UNICEF’s Response and Funding Status

**Key Highlights**

- Over 256 million people have been reached through TV and radio.
- UNICEF reached more than 207 million people (including multiple engagement) through social media and more than 49 million people were reached during the reporting period.
- Over 33.8 million at risk populations reached through community engagement on COVID-19 (UNICEF reached 18 million) with 873,796 reached (UNICEF 849,925) during the reporting period.
- More than 1.5 million people (130,000 new) have used the 544 (39 new) handwashing stations by UNICEF at communal points in affected areas.
- Using WASH sector communication networks, 8.9 million (0.5 million new) people have been reached with COVID-19 hygiene promotion messages.
- A total of 18,525 parents, caregivers, children and individuals received PSS by trained social workforce professionals with 2,630 reached within the reporting period through UNICEF support.

**Situation in Numbers**

- **125,933** Confirmed cases
- **40,247** Recovered cases
- **2,463** Deaths

Source: [http://COVID.gov.pk/](http://COVID.gov.pk/)
Date of report: 12th June 2020

UNICEF Appeal for COVID-19 Preparedness and Response

US$ 50.2 million

Funding Status (in US$)

- **Humanitarian funds, $5.97m, 11.89%**
- **Other resources, $4.07m, 8.11%**
- **Funding gap, $40.16m, 80.01%**
EPIDEMIOLOGICAL OVERVIEW
As of 12 June 2020, there were 125,933 confirmed coronavirus cases, with Punjab being the most affected province with 47,382 cases, followed by Sindh with 46,828 cases and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) with 15,787 cases. Of the total number of confirmed cases, 2,463 patients have died and 40,247 have fully recovered from the disease and have been discharged from the hospital.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provinces</th>
<th>Administrative Areas</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balochistan</td>
<td>Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP)</td>
<td>7,673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>47,382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sindh</td>
<td>46,828</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK)</td>
<td>534</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gilgit-Baltistan (GB)</td>
<td>1,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT)</td>
<td>6,699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>125,933</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table below shows trend of infection and daily COVID-19 cases in Pakistan as of 12th June 2020:

NATIONAL COORDINATION
The National Security Committee, chaired by the Prime Minister, established a National Coordination Committee (NCC), to formulate and implement a comprehensive strategy to stop the transmission of the virus and mitigate its consequences. The NCC designated the National Disaster Management Agency (NDMA) as the leading operational agency. In each province the Chief Ministers have convened task forces to coordinate the response, with the Provincial Disaster Management Agencies (PDMA) as the leading provincial operational agency. Furthermore, the Emergency Operating Centre (EOC) at the National Institute of Health (NIH) has been activated as an Incident Command and Control Hub.

The partial relaxation of the lockdown on 1 May 2020, followed by a complete relaxation of the lockdown on 22nd May 2020, has caused the rate of infection to increase and on 7 June 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO), Pakistan wrote a letter to the Punjab Health Minister recommending that the country should impose an "intermittent lockdown" to curb the spread of COVID-19, noting that the country doesn't meet any prerequisites for lifting restrictions. The Punjab Health Minister commented that the recommendations are correct and will be considered in a cabinet committee meeting along with the proposal to lockdown areas where a large number of cases are being reported adding that these recommendations are for the entire country not just for Punjab.

The PKR 144 billion (US$ 861 million) Government of Pakistan’s Ehsaas Emergency Cash (social protection) initiative started on the 9th April and, as of 12th June 2020, PKR 122.54 billion (US$ 736.69 million) has been distributed reaching more than 10 million people.

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1. [http://COVID.gov.pk/stats/pakistan](http://COVID.gov.pk/stats/pakistan)
3. [https://www.pass.gov.pk/ecs/uct_all.html](https://www.pass.gov.pk/ecs/uct_all.html)
Based on the WHO situation report, as of 12th June, Pakistan has conducted 809,169 laboratory tests, of which 125,933 were tested positive, the laboratory tests are highest in ICT per million population (34,789) and lowest in AJK (2,458) per province and regions. A total of 5,650 cases have been admitted; 40,247 have recovered, 1,412 are in critical condition, 375 are on ventilator and there were 2,463 deaths with the Case Fatality Rate (CFR) of 1.95 percent. Highest case density has been reported in ICT followed by Sindh and GB.

The Polio Programme is providing support for COVID-19 response, especially in the areas of surveillance, data management, communication and logistics management and suspended all Polio Supplementary Immunization Activities (SIAs). The NEOC has recently issued a resumption of SIAs schedule from July to December 2020. This schedule is also accompanied by operational guidelines for special modalities in the context of COVID-19. The schedule and the modalities will be regularly reviewed depending on the evolving COVID-19 situation in Pakistan.

UN COORDINATION
The UN in Pakistan has established a Crisis Management Team (CMT) comprising of: WHO; UNICEF; WFP; UNHCR; UNFPA; IOM; UNOCHA; UNDP; DSS and the RC which meets every Tuesday and Friday evenings. Currently, UN agencies, including UNICEF, are working on finalizing the sectoral plans for the Global Humanitarian Response Plan being coordinated by OCHA and lead by sector lead agencies. UNICEF has established a COVID-19 Task Force that currently meets every Monday, Tuesday and Friday morning.

UNICEF’s Response Strategy
UNICEF Pakistan is working through a multipronged response strategy which include (1) Response to the COVID-19 pandemic and (2) Mitigation of the impact of COVID-19 in Pakistan. The key strategies include:

Response to COVID-19
- Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) to provide timely and accurate information to families and communities and promote behaviour to reduce risk and limit transmission
- Infection prevention and control (IPC) through Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) support to health facilities, quarantine and isolation centres and in the communities
- Procurement services in support of the Government to ensure timely sourcing and availability of quality essential medical supplies and personal protective equipment (PPE)
- Psychosocial support and child protection to ensure children and families of cases and contacts affected by Covid-19 are provided with appropriate care and psychosocial support, and for stigma prevention

Mitigation of the impact of COVID-19
- Continuity of education and learning to ensure teachers, parents and students are informed about COVID-19, continuity of learning and facilitate safe reopening of schools and learning education institutions.
- Building resilient health system for managing mild cases and referral of severe cases with the aim to strengthen primary health care (PHC) system and ensure continuity of life saving basic health services like MNCH and immunization.
- Essential nutrition support for vulnerable children and families with the aim to ensure access to promotional, preventive and curative nutrition services to people affected by, and people at risk of Coronavirus infection, with a focus on nutrition vulnerable groups.
- Socio-economic impact assessment, as part of a joint UN effort to identify vulnerable groups impacted by both COVID-19 and response measures, including options for social protection.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

1. Risk Communication and Community Engagement

Coordination: UNICEF supports the Ministry of Health Services Regulation and Coordination (MoHSRC) to convene the RCCE task force meetings and leads the UN communication group on RCCE. So far, 18 RCCE task force meetings, 10 UN RCCE group meetings and 3 federal and provincial coordination meetings have taken place. At the provincial level, weekly RCCE taskforce meetings take place.
National Response: An estimated 256 million people have been reached with TV and radio through Government, UNICEF and other partners including the mass media broadcasting of videos in partnership with UNILEVER which were produced by UNICEF in collaboration with MOH and WHO. The contract between UNICEF and the Pakistan Broadcasting Corporation to produce and air a dedicated 50 minutes weekly programme, to promote integrated positive behaviours pertaining to COVID-19 prevention and response, on Radio Pakistan and 24 FM radio stations linked to Radio Pakistan is ready to be signed. The content of the radio programme will also be disseminated through Radio Pakistan's social media platforms. The RCCE team is working on developing the content for the first few episodes of the programme.

UNICEF Response

Data analytics: The ninth RCCE brief, informed by combined analysis of the social and behavioural data, daily social media sentiment data, records from the polio helpline (1166) and other surveys has been prepared. The key findings include: (1) concerns over the rise in violence against healthcare workers resulting from widely circulating misinformation that healthcare workers are being paid to: either falsely declare patients COVID-19 positive or falsely declare death as COVID-19 related -female health workers are particularly vulnerable, (2) public fear about the lack of health care capacity and (3) public scrutiny of the leadership in terms of behaviour modelling. Recommendations from the RCCE brief include the need to strengthen security for Health Workers; importance of informing the public about available capacity in health care facilities and to have influencers show positive behaviour modelling such as wearing masks properly.

Polling surveys conducted independently by Gallup and IPSOS in May perceived level of threat to coronavirus dropped from 83% in April to 52% at the end of May; There was a decline in the preventive behaviours such as handwashing from 90% to 68%; and wearing of mask from close to 90% to 79%, between April and end of May, respectively. UNICEF is supporting the Government to start a comprehensive campaign to address these issues and activities to increase the risk perception have already started on national television who are hosting people who have recovered from COVID-19.

Religious leaders' engagement: Through existing polio alliances and health programme, 95,604 (6,174 new) religious leaders have been engaged and mobilised to promote the risk perception of the corona virus, emphasize the importance of physical distancing and promote key preventive messages on COVID-19. In all provinces special efforts were made to galvanize the support of key religious leaders in non-compliant communities vis-à-vis government SOPs for corona prevention and control through the provision of orientations and discussions with religious leaders to enable them to give talks during Friday prayers and also to make mosque announcements to sensitize the public on preventative measures against COVID-19.

In KP, meetings were held by COMNet staff with 17 key Ulemas in Mohmand district regarding social and physical distancing strategy, the role of Ulemas in the community and their support with regards to the COVID-19 pandemic. Two prominent religious influencers from the Union Council (UC) Ghundi-B and Angori, Khyber district, are engaged in the promotion of positive practices in communities. The religious leaders also disseminated messages promoting Polio Supplementary Immunization Activities (SIAs) and essential immunization through Friday prayers and other community events to which they are invited.

In Punjab, Sindh, and Balochistan (2,200, 5,968, 7,763 respectively) religious leaders, especially mosque imams, were engaged to ensure government SOPs regarding mosques are enforced. The religious leaders were also updated on the prevailing rumors and misinformation and its impact on risk perception. Discussions are underway to ensure some of these rumors are refuted during Juma Khutba's (Friday prayer sermons) and mosque announcements.

Social Media: UNICEF’s Advocacy and Communication and polio social media platforms have reached over 207.6 million people through different social media platforms, an increase of 49.2 million people during the reporting period and collectively with the Government and UN Agencies have reached more than 281 million people. The engagement of people through social media is over 34.8 million for UNICEF and 66.7 million as a cumulative sector response.

4 Contacts through social media include multiple interactions with the same person
5 an American analytics and advisory company
6 Institut de Publique Sondage d'Opinion Secteur (in French)
7 Contacts through social media include multiple interactions with the same person
8 Definition of Social media engagement includes likes, shares and retweets
Reaching at risk populations through community engagement: UNICEF is supporting Interpersonal Communication through social mobilisers across all provinces to orientate and educate families and communities to follow personal protective measures, such as, the use of face masks, hand sanitisers and maintaining social distancing. The sessions are carried out in small groups of 5-6 people using preventative measures to protect the communities. Through UNICEF’s partnerships with local CSOs, frontline workers and social mobilisers 5,256 people were trained/provided orientations on social distancing and government SOPs through this small team engagement.

Mobile vans, rickshaws and mobile floats were used, including through polio and health structures, across provinces to disseminate 212,428 loudspeaker announcements, during the reporting period, reaching communities in high risk areas with messages on the importance of physical distancing, preventive behaviours on COVID-19 and hand washing and hygiene.

As part of the “We Care” campaign for health workers UNICEF is supporting the development of a video highlighting the commitment of the health workers and features the challenges that they are facing including: risk of being infected and fear of infecting their families; being stigmatised; fear for their security and how they are able to cope. UNICEF, in collaboration with the MoH, have facilitated the hosting of two medical doctors, who have recovered from COVID-19, on a popular national television programme (titled “Zara Hutkey”) to talk about their experience and how it has affected their lives and families. They used this opportunity to reinforce, to the public, the key messages on social distancing and importance of wearing masks correctly.

WhatsApp continues to be used as an important communication channel and has been used 114,153 times, to date, to reach people with information on behaviour change communication related to COVID-19.

Helpline: The Polio helpline (1166) which is being used for COVID-19 has received over 4.3 million calls (308,135 new) and responded to over 2 million calls (194,041 new). There are a total of 250 helpline agents, of which UNICEF supports 85 agents and the rest are supported by Digital Pakistan. Of the calls received, 81 per cent of the calls inquired about symptoms/precautions/treatment; 7 per cent were questions on suspected cases; 5 percent on hospitals/tests/quarantine; 4 percent ration/food/help and 5 percent others.

Media orientation and mobilization: A total of 12,370 (477 new) journalists, reporters and bloggers were engaged at both federal and provincial level for promoting key messages on COVID-19 and to counter negative media and Corona related myths. To counter the belief that corona virus is fake, journalists and reporters wrote and spoke about the severity of the disease and the importance of physical distancing and key behaviours to follow, such as hand washing and hygiene to follow.

Social Media Sentiment Analysis: The weekly trend showed 133 million unique users were reached with a potential impact of 801 million in the last week. The trend shows that conversations around coronavirus peaked on the 6th June due to messages criticizing the current efforts of Government. A rise in messages was seen on 7th June due to COVID-19 cases in Pakistan crossing 100,000 mark. Conversations are consistent and centres around: the Prime Minister Imran Khan addressing the Corona Relief Tigers Force Volunteers; his media talk and the extensive fear around the rapid rise in cases and deaths from COVID-19 in Pakistan, specifically Pakistan overtaking China with regards to total number of coronavirus cases, the shortage of beds and ventilators in health facilities and efforts of Pakistanis who are doing their best to help those in need.

Partnerships: UNICEF is working with the federal and provincial governments as well as implementing partners which includes: WHO, UNHCR, UNDP, FAQ, UNAIDS, UNESCO, UNODC, UNWOMEN, UNFPA, UN HABITAT, UNRC, WFP, ICRC, PRCS, GRASP/ITC, Digital Pakistan, UNILEVER, Daraz.pk, Zong4G_AKF, HANDS, Pakistan Medical Association.

2. Infection Prevention and Control

Coordination: UNICEF continues to coordinate with WHO and other UN agencies providing technical support in IPC/WASH through the UN IPC technical working group. WHO presented the newly approved national IPC guidelines to the technical working group and UNICEF advocated for the need to have a comprehensive IPC/WASH strategy for health care facilities and communities.
UNICEF is supporting the Ministry of Climate Change (MOCC) to convene weekly virtual WASH sector coordination meetings at federal level bringing together over 70 organizations and government representatives from all the provinces. The same support is being extended to the departments of local government in four provinces to hold similar coordination meetings on weekly basis. All participating organizations are reporting their progress through the 4W matrix, ensuring effective coordination and efficient use of resources by avoiding duplication.

**UNICEF Response:** To date, UNICEF has rehabilitated and installed WASH facilities which include Ultraviolet (UV) water filters, toilets and hand washing stations in 242 out of 266 assessed Health Care Facilities (HCFs, Sindh: 32, KP: 25, Punjab: 167 and Balochistan:18). More than 300,000 people (24,000 new) have gained access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities in these HCFs contributing towards reducing the risk of COVID-19 infection among healthcare workers. Around 1.5 million (130,000 new) people have used the 544 (39 new) handwashing stations at communal points in affected areas. UNICEF supported the training of 3,570 frontline sanitary workers (40 new) to enhance the capacity of sanitary and health frontline workers on WASH/IPC in HCFs and high-risk communities.

Hygiene messages are being disseminated through social mobilisers, religious leaders, FM radio, Community Resource Persons (CRPs) by working with government and implementing partners. IEC material is displayed on communal hand washing stations and Clean and Green Pakistan digital and social media platforms reaching more than 5.6 million people across the four provinces.

Under the coordination of MOCC, sector partners, including UNICEF, have provided WASH services to 410 HCFs and installed 977 communal handwashing stations (39 new) reaching to more than 1.5 million people. Over 8.9 million people (400,000 new) have been supported with hygiene promotion services including COVID-19 prevention and control information. The mobile application allowing for two-way communication with the champions has been upgraded and still waits approval from the respective authorities.

**Partnerships:** UNICEF is working with the federal and provincial governments as well as with implementing partners including: AKF, IRP (Islamic Relief Pakistan), HANDS, SRSP, WASA Lahore, WSSC Swat, WSSC Abbottabad, WSSP, Peshawar, BRSP, Unilever and DFID, WHO, UNFPA and UN-Habitat.

### 3. Psychosocial Support and Child Protection

**Coordination:** The second national Child Protection sub-working group meeting chaired by NDMA and co-chaired by UNICEF was held during the reporting period. Key components of the 4W reporting matrix were discussed and it was identified that there is a need to orientate the partners on using the 4W which will happen once clearer guidance from UNOCHA is issued. In KP, the Protection group decided that the overall TOR of the group shall include Child Protection and Gender based Violence (GBV) working groups, while in Sindh, a joint meeting was convened with UN Women and UNFPA to discuss activation of the Child Protection and GBV working group. It was agreed that the three agencies will draft and share the ToRs in the coming days.

**UNICEF Response:** A total of 18,525 parents, caregivers, children and individuals (951 girls, 960 boys, 8,538 women, 8,076 men) received Psychosocial Support and Services (PSS) by trained social workforce professionals in Punjab, KP and Sindh provinces with 2,630 reached within the reporting period (Punjab: 1,053, KP: 29, Sindh: 543, Balochistan:975, GB: 30). This includes 64 individuals (1 girl, 11 boys, 24 women and 28 men) who received specialized counselling sessions in KP, Punjab and Balochistan. A total of 1,635 social workforce professionals (805 women and 830 men) have been trained in psychosocial support and stigma prevention in all provinces through package developed by UNICEF, including 29 trained during the reporting period (4 female and 25 males in Balochistan).

Preliminary findings from the study on the impact of confinement on violence against children, launched online on 3rd June, indicate that 37 percent of caregivers find disciplining the children during confinement much more difficult than in normal times which reflects the difficulties faced by children to cope with a restricted and limited environment. The complete first round of findings and preliminary analysis will be available at the end of the month.

In the reporting period, messages on stigma prevention reached 974,403 people and engaged 20,086 viewers on various traditional and social media platforms reaching a total of 8.25 million people.
Partnerships: UNICEF is working with the Federal and Provincial Governments as well as implementing partner DANESH (Drugs and Narcotics Educational Services for Humanity) and Agha Khan Foundation.

4. Health

Coordination: UNICEF Health is working in close coordination with Ministry of National Health Services Regulation and Coordination (MNHSR&C), Provincial Health Departments, UN and Development partners. UNICEF had a Coordination call with GAVI along with other partners (WHO and Extended Program on Immunization (EPI) on the implementation status of the additional HSS (Health System Strengthening) funds including alignment of the Polio Super High-Risk Union Councils (SHRUC) workplans in the post COVID-19 situation.

UNICEF Response: UNICEF is supporting the Provincial and Regional health departments to ensure continuation of essential primary health care services including immunization, Ante-Natal Care (ANC), Post-Natal Care (PNC), delivery services, childcare and curative care for adults in 136 targeted health facilities reaching 51,533 people in the reporting period (Balochistan: 1,134; Sindh: 36,341; KP: 1,916; Punjab: 12,142) with a total reach of 911,527 since the onset of COVID-19. Measles immunisation reached a total of 755 children (under 1 year) (Balochistan: 114; Sindh: 470; KP: 171) during the reporting period with a total of 23,910 children vaccinated against measles in the 136 UNICEF supported health facilities. UNICEF has provided basic PPEs (gloves, sanitisers and masks) to 4,950 frontline health workers during the reporting period (Balochistan: 4,950) and reached a total of 26,052 frontline workers.

UNICEF supported IPC training reached 17,179 frontline health workers in total (5,885 trained in the reporting period) and supported the training of 25,889 frontline health workers and community volunteers on COVID-19 and case identification and referral of suspected cases (with 5,885 trained during reporting period). In Punjab 3,790 Lady Health Workers and Visitors (LHWs and LHVs) were also trained using a prevention package (which includes messages on COVID-19 and IPC for infection prevention) for frontline workers.

UNICEF is providing technical support to the WHO led Extended Outreach Activity (EOA) and Vaccine Preventable Disease (VPD) Surveillance in Punjab which started on the 9th June in KP where UNICEF supported immunization services continued in the Newly Merged Districts (NMDs), the SHRUCs of Peshawar and COVID-19 high risk UCs. During the reporting period, 1,916 beneficiaries were reached in KP, i.e. in the 5 NMDs and 2 SHRUCs with the provision of Clean Delivery Kits, Newborn Kits and Hygiene Kits in addition to antenatal, postnatal, safe delivery and immunization services.

To ensure continuity of paediatric HIV services in Larkana in the context of COVID-19, UNICEF is supporting community-based intervention and ART services where follow-ups were made with 826 people living with HIV and their families via community visits and telephone calls in Rathodero and adjoining areas. A total of 295 mother support groups and 284 father support have been established with 53 MSGs and 52 FSGs in the reporting period.

In KP, UNICEF has started telemedicine services through Public Health Association to focus on the communities’ MNCH needs to cover for the decreased access to MNCH services due to the suspension of the Outpatient Department (OPD) services and movement restrictions. During the reporting period telemedicine reached a total of 213 beneficiaries which included: 116 diarrhoea cases; 57 Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) patients under the age of 5 years and 40 pregnant women received advice on ANC.

Partnerships: MNHSR&C, Provincial and Regional Departments of Health, Health Education Cell under DG Health Services, MNCH, EPI, LHWs, AIDS Control, PPA, Family Physician Association of Pakistan, Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, SARHAD (a CSO) and Public Health Association, PHC Global, Aga Khan Foundation and Agha Khan Development Network, in GB and Health Services Academy, Bridge consultant, Premier Advertisers, Pakistan Medical Association

5. Nutrition

Coordination: The Nutrition sector coordination led by government and co-chaired by UNICEF at federal and provincial levels continued to meet weekly to support the nutrition response to COVID-19 pandemic and the National Nutrition Working Group (NNWG) is currently reviewing the 4W matrix to identify existing gaps in the response. A first review of the Nutrition Sector COVID-19 response plan is scheduled for first week of July 2020 to take stock of progress,
challenges and opportunities. Communication materials on Vitamin A supplementation in the context of COVID-19 has been developed and is ready for use during the next Vitamin A supplementation campaign.

During the 6th Nutrition coordination meeting held in Punjab, on 8th June 2020, the Urdu version of the simplified guidelines for the promotion of breastfeeding, complementary feeding practices and wasting management in COVID-19 context was shared with partners for review. The meeting also discussed free donation of breastmilk substitute as part of relief package on May 4th 2020. It was decided that the Nutrition Working Group will reach out to the Punjab PDMA and Punjab Food Authority to advocate for the enforcement of existing regulations and therefore support promote breastfeeding. In KP, the nutrition working group successfully advocated with the KP PDMA and get clearance for using PDMA communication network to promote nutrition messages in the context of COVID-19 throughout the province. In Sindh, PDMA has joined the Nutrition Working group, creating conditions for better coordination of the COVID-19 response in the province.

UNICEF Response: During the reporting period treatment of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) was available in 2,819 UNICEF supported health facilities, a decrease of 9 compared to previous week (due to temporary suspension of services in some OTP sites in Sindh), where 2,185 new SAM cases in children were enrolled for treatment (Balochistan 338; Sindh 359; KP 614 and Punjab 874), bringing the total to 24,865. Quality of treatment as reported by Sindh province is in line with international SPHERE standards with recovery rate estimated at 93% against a minimum acceptable threshold of 75%, defaulter rate as high as 6% (maximum acceptable level is < 15%) and death rate < 1% (maximum acceptable level is < 10%).

The promotion of IYCF in the context of COVID-19 through mass media and social media reached a total of 46 million people through Facebook and Twitter and 0.75 million during the reporting period and focused on the importance of optimal breastfeeding as well as age appropriate complementary feeding. With UNICEF support, inter-personal communication on Infant Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices in the COVID-19 context reached 28,555 mothers/caregivers (Balochistan 2,807; Sindh 2,233; KP 4,141 and Punjab 19,374) through counselling during the reporting period, reaching 173,943 in total.

In Sindh, UNICEF supported online trainings on simplified guidelines on wasting management and promotion of adequate IYCF practices in the context of COVID-19 for 27 master trainers who in turn trained 124 health workers and 1,391 personnel (638 male and 753 females) from the People's Primary Healthcare Initiative (PPHI). This will make it possible to deliver safe and quality treatment to over 200,000 young children in the next 6 months.

Nutrition and life skills messages were elaborated and included in the training package being developed for capacity building of adolescents in the context of COVID-19 under the “Youth Innovation Challenge” initiative.

Partnerships: To respond to COVID-19 UNICEF is working with MoNHSR&C, Provincial Health Departments, Ministry of Planning Development and Reform, Nutrition Development Partners, CSOs UN SUN networks, Association for Gender Awareness and Human Empowerment (AGAHE), Rural Community Development Society (REEDS) Rural Education and Economic Development Society (REEDS), and Nutrition International (NI) UNICEF also established partnership with FAO, WFP & WHO to develop and roll out a nutrition and food security surveillance system to monitor impact of COVID-19.

6. Education

Coordination: UNICEF and National Education Development Partners Group (NEDPG) are supporting Federal Ministry of Education (MoE) in coordinating COVID-19 response. The National Education Response and Resilience Plan (NERRP) for COVID-19, has been endorsed by MoE and NEDPG and UNICEF is leading on the development of the Learning Continuity Framework and the first draft has been shared with the Federal Ministry of Education for their review.

UNICEF Response: Under the NERRP, UNICEF is leading in the development and coordination of School Reopening Framework with the Federal and Provincial Education authorities. KP was the first province to develop localized school reopening guidelines and SOPs which have been endorsed by the Education Minister and the Secretary and are now waiting approval from the finance department. In Sindh, briefing meetings were held with the Local Education Groups (LEG) on the Global Reopening Framework so that localized school reopening guidelines and SoPs can be developed.
In Punjab and Balochistan, led by the School Education Department and UNICEF, the working groups brainstormed on developing guidelines and SOPs for the safe reopening of schools to brainstorm.

During the reporting period an additional 6,679 children were reached with alternate learning opportunities taking the total number of children directly benefiting from UNICEF supported learning activities to 78,569 children. The educational application Mera Sabaq (My Lesson), jointly supported by Sindh School Education Department and UNICEF, has now been downloaded by 5,500 users from Google play store and covers the curriculum from Kindergarten to Grade 5 and has lessons in Sindhi as well. The data analysis from the past two weeks shows that the video lessons have been watched 12,200 times and the quizzes have been attempted 3,400 times. In Balochistan, 252 content-based videos of Mathematics, Science and English subjects have been shared with Parent Teacher School Management Committees (SMCs) and teachers for primary level classes (KG-5th) through WhatsApp to support the continuity of learning. The “My Home My School” campaign is also successfully continuing and now has 14,974 home centres established providing continuity of learning to 49,627 children (29,638 boys, 19,989 girls). The teleschool broadcast is also attracting attention and in KP 8,228 messages were received by school education department by parents inquiring about the schedule of teleschool channel which was shared with them. Efforts are underway to establish a feedback mechanism by UNICEF on the teleschool viewership. Earlier an analysis on viewership was undertaken through Gallup survey by the Ministry and results are being collated and UNICEF is coordinating with the Ministry for dissemination of the results.

In total 28,050 Parent Teacher Associations (PTAs) have been reached, 588 additional PTAs were reached during the reporting period, with messages encouraging learning activities and 38,192 SMC members, teachers were reached with COVID-19 prevention information via SMS and other social media platforms during the reporting period, taking the total to 1.43 million people. To date, 570 teachers have been trained on psychosocial support and safe reopening of schools.

**Partnerships:** Ministry of Federal Education, Provincial Education Departments, Indus Resource Center, ILM Association, Microsoft, Viamo, SABAQ Foundation.

**Supply and Procurement Services**

A total of US$ 5.86 million worth of supplies and services have been committed from UNICEF’s own resources in response to COVID-19 outbreak including IEC and RCCE materials, media engagement, WASH sanitation products, rehabilitation in the Health Facilities, COVID-19 call centre and consultancy services. Forty Oxygen Concentrators have been delivered to the Directorate General Health Services, KP and 25 Oxygen Concentrators have been delivered to the Provincial Health Directorate, Balochistan. In Islamabad, 1,000 boxes of gloves, 4,920 boot cover and 5,000 surgical caps have been delivered to 7HF and 680,000 surgical masks have been delivered to the warehouse for further distribution.

**The COVID-19 Supply Chain System (CSCS) online platform:** The COVID-19 National Supply Coordinators Portal for Pakistan was selected by the UN Country Team and will be responsible for validating and prioritizing national supply requests that are submitted through the COVID-19 Supply Portal. The two Supply Coordinators were selected from WHO and UNRC who will ensure that requests are in line with a coordinated national approach for the procurement of critical items and follow-up on supply requests to the COVID-19 Supply Chain System Control Tower.

**Human Interest Stories and External Media**

UNICEF produced content in Urdu and English, informing people on how to protect themselves from the virus, how to avoid infecting others and how to protect children and adolescents continues to be posted on UNICEF Pakistan’s social media platforms, generating more than 190,000,000 impressions since the beginning of the COVID-19 emergency. A series of posts on children and adolescents’ mental health and social solidarity was published on UNICEF Pakistan’s social media platforms as part of a ROSA initiative.

A story on the remote education programme supported by UNICEF, “Bringing the classroom home in Pakistan”, was published on UNICEF’s global website. Another story featured a UNICEF supported information campaign on COVID-19.
prevention and the installation of handwashing stations, along with their positive impact on a teenage worker in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa’s Abbottabad.

The three videos produced on COVID-19 symptoms, preventive behaviours and physical distancing (three formats - 20, 50 and 90 seconds - and four languages (Urdu, Pashto, Sindhi and Balochi) continued to be broadcasted on 14 private television channels as part of a partnership with Unilever, and on three public TV channels.

Story on UNICEF global website, ‘ Bringing the classroom home in Pakistan’: https://uni.cf/2YgIThB
Story on UNICEF helping protect vulnerable teenage workers from COVID: https://uni.cf/2UnMKZe

Funding

To provide support for COVID-19 humanitarian action, UNICEF requires US$ 50.2 million. The country continues to face a critical gap of US$ 40.16 million (80 percent) of required financial resources. UNICEF was able to mobilize US$ 10.03 million (20 percent) for the humanitarian response. These funds included US$ 4.07 million existing resources /programmes re-purposed for COVID-19 from the DFID funded ASWA II and Aawaz Programme, the UNICEF Global Thematic Humanitarian Funds and UNICEF’s Regular Resources.

In-kind contribution received from Unilever (includes hygiene and disinfection material) along with airtime to reach people through mass media. Partnership with Zong, on communicating preventive behaviour messages on their social media pages have contributed and helped achieve positive results for behavioural change.

UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude to the Government of Japan and United Kingdom, CERF Secretariat, Asian Development Bank, World Bank, Global Partnership for Education, Unilever, Solidarity Fund, Zong along with all its public and private donors for their contributions. UNICEF also recognizes the repurposing of polio programme assets with funding from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Rotary Foundation, CIDA and CDC towards the COVID-19 response.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Funds available</th>
<th>Funding gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Humanitarian resources received</td>
<td>Existing resources reprogrammed for response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk Communication and Community Engagement (C4D)</td>
<td>9 500 000</td>
<td>1 733 414</td>
<td>178 222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infection Prevention and Control (WASH)</td>
<td>17 100 000</td>
<td>1 888 000</td>
<td>1 345 353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychosocial Support and Child Protection</td>
<td>4 825 000</td>
<td>438 000</td>
<td>1 116 440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Resilient Health System</td>
<td>7 790 000</td>
<td>1 205 000</td>
<td>1 354 504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuity of Education and Learning</td>
<td>3 350 000</td>
<td>471 000</td>
<td>24 902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>5 625 000</td>
<td>181 000</td>
<td>50 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordination, technical support and operational costs</td>
<td>2 010 000</td>
<td>50 000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$50 200 000</td>
<td>$5 966 414</td>
<td>$4 069 421</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Next SitRep: 19th June 2020

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## Summary of Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>UNICEF and Operational partners</th>
<th>Task Force / Sector</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Target</td>
<td>Results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Risk Communication and Community Engagement (C4D)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people reached through social media*</td>
<td>2,026,242,986***</td>
<td>207,631,104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people engaged through social media***</td>
<td>331,358,882***</td>
<td>34,822,189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of at-risk populations reached through community engagement</td>
<td>201,066,962***</td>
<td>18,085,402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of members of religious leaders engaged in promoting key messages</td>
<td>230,000</td>
<td>95,604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of media practitioners oriented on reporting on COVID-19</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>12,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of calls received from helpline</td>
<td>16,000,000</td>
<td>4,312,603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of calls from helpline responded to</td>
<td>11,000,000</td>
<td>2,028,149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Infection Prevention and Control (WASH)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of health facilities provided with essential WASH services.</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people at high risk of COVID-19 supported with hygiene promotion activities and facilities</td>
<td>10,000,000</td>
<td>5,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of community sites with handwashing facilities in the affected areas</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of schools in targeted high-risk areas supported with IPC measures and improved water and sanitation</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Psychosocial Support and Child Protection</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of affected people, including children, who received psycho-social support</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>18,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of social and care workers trained on psychosocial support and stigma reduction</td>
<td>1,860</td>
<td>1635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people reached with stigma prevention messages</td>
<td>10,000,000</td>
<td>8,256,416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Continuity of Education and Learning</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of SMCs/PTMCs members, teachers and other education personnel reached with prevention information via SMS, robocall and social media</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>1,433,715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of parents reached with messages encouraging learning activities through SMS</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
<td>28,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children benefiting from alternate learning opportunities</td>
<td>7,500,000</td>
<td>78,569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of SMCs trained on safe reopening of schools</td>
<td>8,500</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of teachers trained on psychosocial support and safe reopening of schools</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Building Resilient Health Systems</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Previous Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people benefitting from continuity of primary health care services at UNICEF supported health facilities</td>
<td>3,200,000</td>
<td>911,527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children &lt; 1 vaccinated against Measles</td>
<td>170,000</td>
<td>23,910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of frontline health workers reached with basic PPEs (masks, gloves and hand sanitizers)</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>26,052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of frontline workers trained on infection prevention and control</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>17,179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of frontline health workers and community volunteers oriented on COVID-19 and referral of suspected cases</td>
<td>40,000***</td>
<td>25,889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of sites which are safe for service providers and patients.</td>
<td>3,000****</td>
<td>2,819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of mothers and caregivers at high risk of infection supported with IYCF and hygiene promotion.</td>
<td>244,800</td>
<td>173,943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children treated for SAM without complication in a safe environment at health facility</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>24,865</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Contacts through social media include multiple interactions with the same person
** There was a mistake in one of the partners reporting in the last sitrep which has been corrected this time during data cleaning, therefore; UNICEF reported numbers for this week are more than the sector.
*** Definition of Social media engagement includes likes, shares and retweets
**** Nutrition, Health and RCCE targets reviewed and revised for the next six months.