Highlights

- Out of the total 12,091 confirmed cases reported in the Philippines until today, 54% are male, with the most affected age group 30-39 years (21.3%) followed by 20-29 (17.0%)

- 64.4% of cases reported from National Capital Region (NCR), followed by Central Visayas (14.8%), CALABARZON (11.4%), and Central Luzon (3.5%)

- Out of the 806 confirmed deaths, 65% are male, with the most affected age group over 70 years (35.6%) followed by 60-69 years (31.7%)

- 72.5% of deaths reported from NCR, followed by CALABARZON (11.6%), Central Luzon (3.7%), and Central Visayas (3.5%)

- Several cities in Metro Manila under Modified Enhanced Community Quarantine are putting selected barangays under ‘special concern lockdown’ to control an increase in the number of cases

- National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council has put special measures in place to reduce risk of transmission from COVID-19 in evacuation shelters located in the path of Tropical Storm Ambo

- Currently 30 laboratories accredited for COVID-19 testing. Latest additions: Divine World Hospital in Tacloban, and the Zamboanga City Medical Centre (ZCMC) Department of Agriculture (DA) Satellite Laboratory

- According to the Department of Health (DOH) among all confirmed cases, 88.1% are mild

- Up to 98% of all health facilities are regularly reporting to DOH’s DataCollectApp showing less than 50% occupancy rate of ward beds, ICU beds and isolation beds for COVID-19 patients
**Current Situation**

As of 15 May, a total of 12,091 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 806 deaths have been reported in the Philippines.

**Daily reported confirmed COVID-19 cases in the Philippines**

5 March-15 May 2020 (N=12,091)

Among the 12,091 confirmed cases, 6,967 are male (54%) and 5,934 are female (46%). The most affected age groups are 30-39 years (21.3%) followed by 20-29 (17.0%).

**Gender distribution of confirmed COVID-19 cases in the Philippines in %**

18 January-15 May 2020 (N=12,091)

Out of total 806 confirmed deaths, 65% are male, with most affected age group over 70 years of age (35.6%) followed by 60-69 years (31.7%).

**Gender distribution of confirmed COVID-19 deaths in the Philippines in %**

18 January-15 May 2020 (N=806)
Country readiness and response operations

Country-level coordination

The Inter-Agency Task Force for the Management of Emerging Infectious Diseases (IATF-EID) clarified the difference between Modified Enhanced Community Quarantine and General Community Quarantine. (MECQ) on the use of public and private transportation (see graph). Malls and other businesses are allowed to re-open with a 50% skeletal workforce.

IATF guidelines furthermore determine that all passengers arriving in the Philippines are required to undergo COVID-19 RT-PCR test and 14-day quarantine in approved facilities while awaiting tests results.

NCR will remain under Modified Enhanced Community Quarantine until end May, with Bahay Toro, Culiat, Sauyo, Batasan Hills, and Tatalon barangays in Quezon City and San Antonio, BF Homes, San Dionisio, Don Bosco and Moonwalk barangays in Parañaque City under special concern lockdown, or ‘pocket lockdown’ due to an increase in the number of COVID-19 cases.

The latest DOH situationers are available here:

-  [bit.ly/COVIDPHSituationer017](bit.ly/COVIDPHSituationer017) 14 May 2020
**Risk communication**

UNICEF issued the 1st set of parenting flyers to be included in Social Amelioration Program food packs to be distributed to 5,000 families in NCR, jointly developed with DOH, and the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) program, which provides conditional cash grants to the most vulnerable to improve the health, nutrition, and the education of children aged 0-18.

Up to 30 million people from Luzon to Mindanao are being reached with DOH-UNICEF audio materials through 17 Nutriskwela community radio stations via the Far East Broadcasting Corporation (FEBC).

An estimated 1 million people without double counting have been reached with core messages disseminated through new channels including Radio Plugs in 3 stations thanks to the NGO Community and Family Services International (CFSI) in the Bangsamoro, officially the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) and nearby provinces.

Furthermore 66.8 million people were reached through SMS blasts thanks to Smart.

UNICEF’s proprietary U-Report platform MHPSS Survey to gather insights from young people on mental health was launched nationwide.

**Surveillance**

WHO is strongly advocating for additional monitoring of proper adherence to DOH guidelines at the LGU level. Gaps in surveillance including data encoding of suspected, probable and confirmed cases at the hospitals were identified during field visits conducted by joint WHO and DOH Rapid Response Teams.

The mobile application COVID-KAYA is expected to facilitate unified data entry by all reporting units. Training is ongoing in the proper use of the app throughout the Philippines.

The Philippine Red Cross (PRC) mobilized its so-called RC143 volunteers to conduct community-based surveillance throughout the country, to actively look for COVID-19 cases.

PRC is also operating a 24/7 HELPLINE run by volunteers accepting calls for COVID-19 to support with proper referral to health facilities, in close collaboration with DOH.
National laboratory system
The list of laboratories certified to conduct COVID-19 testing by DOH expanded to 30. The latest laboratories added are the Divine World Hospital in Tacloban (Region VIII), and the Zamboanga City Medical Centre (ZCMC) Department of Agriculture (DA) Satellite Laboratory.

WHO is supporting DOH and the Research Institute for Tropical Medicine (RITM) with ongoing assessments of an additional 102 public and private laboratories which applied for accreditation.

The World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) issued considerations for sampling, testing, and reporting of SARS-CoV-2 in animals, which are intended to cover a range of human and animal interactions. The document aims to differentiate individual case management from research and will be reviewed and updated as new scientific evidence of SARS-CoV-2 infection in animals comes to light.

Infection prevention and control
UNICEF has so far trained over 3,300 health and community workers with its online IPC trainings for home and community settings. Training are continuing and anyone can sign up for free at https://forms.gle/WAVzGvMFC4geofdU9.

UNICEF has so far trained over 818 cleaners and sanitary workers through its webinars on Cleaning and Disinfection for LGUs and Communities. Anyone can sign up for free at https://bit.ly/2YBGijZ

The USAID-funded Medicines, Technologies, and Pharmaceutical Services (MTaPS) program trained 3,300 hospitals workers on IPC and over 850 on health care waste management. About 50% of participants are from the private sector (clinics, birthing facilities). Training are continuing and anyone can sign up for free at landing page for the virtual training.

The 3rd WASH Cluster meeting was held on 15 May to discuss updates from partners, the adaptation of the current WASH Cluster Hygiene kit to be COVID-19 specific, and the revision of WASH Cluster Contingency Plans in line with the COVID-19 new normal.

DOH, WHO, and UNICEF with support from USAID and the Japan embassy produced a 25-page manual on Cleaning and Disinfection Kits to guide cleaners and sanitary workers. Topics range from appropriate use of PPEs, preparing diluted chlorine solutions, and cleaning guidelines for community spaces and community-based primary health care facilities.

Standard precautions: Waste management: is a new online course available at WHO online learning platform. Health care waste includes all waste generated by health, research and laboratory facilities in the course of providing health care services. Health care waste in a facility should be managed from the point of generation to final disposal and removal. https://openwho.org/courses/IPC-WM-EN
**Case management and continuity of essential services**

To address increasing mental health concerns among health workers due to ongoing violence and insecurity, disrupted social support, long working hours, lack of medical protection and equipment, and the uncertainty about the effectiveness of their efforts, ICRC is providing basic MHPSS through its Helping the Helpers program targeting both the helpers to care for themselves and for people affected by COVID-19. 48 participants from Cotabato Health Office, Maguindanao Provincial Hospital, Integrated Provincial Health Office Maguindanao attended the 3 weekly sessions of 2 hours each.


The UN Secretary General Policy issued a *Brief on COVID-19 and the Need for Action on Mental Health*

A Webinar on Mental Health was conducted for DOH Regional Health Promotion offices HEPOs, MHPSS, Mental Health, Dangerous Drug Abuse Prevention and Treatment Program (DDAPTP) officers.

The USAID-supported RenewHealth program conducted Webinars on Mental Health First Aid for Persons Who Use Drugs (PWUDs) and virtual psychosocial support program for community facilitators

The START Network is conducting another Online Forum in the From Risk to Resilience series, dedicated to Health Options for a Healthy Society on 19 May. Registration at: https://up-edu.zoom.us/meeting/register/tJlpc--gpjgjHNX6UylkTlp7kE0851yAJWD9
PHILIPPINES  
2-MONTHS ON | COVID-19 EMERGENCY RESPONSE

As of May 14, 2020, we have reached 3.2 million individuals across the country. More than 1 million are children.

**WHO Philippines**

**CORONAVIRUS DISEASE (COVID-19) Situation Report 32**

**World Vision**

**One for Children**

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**Scaling up preventive measures to limit the spread of COVID-19**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Over 3 million people reached with health, infection prevention and control messages through radio plugs, TV ads, distribution of IEC materials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30,028 individuals received sanitation or hygiene kits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39,100 toothbrushes for children and adults provided</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65,300 germicidal soaps distributed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43,220 masks provided</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,530 100 ml alcohol</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Strengthen health systems and workers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13,808 frontline workers provided with PPEs and food packs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,220 medical goggles distributed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,480 bottles of bleach donated</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36,100 N95 and surgical masks distributed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>361,000 pairs of shoe covers distributed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 isolation tents (42 sqm each), set up in referral hospitals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>361,600 surgical caps provided</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>740 disinfectant kits given to 73 health facilities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 mobile treatment or isolation units (310 sqm each) provided</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180,500 pairs of gloves distributed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>740 1 gallon alcohol provided</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Support children impacted by COVID-19 through education, child protection, and livelihoods**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>74,418 individuals benefited from the distribution of 33,800 kg of mixed fresh vegetables</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,600 children received multiple micronutrient powder (MNP) or food supplement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For updates, reports, resources and other information, please visit [www.worldvision.org.ph](http://www.worldvision.org.ph)

15 May 2020
**Resource mobilization**

**Grant**

Overall donations received to date (data compiled by OCHA):

![COVID-19 Total Financial Assistance](image)

As of 13 May, WHO received more than US$ 579.1 million and an additional US$ 186.1 million in pledges to its global appeal. This includes €114 million from the European Union to support 80 priority countries with weakened health care systems and capacity including the Philippines.

The French government through its Development Agency AFD donated €2 million to fight COVID-19 in Southeast Asia.

**Loan**

- **500M** (100M for health)
  - World Bank
- **1.5B**
  - Asian Development Bank
## Logistics, procurement, and supply management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who</th>
<th>What</th>
<th>Delivered</th>
<th>Expected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ADB</strong></td>
<td>Laboratory facility for 45,000 tests</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Americares</strong></td>
<td>N95 masks</td>
<td>49,320</td>
<td>7,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Surgical masks</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Face shields</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thermal scanners</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disinfectant alcohol (1 gallon)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oxygen tanks with accessories</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chinese government</strong></td>
<td>COVID-19 test kits</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PPE [full set minus goggles]</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N95 masks</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Surgical masks</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IAHV</strong></td>
<td>N95/KN95 Masks</td>
<td>34,922</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IMC</strong></td>
<td>PPE (full set)</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Surgical gowns</td>
<td>4,765</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Examination gloves</td>
<td>33,869</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Surgical masks</td>
<td>206,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Goggles</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cot beds</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Electric fans</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Japan government</strong></td>
<td>PPE</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRC</strong></td>
<td>Medical tents for isolation and treatment</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Face masks</td>
<td>36,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PPE (full set)</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medical supplies, masks, alcohol, food</td>
<td>6 Manila hospitals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Samaritan’s Purse</strong></td>
<td>Medical tents for isolation and treatment</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mattresses</td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNDP</strong></td>
<td>Ventilators</td>
<td>110,000</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNFPA</strong></td>
<td>PPE (full set)</td>
<td>254,839</td>
<td>131,516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medical Triage Tents and equipment sets</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hygiene kits for women</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clean delivery packs</td>
<td>500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Women Friendly Space Tents</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Women and Child Protection Unit equipment</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNICEF</strong></td>
<td>Tents for triage and isolation purposes 42 m²</td>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coverall, protection, Cattil, type 4b</td>
<td>72,380</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Faceshield, fog-resistant, fullface, disp</td>
<td>33,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mask, high-fil, FFP2/N95, no valve, nonster</td>
<td>48,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mask, surgical, typeIIR, ear loop, disp.</td>
<td>409,200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gloves, w/opowder, nitr</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gloves, heavy-duty, rubber/nitrile</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Goggles, protective, indirect-side-venti</td>
<td>500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Apron, protection, plastic, reusable</td>
<td>500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boots, rubber/PVC, reusable, pair</td>
<td>500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sprayer, compression type, 7.4 litres</td>
<td>160</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sanitation and cleaning kit</td>
<td>500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>US government</strong></td>
<td>Cots</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WFP</strong></td>
<td>Mobile Storage Unit</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50 kVA generator</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shower/toilet unit</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WHO (with USAID fund-ing)</strong></td>
<td>Laboratory supplies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E-gene EAV kits</td>
<td>335</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RdRP-gene kits</td>
<td>99</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N gene/E gene/RdRp gene vials</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sanger sequencing reagents vials</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Universal Transport Media viral kit</td>
<td>14,350</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flexible Mini Tip</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Extraction kits</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>QIAgents Qlamp RNA Kit</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SuperScript III Platinum One-step qRT-PCR</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>World Vision</strong></td>
<td>Mobile Storage Unit 10 x 32m</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tents (child-friendly space) 7 x 6m</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PPE (full set)</td>
<td>458</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disinfectant kits</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>