Highlights

- A total of 1,637 new confirmed cases were reported in the South Asia region over the past week alone bringing the total to 3,107 cases representing a spike of 111%. Except for 8 cases reported between January and February, over 3099 cases were reported in March alone. Pakistan (1,650 cases) and India (1,117 cases) have the largest caseloads. The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in Cox’s Bazar Town on 24 March putting the lives of 855,000 Rohingya refugees at high risk considering the overcrowded living conditions.

- As part of containment and prevention strategy action, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal and Sri Lanka are under lockdown. While it is too early to assess the impact of the lockdown, in India it has led to mass exodus of vulnerable daily workers fleeing towns for the villages.

- Over 432 million school children have been affected by the school closures in Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, and India.

- 1300 million people have been reached across the region with key COVID-19 prevention messages as UNICEF country offices continue to support governments in promoting risk communication and community engagement.

- With the high demand for Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) combined with export ban from major markets, procurement for these critical supplies for small countries is a major challenge and UNICEF is exploring local alternatives to source the supplies.

- UNICEF is appealing for $80.4 million to reach 60 million people with risk communication, critical supplies, adequate health care, continuous education, child protection and social protection services to address other social impacts of the disease.

UNICEF’s Response Budget in South Asia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>Critical medical &amp; WASH Supplies</td>
<td>28%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health Care &amp; Nutrition services</td>
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<td>Continuation of education and child protection services</td>
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UNICEF South Asia appeals for US$ 80.4 million to support government efforts and interventions to prevent the spread of the virus and respond to those that have been affected through provision of critical supplies and adequate health care and responding to the social economic impacts of the disease. UNICEF has so far received $17.2 million from the CERF, Asia Development Bank, DFID, Global Partnership for Education (GPE), Japanese Government, World Bank and Facebook Foundation. In view of the worsening situation, additional funding is urgently required to support government, communities and children to scale up intervention for preparedness and response to stop the spread of the virus and support government service delivery system and respond to social impacts of the pandemic.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs
During the month of March, the overall situation in the region has rapidly escalatd from 8 cases at the beginning of the month to over 3107 confirmed cases as shown in figure 1 below. The highest increase has been reported in Pakistan 1,650 cases, followed by India 1,117 cases, Afghanistan 145, Sri Lanka 120 cases, Bangladesh 49, Maldives 17 cases, Nepal 5 cases and Bhutan 3 cases. While WHO is urging countries to test more people the number of tested cases remain very low in the region. Except for Nepal, all cases in the region are classified as local transmission. The increasing number of cases in Bangladesh particularly the reported case in Cox Bazaar is a major concern. More than 855,000 Rohingya refugees are at high risk considering the overcrowded living conditions. In addition, the restrictions of humanitarian operations into the camps could have negative impact on the delivery of services. Although most of the land borders with neighbouring countries have been closed, there are concerns for the mass movement of Afghan returnees from Iran to Afghanistan. According to IOM, more than 115,000 returnees crossed the Islam Qala border crossing alone over a two weeks period ending March 21st thereby increasing the risk of the spread of the disease1. While it is too early to assess the impact of the lockdown, in India it has led to mass exodus of vulnerable daily workers fleeing towns for the villages. In Pakistan the restrictions on movement has led to closure of over over 300 nutrition sites in Sindh and Khyber and Pakhtunwha (KP) provinces for treatment of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) cases.

Partnership and Coordination
UNICEF regional office and country offices continue to engage and work in close collaboration and coordination with WHO, governments, Inter Agency taskforces/other UN agencies, Centre for Disease Control, INGOs and other stakeholders including donor agencies such as Asia Development Bank, World Bank and others. In Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, India and Sri Lanka, UNICEF is actively engaged in the UNCT coordination mechanism to support the government response. In Nepal where government led cluster mechanism remain active, UNICEF co-leads the WASH sector, Education, Nutrition and Child Protection and is engaging in the inter sectoral working group to develop joint inter-sectoral preparedness and response plan.

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1 OCHA Afghanistan COVID-19 Briefing Report No. 22, March 30, 2020
Summary Analysis of Programme Response

The Regional Office and Country offices response plans have been developed in alignment with the 2020 WHO Global Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan (SPRP), and the 2020 UNICEF COVID-2019 Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal. The key priority for the RO/CO response plans is on the immediate measures that must be undertaken to ensure preparedness and response actions to prevent and respond to the COVID-19 outbreak in each country focusing on the following areas; (1) risk communication and community engagement, (2) critical medical and Water Supply and Hygiene (WASH) supplies and services, (3) provision of healthcare and nutrition services, (4) access to continuous education and child protection services, and promoting cash transfers to address the social impact of the epidemic. Recognizing the specific impact on women, adolescents and children, the strategy includes engagement with women leaders and organizations to reach communities, and integration of measures for Gender Based Violence (GBV) prevention and response across sectors.

Building on UNICEF wide network of offices, ongoing programs and vast network of partners, UNICEF in South Asia stepped up its engagement in risk communication and community engagement relying on its know-how on hygiene promotion, social and behaviour change communication and experience from previous epidemics, including in this region (SARS, H1N1 etc).

Afghanistan Country Office;
Critical medical supply and WASH Services
- In Herat province; six permanent hand washing facilities and 19 emergency handwashing facilities established at Islam Qala border which continue to function for the returnees from Iran. In addition, 2 blocks of new latrines (each 5 latrine stalls) are under construction while two other blocks are under rehabilitation (expected to be completed in early April). Altogether, 20 latrine stalls (50% for female and 50% for male) will be available for use by returnees.
- UNICEF supported repairing over 50 water points in Herat IDP sites to ensure continuity of water supply to the IDPs in Herat formal sites;
- At national level, 2,800 soap bars for handwashing purpose were provided to promote hygiene practices at orphanage children centers and Juvenile Rehabilitation Centre in Kabul city. Another 5,000 soap bars were distributed among displaced and vulnerable families in Farah province.
- 60 UNICEF-supported Mobile Health Teams are on stand-by across 13 provinces to provide primary health care services in potentially affected areas

Bangladesh Country Office;
Risk Communication and Community Engagement
- UNICEF distributed its first television public service announcement (PSA) on prevention as well as the handwashing video co-created with volunteer to 15 TV stations. The spots started airing on primetime on 25th March. The PSA was also promoted through social media and as of 26 March reached 1 million views, 50,000+ reactions and 11,000+ shares. With support from C4D and WASH, Islamic Foundation of Bangladesh designed and printed 600,000 fact sheets titled *Prevention of Coronavirus (Covid-19) infections in light of Islam and* disseminated among 500,000 imams nationwide.
- In Cox’s Bazar, radio programmes are being aired every 30 minutes in different formats (jingles, magazine and call-ins). Three cable operators are airing the Deputy Commissioner’s Video PSA, reaching estimated 100,000 people.
- UNICEF implementing partners reached 294,000 people in 9 camps through 215 community health volunteers with handwashing and COVID-related messaging.
- A misinformation tracking system was established. The logs are reviewed by the National Telecommunication Monitoring Centre, which liaises with Facebook for removal of misinformation.
- As of 27 March, 109,000 people had accessed the U-Report COVID-19 information centre (chat bot). Most sought information on what coronavirus is (26 per cent); how it is spread (19 per cent); symptoms (13 per cent); and how to protect themselves (12 per cent). On average, each user accessed the information centre 4.7 times.

Critical medical supply and WASH Services
- The first local procurement items have been received by Central Medical Store Division, Dhaka (15 oxygen cylinders, 10 ventilators and 447 pulse-oximeters) for nationwide use. The overall supply requirements, including for personal protective equipment (PPE), were estimated in collaboration with government for nationwide preparedness of health facilities under COVID-19 response plan.
- In Cox’s Bazar, the 50-bed COVID-19 isolation and treatment unit at Ramu Upazila Health Complex is expected to be completed in the coming week with support from all key health partners. UNICEF is providing equipment (including oxygen concentrators and resuscitation and sterilization kits), consumables and medicines.
- Soap was distributed to 29,000 households and 2,500 household handwashing facilities were installed. Soap availability is being closely monitored.
Provision of adequate health and nutrition care

- UNICEF worked with the Emergency Operation Centre in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to finalize protocols to continue maternal, neonatal and child health services with reduced risk for COVID-19.
- National messages on breastfeeding specific to mothers, health care providers and general public as per WHO guidelines have been drafted.
- In Cox’s Bazar, UNICEF is in the final discussion stage to set up a temporary 200-bed COVID-19 isolation and treatment unit in Teknaf. The 14 UNICEF-supported health facilities in the camps remain open, with efforts ongoing to reduce/control crowding.

Access to continuous education and child protection services

- UNICEF is supporting the Ministry of Primary and Mass Education and the Ministry of Education with distance or remote learning using TV, radio, mobile phone and Internet platforms. In collaboration with Access to Information (a2i), children in both primary and secondary levels will access lessons through televised recorded classes, starting with secondary education on 29 March.
- UNICEF has supported the Department of Social Services to ensure that case work and follow-up of current cases of vulnerable children and children with disabilities continues. Mapping has been completed of the most vulnerable families for cash assistance.
- In Cox’s Bazar, 19,375 people (49 per cent females) received messages on childcare, prevention of violence and abuse, and the psychosocial needs of children during the pandemic. 1,290 children (52 per cent female) benefitted from psychosocial support addressing anxiety, fear, misinformation and stigma. Case management support was provided to 117 child survivors of abuse, violence and exploitation (61 per cent female) during COVID-19 pandemic.

Bhutan Country Office;
Risk Communication and Community Engagement

- UNICEF is supporting the Ministry of Health and other relevant ministries to promote preventive health and hygiene practices in schools, monastic institutions, nunneries, Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) centers, youth centers and communities.
- Over 327,800 people have been reached while 135,000 people have been engaged on COVID-19 with risk prevention messages using different platforms including social media.

Critical medical supply and WASH Services

- Construction and installation of 6 public handwashing stations with provision of safe drinking water supply inaugurated at bus terminal and Centenary Farmers Market by Minister of Health and UNICEF Representative and now in use by the public. (pictures attached).
- Procurement for two PCR machines with reagents has been initiated with processing of direct payment by wire transfer to Life Technologies Holding Ltd. Singapore for 2 PCR machines and expected to be delivered next week.
- Handed over 50 adult body bags to Department of Medical Supplies and Health Infrastructure, Ministry of Health.

Access to continuous education and child protection services

- Education Continuity-being implemented in the form of Education in Emergencies from 27th March 2020, through Bhutan Broadcasting Service (National TV).
- Education in Emergency Implementation Guidelines endorsed and circulated to the whole country. The Guidelines serve as Standard Operating Procedures for all that have a stake in education continuity.
- 31 adults and children contacted the Sherig Counselling-an online platform set up to provide counselling and psychosocial support in response to COVID-19 pandemic.
- 21 children (11 female) referred to counsellors in their respective districts and provided with counselling services.

India Country Office;
Risk Communication and Community Engagement

- COVID-19 National ToT of Frontline workers kit was held on 28th March via Zoom, over 1000 participants from across the states connected.
- More than 81 million reached on social media. On average UNICEF content is seen 5.4 million times every day. One TikTok video on COVID-19 has over 280 million views.
- In Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, UNICEF is supporting the government to mobilize the Social Mobilization Network (originally established for polio vaccine campaigns) and Jharkhand state I mobilizing village level cadres to work with district health teams on IEC and promoting village level Whatsapp group, for COVID-19 message dissemination and handwashing promotion.
In Rajasthan and West Bengal, UNICEF is engaging faith-based leaders at state and district level for state roll-out to promote preventive practices on COVID-19.

Critical medical and WASH supplies and Services
- Negotiations ongoing with Unilever to provide in kind donation of soaps, surface cleaners and toilet cleaners for isolation wards, quarantine facilities and other high-risk locations
- In Jharkhand and Assam, UNICEF has established individual household handwashing stations in district hospitals and office building,

Provision of adequate health care, including case management, WASH and nutrition
- Developed tool bringing together key-resources around COVID-19 and Nutrition, food security and agriculture
- In West Bengal, UNICEF has developed IPC in Health Facilities (7 short videos) and shared with Dept of Health and Family Welfare for further distribution to all health facilities for display on TV and local level training. This is currently shared with UNICEF Pakistan office for cross learning.
- In Bihar, UNICEF has advocated for WASH facilities in quarantine corners being set up by VDMCs in 6 blocks and doing an orientation of key stakeholders in Patna Nagar Nigam (Municipal Corporation), including sanitation worker.

Access to continuous education and child protection services
- UNICEF is supporting National and State education departments in 17 states to ensure continuity of learning and continuation of education for all children. State-specific appropriate strategies are being planned and supported for continuous learning that allow school-aged children, teachers and schools to utilize flexible and remote/home-based learning, which may include reading material, Radio, TV, online content, and internet-based learning.
- In Assam, UNICEF is engaging with state government for broadcasting learning activities for class I to VIII through All India Radio (AIR). The content development team of SCERT has started developing class wise, subject wise and lesson wise contents based on learning outcomes. The Department is having partnership with AIR and the broadcast

Maldives Country Office;
Risk Communication and Community Engagement
- With UNICEF and WHO support, a Risk Communication and Community Engagement plan for COVID-19 has been finalized and endorsed. UNICEF provided one national consultant as a full-time coordinator of the RCCE activities (against the Japanese funding).
- Daily messages and infographics are disseminated on social media – this week’s focus has been on 1) children and their worries (targeting parents), 2) mental health, and self-care (targeting parents, children, and youth).

Access to continuous education and child protection services
- UNICEF provided audio-recording equipment to the Ministry of Education, and a studio for producing e-learning and teleclasses material is now up and running (using part of the Japanese funding).
- With audio-visual equipment provided by UNICEF, five teleclass-rooms are now up and running in the two state-run children’s homes. The benefit of these teleclass-rooms will go beyond the current emergency. With these setups, teachers will continue to provide remote teaching and learning assistance to the children under state care. Such a remote service will compensate these children for the lack of parental academic support after school hours. The two homes host around 220 children deprived of parental care. This initiative was funded by the Japanese grant.
- UNICEF provided the 220 children in the two state-run children’s homes with sports and recreational materials. These supplies will allow these children to engage in positive and organized activities during the school closure and confinement of public movement.
- UNICEF and UNFPA and working with NBS, MoGFSS, MoE, JJJ, MPS, NSPA, LGA and Male’ City Council to map vulnerable families and individuals who would require special assistance during a prolonged shutdown.

Nepal Country Office;
Risk Communication and Community Engagement
- UNICEF supported to develop nine radio messages, two television, one megaphone announcements on stay home and social distancing to reach out general public. Key messages on COVID-19 focusing social
distancing reached to more than 15 million people through and multilingual radio public service announcements, megaphone announcements, television spots, print media, telecommunication partners and social media channels.

- UNICEF with cluster members updated the RCCE strategy with overall content planner to drive a more coordinated interagency response.
- UNICEF Nepal COVID-19 landing page has additional audio content that includes public service announcements in Awadhi, Bhojpuri, Maithili, Doteli, Magar, Tamang, Limbu, Magar and Newari languages.
- Engaged 130+ volunteers online to spread awareness about COVID-19 and track misinformation and rumour in collaboration with UNV, UNDP and RC’s office.
- First round of community perception survey tools finalized, and data collection will start from this week.

Critical medical and WASH supplies and Services

- UNICEF conducted WASH assessment at Teku hospital and identified the gap and assistance required for WASH services.
- UNICEF field team together with cluster members are planning for assessment of health care facilities (HCF).
- WaSH in Health Care Facilities (WiHCF) assessment tool (shorter version) has been finalized to conduct assessment and WASH requirement for health care facilities.

Access to continuous education and child protection services

- School Management Committee Federation has issued an appeal to avoid schools making as a quarantine center. It is reported that schools are being used as quarantine centers
- UNICEF has been working closely with the government of Nepal and other nutrition cluster members to continue ongoing nutrition services. Currently,
- Toll free Helpline on psychosocial support activated and it is available 7 days a week from 8 am to 6 pm (since 24 March 2020). To date 32 people (15 females, 16 males) have received support through the helpline.
- On 26 March, with UNICEF’s technical support, the Provincial Government of Karnali organized the transfer of 176 children and 6 guardians to their hometowns. The children were stranded at Nepalgunj airport as they were travelling from their boarding schools in Kathmandu back to Mugu district after the lockdown announcement.
- In collaboration with UNICEF, National Child Rights Council has developed a draft response plan which aims to update the mapping of service providers for child protection response (including alternative care), strengthening Child Helplines Toll Free 1098 and 104 to extend services to unaccompanied, separated or other vulnerable children, and making arrangements for interim care in existing facilities.

Pakistan Country Office;
Risk Communication and Community Engagement

- As advised by the RCCE task force chair, UNICEF together with WHO and UNHCR convened an orientation session on RCCE to UN Agencies and 21 communication colleagues from 17 UN agencies participated.
- IEC material on social distancing and orientation guidelines for frontline workers in both English and Urdu has been approved and shared with provinces. The Provinces further developed the IEC materials and videos, in local languages (2.5m posters and flyers, 300 standees, 1,000 banners and a community engagement tool).
- UNICEF is supporting to operate the polio helpline which is being used to address public concerns at the federal level as well as in Punjab. As of 26 March 2020, the call centre has responded to 68,920 calls at the federal level and 2,650 in Punjab.
- More than 4 million people have been reached with social media messages from federal level and around 3.15 million people from the social media in provinces. A total of 13,492 religious leaders have been engaged in preventive measures and 460 journalists have been provided orientation on COVID-19. Videos with religious leaders and influencers in local languages have been produced and shared via WhatsApp channels.

Critical Medical and WASH Supplies and Services

- To date in KP, 11 handwashing stations have been installed enabling 2,800 people to practice proper handwashing and a total of 1,872 bars of soap were distributed to 3 health care facilities and 4 quarantine facilities in the province for effective infection prevention and control.
- In Sindh, an additional 12 handwashing stations were installed in Karachi and Sukkur quarantine facilities including two UV water filters. UNICEF engaged a local implementing partner, HANDS to manage handwashing stations and conduct hygiene promotion activities in the province, reaching to 203,416 people including religious leaders.
- In Punjab, 36 UV filters (with water storage tank and electric cooler) have been installed in health care facilities in Lahore, Faisalabad & Sargodha districts. Work on sanitation and handwashing facilities started in 15 hospitals in 15 districts of Punjab. An additional 20 mobile handwashing stations were installed in strategic communal points in Lahore and, to date, 22,200 have benefitted from these facilities.
- Hygiene promotion continued through Clean and Green Punjab digital and social media platforms as well as through 100 banners displayed on strategic points reaching 216,567 people.
In Balochistan, 22,000 bars of soap and 102 solid waste bins have been procured and are ready for distribution to designated isolation facilities.

**Access to continuous education and child protection services**

- A total of 149 schools in Baluchistan and KP (14 in Baluchistan and 135 in KP) have been designated as quarantine and/or isolation centres by the provincial governments. UNICEF contacted Federal and Provincial Governments to call for them to avoid using schools as quarantine and isolation centres because of the potential negative impact on enrolment and retention of children after schools’ reopening. Nevertheless, UNICEF is preparing guidelines for safe schools reopening including specific actions needed for schools used as quarantine centre.
- UNICEF supported the Department of Education of Baluchistan in starting outreach activities by reaching 8,105 parents (26 per cent women) with messages on the importance of learning during the period of school closure. Education program teams working with the Government of Baluchistan have installed hand-washing facilities in front of UNICEF supported schools, and mobilized shop owners, particularly chemists, to follow this example.
- UNICEF is focusing in equipping care workers, social workers and psychologists with skills and knowledge to provide psychosocial support to individuals, families and children affected directly or indirectly by the virus. To date a total of 137 people (67 women and 70 men) have been trained in psychosocial support and stigma prevention in Baluchistan, Punjab and Sindh, with the support of the training package developed by UNICEF. A total of 184 (61 male and 123 female) individuals have been provided with psychosocial support by trained professionals in Punjab. Currently the major challenge encountered is in reaching people in quarantine or isolation centres due to non-availability of PPE.
- In KP, UNICEF in collaboration with the Ministry of Health in the area of MHPSS, Ministry of Health, Social Welfare, KP Child Protection & Welfare Commission and PDMA has developed a Sector Engagement Framework/Operational Plan on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support which will start to be operationalised next week. In addition, Psychosocial First Aid (PFA) material has been developed by the Health Department, with the support of UNICEF, and is in the process of being revised before final approval from DG Health.

**Provision of adequate health and nutrition care**

- UNICEF continues to strengthen the capacity of frontline workers on infection prevention and control and, to date, a total of 2,981 frontline health workers have been.
- A Partnership agreement has been established with the Pakistan Medical Association in Sindh to orient its members and other health workers on the COVID-19 response.
- In Punjab, work on developing the e-registry of health workers is initiated in 4 selected districts and in KP, 24,768 frontline workers have been mapped using the e-registry. Guidelines on COVID-19 orientation for frontline workers have been shared with the IRMNCH Programme in 2 districts. In KP, UNICEF supported to Health Department to conduct an orientation training on COVID-19 for 350 HCPs from isolation wards & High Dependency Units.
- UNICEF is collaborating with Polio Eradication Initiative (PEI) in Pakistan to use thousands of polio health workers to maintain and strengthen routine immunization and social mobilisation for the COVID-19 response. Special instructions have been issued by Director EPI to the EPI staff and vaccinators to ensure the continuation of EPI activities. In Sindh, 209 orientation sessions reaching of 1,800 polio workers including CBVs has been completed and, in Sindh, a TOT was conducted in which 23 DSOs from all over Sindh participated. In Balochistan, all CBV workers have been oriented by DPCRs on how to keep themselves and the community safe from COVID 19.
- The fear of spread the Coronavirus starts having impact on availability of health and nutrition services. While 1,779 nutrition sites are still functional, due to lockdown, over 300 nutrition sites in Sindh and Khyber and Pakhtunwha (KP) provinces have suspended treatment of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) cases.
- Based on WHO guidelines, UNICEF worked together with Ministry of Health (MoNHSR&C), WHO and WFP, the Nutrition Working Group, to develop key messages to promote safe infant and young child feeding in the context of COVID-19. These messages are pending approval.

**Sri Lanka Country Office;**

**Risk Communication and Community Engagement**

- The UNICEF and WHO mass media campaign on key prevention messages through hygiene is on-going. On social media alone the campaign has a reach of 3.6 Million with video assets accumulating 2 Million views with over 702,000 engagements.
- UNICEF, in collaboration with WHO and RCO, is has worked with the Ministry of Health to develop a risk communication strategy which is now being operationalized.
- UNICEF coordinates with the Religious Leaders Network on weekly basis to effectively communicate the risks of COVID-19 and to encourage prevention mechanisms including good hygienic practices, physical distancing, restricting movements and adhering to GoSL regulations during these days. Religious leaders committed to play a greater role in risk and behavioral change among their respective communities and networks.
Critical Medical and WASH Supplies and Services

- UNICEF provided technical support to Ministry of Health to conduct the rapid assessment of 26 hospitals identified for isolation centers with a special focus on IPC and WASH requirements. Based on the rapid assessment results further refurbishment of isolation units including handwashing stations is foreseen.
- Technical guidance notes on WASH and IPC measures in households and Public spaces and schools were shared with all relevant Ministries and development partners for wider dissemination.
- With financial support from ADB, UNICEF SLCO procured and delivered essential medical equipment to the MoH on 28 March 2020. Given the shortage of supplies within the country, SLCO is working with the Supply Division Copenhagen to procure essential PPE supplies which will arrive in Sri Lanka during the first week of April.

Access to continuous education and child protection services

- Child Protection Working Group through the Chairman of the National Child Protection Authority (NCPA) is currently advocating to the highest authorities in the GoSL to declare child protection services as an essential service which would enable the relevant government officials to resume their duties.
- A strategic response plan for child protection is currently being developed by the Child Protection Working Group with the participation of 25 government and non-governmental organizations, including the Chairman of NCPA and the Probation Commissioner. UNICEF is leading the process with inputs from Government and Child protection agencies. This plan is a live document for a period of 3 months and will accommodate all CP programming changes time to time.
- UNICEF plans to activate digital case management system for child protection in the field and is currently developing a standard operating procedure for digital case conferencing integrated with child protection response.

Funding Status

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Next SitRep: 7 April 2020
UNICEF continues to monitor the situation very closely and situation reports will be issued on regular basis as the developments unfold.

Internal and External Media
UNICEF airlifts 14 metric tonnes of protective equipment to Pakistan; [https://bit.ly/2Uc7V0y](https://bit.ly/2Uc7V0y)

Who to contact for further information:
- **Jean Gough**
  Regional Office for South Asia
  Tel: +977 98510 20913
  Email: jgough@unicef.org
- **Paul Rutter**
  Regional Adviser Health
  Regional Office for South Asia
  Tel: +9779801096877
  Email: prutter@unicef.org
- **Carmen van Heese**
  Regional Adviser Emergency
  Regional Office for South Asia
  Tel: +9779801030064
  Email: cvanheese@unicef.org