Indonesia COVID-19 Response Situation Report

May 12-21, 2020

Highlights

- A total of 18,496 COVID-19 cases and 1,276 deaths have been confirmed in Indonesia as of May 20. Nearly 7% of cases and 1.4% of deaths are among children < 18 years old. National daily cases continues to rise in line with increased testing capacity. Physical distancing measures will remain in place until at least June 4, including restrictions on migration for Muslim holidays.

- UNICEF is supporting national and sub-national Risk Communication and Community Engagement. This includes design and maintenance of the national website (COVID19.go.id) which has received 17.6 million visitors and 53.7 million page views to-date.

- With major employment and income loss, the pandemic’s wider socio-economic effects will create new vulnerabilities for children. This week UNICEF Indonesia launched the report COVID-19 and Children in Indonesia: An Agenda for Action to address Socio-Economic Challenges. In partnership with several ministries, UNICEF generated a concise cross-sectoral guidance package and tool-kit on addressing the needs of children during COVID-19. With school closures since mid-March affecting close to 48 million children, UNICEF has intensified its support for expanding on-line and off-line remote learning options.


UNICEF Response with Partners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Total Reached*</th>
<th>Target</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Risk Communication: People reached with COVID-19 messaging on prevention and services.</td>
<td>295,971,625</td>
<td>335,763,000</td>
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<td>Supply and Logistics: Health staff reached with personal protective equipment</td>
<td>44,497</td>
<td>70,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health: Primary health facilities trained COVID-19 and Infection Prevention and Control</td>
<td>8,199</td>
<td>15,988</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nutrition: People reached with nutrition messages</td>
<td>1,526,629</td>
<td>2.6 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>WASH: People reached with critical WASH supplies</td>
<td>112,542</td>
<td>3 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education: Number of children supported with distance/home-based learning</td>
<td>Data pending late May</td>
<td>36.4 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child Protection: Children without family care provided with alternative care arrangements</td>
<td>183,638</td>
<td>250,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Social Protection: COVID-affected families receiving cash assistance for basic needs</td>
<td>2,800,000</td>
<td>8.4 million</td>
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Situation Overview

A total of 18,496 COVID-19 cases have been confirmed in Indonesia as of May 20. With 190,660 tests conducted, the country’s testing rate per million population ranks low regionally—Indonesia 697; Vietnam 2,828; Philippines 2,237; Thailand 4,099 (Worldometer). Testing capacity has doubled over the past month, with close to 10,000 tests per day being conducted. Rapid antibody tests have been deployed to assess previous infection; however, the quality of the rapid tests limit the interpretation of the results.

Large scale physical distancing measures first introduced on March 18 and have been extended through June 4; however, implementation has been unequal. Based on Google mobility data, the percentage of individuals who ‘stay-at-home’ has risen by just 7%-points (from 34% to 41%) nationally with higher adherence among wealthier households. Major variations exist between provinces, with the highest levels in Jakarta (total 16%-point increase) where encouraging reductions in daily COVID-19 cases has recently been observed. In many local areas, implementation has been limited due to concerns regarding socio-economic consequences on the 35% of households (90 million people) living below the poverty line. Among 20% of districts (104 of 514), no increase in physical distancing relative to pre-COVID levels has taken place.

Continuity of essential maternal newborn and child health services remains a serious challenge. UNICEF supported a rapid assessment of immunization services among over 5000 health facilities (>50%) which identified service disruptions in 84% of facilities, raising concerns regarding outbreaks of vaccine-preventable disease. Supply shortages of personal protective equipment (PPE) persist, and national efforts to increase local manufacturing capacity are ongoing. Acute malnutrition (baseline 13%, Riskesdas 2018) is expected to increase given declines in agricultural production, market access and income. National policies to introduce Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition have only recently been formulated (2019) and are not yet operational at scale. Many primary care facilities face challenges regarding Infection Prevention and Control, with limited water availability, basic hygiene standards and disinfection protocols in place.

The effects of employment and income loss alongside sickness and death among caregivers and family members has required enhanced child support programs. UNICEF has been facilitating expansion of psychosocial support programs; case management services for vulnerable children; improved interagency referral mechanisms and alternative childcare options. Early release of young offenders from juvenile detention facilities has also been a recent concern.

Partnerships and Coordination

The Government of Indonesia, through the National Task Force for COVID-19, has developed a National Response and Mitigation Plan for COVID-19 Plan. The Coordinating Ministry for Human Development and Culture leads the Steering Agency, with the National Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) as the lead Implementing Agency.

The UN Country Team has activated a cross-agency coordination mechanism and generated a response plan with the following six priority areas:

- **Health**: WHO leads; UNICEF Health supporting
- **Risk Communications and Community Engagement**: UNICEF Communications co-leads with IFRC
- **Logistics**: WFP leads
- **Food Security**: WFP and FAO co-lead
- **Mitigate the socioeconomic impact of the crisis**: UNDP lead; UNICEF Social Policy supporting
- **Critical multisectoral services**: government lead; UNICEF supports Nutrition, WASH, Education and Child Protection

Summary of UNICEF Strategy and Response Actions

UNICEF’s Comprehensive Response Plan outlines a range of strategies to mitigate the immediate risks and longer-term effects of COVID-19 on children. UNICEF Indonesia’s contributions to five global priority areas are outlined below.

1. **Strengthening Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)**

UNICEF’s Communications Team is embedded within the National Disaster Mitigation Agency (BNPB) and continues to provide direct support to the national Task Force on all aspects of RCCE, including: daily support for press briefings; support to government Chatbot with 2.5 million users; technical support and content creation for BNPB’s website (www.covid19.go.id), which reached 17.6 million visitors since March 17, with 53.7 million page views; and messages development reaching 200,000,000 people on weekly through a collaboration with Mobile Network Operators supporting the Task Force. UNICEF continues to publish a wide range of high-performing content on its digital platforms (FB, IG, Twitter, LinkedIn, Website) which reached 66,581,134 people to-date.

UNICEF coordinates the national RCCE Task Team which brings together UN agencies, national partners and local organizations on a weekly basis. To enhance sub-national RCCE capacity, UNICEF has facilitated weekly coordination meeting between the national and sub-national Task Teams in 34 provinces, led by the government with the participation from seven UNICEF field offices. In collaboration with WHO and the Alliance of Independent Journalists (AIJ), UNICEF trained representatives of Provincial and District Task Forces, Health Offices and religious leaders from 9 provinces. Topics included the latest information about COVID-19, trends in media coverage, and public speaking skills for provincial and district authorities.
UNICEF produced a video series with local celebrities/influencers on physical movement restrictions, kindness, nutrition, elderly care was disseminated online through UNICEF and government platforms. Radio spots on ‘pray at home,’ immunization and “do not travel home after Ramadan” began airing on state-run radio (Radio Republic Indonesia) and will soon air on 400 private channels.

To support media outreach, UNICEF developed a weekly series of online briefings for journalists on the impact of COVID-19 on children in Indonesia, focusing on the longer-terms consequences. 80 journalists attended the first session on the socio-economic impacts of the pandemic on children, which was complemented by a series of short 1:30-minute videos on key issues.

UNICEF established partnerships for behaviour change and social mobilization activities in 40 districts with the two largest Muslim organizations in the country: Nahdlatul Ulama and Muhammadiyah. Training for NU volunteers took place this week, covering basic COVID-19 information and interpersonal communication.

To foster youth engagement in the COVID-19 response, UNICEF launched COVID19Diaries initiative, where 241 young people have sent in their stories to date. UNICEF conducts monthly U-Report assessments of youth perceptions during COVID-19. This week over 5,800 girls responded to questions about menstruation during the pandemic, with 12% noting they could not buy pads because they had to stay home.

2. Improve IPC and provide critical medical and WASH supplies

Through UNICEF Supply Division, 34,000 PPEs were procured and distributed to the Ministry of Health. WASH supplies including 300 manual sprayers, 300 kgs of disinfectant solution and 36,000 soap bars have been received in six UNICEF-supported provinces, with distribution ongoing to health facilities, schools, public places. Disinfection protocols were implemented in 83 locations including 35 HCFs, 47 public places and 1 school, and reaching 112,542 beneficiaries. The delivery of 340 handwashing stations to six provinces also commenced this week. As part of the Handwashing Behavior Change Coalition, 202,000 soap bars were delivered to government for distribution to 28,000 children in 1,400 orphanages.

UNICEF leads weekly WASH Cluster meetings with government with over 100 public and private sector stakeholders. Coordinated efforts have supported COVID mapping, the development of waste management guidelines for households and dissemination of handwashing with soap and disinfection guidelines for health care facilities, schools and public places.

To enhance private sector engagement, UNICEF supported a training with 950 headmasters, teachers, schools’ superintendents, and district officials to promote UNICEF’s COVID19D initiative, with 241 young people having sent in their stories to date. UNICEF conducts monthly U-Report assessments of youth perceptions during COVID-19. This week over 5,800 girls responded to questions about menstruation during the pandemic, with 12% noting they could not buy pads because they had to stay home.

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To enhance private sector engagement, UNICEF supported a Call to Action for businesses, and is developing a WASH and IPC checklist for the “Re-opening of businesses” protocol with the MOH Directorate of Environmental Health.

Hand washing with soap (HWWS) guidance for schools which has been developed with UNICEF’s support and disseminated nationwide. A protocol for “Safe reopening of Schools” is being designed with the Ministry of Education and Culture. UNICEF supported a training with 950 headmasters, teachers, schools’ superintendents, and district officials to support the rollout. A HWWS guidance manual for public places is currently being reviewed.

To support infection prevention and control (IPC) in health facilities, UNICEF supported the MoH to analyse pre-COVID conditions which demonstrated 20% of primary care centers have no water source within 500m if the facility, 52% had inadequate wastewater and only 33% had essential equipment and supplies for handwashing with soap.

3. Supporting continued access to essential health, HIV and nutrition services

Health

UNICEF is increasing its support to the Ministry of Health by embedding additional technical expertise specifically aimed at strengthening preparedness of health facilities while protecting health workers and maintaining essential health services. Furthermore, a UNICEF-supported dashboard to visualize COVID-19-related health system effects across hospitals has been finalized by the Ministry of Health (MoH) and is expected to be launched shortly for regular monitoring of the response.

UNICEF has been enhancing sub-national capacity through its network of 7 regional offices across Indonesia, where embedded staff have been supporting provincial COVID-19 Task Forces in developing contingency plans; reviewing and implementing protocols and guidelines; surveillance and epidemiologic investigation; supporting improved data and information flows; supporting establishment and monitoring of isolation centres; designing and disseminating risk communication and community engagement content; and locally adapting IEC materials.

UNICEF assisted MOH in developing and publishing a brief on COVID-19 and immunization, based on the previously supported survey of over 5,000 health facilities across the country to assess service disruption. The findings informed efforts to develop safe immunization guidelines which aim to address potential gaps. Dissemination via online capacity building workshops have taken place in all 34 provinces. In selected sites, UNICEF provided technical assistance to the provincial health authorities to conduct online maternal and newborn health mentoring, which included professional organizations, midwives, obstetricians, and pediatricians.

Nutrition

With MoH, UNICEF leads the National Nutrition Sub-cluster which hosts weekly meetings of key nutrition stakeholders. Sub-national task force groups are being established to focus on critical issues such as infant and young child feeding.

Together with MoH, UNICEF disseminated Technical Guidance on the continuity eight essential nutrition services in the context of COVID-19 pandemic to all 34 provinces, with capacity building workshops to accelerate implementation. A series of webinars on nutrition topics such as breastfeeding, complementary feeding and maternal iron and folic acid supplementation have been jointly organized by UNICEF and the MoH, reaching more than 10,000 stakeholders at national and sub-national levels.
UNICEF supports the government in developing and disseminating a wide range of social behaviour change communication materials and tools on essential nutrition services, which have reached ~1,500,000 people. Innovative partnerships with Tiktok, Grab and other key stakeholders have been forged to amplify nutrition messages.

Online training materials are being developed for frontline workers and caregivers to improve access and quality of counseling services during COVID-19. A Chatbot is being developed to facilitate online counselling of mothers and caregivers of malnourished children while minimizing the risk of infection for health workers and community volunteers.

4. Addressing Secondary Impacts (Education, Child Protection and ECD)

Education

UNICEF supported the Ministry of Education and Culture (MoEC) in developing guidance on Learning from Home during COVID-19 pandemic situation which has been disseminated through government networks. UNICEF assisted the development of an inventory of printed learning materials for students at all levels - from pre-primary to upper secondary school. Safe School Re-opening guidelines have been developed with joint contributions from UNICEF's WASH, Nutrition, Health and Child Protection programmes.

Using UNICEF’s RapidPro platform, the second phase of a national assessment was conducted to assess the effectiveness of off-line learning through MoEC TV broadcasts. The results will inform on-going monitoring of off-line learning which will be conducted by weekly and reported through national systems. A survey on the wider effectiveness of distance learning (learning from home) was launched by MoEC and UNICEF targeting parents and students across Indonesia. This includes a specific focus on learners in remote rural areas of Papua.

Child Protection

UNICEF supports coordination and operation of Integrative Social Welfare Services for Children and Families to maintain social services in the context of COVID-19. Subnational support was also provided to 30 districts/municipalities and at provincial levels in 5 provinces. Since March, social workers working supported by UNICEF and partners, handled 46 cases of vulnerable children (17 girls, 29 boys). The data from UNICEF-supported Primero case management information system shows that the majority of cases are among children in conflict with law or who were victims of sexual abuse.

Online learning and coaching for social workers and correction officers, including on counselling and playfulness, continued in 3 provinces, reaching at least 500 participants (334 females; 166 males). Curriculum for national wide training for social workers has been finalized and training sessions will start on 20 May 2020.

To enhance mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), UNICEF facilitated the development of online learning and social media outreach materials. These have been disseminated through youth and adolescent engagement activities, reaching 534,482 people (293,412 children; 243,070 adults/young people/ caregivers), including 312 (180 boys; 132 girls) and 872 caregivers/young people.

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.

Twenty-two staff and consultants (12 females; 10 males) have received training though a new COVID-19 GBV risk mitigation video. 70 volunteers from Nadhatul Ulama, one of the key partners working on COVID-19 prevention and response, participated in GBV risk mitigation training.

Social Protection

UNICEF is providing ongoing support to 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 of for a locally controlled ‘village fund’ to benefit poor families not currently accessing national social protection programmes. Finally, UNICEF is working with the Ministry of Finance and National Bureau of Statistics with INDOMOD projections to simulate the impact of government spending on social protection through COVID-19 safety net programmes.

5. Data Collection & Social Science Research

UNICEF and UNDP are supporting a joint assessment of Socio-Economic Impact of COVID-19 on households in Indonesia, modeled on a joint study done in China. The study will target 30,000 households and aim for representation at national and metropolitan city level. Detailed work is ongoing to assess the status of vulnerable groups (trends and magnitude) and model the impact of COVID-19 based on existing household survey data.

An internal dashboard for planning ICO’s COVID-19 response, including with key data on children and a mechanism for reporting of activities, is fully operational.

Through a global partnership with Google and Facebook, UNICEF has been supporting an analysis of population mobility from big data sources to understand adherence to physical distancing measures in inform national and sub-national decision-making.
### Risk Communication

**Story:** On the COVID-19 frontlines, guidelines help health workers to stay safe in uncertain times

**Press release:** New Zealand commits NZ$5 million (IDR 46 billion) to UNICEF to support Indonesia’s COVID-19 response

**Press release:** COVID-19: Children in Indonesia at risk of lifelong consequences

**Photos:** Photo series on health and nutrition in the context of COVID-19

**Videos:** Video series on the impact of COVID-19 on children

**Videos:** Video PSA series with celebrities and children

### Health

**Guidance documents**
- Maternal and newborn health services during COVID-19
- Under-five child services during COVID-19
- Safe immunization guidelines
- Safe malaria guidelines

**Training videos**
- MNCH and COVID-19
- Malaria and COVID-19
- Immunization and COVID-19

**IEC materials**
- Maternal, newborn and child health
- Immunization

**Brief:** COVID-19 and immunization

**Stories and profiles**
- Malaria prevention: Hope Amidst COVID-19

### WASH

**Guidance:**
- Disinfection and Environmental cleaning SOPs
- Handwashing with soap in schools

**Implementation activities:**
- Distribution of WASH supplies in South Sulawesi
- Disinfection services in NTB province

**Private sector engagement:** Call to action on handwashing with soap

**WASH intervention mapping:** Map

### Nutrition

**IEC materials**
- Guidance Nutrition Services during COVID-19
- Guidance on healthy diets during COVID-19
- Increasing immunity to prevent the risk of infection

**Training videos**
- Dissemination of Nutrition Guidance during COVID-19 Pandemic
- Healthy Complementary Food for 6-23months; Iron Folate Supplementation during COVID-19
- Breastfeeding During COVID-19

**Media:** Breastfeeding during COVID-19

### Child Protection

**Guidance:** Guidelines for social workers during COVID-19

**Intersectoral protocols** for children in need of special protection: Temporary Care; Release of children from Juvenile Detention Facilities; Data sharing for children

**TikTok for children:** Family Pairing Feature; Safe-at-home/Safe-on-line

**Violence prevention:** Government materials on prevention of violence against children and positive family development

**Psychosocial support:** Instagram examples of materials for Parents, Teachers, Young People, Parenting tips video

### Education

**Guidance**
- Learning from Home during COVID-19 pandemic situation
- MoEC Circulate Letter for COVID-19 prevention for Schools

**Safe School protocol**

**Assessments:** Survey result of the effectiveness of TV program for home learning

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**Next Situation Report:** June 18, 2020

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