Pakistan COVID-19 Situation Report No. 14

Reporting Period: 16th July – 31st July 2020 (fortnightly)

Key Highlights

- A total 447 million viewers/listeners and social media contacts reached through TV, radio, whatsapp and social media through Government and UNICEF support.
- Over 34.7 million at risk population reached through community engagement on COVID-19 (UNICEF 18.9 million) with 31,362 reached (UNICEF 31,362) during the reporting period.
- Using WASH sector communication networks, over 13.5 million (90,000 new) people reached with COVID-19 hygiene promotion messages.
- Over 240,347 (90,069 new) religious leaders engaged and mobilized to emphasize the importance of physical distancing and promoting key preventive messages building risk perception.
- Through UNICEF support 47,143 parents, caregivers, children and individuals reached with PSS through trained social workforce professionals (8,611 new).
- Through UNICEF support 86,500 children (343 new) reached with alternate learning opportunities.

UNICEF’s Response and Funding Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>People reached</th>
<th>Funding status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RCCE (C4D)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People reached through community engagement</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRC (WASH)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People supported with hygiene promotion</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding status</td>
<td></td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSS (CP)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People, including children receiving PSS</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding status</td>
<td></td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children utilizing alternate learning opportunities</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding status</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of frontline health workers reached with...</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding status</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAM treatment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding status</td>
<td></td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Humanitarian funds, $6,869,254, 13.68%
Other resources, $4,381,176, 8.73%
Funding gap, $38,949,569, 77.59%

UNICEF Appeal for COVID-19 Preparedness and Response
US$ 50.2 million
EPIDEMILOGICAL OVERVIEW
As of 31st July 2020, there are 278,305 confirmed coronavirus cases, with Sindh being the most affected province with 120,550 cases, followed by Punjab with 92,873 cases and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) with 33,958 cases. Of the total number of confirmed cases, 5,951 patients have died and 247,177 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>11,732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>Sindh</td>
<td>92,873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sindh</td>
<td>Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK)</td>
<td>120,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gilgit-Baltistan (GB)</td>
<td>2,073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT)</td>
<td>2,105</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15,014</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>278,305</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table below shows trend of infection and daily COVID-19 incidence and daily mortality in Pakistan as of 31st July 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.

As directed by National Command and Operations Centre (NCOC), chaired by Prime Minister of Pakistan in a bid to control increase in coronavirus cases, the government has extended complete/partial closure of several businesses ahead of Eidul Azha for the next nine days, starting from 28th July ending on August 5th. In Punjab, SMART lockdown is imposed in twelve high burden areas of four cities including Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Gujrat and Gujranwala. During the lockdown all markets, shopping malls and plazas will remain closed, all education and training institutes, marriage halls, business and expo centers, public parks, play areas, beauty parlors, spas and cinemas will be closed, there will be complete ban on sports activities and gatherings of all kind including social/religious at public or private places. In Sindh Smart lock down is extended till 15 August and in Balochistan smart lockdown will continue till July 30 2020. In AJK lockdown has been extended for one week and will be effect till after Eid i.e. 3rd August.

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 31st July 2020, PKR 168 billion (US$ 9.98 million) has been distributed reaching more than 13.8 million people.

1 WHO Sitrep as of Friday, 31st July 2020 (Day – 156)
2 https://www.pass.gov.pk/ecs/uct_all.html
Based on the WHO situation report, as of 31st July, Pakistan has conducted 1,973,237 laboratory tests, of which 278,305 were positive. A total of 1,771 cases have been admitted in hospitals; 247,177 (88.81 per cent) have recovered and discharged, 1,146 are in critical condition and there were 5,951 deaths with the Case Fatality Rate (CFR) of 2.13 per cent.

The Polio Programme is providing support for the COVID-19 response, especially in the areas of surveillance, data management, communication and logistics management.

The first polio campaign post COVID-19 outbreak in Pakistan started on 20th July and concluded on 26th July in 169 UCs targeting 766,229 children. The campaign achieved a total coverage of 722,185 (94.2 per cent). Total coverage in Karachi was 209,163 (80.2 per cent), Punjab 316,091 (99.3 per cent), KP/South Waziristan (denominator issue related to population migration) 93,436 (119.1 per cent), Balochistan 103,495 (95 per cent). Total Still Missed Children among Recorded Missed was 43,640 (34.5 per cent) while 80 per cent of these were in Karachi.

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 COVID-19 Task Force meeting now holds Tuesday and Friday morning, and UNICEF SitRep on COVID-19 is now issued twice monthly.

UNICEF’s Response Strategy
UNICEF Pakistan has updated its multipronged response strategy to bring additional focus to high burden areas affected by COVID-19 and focus on three key areas (1) public health response to COVID-19, (2) continuity of essential services and (3) mitigation of the socio-economic impact of COVID-19. The key strategies include:

Public health 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 (a) Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) support to targeted primary health facilities, quarantine and isolation centres and in the communities and (b) protection of frontline health workers.
• 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 (PSS) 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.

Continuity of essential services
• 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 primary healthcare 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.

Mitigation of the impact of COVID-19
• Advocacy through (a) parliamentary engagement on child sensitive budgeting; (b) national and provincial advocacy, including joint advocacy with other UN agencies and partners, in support of the COVID-19 socio-economic impact framework and plan, and (c) implementation of the UNICEF Pakistan Advocacy plan ‘Response and Recover’ to COVID-19
• Evidence generation on (a) multi-dimensional child poverty analysis to influence policy action and allocations, (b) development of Nutrition Sentinel Surveillance system to provide routine information on nutrition and inform policy
and programme action and (c) VAC study to identify and response to violence against children due to the COVID-19 response,

- **Systems Development:** (a) Continuing engagement in the finalization of the Universal Health Benefit Package and tools that are COVID-19 sensitive, (b) Education sector analysis and planning, (c) provision of alternative care for children without parental / family care and (d) positioning of civil registration and vital statistics (CVRS) in the context of COVID-19

- **Social Protection:** Technical / advisory support (studies) to the emergency cash transfer scheme on children to inform medium term policy action on child-sensitive social protection programme in Pakistan

**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, 23 RCCE task force meetings, 13 UN RCCE group meetings and 4 federal and provincial coordination meetings have taken place. At the provincial level, weekly RCCE task force meetings take place. The surveillance data is incorporated in RCCE briefs and data driven RCCE interventions planned.

**National Response:** A total 447 million viewers/listeners and social media contacts have been reached through TV, radio, whatsapp and social media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram) through Government and UNICEF efforts.

A total of 28 million people, of which 15 per cent were women and 85 per cent were men, have been reached between 13th to 31st July with information on COVID-19 through the Facebook pages of Digital Pakistan which is supporting the MoHSRC’s social media.

**UNICEF Response:**

**Data analytics:** The 13th and 14th RCCE briefs, informed by combined analysis of the social and behavioural data, weekly social media sentiment data, records from the polio helpline (1166) and other surveys are available. The key findings included: (1) As of 21st July, Pakistan has seen a decline in the daily numbers of tests and cases as well as deaths; (2) there was an increase in positive sentiments, more Pakistanis (42%) on social media are feeling positive about COVID-19 and the key driver for this perception is that Pakistan becoming the first South Asian country to produce its own ventilators; (3) many people are now disregarding COVID-19 due to the belief that COVID-19 is ‘old news’ and probably something that has already passed; (4) public workers, such as security guards and front desk personnel, are at an increased risk of exposure to COVID-19 due to their exposure at public places and work space; (5) the perceptions leading to people not to seek COVID-19 testing and treatment are: normalisation of COVID-19 and the decline of public trust in the healthcare system; (6) Front Line Health Workers (FLHWs) are concerned about a potential resurgence in cases due to high contact rates during Eid; (7) the inconsistent use of facemasks which changes considerably according to the context e.g. women covering their faces while entering Basic Health Units but do not use masks inside the waiting area; and people in lockdown locations wearing facemasks in the presence of enforcement officials but not otherwise; (8) high levels of youth mobility across the country characterised by a high social contact, whilst at the same time having unprotected social contact in their home with elders; (9) FLHWs are most often facing abuse and violence when a patient dies from COVID-19. (10) FLHWs are satisfied with the training they have received on Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) and the use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Despite the quality of the training, there are barriers to adequately use PPEs as FLHWs have to “reuse” or “purchase their PPEs themselves” and sometime unable to follow the correct guidelines due to the heat and the discomfort of working long hours in protective gear.

The government has issued SOPs for Eid-ul-Adha addressing the key target areas i.e. cattle markets, grocery shops/markets, family gathering and places of workshops. Based on the SOPs, and in support of the government, UNICEF rolled out a specific IPC/WASH and RCCE campaign focusing on cattle markets; grocery shops; family gatherings and places of worship. The key messages are reinforced through the use of mobile miking with IEC material specifically developed for Eid. Orientation sessions with traders and business owners were done and posters/banners displayed at cattle markets, grocery shops, market areas. In high-density urban areas, mobile miking was used to disseminate messages on social distancing, mask use and hand washing and staying at home if tested positive. Other partners such as FAO and ITC-GRASP (Growth for Rural Advancement and Sustainable Progress) reached out to the farmers educational establishments, livestock markets, Trade Unions and leaders of the small markets, women
wageworkers, women farmers and women entrepreneurs through local authorities and Local Support Organizations to disseminate messages on social distancing, mask use and handwashing with soap.

The ‘National Campaign to reinforce and reboost adherence to COVID-19 SoPs’ was launched on 27th July to reach families with messages on the importance of avoiding large gatherings, maintaining physical distancing, using face masks in public places and frequent hand washing with soap and water. The government approved messages to encourage the SOPs to be followed for religious rituals are disseminated by religious institutions as well as through government channels and partners which continued to engage religious leaders to promote preventive behaviours.

To assist with better trend analysis, the tool for conducting the longitudinal behavioural survey on RCCE (to provide insights on the obstacles and support needed for recommended behaviours) was finalized and translated into four local languages (Urdu, Sindhi, Pashto, Baluchi). The survey is being rolled out through a contract with VIAMO.

**Dedicated live Radio show on COVID-19:** UNICEF launched a series of 25 live radio programmes, lasting 50 minutes, on the 16th July in partnership with Pakistan Broadcasting Corporation (PBC) which are being aired on 41 radio channels (17 FM3 and 24 MW) for a duration of six months (July – December 2020). These COVID-19 dedicated radio programmes entitled ‘Kadam Kadam Sehat’ meaning “Health at every Step” airs every Thursday, reaching 83 million people across Pakistan. The radio programmes which were aired on the 23rd and 30th July focused on precautionary measures during Eid-ul-Adha covering the topics of cattle/livestock market, grocery shops/markets, social gatherings and places of prayers. The following radio channels are also airing the programs thereby increasing the potential coverage:

- FM 101 – Islamabad, Lahore, Faisalabad, Sargodha, Sialkot, Multan, Karachi, Hyderabad, Peshawar, Quetta, Bannu, Kohat, Abbotabad, Mithi, Khairpur, Larkana, Mirpur (AJK), Bahawalpur.
- FM 93 – Rawalpindi, Mianwali, Gwadar, Muzaffarabad, Chitral; and
- MW channels Islamabad, Karachi, Lahore, Peshawar, Multan, Hyderabad, D.I.Khan, Larkana, Quetta, Khuzdar, Bahawalpur, Sibi, Loralai, Turbat, Mirpur AJK, Gilgit and Skardu

**Religious leaders’ engagement:** Through existing polio alliances and health programme, 240,347 (90,069 new) religious leaders have been engaged and mobilized to promote the risk perception of the Corona virus, emphasizing the importance of hand washing, mask use and physical distancing as well as convincing other religious leaders on risk perception. The religious leaders use the information provided to talk to their followers during the Friday sermons and to make announcements in mosques with key preventive messages on COVID-19. During this period a total of 151,735 mosque announcements were made. The religious leaders are being engaged to increase risk perception related to COVID-19 for the upcoming Eid Ul Adha as well as being engaged to promote both the upcoming polio campaigns and Essential Immunization (EI).

**Social Media:** Over the period for the 14th to 25th July, UNICEF’s Advocacy and Communication and Polio social media platforms have reached over 625,323 people per Facebook post with the number of total impressions reaching over 28.2 million (Facebook: 28.1 million, Twitter: 48,678 and Instagram: 130,250). Additionally, 3.2 million people were reached through WhatsApp. The number of people engaged through social media is 11,380 per Facebook post and the total number of engagements reached, is over 526,008 (Facebook: 523,804, Twitter: 544 and Instagram: 1,660).

**Social media sentiment analysis:** The reach of conversation in Pakistan around the topic Coronavirus with geo location set to Pakistan for the past week has increased to 93 million for the period 18th to 24th July from 70 million for the period of 11th to 17th July. The trend shows that the conversation around Coronavirus peaked on the 19th July due to an evidenced based article analyzing the current situation of COVID-19 in Pakistan, including a comparison with the neighbouring country, showing a decline in the number of cases by 39 per cent for Pakستان as opposed to increased reported in the neighbouring country in the past two weeks. There are conversations around the reduction in the daily

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3 Frequent Modulation and Medium Wave
4 Definition of social media engagement includes likes, shares and retweets
number of cases, praise for PM Imran Khan and the government’s efforts with hashtag کپتان کا اہمیت پاکستان (Captain’s rising Pakistan), the resumption of polio campaigns amid COVID-19 pandemic, a 103 year old man in Chitral who has recovered from COVID-19; a BBC report about doctors in Pakistan facing intimidation from patients and their families and the cricketer Haris Rauf’s positive test for COVID-19 after testing negative two times. For the period 18th to 22nd July, the positive sentiment has reduced to 36 from 38 and the negative sentiment reduced to 16 from 17 and neutral sentiment has increased to 48 from 45 compared to the period 11th to 17th July.

**Reaching at risk populations through community engagement:** With specific locations in Pakistan registering a high number of confirmed cases, the RCCE team has designed a differentiated approach to ensure optimum use of available resources, which is informed by the surveillance and social data, focusing on 27 high burden districts which account for 65 per cent of the confirmed cases and 61 per cent of the deaths. An orientation of more than 54 UNICEF staff and implementing partners was conducted to prioritize implementation according to the strategy.

Mobile vans, rickshaws and mobile floats were used in all provinces, including through polio and health structures, to disseminate messages. During the reporting period, 1,751,301 loudspeaker announcements were made to reach communities in high risk areas with messages on the importance of physical distancing, preventive behaviours, hand washing and hygiene. Cumulatively 18.9 million at risk people were reached with preventive messages on COVID-19 with 31,362 reached during the reporting period. Through CSOs, frontline workers and social mobilisers used community engagement (in small groups of 5 to 6 people) to train/orientate on social distancing and government SOPs reached 10,688 people.

WhatsApp continues to be used as an important communication channel and has been used 232,635 times to date to reach people with information on behaviour change communication related to COVID-19. The content of specific messages designed for various levels of health facilities as part of the infection prevention strategy will also form part of the “We Care” campaign and communication material is being produced for each level of health facility.

To support the polio campaign which started on the 20th July different public and private partnerships were engaged to support community mobilization. The partners were orientated on an integrated social mobilisation package which is primarily focussed on Polio and Essential Immunisation but also encourages COVID-19 precautionary measures: use of masks; hand sanitization and social distancing. The polio team continued to reach out to at risk populations both at the business places and households visiting 375 shops and 243 at risk families to promote COVID-19 SOPs, including precautionary measures, use of masks, hand sanitization and social distancing.

**Helpline:** The Polio helpline (1166) which is being used for COVID-19 has received over 6.4 million calls and over 3.4 million calls responded. Of the calls received: 23 per cent were related to medical conditions; 22 per cent to basic information and preventive measures (a decrease from 80 per cent last time), 36 per cent suspected cases (increase of 26 per cent from last time); 10 per cent others, 7 per cent Hospitals/tests, 5 per cent Symptoms. There is a total of 250 helpline agents, of which UNICEF supports 85 agents and the rest are supported by Digital Pakistan.

**Media orientation and mobilization:** A total of 19,906 (1,564 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 COVID-19 related myths. To counter the belief that corona virus is fake, journalists and reporters continued writing about the severity of the disease, importance of testing, early professional health seeking behaviours and the importance of physical distancing as well as key behaviours to follow, such as hand washing and general hygiene.

**Partnerships:** UNICEF is working with the federal and provincial governments as well as implementing partners which includes: WHO, UNHCR, UNDP, FAO, 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 through the UN IPC technical working group. UNICEF is supporting the Ministry of Climate Change (MOCC) to convene bi-weekly virtual WASH sector coordination meetings at federal level bringing together over 70 organizations and government representatives from all the provinces to bring focus to the WASH component of IPC. The same support
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 4Ws matrix, ensuring effective coordination and efficient use of resources by avoiding duplication.

UNICEF through the MOCC conducted a stakeholder meeting on taking forward the hand hygiene at scale initiative and developed a draft hand hygiene at scale initiative country roadmap on behalf of the MOCC. After receiving inputs from stakeholders it will be shared with government advisory group for endorsement.

UNICEF, in collaboration with MoH and WHO, identified a consulting firm to conduct the scoping study for WASH in health care facilities, which will provide more insights on the status of WASH in HCF. UNICEF has also engaged in discussions on partnerships with ADB and with UNILEVER.

**UNICEF Response:**

To date, UNICEF has rehabilitated and installed WASH facilities which include Ultraviolet (UV) water filters, toilets and hand washing stations in 487 (53 new) Health Care Facilities (HCFs, Sindh:38, KP:46, Punjab:359 and Balochistan: 44). More than 1,039,268 people (185,700 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 3.1 million (509,257 new) people have used 1,142 (181 new) hand washing stations at communal points in affected areas. To date, UNICEF has supported the training of 5,377 frontline sanitary workers to enhance the capacity of sanitary and health frontliners on WASH/IPC in HCFs and high-risk communities. UNICEF has developed an integrated IPC/WASH strategy focusing on the 27 high burden districts supporting the establishment of 27 high burden districts harbouuring 65 per cent of the caseload, where 41 per cent of the deaths have occurred. This will ensure an efficient and effective use of limited UNICEF resources towards the overall prevention and control of COVID-19 pandemic.

In preparation for Eid ul Adha, IPC/WASH focused on the 27 high burden districts supporting the establishment of over 138 handwashing stations (Sindh: 26, Punjab: 44, KP: 65 and Balochistan: 3) at strategic sites at more than 46 cattle markets (Sindh: 5, Punjab: 12, KP: 26, Balochistan: 3) as well as providing safe water points at the same points where HWSS’s have been installed. These safe water points are also used for information dissemination to the public. Support will also be provided to ensure the functionality of sanitation facilities and UNICEF will work with public utilities on the management of the waste generated.

Guided by research conducted by the government, UN agencies and developmental partners, UNICEF developed targeted hygiene and COVID-19 prevention messages disseminated in Mosques, cattle markets and hotspot sites by youth, religious leaders, Community Resource Persons (CRPs), social mobilizers and other volunteers in preparation of Eid ul Adha. Eid ul Adha SOPs have been shared with Implementing partners and orientation session for frontline workers have been rolled out across four provinces.

UNICEF distributed detergents and disinfectants to HCF to ensure effective cleaning and disinfection of surfaces thereby reducing the risk of infection among healthcare workers, patients and caregivers. With support from UNILEVER, UNICEF distributed 8,000 bottles of bleach and 140,000 bars of soap to 38 HCF (Sindh: 20; Punjab: 18). An additional 60,000 bars of soap were distributed to at risk communities in Punjab. No new soap distribution was done during the reporting period.

Under the coordination of MOCC, sector partners, including UNICEF, have provided WASH services to 812 HCFs (38 new) reaching to more than 2.7 million people with WASH services. To date installed 1,547 handwashing stations (219 new). Over 13.5 million people (90,000 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 Clean and Green Pakistan champions has been approved and the platform is used to engage with the youth (18 years and above) by registering 119,000 with 50,000 acknowledging the messages on COVID-19 related social and behaviour change communication around hand hygiene. A total of 50 schools have been so far provided with IPC-WASH facilities in preparation for safe schools opening.

**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 child protection sub-sector group at the federal level, chaired by UNICEF and NDMA, facilitated a joint training on 4W matrix for the GBV and Child Protection Sub Working Group members. Additional sessions will be organized to ensure that all can start reporting on progress against the agreed indicators. Meanwhile in KP the CP working group focused its efforts on clarifying processes and procedures to ensure inclusion of interested members into the Global Humanitarian Response Plan (GHRP).

UNICEF Response:

A total of 2,967 social workforce professionals (1,541 women and 1,426 men) have been trained in psychosocial support and stigma prevention in all provinces through package developed by UNICEF, including 294 trained in the current reporting period (145 females and 149 males in Balochistan and KP).

A total of 47,143 parents, caregivers, children and individuals (2,665 girls, 2,911 boys, 21,521 women, 20,046 men) received Psychosocial Support and Services (PSS) by trained social workforce professionals in Punjab, KP, Sindh, Balochistan and GB with 8,611 reached within the reporting period (Punjab: 1,352, KP: 137, Sindh: 5,381, Balochistan: 1,685 and GB: 56). This includes 208 individuals (22 Girls, 16 Boys, 85 women and 85 men) who received specialized counselling sessions in Sindh, KP, Punjab and Balochistan.

During the current reporting period the stigma messages reached over 1 million more people on various platforms bringing the overall reach to over 35.4 million.

Following the findings from the first study on the impact on confinement on violence against children, UNICEF has finalised key messages to create awareness on the protection of children from violence and promote online safety. These have been approved by the Ministry of Human Rights and are currently been translated into Urdu and other regional languages for dissemination to be carried out using various traditional and social media platforms of the Ministry of Human Rights, UNICEF and provincial partners. Meanwhile, helplines mostly operated by the Social Welfare Department in various provinces, including one at the Federal level, have since resumed operations after initial closure due to strict lockdown directives. These helplines are currently responding to issues of violence against children as well as Mental Health and PSS concerns and referring these to relevant social service providers.

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 is working in close coordination with Ministry of National Health Services Regulation and Coordination (MNHSR&C), Provincial Health Departments, UN and Development partners. UNICEF participated in the meeting organized by WHO, Gavi and Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness (CEPI) on Covax Facility Partners’ briefing on the development of a COVID-19 vaccine and planning for the vaccine deployment. The meeting sensitized key stakeholders working in the immunization sector to initiate planning and preparation to engage with the Covax facility and avail upcoming vaccines for 20% of population through Gavi support.

MNHSR&C will support the roll out of the Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses (IMNCH) training through a digital platform, which includes COVID-19 preventive measures, case identification and referral of suspected cases to higher level health facilities where COVID-19 cases are treated.

UNICEF also worked with MNHSR&C and Pakistan Pediatric Association for finalization of COVID 19 Pediatric Case Management Guidelines and organization of national level training for trainers. Thirty five paediatricians were trained as national trainers. Now the guidelines will be rolled out to provincial levels to reach 3,500 paediatricians and other doctors managing childhood illnesses. UNICEF also collaborated with the Pediatric European Network for the Treatment of AIDS (PENTA) to organize a virtual training of doctors for management of pediatric HIV cases.

5 COVID-19 Vaccine Facility Partners
UNICEF Response:

UNICEF is supporting the Provincial and Regional health departments to ensure continuation of essential primary healthcare 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 147,208 people in the reporting period (Balochistan: 2,336; Sindh: 77,040; KP: 3,542; Punjab: 64,290) reaching almost 1.3 million since the onset of COVID-19. Measles immunisation reached a total of 2,062 children under 1 year (Balochistan:117; KP:611, Sindh:1,334) during the reporting period with a total of 32,982 children vaccinated against measles in the 136 UNICEF supported health facilities. UNICEF has provided basic PPEs (gloves, sanitisers and masks) to 7,986 frontline health workers during the reporting period (Balochistan:6,786 ; Punjab: 1,200) and reached a total of 58,349 frontline workers.

UNICEF supported IPC training reached 63,009 frontline health workers in total (7,845 trained in the reporting period) and the training of 69,386 frontline health workers and community volunteers on COVID-19 and case identification and referral of suspected cases (with 5,806 trained during reporting period).

In KP, UNICEF continues to provide telemedicine services through Public Health Association focusing on the communities’ Maternal Newborn Child Health (MNCH) needs to cover for the decreased access to MNCH services due to the suspension of the Out Patient Department (OPD) services and movement restrictions. During the reporting period, a total of 389 beneficiaries have benefited from this service, which included 200 diarrhea and 104 Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) patients under the age of 5 years with 85 pregnant women received advice on ANC. From 20th April onwards, a total of 6,555 calls have been received: over 802 people benefitted from ANC consultations, 1,869 children under 5 managed for Diarrhoea and 890 under 5 children have been managed for ARI.

Partnerships:

MoNHSR&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 and Pediatric European Network for the Treatment of AIDS (PENTA).

5. Nutrition

Coordination: The Nutrition sector coordination led by government and co-chaired by UNICEF continued to meet at federal and provincial levels to support the nutrition response to COVID-19 pandemic. During the reporting period 7 coordination meetings took place at Federal (1) and two meetings in each of the following three provinces (Punjab, Sindh and KP).

An internal review of the Nutrition Sector COVID-19 response, covering March to July 2020, was held on 14th July, with participation from all provinces. It was recognized that the sector successfully ensured continuity of nutrition services despite constraints posed by the COVID-19 pandemic. The sector also pre-positioned essential life-saving nutrition supplies developed and disseminated modified simplified guidelines on promotion of IYCF and wasting management, to ensure safety of service providers and of the child / caregivers. In addition, notifications on (1) service continuity and (2) on protection against violation of Breastmilk Substitute Code by milk industry were issued and disseminated. Challenges related to funding, service coverage, information management and lack of PPEs for frontline workers were identified as major bottlenecks. It is important to note that the sector agreed to review targets for the sectors as well.

UNICEF Response: During the reporting period, a total of 48,951 SAM children have been admitted for treatment with 6,307 children (3,460 girls and 2,847 boys) admitted for treatment during the reporting period (Balochistan 1,312; Sindh 2,394; KP 1,427 and Punjab 1,174).

With UNICEF support, inter-personal communication on Infant Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices in the COVID-19 context reached 57,023 mothers/caregivers (Balochistan 12,687; Sindh; 14,178; KP 4,343 and Punjab; 25,815) through counselling during the reporting period, reaching 418,662 in total. During the reporting period, about 2 million individuals
were reached through social media (Facebook, twitter and Instagram) with messages on adequate and safe infant and young child feeding practices in the COVID-19 context.

Online training sessions on simplified guidelines of promotion of IYCF and wasting management were held at federal level and in two provinces (KP and Sindh), and reached 128 participants from CSOs and Government. During the reporting period, a session was held with 44 adolescents (20 girls, 23 boys and one transgender) to discuss and sensitize them on Adolescent Nutrition in COVID-19 context.

Vitamin A supplementation targeting children aged 6 to 59 months will be carried out along with the Polio Sub National Immunization Days (SNID) scheduled for August. To ensure safe distribution of vitamin A in the context of COVID-19, UNICEF worked with the NEOC and Federal EPI to develop a flyer to guide the actions of frontline workers.

IYCF counselling card adapted to local and COVID-19 contexts, developed by UNICEF is approved by the National Nutrition Working Group, and plans for celebration of the first Global Breastfeeding Week in the context of COVID-19 are endorsed.

**Partnerships:** To respond to COVID-19 UNICEF continue working with MoNHSR&C, Provincial Health Departments, Ministry of Planning Development and Reform, NDMA, PDMA, Nutrition Development Partners, CSOs and UN SUN networks, Association for Gender Awareness and Human Empowerment (AGAHE), Rural Community Development Society (RCDS), Rural Education and Economic Development Society (REEDS), Health and Nutrition Development Society (HANDS), SHIFA Foundation and Nutrition International (Ni).

### 6. Education

**Coordination:** Key coordination meetings were held in all the four provinces on the operationalization of Safe School Reopening framework and development of key documents and guidance notes. In Punjab, UNICEF is coordinating with all the education departments to receive approval on the Punjab Guide on Safe re-opening of School Framework.

In Sindh, the Safe School Re-opening package is under finalization with Sindh Education and Literacy Department (SELD) and includes: guidelines and training for education officials, a guide by the children for the children and the back to school initiative including Information Communication and Entertainment (ICE) materials and radio campaigns. In Sindh, a meeting of Disaster Risk Reduction Technical Working Group was held in the reporting week, during which status of educational response planning and implementation related to COVID-19 was reviewed. In KP, Local Education Group (LEG) meeting on Global Partnership for Education (GPE) COVID-19 Accelerated Funding (AF) was held in the reporting period in which the key briefing was given by the World Bank on the GPE COVID-19 AF grant approval process. In Balochistan, UNICEF is coordinating with the Education Steering Committee for COVID-19 and providing technical support to the Secondary Education Department (SED) for the preparation and implementation of SoPs for the safe reopening of schools. The Chief Secretary chaired a meeting on the safe reopening of education institutions which was also attended by the Secretary of Secondary Education, the Secretary Health, Secretary Colleges and Higher Education, home and tribal affairs and UNICEF. During the meeting it was decided to open the administrative offices of all education institutions and start implementation of SOPs including trainings for safe reopening of schools with teachers and education administrators.

**UNICEF response:** The total number of children directly benefiting from UNICEF supported alternate learning opportunities is 86,500 children with 343 additional children reached in the reporting period.

In Sindh as part of digital learning initiatives, Microsoft has agreed to provide unlimited licences for Microsoft 365 to students of public sector schools and officials of the Education Department in Sindh. The Education department has completed the creation of identities for 179,289 students and 8,277 officials from 8 Districts and these children and education staff can now access the digital learning platform while schools are closed. The learning application launched by the Sindh Education department has now over 8,760 active users that are regularly accessing video lessons (2,600 viewed), 500 e-books downloaded and 1,300 quizzes attempted. UNICEF also supported the Education department in the development of Sindhi translated flyer “on how to avoid COVID-19 related stigmatization” that was disseminated in 29 districts amongst 1,181 education officials (539 females). In Balochistan, 348 content-based videos of Mathematics, Science and English subjects have been shared with Parent Teacher School Management Committees (PTSMC) and teachers for primary level classes (KG-5th) through WhatsApp to support the continuity of
learning. The “My Home My School” campaign is also continuing and has 16,647 home centres established and providing continuity of learning to 55,744 children (33,196 boys, 22,548 girls). In KP, the Directorate of Curriculum and Teacher Education (DCTE) has completed the development of Revised Accelerated/Abridged Academic Calendar (RAAC) that will serve as guide for teachers to conduct catch-up classes, enabling them to complete courses in a shorter time period after the schools re-open in September.

In total, 159,672 parents have been reached with messages encouraging learning activities including an additional 19,370 reached during the reporting period. In addition to this, 3,935 School Management Committees (SMCs) members, teachers were reached with COVID-19 prevention information via SMS and other social media platforms during the reporting period, taking the total to 1.56 million people. To date, 835 teachers (169 in reported period) 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.

### Adolescent and Youth Development and Participation

**Coordination:** UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHCR and UNICEF continue their collaboration in the joint program to engage Adolescents and Youth in COVID-19 response. For the reporting period, the following interventions were undertaken;

**Response:** The open call to identify 200 adolescent and youth as ambassadors across the country has been completed and 99 of these identified adolescents and youth (28 adolescents, 52 male, 46 female and 1 transgender) have completed three days training on COVID-19 response including the key actions to keep themselves and others safe from COVID-19 infection. Following the findings of the youth perception study which highlighted mental health as a key challenge for young people, psychosocial support and other relevant subjects, including adolescent nutrition and media literacy formed key components of the training. A program to provide mental health and psychosocial services with a focus for adolescents and youth are being explored with the implementing partner, School of Leadership Foundation (SoLF).

The dissemination of an animation to promote wearing of masks among adolescents and youth and other key messages on COVID-19 through Facebook, Twitter and Instagram and has been viewed by 29,000 people (80 per cent being between the ages of 15-29 years) during the period 13th July and 19th July. The reach is expected to increase as trained ambassadors will be resharing these posts.
The first adolescent and youth led campaign challenge focussed on Hand Washing and was tagged #HathSaafKarona (Wash your hands). It was launched on 22nd July and received a total of 23 one-minute videos on the subject from adolescents and youth at end of the one week deadline for the call. These videos have been reviewed to ensure the correctness of the content and while young people are expected to share these approved videos from their personal pages to their network of peers, two winning videos will be selected and promoted on the pages of the UN agencies.

An interactive Bingo post to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and promote mental health is making the rounds among adolescents and youth circles since 26th July. As of 28th July, 7,000 young people had shared their actions during the day with friends and family on their Instagram walls and inviting them to do same to protect themselves from COVID-19. Each post is further reaching more young people as many are reaching thousands of followers on their Instagram pages.

The Youth Innovation Challenge saw 28 young people (10 adolescents and 18 youth) selected for the final list for the youth challenge after a rigorous shortlisting process. The winners will be announced on 27th July and will benefit from mentorship and a cash support of up to PKR 70,000 (approximately US$500) to develop their innovations further and implement their projects.

Supply and Procurement Services
A total of US$ 6.5 million worth of supplies and services have been committed from UNICEF’s own resources in response to COVID-19 outbreak including PPEs (gloves, surgical caps, boot covers), sanitizers, IEC and RCCE materials, media engagement related services, WASH sanitation products, rehabilitation of Health Facilities, COVID-19 call centre and consultancy services. The distribution of 27,288 boxes of masks to all provinces shall be completed by 7 Aug.

UNICEF facilitated distribution of PPEs, on behalf of Ministry of National Health Services and Regulation, and coordination, funded through ADB Grant ($0.5 million). The distributed PPEs included surgical masks (500,000), gloves (100,000). N95 masks (6,000), goggles (1,000), coveralls (4,000), surgical gowns (4,000), surgical mask (50,000), disposable shoe cover (4,920), disposable caps (500,000), disposable gowns (4,000), face shields (5,000).

Ministry of National health Services Regulation and Coordination prioritized distribution of the PPEs to COVID-19 designated areas in Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT). This includes 5 isolation centres (PIMS, Polyclinic, NIRM, FGH, CDA,) for doctors, nurses and other health workers, District Health Office -ICT for visiting teams for track, trace and quarantine and Islamabad International Airport for staff at point of entries.

ADB and UNICEF technical assistance to the Ministry of National Health Services Regulation and Coordination, will provide the most needed PPEs to the frontline health workers, responding to the COVID-19 response.

Human Interest Stories and External Media
In the run-up to Eid ul Adha, UNICEF boosted efforts to promote the adoption of lifesaving behaviours by the general public, including a focus on young people.
MoNHSRC and UNICEF held an event live on social media on the ‘National Campaign to Reinforce Adherence to COVID-19 SoPs’ to call on people to adhere to SoPs and reinforce preventive measures. The event was chaired by Dr. Zafar Mirza, Special Advisor to the Prime Minister on Health and his speech was aired live on state channel PTV and other leading news channels. The event included messages from the Prime Minister, the Chairman of the Islamic Council of Ideology, the focal point for COVID-19 at PIMS Hospital in Islamabad, an international cricketer, a 15-year-old adolescent girl and the UNICEF Representative in Pakistan. A joint press statement was issued by MoNHSR&C, UNICEF and WHO, and the event was made available as a video on social media, with excerpts shared through WhatsApp groups.

A video on ‘The New Normal’, targeting young people, was released together with MoNHSR&C, reaching more than 3 million people and being viewed one million times on UNICEF platforms, the video is also broadcast on national television. UNICEF also recorded a series of video messages in which religious leaders and celebrities encouraged people to celebrate Eid Ul Adha safely, including the Chairman of the Council on Islamic Ideology; an international cricket player; two actresses and a singer.

A video in support of health workers was released as part of the Government’s “We Care” initiative in support of health workers, in line with UNICEF Regional Office’s Health Heroes campaign. So far it has reached more than 4 million people and was viewed more than 1.4 million times on UNICEF platforms.

A series of social media posts (photos and videos) documenting the resumption of polio immunization activities in several key districts of Pakistan reached more than 5 million people on UNICEF’s online platforms. A video promoting positivity in line with UNICEF Regional Office’s #TeamKind campaign, showing an adolescent dancing in the mountains of Gilgit Baltistan, reached more than 400,000 people on social media.

UNICEF Representative in Pakistan published an Op-Ed on the need to resume routine immunization of children in Pakistan and ensure the provision of essential services for children as soon as possible was published in Dawn.

LINKS

Video of MoNHSR&C-UNICEF event:  
www.facebook.com/unicefpakistan/videos/686619025252631

Press statement issued by MoNHSR&C-UNICEF-WHO following the event:  
In English: https://uni.cf/3q8aRUz  
In Urdu: https://uni.cf/3q62fxL


‘We Care’ ‘Health Heroes’ video:  
https://www.facebook.com/unicefpakistan/videos/279466646614212

Polio content:  
www.facebook.com/unicefpakistan/photos/pb.3289563064397241/3289464624407085/  
www.facebook.com/unicefpakistan/videos/763556454397395

Dancing in Gilgit Baltistan #TeamKind:  
www.facebook.com/unicefpakistan/videos/727178301391585

Op-Ed in Dawn:  
www.dawn.com/news/1571362/routine-vaccination

Funding

UNICEF Pakistan requires US$ 50.2 million to support the COVID-19 humanitarian response in the country. To provide required essential services and mitigation of socio-economic impact of COVID-19 in the affected areas, contribution of US$ 11.25 million (22 per cent) has been received. Additional funds from DFID for Child Labour: Exploitation of Children in South Asia Programme (CLECSAP) have been re-purposed for child protection programme’s COVID-19 response.
Funds received include US$ 4.38 million existing resources/programmes re-purposed for COVID-19 from the European Union, DFID funded CLECSAP, ASWA II, Awaz II, and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Merged Districts (KPMD) Support Programme, UNICEF’s Global Thematic Humanitarian Funds and Regular Resources. The country continues to face a critical funding gap of US$ 38.95 million (78 per cent) for the response.

In-kind contribution received from Unilever and Procter and Gamble (includes sanitation, hygiene and disinfection material) along with airtime to reach people through mass media. Partnership with Zong 4G, 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, European Union, Global Partnership for Education, Solidarity Fund, Standard Chartered, Unilever, 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>Risk Communication and Community Engagement (C4D)</td>
<td>9 500 000</td>
<td>1,733,414</td>
<td>7,766,586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infection Prevention and Control (WASH)</td>
<td>17 100 000</td>
<td>2,090,841</td>
<td>13,487,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychosocial Support and Child Protection</td>
<td>4 825 000</td>
<td>1,138,000</td>
<td>2,929,498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Resilient Health System</td>
<td>7 790 000</td>
<td>1,205,000</td>
<td>5,148,164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuity of Education and Learning</td>
<td>3 350 000</td>
<td>471,000</td>
<td>2,264,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>5 625 000</td>
<td>181,000</td>
<td>5,394,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordination, technical support and operational costs</td>
<td>2 010 000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>1,960,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$50 200 000</strong></td>
<td><strong>$6,869,254</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 4,381,176</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Internal resources utilized for the response reduced due to revised unit costs for COVID-19 supplies

Next SitRep: 15th August 2020

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  Email: hbanskota@unicef.org

Summary of Results
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Risk Communication and Community Engagement (C4D)</strong></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of people reached through social media*</td>
<td>650,000</td>
<td>625,323</td>
<td>93,571 ▲</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people engaged through social media**</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>11,380</td>
<td>2,022 ▼</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of at-risk populations reached through community engagement</td>
<td>201,066,962</td>
<td>18,914,621</td>
<td>31,362 ▲</td>
<td>201,066,962</td>
<td>34,765,083</td>
<td>31,362 ▲</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of members of religious leaders engaged in promoting key messages</td>
<td>230,000</td>
<td>240,347</td>
<td>90,069 ▲</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>282,883</td>
<td>90,069 ▲</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of media practitioners oriented on reporting on COVID-19</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>19,906</td>
<td>1,564 ▲</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>20,432</td>
<td>1,564 ▲</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of calls received from helpline</td>
<td>16,000,000</td>
<td>6,427,114</td>
<td>468,798 ▲</td>
<td>16,000,000</td>
<td>6,430,631</td>
<td>468,798 ▲</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of calls from helpline responded to</td>
<td>11,000,000</td>
<td>3,409,439</td>
<td>443,526 ▲</td>
<td>11,000,000</td>
<td>3,412,262</td>
<td>443,526 ▲</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Infection Prevention and Control (WASH)** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of health facilities provided with essential WASH services. | 900 | 487 | 53 ▲ | 1,500 | 812 | 38 ▲ |  |  |  |
| Number of people at high risk of COVID-19 supported with hygiene promotion activities and facilities | 10,000,000 | 6,674,812 | 274,812 ▲ | 25,000,000 | 13,570,000 | 90,000 ▲ |  |  |  |
| Number of community sites with handwashing facilities in the affected areas | 1,800 | 1,142 | 181 ▲ | 3,000 | 1,547 | 219 ▲ |  |  |  |
| # of schools in targeted high-risk areas supported with IPC measures and improved water and sanitation | 700 | 0 | 0 | 2,500 | 50 | 0 |  |  |  |

| **Psychosocial Support and Child Protection** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of affected people, including children, who received psycho-social support | 50,000 | 47,143 | 8,611 ▲ | 70,000 | 49,788 | 8,611 ▲ |  |  |  |
| Number of social and care workers trained on psychosocial support and stigma reduction | 3,500 | 2,967 | 294 ▲ | 5,000 | 3,065 | 294 ▲ |  |  |  |
| Number of people reached with stigma prevention messages | 50,000,000 | 35,472,158 | 1,068,500 ▲ | 60,000,000 | 35,472,158 | 1,068,500 ▲ |  |  |  |

| **Continuity of Education and Learning** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of SMCs/PTMCs members, teachers and other education personnel reached with prevention information via SMS, robocall and social media | 3,000,000 | 1,559,155 | 3,935 ▲ | 5,000,000 | 1,670,940 | 3,935 ▲ |  |  |  |
| Number of parents reached with messages encouraging learning activities through SMS | 5,000,000 | 159,672 | 19,370 ▲ | 8,000,000 | 236,559 | 19,370 ▲ |  |  |  |

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6 For RCCE the sector partners are in the process of revising targets and calculation of response guidelines; therefore in this sitrep only UNICEF results are reflected in Sector response.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Number of children benefiting from alternate learning opportunities</strong></th>
<th>7,500,000</th>
<th>86,500</th>
<th>343 ▲</th>
<th>10,000,000</th>
<th>8,813,921</th>
<th>428 ▲</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of SMCs trained on safe reopening of schools</strong></td>
<td>8,500</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of teachers trained on psychosocial support and safe reopening of schools</strong></td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>835</td>
<td>169 ▲</td>
<td>130,000</td>
<td>835</td>
<td>169 ▲</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Building Resilient Health Systems**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Number of people benefitting from continuity of primary health care services at UNICEF supported health facilities</strong></th>
<th>3,200,000</th>
<th>1,293,830</th>
<th>147,208 ▲</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of children &lt; 1 vaccinated against Measles</strong></td>
<td>170,000</td>
<td>32,982</td>
<td>2,062 ▲</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of frontline health workers reached with basic PPEs (masks, gloves and hand sanitizers)</strong></td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>58,349</td>
<td>7,986 ▲</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of frontline workers trained on infection prevention and control</strong></td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>63,009</td>
<td>7,845 ▲</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of frontline health workers and community volunteers oriented on COVID-19 and referral of suspected cases</strong></td>
<td>70,000</td>
<td>69,386</td>
<td>5,806 ▲</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Nutrition**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Number of sites which are safe for service providers and patients.</strong></th>
<th>3,000</th>
<th>2,583</th>
<th>237 ▼</th>
<th>3,500</th>
<th>3,192</th>
<th>8 ▼</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of mothers and caregivers at high risk of infection supported with IYCF and hygiene promotion.</strong></td>
<td>380,800</td>
<td>418,662</td>
<td>57,023 ▲</td>
<td>403,461</td>
<td>600,492</td>
<td>61,442 ▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of children treated for SAM without complication in a safe environment at health facility</strong></td>
<td>70,000</td>
<td>48,951</td>
<td>6,307 ▲</td>
<td>78,400</td>
<td>75,298</td>
<td>8,912 ▲</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* To minimize double counting UNICEF HQ RCCE Guidelines define the result as the number of impressions per post from the highest performing platform for last two weeks and not a cumulative figure since the onset of COVID-19. The sector is currently working on revising the targets and calculating the results based on the new methodology.

** For the Social media engagement (likes, shares and retweet) results the UNICEF HQ RCCE Guidelines define the result as the number of impressions per post from the highest performing platform for last two weeks and not a cumulative figure since the onset of COVID-19. UNICEF PCO is reporting on the new guidelines now. The sector is currently working on revising the targets and calculating the results based on the new methodology.