and immunization.
- **Essential nutrition support for vulnerable children and families** with the aim to ensure access to promotional, preventive and curative nutrition services to people affected by and people at risk of Coronavirus infection, with a focus on nutrition vulnerable groups.

### Mitigation of the impact of COVID-19

**Advocacy** through (a) parliamentary engagement on child sensitive budgeting; (b) national and provincial advocacy, including joint advocacy with other UN agencies and partners, in support of the COVID-19 socio-economic impact framework and plan, and (c) implementation of the UNICEF Pakistan Advocacy plan 'Response and Recover' to COVID-19.

**Evidence generation** on (a) multi-dimensional child poverty analysis to influence policy action and allocations, (b) development of Nutrition Sentinel Surveillance system to provide routine information on nutrition and inform policy and programme action and (c) VAC study to identify and respond to violence against children due to the COVID-19 response.

**Systems Development:** (a) Continuing engagement in the finalization of the Universal Health Benefit Package and tools that are COVID-19 sensitive, (b) Education sector analysis and planning, (c) provision of alternative care for children without parental / family care and (d) positioning of civil registration and vital statistics (CVRS) in the context of COVID-19.

**Social Protection:** Technical / advisory support (studies) to the emergency cash transfer scheme on children to inform medium term policy action on child-sensitive social protection programme in Pakistan.

## Human Interest Stories and External Media



In March, UNICEF continued to call on people to adhere to COVID-19 preventive behaviours and to register for vaccination.

In particular, UNICEF featured Amaima, a "SHEro" who helped provide other adolescents with therapy sessions and mental health support during the COVID-19 pandemic, on the occasion of International Women's Day, and invited her to participate in UNICEF ROSA's 'Youth Take Over' initiative. A story was released on how an IPC training helped boost another girl's, Sara, self-confidence and allay her fears related to COVID-19, while improving her mental health and teaching her how to support her peers.

UNICEF supported the launch of the regional report 'Direct and indirect effects of COVID-19 pandemic and response in South Asia' in Pakistan by issuing a press release adapted to the country context and posting on social media. UNICEF continued to post content mobilizing adolescents and young people to encourage their peers to adhere to COVID-19 SoPs through the 'Pak Youth Diary' initiative and the joint UN 'Coping with Corona' campaign. Moreover, additional video messages in which celebrities call on students, teachers and parents to adhere to SoPs at school were posted, along with content promoting handwashing as one of the SoPs on the occasion of World Water Day.

UNICEF also supported advocacy and the high-level Primary Health Care forum on Universal Health Coverage in Islamabad and released a story on the Typhoid Conjugate Vaccine campaign during which more than 12 million children were immunized against typhoid with support from UNICEF & GAVI and documented the signature of a MoU between WHO and UNICEF to support access to essential nutrition services.

## **LINKS**

### **SHEro Aimama:**

<https://www.facebook.com/UNICEFSouthAsia/photos/a.475172202536323/3884774651576044/>

<https://www.facebook.com/UNICEFSouthAsia/photos/a.475172202536323/3884432214943621/>

<https://twitter.com/UNICEFROSA/status/1376486634116550656?s=20>

### **Pak Youth Diaries:**

<https://www.facebook.com/unicefpakistan/photos/a.191248050895440/3988081234545417/>

<https://www.facebook.com/unicefpakistan/photos/a.191248050895440/3975142762505931/>

### **World Water Day:**

<https://www.facebook.com/unicefpakistan/videos/4173677225990148>

<https://www.facebook.com/unicefpakistan/photos/a.191248050895440/3967443829942491/>

### **Celebrities call on adhering to COVID-19 SoPs in schools:**

<www.facebook.com/unicefpakistan/videos/734224727453669>

<https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=909152606584291>

## **STORIES**

### **IPC training:**

<www.unicef.org/pakistan/stories/training-covid-19-key-behaviours-helps-boost-girls-self-confidence>

**TCV campaign:** <www.unicef.org/pakistan/stories/millions-children-vaccinated-against-typhoid-pakistan>

## **LAUNCH OF REGIONAL COVID-19 REPORT:**

<www.unicef.org/pakistan/press-releases/health-services-disruptions-causing-additional-child-deaths-covid-19>

[https://twitter.com/UNICEF\\_Pakistan/status/1372097746828681221?s=20](https://twitter.com/UNICEF_Pakistan/status/1372097746828681221?s=20)

<https://twitter.com/UNICEFPakRep/status/1372128179003985924?s=20>

[https://twitter.com/UNICEF\\_Pakistan/status/1372097746828681221?s=20](https://twitter.com/UNICEF_Pakistan/status/1372097746828681221?s=20)

<www.facebook.com/169948489692063/posts/3925175260836015/?extid=0&d=n>

## **SUPPORT TO PHC forum on UHC:**

<https://twitter.com/UNICEFPakRep/status/1372128179003985924?s=20>

[https://twitter.com/UNICEF\\_Pakistan/status/1372097746828681221?s=20](https://twitter.com/UNICEF_Pakistan/status/1372097746828681221?s=20)

<www.facebook.com/169948489692063/posts/3925175260836015/?extid=0&d=n>

## **Next SitRep: 1<sup>st</sup> May, 2021**

Who to contact for further information: Ms. Aida Girma  
Country Representative  
Pakistan  
Tel: +92 300 854 4275  
Email: [agirma@unicef.org](mailto:agirma@unicef.org)

Dr. Tajudeen Oyewale  
Deputy Representative  
Pakistan  
Tel: +92 345 500 6578  
Email: [toyewale@unicef.org](mailto:toyewale@unicef.org)

Dr. Hari Krishna Banskota  
Chief of Health  
Pakistan  
Tel: +92 301 856 4602  
Email: [hbanskota@unicef.org](mailto:hbanskota@unicef.org)

## Summary of 2021 Programme Results

	UNICEF and Operational partners				Task Force /Sector		
Sector	Target*	Gender	Results	Change since last report ▲▼	Target	Results	Change since last report ▲▼
<b>Risk Communication and Community Engagement (C4D)</b>							
Number of People engaged through social media	550,000	Total	27,688	25,722 ▼			
People reached (through national Media channels) with messages (on COVID-19 prevention and) on access to services	75,000,000 *	Total	43,336,816	1,336,816 ▲			
Number of at-risk populations reached through community engagement activities.	16,000,000	Total	9,601,553	901,553 ▲			
Number of callers through the national Helpline who shared relevant concerns, received clarifications, and provided feedback.	3 000 000	Total	388,992	246,905 ▲			
<b>Infection Prevention and Control (WASH)</b>							
People reached with handwashing behaviour change programmes	1,001,038	Males	415,826		TBD	415,826	
		Females	463,632			463,632	
		Total	879,459	205,164 ▲		879,459	205,164 ▲
Children accessing appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene facilities and hygiene services in learning facilities and safe spaces.	72,000	Boys	62,113		TBD	62,113	
		Girls	55,082			55,082	
		Total	117,195	100,695 ▲		117,195	100,695 ▲
Number of health facilities provided with essential WASH services.	200	Total	85	14 ▲	TBD	85	14 ▲
Number of community sites with handwashing facilities in the affected areas.	800	Total	957	239 ▲	TBD	957	239 ▲
<b>Psychosocial Support and Child Protection</b>							
Children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support.	263,664*	Males	46,332	24,669	439,438	46,332	24,669
		Females	46,269	22,889		46,269	22,889
		Boys	21,540	9,771		21,540	9,771
		Girls	26,165	13,486		26,165	13,486
		Total	140,306	70,815 ▲		140,306	70,815 ▲
People reached with prevention messages on stigma and violence against children, including gender-based violence.	2,307,050*	Total	554,042	351,727 ▲	3,845,080	554,042	351,727 ▲
Children and adolescents who received child protection services, including gender-based violence services.	65,916	Boys	802	346 ▲	109,859	802	346 ▲
		Girls	374	174 ▲		374	174 ▲

		Total	1,176	520 ▲		1,176	520 ▲
Number of social and care workers trained on psychosocial support and stigma reduction.	10,234	Males	1,736	851 ▲	17,057	1,736	851 ▲
		Females	2,699	1,278 ▲		2,699	1,278 ▲
		Total	4,435	2,129 ▲		4,435	2,129 ▲
<b>Education</b>							
Children accessing safe formal and non-formal education, including ECE.	533,451	Boys	38,393	0	1,040,803		
		Girls	40,738	0			
		Total	79,131	0		106,131	0
Schools (formal and non-formal) implementing safe school protocols (infection prevention and control).	5,335	Total	1,181	0	9,736	1,271	0
Teachers /education officials trained on MHPSS (Mental Health and Psychosocial Support)	10,675	Males	2,104		16,687	2,104	
		Females	2,276			2,276	
		Total	4,380	1385 ▲		4,380	1385 ▲
Teachers /education officials trained on safe reopening/operation of schools	10,675	Males	5,478		16,687	5,478	
		Females	3,217			3,217	
		Total	8,695	1385 ▲		8,695	1,385 ▲
Parents reached with messages encouraging learning activities (through SMS and different social media).	1,067,541	Total	270,598	20891 ▲	2,133,804	270,598	20,891 ▲
<b>Building Resilient Health Systems</b>							
Children and women accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF-supported facilities.	1,758,163	Total	1,034,532	452,184 ▲			
Health care facility staff and community health workers trained on infection prevention and control	20,000	Total	5664	1,820 ▲			
Children under 2 years vaccinated against measles.	247,242	Total	21514	7,224 ▲			
Frontline health workers provided basic PPEs.	150,000	Total	8044	7,584 ▲			
Frontline HWs and community volunteers oriented on COVID-19.	50,000	Total	651	118 ▲			
Pediatricians & Family Physicians Trained on Clinical Management of Children with COVID-19.	2,000	Total	714	485 ▲			
<b>Nutrition</b>							
Children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment	102,413	Boys	16,838	5,004	167,857	26,143	10,312
		Girls	21,167	6,456		32,172	12,241
		Total	38,005	11,460 ▲		58,315	22,553 ▲
Primary caregivers of children aged 0 to 23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	571,607	Females	365,400	20,387	862,915	577,773	208,756
		Total	240,332	104,681 ▲		577,773	208,756 ▲
Children aged 6 to 59 months receiving multiple micronutrient powders	813,940	Boys	38,203	14,081	813,940	46,094	21,781
		Girls	38,921	14,523		46,592	43,588

		Total	77,124	28,604 ▲		92,441	65,369 ▲
--	--	-------	--------	----------	--	--------	----------

\* Some of the targets (marked with \*) are being changed and will be reflected in a revised HAC 2021.

Cumulative Response COVID-19						
	UNICEF Results			Sector Results		
Sector	2020	2021	Cumulative Achievement	2020	2021	Cumulative Achievement
<b>Risk Communication and Community Engagement (C4D)</b>						
Number of People engaged through Social Media	41,895	27,688	27,688			
People reached (through national Media channels) with messages (on COVID-19 prevention and) access to services	83,000,000	43,336,816	126,336,816			
Number of at-risk populations reached through community engagement activities.	37,102,079	9,601,553	46,703,632			
Number of callers through the national Helpline who shared relevant concerns, received clarifications, and provided feedback.	5,428,871	388,992	5,817,863			
<b>Infection Prevention and Control (WASH)</b>						
People at high risk of COVID-19 supported with hygiene promotion activities and facilities	10,247,624	879,459	10,247,624	28,330,000	879,459	29,209,459
Children accessing appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene facilities and hygiene services in learning facilities and safe spaces.	701	117,195	117,896	1,477	117,195	118,672
Number of community sites with handwashing facilities in the affected areas	2,138	85	2,223	3,767	85	3,852
Number of schools in targeted high-risk areas supported with IPC measures and improved water and sanitation	1,352	957	2,309	1,750	957	2,707
<b>Psychosocial Support and Child Protection</b>						
Children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	216,144	140,306	356,450	219,007	140,306	359,313
People reached with prevention messages on stigma and violence against children, including gender-based violence	57,532,480	554,042	58,086,522	63,863,751	554,042	64,417,793
Children and adolescents who received child protection services, including gender-based violence services	1,176	656	1,832	1,176	656	1,832
Number of social and care workers trained on psychosocial support and stigma reduction	8,290	4,435	12,725	8,388	4,435	12,823
<b>Education</b>						
Children accessing safe formal and non-formal education, including ECE.	79,131	0	79,131	8,814,507	106,131	8,815,778
Schools (formal and non-formal) implementing safe school protocols (infection prevention and control).	0	1,181	1,181	0	1,271	1,271
Teachers /education officials trained on MHPSS (Mental Health and Psychosocial Support)	28,258	4,400	32,658	538,494	4,400	542,894
Teachers / education officials trained on safe reporting/ operation of schools	3,035	8,685	11,720	3,035	8,685	11,720

Parents reached with messages encouraging learning activities (through SMS and different social media).	278,857	270598	549,455	354,864	270598	625,462
<b>Building Resilient Health Systems</b>						
Children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities	3,459,844	1,034,532	4,494,376			
Health care facility staff and community health workers trained on infection prevention and control	215,241	5664	220,905			
Children under 2 years vaccinated against measles	104,565	21514	126,079			
Frontline health workers provided basic PPEs	137,079	8044	145,123			
Frontline HWs and community volunteers oriented on COVID-19	92,273	651	92,924			
Pediatricians & Family Physicians Trained on Clinical Management of Children with COVID	0	714	714			
<b>Nutrition</b>						
Children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment	161,702	38,005	199,707	228,819	58,315	287,134
Primary caregivers of children aged 0 to 23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	1,575,965	365,400	1,941,365	1,898,018	577,773	2,475,791
Children aged 6 to 59 months receiving multiple micronutrient powders	0	77,124	77,124	0	92,441	92,441

## Annex B

### Funding Status:

Sector	Requirements	Funds available		Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received	2020 carry forwarded funds	\$	%
Nutrition	16,367,560	300,000	3,011,199	13,056,361	80%
Health	4,237,920	6,595,537	2,326,955	0	0%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	14,642,291	0	376,892	14,265,399	97%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	9,887,364	35,749	882,589	8,969,026	91%
Education	4,708,089	0	9,731	4,698,358	100%
C4D, community engagement and AAP	4,708,800	0	444,509	4,264,291	91%
Emergency preparedness	1,177,200	64,251	28,787	1,084,162	92%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$55,729,224</b>	<b>\$6,995,537</b>	<b>\$7,080,662</b>	<b>\$46,337,597</b>	<b>83%</b>