Highlights

- As of 5 June 2020, 217,694 positive COVID-19 cases were confirmed in East Asia and Pacific, with 8,821 deaths. Among these, Indonesia (28,233) and Philippines (18,997) are the worst affected.

- UNICEF continues supporting governments with the “Back to School Campaign”. So far, 12 countries in East Asia and Pacific have started the gradual reopening of schools, with 191 million children reportedly back in school in China and Viet Nam alone. In countries where schools are not open, UNICEF supports the continued learning of over 41 million distance learners and is providing 49 million people with mental and psychosocial support.

- UNICEF is also supporting governments with their infection prevention and control (IPC) measures as well as communicating lifesaving and accurate information on COVID-19. To date, UNICEF with its partners reached over 741 million people with COVID-19 messages in the region.

- East Asia and the Pacific is the region with the highest absolute number of cash transfers beneficiaries –with 357 million individuals covered, or 15% of the total regional population. It is estimated that over US$ 140 billion has been spent by national governments on social assistance alone in East Asia and the Pacific.

- Out of a US$137 million appeal for the East Asia and Pacific region, against the Global Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) Appeal of US$1.6 billion, to date US$65 million has been received, leaving a US$72 million funding gap.

UNICEF’s Funding Status

- Risk Communication: 46%
- Supplies and WASH Services: 46%
- Health and Nutrition Services: 57%
- Continuation of Education, Child Protection and Social Protection: 60%
- Data Collection and Analysis: 65%

Regional Funding Status 2020 (US$)

- Funds Received, $65M
- Funding Gap, $72M
Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The number of new COVID-19 cases continues to decline in most countries across the region. As a result, many governments are gradually loosening their lockdown restrictions, including the reopening of businesses and the gradual reopening of schools; however, restrictions on border crossings and flight operations remain largely in effect. It is estimated that over 400 million children in the East Asia and Pacific region might be affected by the economic crisis. UNICEF is actively contributing to the joint UN socio-economic assessment for COVID-19 as part of the joint UN Task Force.

The consequences of lockdowns, including economic impacts for families, continue to adversely affect the wellbeing of children and young people, including an increased risk of school dropout, violence, sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), exploitation, abuse and neglect. Survey results from Indonesia indicate that women and children are experiencing more violence and stress at home. Furthermore, economic vulnerability, closed borders and anti-migrant attitudes are likely to increase trafficking in persons in the region. In Cambodia, traffickers are reportedly taking advantage of migrant labourers desperate to return to Thailand for economic reasons. Meanwhile, in Lao PDR, UNICEF has noted an increase in reported cases of domestic violence and sexual abuse of children. In the Philippines, the Department of Justice-Office of Cybercrime reported that there has been a 264% increase in the number of reported online sexual exploitation of children in the country during the lockdown.

In terms of health care provision, global demand for testing supplies, personal protective equipment (PPE) and oxygen therapy supplies still exceeds available stocks. Infections among health workers remains an area of concern, signalling the continued need for provision of adequate PPE for frontline health and social workers. In addition, the postponement of routine immunisation in East Asia and Pacific countries including in Myanmar, Indonesia, Viet Nam, Lao PDR, and Papua New Guinea poses additional risks of disease outbreaks among children. The impact of COVID-19 on the availability of and access to sexual and reproductive health care has also been reported. A survey by the International Planned Parenthood Federation showed that in East Asia, Southeast Asia and the Pacific, 64% of Member Associations reported a decrease in the number of service delivery points and 76% reported having to scale down the availability of services.

On a positive note, some schools in China, Viet Nam, Papua New Guinea, several Pacific Islands and Lao PDR have begun to cautiously reopen. So far, 191 million children are reportedly back in school in China and Viet Nam. Governments are opting for a gradual and staggered return to school of specific grades and/or number of children. In some countries where schools were used as quarantine sites, those schools are now being emptied and cleaned to resume classes. For children not yet returning to school, online lessons and distance learning continues but remains a challenge, particularly for children without internet access.

Continued efforts are needed in order to ensure that the number of new cases do not flare up again and to support health systems, communities and families to mitigate the impacts of the pandemic. In order to support governments in meeting these challenges, UNICEF is working with governments and partners across the region.

Humanitarian Strategy

The UNICEF East Asia and Pacific Regional Response Strategy focuses both on addressing immediate needs, including enhancing preventive and preparedness measures to contain, mitigate and respond to the health and socio-economic impacts as well as on medium to longer term interventions through sectoral responses. The response strategy’s first strategic priority is the public health response to reduce novel coronavirus transmission and mortality. This includes ensuring that children, their caregivers and the general population receive targeted and accurate lifesaving information on COVID-19 and how they can protect themselves; improving IPC and providing critical medical and water, sanitation and hygiene services (WASH) supplies; and ensuring access to adequate WASH services. The second strategic priority focuses on addressing the socio-economic impact of the COVID-19 crisis, including supporting the continuity of health, nutrition, education, social protection and child protection including gender-based violence services.

In addition, East Asia and Pacific Regional Office is enhancing knowledge management within the region and contributing lessons learned globally. While documentation of good practices are ongoing, sectoral and issue based learning sessions are being organized together with country offices and external partners to exchange lessons, highlight issues and explore innovative ways of working in the current COVID-19 pandemic crisis.

Partnerships and Coordination

At the regional and country levels, UNICEF is coordinating efforts to reduce transmission and mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 with national authorities, UN and partners, including WHO, IFRC, national Centres for Diseases Control (CDC), NGO partners and the private sector. Furthermore, to assess the socio-economic impacts of COVID-19 on...
children and women, UNICEF is coordinating with multiple agencies at the regional and national level. With the support of UNICEF’s East Asia and Pacific Regional Office, Country Offices developed a regional response plan aligned with the WHO COVID-19 Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan, the United Nations Global Humanitarian Response Plan as well as the UN Framework for the Immediate Socio-economic response to COVID-19.

Summary of UNICEF’s Response Actions in the Region:

Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)
UNICEF’s risk communication and community engagement focuses on ensuring that children, youth, women, people with disabilities and the general population receive targeted and accurate lifesaving information on COVID-19 and how they can protect themselves. Particular attention is given to reach urban populations, including slum dwellers, and other vulnerable populations such as migrants, people living in remote areas and the poor, where the risk of transmission is particularly high. In the East Asia and Pacific region, UNICEF has provided public information to an additional 282 million people during the reporting period, totalling 741 million people since the beginning of the crisis, on how to prevent transmission of the virus and particularly how to protect children, pregnant women and other vulnerable groups. Targeted audio-visual messages are produced and disseminated to reach children and people with disabilities.

- In Mongolia, a social media challenge titled #Learning at home for parents with children under 5 has been launched to help boost child’s brain development. It has reached close to 767,244 people so far.
- In Timor-Leste, the Ministry of Health and UNICEF released a song with all of the key messages on prevention of COVID-19. This was produced by two of Timor-Leste’s top singers and is based on a popular song by one of the singers.
- In Indonesia, technical support and content creation of a national COVID-19 website continues, which so far has reached 17.6 million visitors since March 17, and 53.7 million-page views. RCCE messages have also been developed and are now reaching 200 million people weekly through a collaboration with Mobile Network Operators. Furthermore, UNICEF continues to publish a wide range of high-performing content on its digital platforms (Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, LinkedIn, and other websites) which have reached 66,581,134 people to-date.
- In the Philippines, UNICEF is working closely with the Council for the Welfare of Children subcommittee on Children with Disabilities on several initiatives. Social media cards on key messages for Children with Disabilities and families have been developed which aims to reach over 40,000 viewers. The social media cards include various messages on risk communication, IPC measures, and guidance on how to care for children with disabilities in the time of COVID-19 pandemic. This is part of the efforts to address some of the issues raised in a recent online survey on the situation of children with disabilities conducted by the subcommittee with UNICEF support. The survey reached 41,559 respondents with preliminary results revealing that there is significant demand for information specific to children and people with disabilities. The official survey report is still being finalized.
- In Thailand, approximately 7,000 migrants, including more than 1,100 children, have been provided with information and assistance in almost all provinces in partnership with Raks Thai Foundation and World Vision Foundation.

Critical Supply and Logistics and WASH services
UNICEF supports frontline health workers and service providers to have capacity to manage IPC and to have access to IPC equipment in critical facilities. It also looks at children and their families having access to safe and affordable water and WASH, including handwashing with soap and essential personal hygiene practices and menstrual supplies for women and girls. While UNICEF provided PPE for an additional 724 health workers during the reporting period across the region, reaching 138,876 health workers since the beginning of the crisis, an additional 738,900 people were reached with WASH supplies and services for a total of over 2.7 million people being reached since January. As in many countries in the East Asia and Pacific region PPE and other health supplies cannot or can no longer be sourced locally, UNICEF’s support is critical to fill supply gaps.

**PPE and Health Supplies**
- In Myanmar, 29,996 N-95 masks were distributed to 668 health staff working in 195 facilities across Kachin and Shan States (except for Wa region). In addition, 10,000 COBAS SARS-CoV-2 test kits were delivered on 1 June 2020 to the National Health Laboratory. The shipment came alongside 1.16 million vaccine doses to support the resumption of routine immunization activities.
- In the Philippines, UNICEF distributed PPE to 10 hospitals, seven mega community quarantine facilities and six COVID-19 referral hospitals.
- In Thailand, in preparation to open the schools from July, ‘safe school kits’ were distributed to 568 schools and 834 early childhood development centres in Tak, Ranong, and four Southern Border provinces of Thailand. The kits
included one infrared thermometer, soap bars, technical guidance for COVID-19 prevention and control in schools, and stickers on handwashing and wearing masks.

**WASH Supplies and Services**

- **In Papua New Guinea**, UNICEF completed the construction of water points in 24 schools (two per school) in National Capital District, benefitting 38,875 children (19,293 girls and 19,582 boys). Construction is ongoing in 21 more schools.

- **In Timor-Leste**, UNICEF’s WASH activities have reached 114,66 people, 49,990 children (25,843 boys and 24,147 girls) and 64,610 adults (32,951 males and 31,659 females) in schools, preschools and health facilities in both urban and rural areas. With DFAT’s support, UNICEF installed standalone hand washing facilities in 31 public places in 4 municipalities.

- **In Viet Nam**, WASH supplies (soap, hand sanitizers and ceramic water filters) are being distributed to schools, commune health centers and communities in seven vulnerable provinces, serving 340,000 people including 306,000 school children.

- **In Myanmar**, over 1,504,781 people (797,534 female and 707,247 male), including 523,664 children, have benefited through UNICEF’s WASH activities, including 5,421 handwashing stations, 29,046 posters, 6,000 hygiene kits and 32,733 bars of soaps.

- **In the Philippines**, 1,132 cleaners and sanitary workers (780 female and 352 male) have been trained on IPC COVID-19 Cleaning and Disinfection.

**Supplies and Logistics Challenges**

Although UNICEF has many pre-existing long-term agreements with local suppliers, local sourcing has become more challenging as stocks of certain PPE articles as well as oxygen therapy devices have been running low since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, mainly due to increased demands globally. Where PPE supplies are available on local markets, quality certification according to international standards is sometimes challenging. Due to the school closures that effect nearly all countries in the region, it has also become more challenging to ensure that handwashing and sanitation reach children in schools. Regional export restrictions of PPE and WASH supplies as well as border closures and regular flight operation have made it significantly more difficult to source such supplies regionally and ensure their transportation into affected countries.

**Provision of Healthcare and Nutrition Services**

UNICEF, in close coordination with partners and health authorities, is supporting countries’ health systems in the region to respond to and prepare for COVID-19 outbreaks. UNICEF has strengthened health system capacities by supporting the training of an additional 12,133 health workers during the reporting period, having so far reached over 440,956 health workers in total on the detection, management and referral of suspected COVID-19 cases while at the same time supporting the continued provision of adequate health care, including nutritional services, for children, pregnant women and vulnerable communities. So far, over 9.5 million people have been reached with nutrition messages and over 1.2 million children have been provided with access to essential nutrition services.

- **In DPRK**, UNICEF is supporting the government to provide health, including immunization, and nutrition services to the population. UNICEF is also working closely with the Ministry of Public Health to ensure shipments of essential health and nutrition supplies are in-country before the end of the month to avoid service delivery interruptions.

- **In Timor-Leste**, 52 health workers were trained on IPC for maternal, newborn and child health at referral hospitals in Bobonaro and RAEOA municipalities, benefitting approximately 5,250 pregnant women and 4,774 newborn babies.

- **In Mongolia**, nationwide Vitamin A supplementation of children 6-59 months old has been completed. As of 3 June, 309 166 (88% coverage) children 6-59 months old received high-dose Vitamin A. Supplies of therapeutic milk and RUTF for 2,200 children with MAM and SAM are arriving on 17 June.

- **In Papua New Guinea**, UNICEF continues to support women and children with the access to obstetric, neo- and postnatal and child health care including immunization services throughout the pandemic. A total of 60,658 mothers and babies received service since January 2020 and 13,379 children have received access to the immunization services with UNICEF support.

- **In Cambodia**, UNICEF provided training to 220 health workers on nutritional screening and the importance of continuity of lifesaving nutrition services during COVID-19. More than 50,000 children were screened for acute malnutrition and 1,170 children were treated for sever acute malnutrition. A total of 152,316 children from 6-59 months received vitamin A supplements and 88,400 received deworming tablets and 143,094 pregnant women received Iron Folate tablets to control maternal anemia.
In **Myanmar**, modifications of treatment and management of acute malnutrition have been adjusted in Rakhine State and are now only provided by critical staff to reduce potential exposure to COVID-19; additional prevention measures such as hand hygiene, physical distancing, fever screening, disinfection, and reducing follow-up visits by UNICEF partners in camps and villages.

In **Indonesia**, a brief on COVID-19 and immunization was developed together with the Ministry of Health, based on the survey report of over 5,000 health facilities across the country to assess service disruption. Dissemination via online capacity building workshops have taken place in all 34 provinces. In selected sites, technical assistance has been provided to the provincial health authorities to conduct online maternal and newborn health mentoring, which included professional organizations, midwives, obstetricians, and pediatricians.

**Access to Continuous Education, Child Protection and Social Protection Services**

UNICEF is supporting governments in the East Asia and Pacific region to ensure that children continue to learn during the COVID-19 pandemic and safely return to improved schools. By supporting social protection responses by governments in the region, UNICEF helps to ensure that vulnerable children and their families impacted by COVID-19 have financial access to goods and services essential to meet their basic needs. To date, UNICEF’s support to social protection services has resulted in **2.8 million households** having been reached with cash assistance. Furthermore, UNICEF is working with partners to ensure that children at risk of family separation and children and women at increased risk of violence, sexual and gender-based violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect, due to COVID-19, are protected through social and protection services in humanitarian and development contexts. Increasing, attention is also given to the heightened risk children and women face of experiencing violence in the home during the COVID-19 epidemic.

**Education**

- **In China**, more than 150 million students have returned to school by the end of May, according to the Ministry of Education. All provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions in mainland China have now re-opened schools for students at grades 9 and 12. Students at other grades (including kindergartens) are also gradually returning to school. As a part of the Safe School campaign jointly initiated by UNICEF, the Ministry of Education and China CDC, printed posters are being delivered to all primary and secondary schools across China. UNICEF is also developing training materials for kindergarten teachers on psychological support for young children.

- **In Viet Nam**, 43,186 schools (kindergarten to 12th grade) have been supported with guidance to ensure that a set of 15 criteria for a safe and healthy return of students and staff are met. These equity-focused criteria have been developed with the technical support of UNICEF in line with global standards.

- **In Lao PDR**, UNICEF supported the co-branded #SafelyBackToSchool campaign with a series of communications activities aimed at teachers, students and parents, which are currently being broadcasted in digital and traditional media. On social media, 28 #SafelyBackToSchool posts were produced and shared on Facebook, Instagram and Twitter, reaching 469,088 people.

- **In Philippines**, UNICEF is supporting the enhancement of the government’s online learning platform which will be used until classes resume on 24 August. The areas of support include digitizing existing learning materials such as the Self Learning Modules, capacity building for teachers using Open Educational Resources etc. On the other hand, to cater to those in the non-formal education (Alternative Learning System or ALS), the ICT4ALS website (https://sites.google.com/view/ict4als/home), co-developed by UNICEF and the Department of Education, is constantly being updated and has now reached more than 15,200 users (as of June 2). Additionally, a guideline on Early Childhood Education Response to COVID-19 has been developed.

**Child Protection**

- **In Fiji**, UNICEF supported the development of the training package on Psychological First Aid, Gender-Based Violence and Child Protection for Fiji Ministry of Health and Medical Services (MHMS) health workers.

- **In Lao PDR**, 95,312 people have reached by UNICEF-supported COVID-19 mental health and psychosocial supports, including dissemination of parenting and stress management posters and supporting Lao Women’s Union hotline and protection centers’ counselling services.

- **In Viet Nam**, 1,237 children with disabilities, 252 young migrant children (118 female and 134 male) together with 86 teachers and staff and 500 parents who are migrant workers in Da Nang City benefited from the provision of picture books and other children books, which contributed significantly to the stimulation and interaction amongst children, teacher and childcare givers during the pandemic.

- **In Indonesia**, to address the needs of vulnerable children living out-of-family, UNICEF supported guidance on COVID-19 and childcare facilities which have been disseminated to facilities caring for 183,638 children (91,231 girls; 92,407 boys). Distribution of hygiene kits to orphanages have benefited children in 1,144 childcare institutions,
reaching 29,098 (11,456 girls; 17,642 boys) in the last two weeks. A total of 35,060 children have now benefited from improved hygiene and safety in institutions.

Social Protection

- In Myanmar, UNICEF is the lead technical partner for the expansion of the existing government-led Maternal and Child Cash Transfer programme which will to boost purchasing power and mitigate COVID-19 impacts for 240,000 women and children in June 2020.
- In Cambodia, UNICEF and its partners are supporting the government to adapt the existing management information system for a maternal and child conditional cash transfer programme in order to support the roll-out of the government’s COVID-19 Emergency Cash-Transfer Programme, which is expected to reach 540,000 households starting from July.
- In Indonesia, support continues to the government in developing guidelines for increasing coverage and benefits of unconditional cash transfers of a poverty-focused child grant program during COVID-19. Support has also been provided on the design of a modified mechanism for a locally controlled ‘village fund’ to benefit poor families not currently accessing national social protection programmes. UNICEF is working with the Ministry of Finance and National Bureau of Statistics with INDOMOD1 projections to simulate the impact of government spending on social protection through COVID-19 safety net programmes.
- In Thailand, ongoing policy influence efforts co-led by UNICEF and ILO to provide top-up to existing cash transfers (i.e. Child Support Grant, Disability Grant and Old Age Allowance) are informing the government’s policy/budget process.
- In Mongolia the government made a decision to increase the monthly benefit of the Child Money Programme to MNT 100,000 (from the regular MNT 30,000) effective from April payment for 3 months. This corresponds a 400 % increase relative to pre-COVID levels, one of the highest in the world. This decision drew from the lessons learnt by a shock-responsive social protection pilot supported by UNICEF, which was the first one to use the Child Money Programme to deliver emergency cash transfers for people affected by the Dzud.
- In Timor-Leste, UNICEF has been supporting the Government for a near-universal cash transfer. In collaboration with WHO, UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Social Solidarity and Inclusion to integrate health and safety concerns in the design of the upcoming Government cash transfer, including training for implementation personnel. UNICEF also advocated for a ‘cash plus’ scheme integrating the provision of information to families, and is providing the Government with printed material on prevention messages, handwashing, infant and young child feeding, and physical distancing, to be distributed during the cash transfer.

Data Collection, Analysis and Research

UNICEF generates data analyses and evidence on consequences and impacts of the pandemic to social services to advocate and inform social protection services and the wider response to the COVID-19 crisis. UNICEF in Philippines, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Mongolia, Cambodia, Papua New Guinea, Viet Nam are working with partners on the secondary impact assessment.

- In Malaysia, UNICEF is partnering with UNFPA to conduct a study on the impact of COVID-19 on women and children in low income families.
- In China, UNICEF has commissioned a study which will look at the impact of COVID-19 on early childhood care and parenting practices. UNICEF is also supporting China CDC to conduct a serological survey covering several provinces to understand the extent of infection of SARS-CoV-2 in high-risk groups and the general population, including children. Meanwhile, a multi-centre clinical study on the transmission of COVID-19 and its impact on health and developmental outcomes among newborns of mothers with confirmed/suspected COVID-19 is still ongoing. The study is being carried out in partnership with a COVID-19 multi-centre study group led by Hubei Provincial Maternal and Child Health hospital. The study aims to systematically explore the routes of transmission of SARS-CoV-2 from mothers to newborns.
- In Viet Nam, the rapid assessment on social assistance, assessment on socio-economic impacts of COVID 19 on children and families, assessment on nutrition is being conducted. The online survey to assess the secondary impact of COVID-19 on the routine health, nutrition and WASH services conducted in 60 commune health centers in four provinces revealed that COVID-19 continues to have impacts on both delivery of health and nutrition services as well as on the communities’ health seeking behaviors. Majority of CHCs experienced disruption of services and

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1 An application developed with UNICEF’s support to conduct tax benefit and social protection simulations which allows the Ministry of Finance to forecast the benefits of social protection spending (and needed tax collection) on social indicators (e.g. GINI, poverty etc.)
decreases in numbers of visitors. Most heavily affected service is Immunization, followed by Group Communications and Measurements of U5 children.

Funding
UNICEF revised its Global HAC for the COVID-19 response in May, now seeking US$1.6 billion globally. As part of that appeal, the East Asia and Pacific regional response plan budget increased to US$137 million. So far, a total of US$65.2 million has been received for the region from different donors, including the Governments of Japan, the United States of America, the Republic of Korea, the United Kingdom, Canada, Ireland, Denmark, Sweden, Netherlands, Australia, New Zealand, the European Commission, the China Ministry of Commerce, the Asian Development Bank, the World Bank, CERF, WHO, the Global Partnership for Education, GAVI, the Solidarity Fund, several private donors and UNICEF committees in Australia, Denmark, China, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, UK and USA. UNICEF is currently in discussion with several public and private donors to raise funding for the US$72.4 million shortfall for the East Asia and Pacific regional response. UNICEF acknowledges the generous contribution of donors including private sectors supporting this joint effort to respond and mitigate the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic in the East Asia and Pacific region. Please refer to Annex B for more detailed information on funding per functional area and country.

Internal and External Media
- Viet Nam News, Online music festival in support of UNICEF, 25 May 2020
- Reuters, Masks too dangerous for children under 2, Japan medical group says, 26 May 2020
- Al Jazeera, No school until coronavirus vaccine is available: Duterte, 26 May 2020
- UNICEF, COVID-19: Number of children living in household poverty to soar by up to 86 million by end of year, 28 May 2020
- BBC, Online child abuse rising during lockdown warn police, 29 May 2020
- CNN, How Vietnam managed to keep its coronavirus death toll at zero, 30 May 2020
- Associated Press, Thailand's reopening is 'same-same but different', 1 June 2020
- UNICEF, Indonesia: More than half of health facilities report significant disruptions to immunization services from COVID-19, 2 June 2020
- RNZ, Pressure mounts on New Zealand and Australia to include Pacific in 'bubble', 3 June 2020
- BBC, Stalled vaccine programmes ‘put children’s lives at risk’, 4 June 2020

Next Situation Report: 19 June 2020

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### Annex A: Summary of Selected Programme Results

#### Areas of Response

##### Risk Communication and Community Engagement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of Response</th>
<th>2020 Target</th>
<th>Total UNICEF Results</th>
<th>Increase from last SitRep</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of people reached on COVID-19 through messaging on prevention and access to services*</td>
<td>751,882,412</td>
<td>741,871,338</td>
<td>▲ 282,199,197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children reached with targeted messages and information on COVID-19 on personal hygiene and improved sanitary practices (specific to schools and early childhood development centres)</td>
<td>249,151,407</td>
<td>50,338,524</td>
<td>▲ 2,141,053</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

##### Critical Supply and Logistics and WASH services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of Response</th>
<th>2020 Target</th>
<th>Total UNICEF Results</th>
<th>Increase from last SitRep</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of healthcare facilities staff and community health workers provided with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)</td>
<td>290,340</td>
<td>138,876</td>
<td>▲ 724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services</td>
<td>8,485,549</td>
<td>2,775,909</td>
<td>▲ 738,900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

##### Provision of Healthcare and Nutrition Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of Response</th>
<th>2020 Target</th>
<th>Total UNICEF Results</th>
<th>Increase from last SitRep</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of health facilities staff and community health workers trained in detection, referral and management of suspected and confirmed COVID-19 cases</td>
<td>534,808</td>
<td>440,956</td>
<td>▲ 12,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in Infection Prevention and Control (IPC)</td>
<td>548,198</td>
<td>345,831</td>
<td>▲ 19,264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of women and children that have continued access to obstetric, neo- and postnatal and child health care including immunization services</td>
<td>8,061,800</td>
<td>2,802,095</td>
<td>▲ 151,936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people reached with nutrition messages in the context of COVID-19</td>
<td>16,660,562</td>
<td>9,512,420</td>
<td>▲ 1,689,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number children that have access to essential nutrition services during the COVID-19 pandemic period</td>
<td>4,116,083</td>
<td>1,258,472</td>
<td>▲ 746,207</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

##### Access to Continuous Education and Child Protection Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of Response</th>
<th>2020 Target</th>
<th>Total UNICEF Results</th>
<th>Increase from last SitRep</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of children supported with distance/home-based learning</td>
<td>80,720,967</td>
<td>41,846,259</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children without parental or family care provided with appropriate alternative care arrangements</td>
<td>283,387</td>
<td>194,076</td>
<td>▲ 9,383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children, parents and primary caregivers provided with mental health and psychosocial support**</td>
<td>53,207,644</td>
<td>49,470,344</td>
<td>▲ 7,174,762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of households (affected by COVID-19) receiving humanitarian multi-sector cash grant for basic needs</td>
<td>21,426,000</td>
<td>2,800,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*As the same person might be reached through several channels more than once, targets and results have factored the possibility of double counting.

** The activity includes all direct and indirect mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) interventions ranging from individual and group counselling and large scale MHPSS messaging. The target and results include the large-scale messaging programmes in China on ECD/parenting, social and emotional learning and support, and on adolescent mental health delivered through social media, in addition to direct support for children and families through community based workers, and reflect the popularity of the online outreach.
## Annex B: Funding Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Funds received</th>
<th>Funding gap</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk Communication</td>
<td>$21,349,816</td>
<td>$11,514,012</td>
<td>$9,835,804</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies and WASH Services</td>
<td>$45,007,369</td>
<td>$24,165,805</td>
<td>$20,841,564</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Nutrition Services</td>
<td>$32,602,802</td>
<td>$13,950,069</td>
<td>$18,652,733</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
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<td>Continuation of Education, Child Protection and Social Protection</td>
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<tr>
<td>Data Collection and Analysis</td>
<td>$5,234,976</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regional Coordination and Support</td>
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<td>$1,056,117</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$137,258,054</strong></td>
<td><strong>$65,239,320</strong></td>
<td><strong>$72,018,734</strong></td>
<td><strong>52%</strong></td>
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<th>Country</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
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<th>Funding gap</th>
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<td>Reprogrammed</td>
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