**Highlights**

- More than 4.5 million children have access to distance learning thanks to partnerships with 296 radio stations and 23 TV channels
- 29 million people reached with key messages on how to prevent COVID-19
- 62,415 calls managed by the COVID-19 Hotline
- 7,315 people (including 2,296 children) affected by COVID-19 and 776 frontline workers provided with psychosocial support
- 208,464 community masks distributed

**UNICEF’s COVID-19 Response**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Reached (%)</th>
<th>Achieved (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Risk Communication and Community Engagement</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>131%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infection Prevention and Control</td>
<td></td>
<td>169%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection and Psychosocial Support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COVID-19 overview**

(as of 23 June 2020)

- **6,212 confirmed cases**
- **142 deaths**
- **855 people recovered**

2.3% Fatality Rate

Kinshasa recorded 89% (5,532) of all confirmed cases. Other affected provinces including # of cases are: North Kivu (73) South Kivu (115) Ituri (2) Kongo Central (293) Haut Katanga (183) Kwilu (3) Kwango (1) Haut Lomami (1) Tshopo (6) Equateur (1) Haut Huele (1)

**Funding**

- Funds available: 30%
- Funding requirements: $58,036,209
- Funding Gap: 70%

*Funds available include 9 million USD UNICEF regular resources allocated by the office for first response needs.
Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)

1) COVID-19 Hotline: During the reporting period, the Hotline successfully managed 62,415 calls, which is equivalent to an average of 4,402 calls per day. The majority of the calls are from individuals requesting general information on COVID-19 (98%).

2) U-Report platform
   - **Through its automated bot**: 6,292 people asked and received appropriate information on COVID-19 statistics, symptoms, spread mechanism, how to protect themselves and how to protect others, and myths.
   - **Through its SMS center**: 7,720 questions where received and answered. Over half of questions were about the signs and symptoms of COVID-19 and how to protect oneself from the disease. More than 30% of the questions were about the progression of the epidemic in DRC and in the rest of the world, and the measures taken by the government.
     - **Through the COVID-19 quiz**: Compared to the results of the previous quiz, there was a slight drop in awareness about COVID-19. For instance, 10% of people believed that COVID-19 is always lethal, against 9% in the previous quiz, 39% believed that antibiotics are effective in preventing or treating COVID-19 against 36% in the previous SitRep, and 10% think that a vaccine against COVID-19 exists, compared to 8% in the previous SitRep. However, an overall improvement in the quiz scoring (results) was recorded.
   - **Through sending key messages**: 441,443 people received at least one key message such as “the COVID-19 pandemic is real! In DRC, we have recorded 4,723 confirmed cases, 105 deaths, 595 recoveries. Kinshasa alone has 4,249 cases”, “we need to respect prevention measures to end to this pandemic in the DRC!”.
3) Mass media communication: 341 radio stations and 65 TV channels have broadcast messages on COVID-19 in the 12 affected provinces. More than 29 million people were reached with key messages on how to prevent COVID-19 through mass media channels. 91 media professionals were trained on prevention measures and warning signs of COVID-19.

Highlights from the provinces

In Kinshasa and in the affected provinces, 2,986 Community Relays, 557 health workers were trained on prevention measures and warning signs of COVID-19 by UNICEF and partners. A total of 12,350 people including Community Relays, community members, local administrative authorities and NGO members have been involved in raising the awareness on COVID-19 of 5,496,180 people, tracking 661 contact cases and reporting 535 alerts.

In Nork Kivu, UNICEF supported the Community Engagement Committee members through the provision of 340 megaphones for their activities. They helped raise the awareness of more than 40,000 people on COVID-19 in Beni, Butembo and Goma.

In Mbandaka, Equateur province, where on 1 June a new Ebola epidemic was declared, a community engagement and risk communication team is responding to COVID-19 and Ebola at the same time. For example, while promoting Ebola vaccination, the team also promotes social distancing and the importance of wearing masks. 365 Community leaders and influencers were trained on prevention measures and warning signs of COVID-19 and Ebola by UNICEF and partners. The Community Engagement Committee members and Red Cross volunteers visited 1,872 households and raised the awareness of 22,294 people on prevention measures against COVID-19 and Ebola in Equateur and North Ubangi Provinces. A contract for partnership between UNICEF and 15 local radio stations has been signed to broadcast spots, songs, and information on both Ebola and COVID-19 in Nord Ubangi, Sud Ubangi, Equateur, Mongala et Tshuapa.

Infection Prevention and Control (IPC)/Water, Hygiene and Sanitation (WASH)

UNICEF has provided critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services to 467,474 people in the 12 affected provinces, provided 260 healthcare workers within health facilities and Community Relays with personal protective equipment, trained 1,284 healthcare workers within health facilities and community health workers on infection prevention and control in the context of COVID-19. In addition, 57 health facilities were provided with essential WASH services.

Highlights from the provinces

UNICEF, in collaboration with its implementing partners and the Health Divisions in the various provinces of the country, has trained 1,284 people, including health and community workers involved in the response to COVID-19, on infection prevention, including 123 in Kinshasa, 40 in South Kivu, 386 in Kwilu, 721 in Kongo Central and 14 in Kwango.

Activities are being implemented at community level in markets, hospitals, checkpoints and other public spaces to strengthen infection prevention and control among communities in the most affected provinces. Specifically:

- 160,000 liters of water were supplied for public hand washing to checkpoints in Kinshasa;
- 42,630 liters of water supplied to the 2 main checkpoints of Matadi city, Kongo Central;
- 15 hand washing stations were installed in publics spaces in Kwilu;
- 17 hand washing stations were installed in publics spaces in Kinshasa;
- 35 pedal hand washing station were installed in the city of Kasumbalesa and in Kasumbalesa health facilities, Haut Katanga.
- 23 hand-washing stations were installed in the city of Goma (health zone of Goma and Karisimbi), North Kivu.
A total of 467,474 people were registered at the various handwashing points installed and operational in the cities affected by COVID-19, including 96,986 people in Kinshasa, 115,000 people in Goma, 175,000 people in Haut Katanga, 37,500 people in Kwilu, 38,992 people in Kongo Central, and 3,993 in Kwango.

2 toilets and 2 showers were built at the isolation site for COVID-19 patients in Lubumbashi, Haut Katanga.

Psychosocial Support and Child Protection

During the reporting period, an increased number of adults and particularly children benefited from psychosocial support provided by UNICEF and the Psychosocial Commission:

- 7,315 people of which 2,523 women and girls and 2,296 children and adolescents (1,118 girls) received a psychosocial support as part of the COVID-19 response;
- 776 frontline medical staffs and caregivers, of which 405 women also received psychosocial support to cope with the negative impact they may face during their professional activities.

A total of 508 children (223 girls) out of family care benefited from alternative care and 251 children (including 153 girls) victims of violence (including GBV, abuse or neglect) were identified in COVID-19 affected areas and given support in health facilities.

A total of 1,875 children (290 girls), including 25 children (12 girls) detained with their mothers, have been released thanks to UNICEF actions. 1,797 children out of which 293 girls remain in detention (including 106 young children in detention with their mothers) UNICEF will continue to advocate for the safe release and reunification of these children with their families.

Highlights from the provinces

In Equateur, UNICEF child protection team has been providing joint technical and financial support to both the Ebola and COVID-19 responses. In this regard, 98 social workers and psychologists have been deployed and a total 626 persons received psychosocial support (Ebola: 476 men, 139 women and 13 children including 3 girls; COVID-19: 44 men, 21 women and 35 children).
In North Kivu, 12 psychologists and 15 social workers were deployed to health centres and hospitals handling cases of COVID-19. 299 people (89 women and girls) who are positive or suspected cases, contacts and/or people placed in isolation/quarantine received psychosocial support.

In Kinshasa, 23 children (all boys) who had been living in the two emergency transitional centres (ERC) supported by UNICEF were reunified with their families. Since the beginning of the response, 103 vulnerable children (including 23 girls) benefited from transition care and family reunification. In addition, families affected by COVID-19 continue to receive social assistance to reduce the impact of the disease on their ability to protect their children. A total of 52 households in Kinshasa received food assistance and hygiene kits and/or infant kits.

In Mai-Ndombe, 569 children (including 251 girls) were trained on issues relating to sexual violence, abuse and exploitation in the community in collaboration with the local police and the NGO. A child protection alert system was also put in place to report cases of violence, exploitation and abuse in the community.

Health and Nutrition

UNICEF’s DRC representative officially handed over to the COVID-19 National Response a rolling stock of 22 vehicles and 91 motorcycles, which were received as part of the EU-funded Programme for Strengthening the Supply and Development of Access to Health Care (PRODS), of which UNICEF is one of the implementing partners. The rolling stock will be distributed to the Provincial Health Divisions (DPS) of 6 provinces: 2 vehicles and 6 motorcycles in Haut Uele, 8 vehicles and 28 motorcycles in Ituri, 5 vehicles and 17 motorcycles in North Kivu, 2 vehicles and 12 motorcycles in Kongo Central, 2 vehicles and 13 motorcycles in Kasaï Oriental, 2 vehicles and 15 motorcycles in Lomami and one vehicle to the Directorate of Studies and Planning at the national level.

Highlights from the provinces

Following the decrease in the attendance of malnutrition prevention services, a prevention data analysis committee was set up in Tshopo Province thanks to UNICEF and its partners to identify bottlenecks in the attendance of services.

In Kasai Central, 61,380 caregivers of children under 24 months received infant and young child feeding counselling in the context of COVID-19 in 5 Health Zones. 552 children aged 6-59 months suffering from severe acute malnutrition were admitted and treated in 5 Health Zones.

In Lumbumbashi, Haut Katanga UNICEF provided the COVID-19 treatment centre with some equipment to increase its capacity from 32 to 48 beds including 4 observation beds. The support consisted in 3 oxygen concentrators in addition to 20 metal beds, 6 plastic tables and chairs, 20 gallows and blankets amongst other items. UNICEF also provided beds with mattresses and basic resuscitation kits to 2 COVID-19 treatment centres (Ketchero Hospital and Virunga Hospital) in North Kivu.

102 people (management teams and chief nurses of health zones) where trained in care, surveillance and infection prevention and control of COVID-19 in North Kivu 150 additional people were trained in 23 health zones in Kwilu.

In Tanganyika (Kalemie), UNICEF financed the training of 20 clinical providers and members of the Rapid Intervention Team in the fight against COVID-19 and care of COVID 19 patients.
Education

18 out of 26 provinces are partially covered by at least one form of distance education through 296 radio stations and 23 television channels, reaching more than 4,513,894 million children and adolescents. 24,687 print workbooks were distributed. More than 3,000 solar-powered radios were distributed to children of vulnerable households in Kongo Central, Kwilu, Kwango, Tanganyika and Equateur to allow them to follow distance learning classes.

Supply and Logistics

Despite worldwide airport closures, UNICEF has been able to regularly receive shipments of materials key to the response to COVID-19. On 20 June UNICEF has received a shipment of 167 cubic metres of vital health supplies in Kinshasa. The shipment includes resuscitation kits, basic surgical equipment, nasal cannulas for the delivery of oxygen. The supplies will be distributed to health centres and hospitals treating COVID-19 patients in eastern DRC.

The UNICEF DRC office has so far ordered more than US$ 3 million worth of medical and protective equipment, of which US$ 1 million has already been received. The remaining supplies are expected to be received by end of June.

Funding Overview

UNICEF estimates that US$ 58 million is required for an immediate response within its areas of responsibility. UNICEF has advanced US$ 9 million from its own resources to meet critical needs until additional funding is secured. As of 24 June 2020, UNICEF has received $18,7 million (30% of total needs) thanks to GAVI, Global Partnership for Education (GPE), The Republic of Malta, The Solidarity Response Fund, The United States Agency for International Development (USAID), The Government of the Kingdom of Sweden, The Government of Canada and The Government of the United Kingdom. Advanced discussions are ongoing with the Switzerland and the World Bank Group. More than ever, UNICEF needs flexible and timely funding to meet the most critical needs as the epidemic evolves. The UNICEF Representative in DRC has also appealed for in-kind donations.

UNICEF’s “Masks Made in DRC” initiative

Through the “Masks made in DRC” initiative, UNICEF has commissioned some NGOs and women’s associations to manufacture locally one million reusable non-medical protective masks for children and adults. The enthusiasm for the production of these masks has prompted UNICEF to increase production 2 million masks. 491,582 masks have already been produced and 208,464 masks have been distributed to the most disadvantaged communities
in the provinces most affected by COVID-19. 400,000 masks will be distributed to primary and secondary teachers for them to use when the school term will begin later in the year.

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**External Media**

1) **SOCIAL MEDIA AND ONLINE**

Since the beginning of the outbreak, the communication team posted 440 messages on Facebook, Instagram, Twitter and LinkedIn – reaching more than 95 million people.

During the reporting period, new stories were published on the COVID-19 landing page, highlighting the training of 1,500 members of community animation cells in Mbandaka and the production of 2 million masks across the DRC.

New multimedia material was uploaded on WeShare.

2) **UNICEF DRC PRESS RELEASES**

- UNICEF receives vital supplies to fight COVID-19 in the Democratic Republic of the Congo with support from the European Union
- The European Union and UNICEF sign a partnership agreement for better access to health care for the population in DRC
- Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo doubles its funding for vaccines

3) **SELECTION OF COVID-19 RELATED PRESS COVERAGE MENTIONING UNICEF**

- Slowing the Coronavirus Is Speeding the Spread of Other Diseases
- In Poor Countries, Many Covid-19 Patients Are Desperate for Oxygen:
- L’UE et l’UNICEF signent un accord pour un meilleur accès de la population aux soins de santé en RDC
- Kongo-Central : l’UNICEF remet 250 postes récepteurs à Mbanza-Ngangu pour l’accompagnement de l’enseignement à distance
- Kisangani : l’UNICEF forme 200 personnes sur la surveillance de Coronavirus
- La RDC débourse 16,4 millions de dollars américains pour l’achat des vaccins
- Des fournitures sanitaires de l’UNICEF en appui dans la lutte contre COVID-19 à Goma

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**UNICEF Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) Global Appeal:**

https://www.unicef.org/coronavirus/covid-19/donate

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### Annex A: Summary of Response Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>UNICEF and IPs Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Target</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people reached on COVID-19 through messaging on prevention and access to services</td>
<td>40,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people sharing their concerns and asking questions/clarifications for available support services to address their needs through established feedback mechanism.</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of influencers engaged on COVID-19 through RCCE actions</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Infection Prevention and Control (IPC)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services</td>
<td>892,829</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of healthcare wokrers within health facilities and communities provided with PPE</td>
<td>9,643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in IPC</td>
<td>9,643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of health facilities provided with essential WASH services</td>
<td>357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Child Protection and Psychosocial Support</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children who are victims of violence, including GBV, abuse, neglect or living outside of a family setting that are identified and receiving care in areas affected by COVID-19</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children, parents and primary caregivers provided with community based mental health and psychosocial support</td>
<td>14,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children and adults that have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse</td>
<td>152,643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children and women receiving essential healthcare services in UNICEF supported facilities</td>
<td>2,776,339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nutrition</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of caregivers of children (0-23 months) reached with messages on breastfeeding in the context of COVID-19</td>
<td>412,365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children 6-59 months admitted for treatment of severe acute malnutrition (SAM)</td>
<td>54,061</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children supported with distance/home-based learning</td>
<td>15,450,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of distributed educational homework booklets to ensure continuity of children and adolescent’s learning</td>
<td>2,500,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The large increase is due to data not being available in the previous SitReps