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Reporting Period: 20 June – 21 July 2020

East Asia and Pacific Region Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)

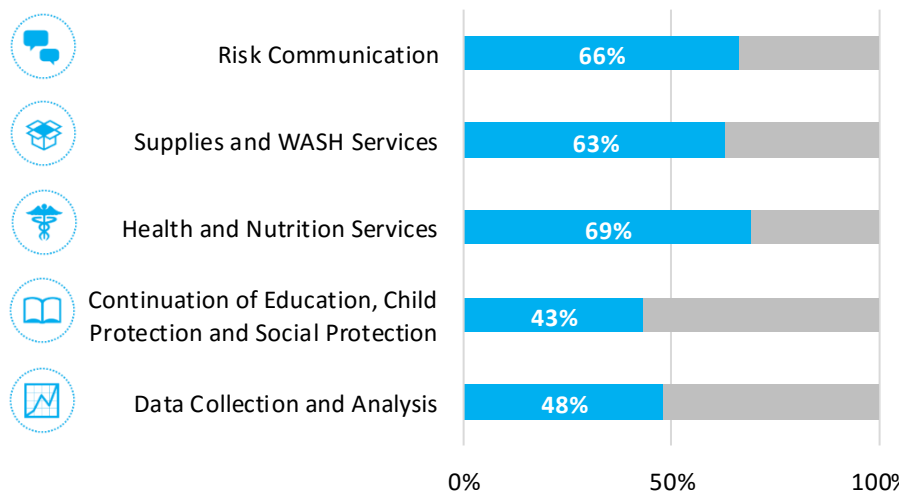
Situation Report No. 10



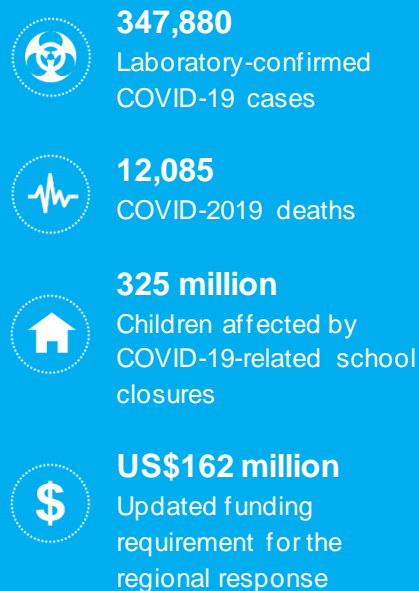
Highlights

- As of 19 July 2020, 347,880 positive COVID-19 cases were confirmed in East Asia and Pacific, with 12,085 deaths. A surge of infection has seen cases more than double in Indonesia (84,882) and Philippines (65,304) over the past month.
- UNICEF continues supporting governments with the “Back to School Campaign”. So far, 12 countries in East Asia and Pacific have started the gradual reopening of schools. In countries where schools are not yet open, UNICEF supports the continued learning of over 70 million distance learners and is providing 51 million people with mental and psychosocial support.
- UNICEF continues supporting governments with their infection prevention and control (IPC) measures as well as communicating lifesaving information on COVID-19. To date, UNICEF and partners reached 793 million people with COVID-19 messages in the region.
- In order to continue responding to critical needs in countries most affected by COVID-19, UNICEF has revised its Global Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal for the COVID-19 response and is now seeking US\$1.9 billion globally. As part of this appeal, the East Asia and Pacific regional response plan appeal increased to US\$162 million. So far, a total of US\$95.7 million has been received for the response in 2020.*

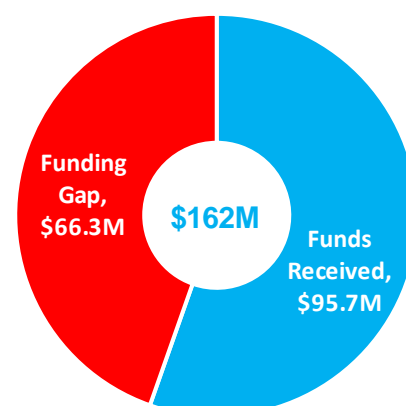
UNICEF’s Funding Status



East Asia and Pacific Situation in Numbers



Regional Funding Status 2020 (US\$)



* UNICEF also received some multi-year contributions which go beyond the duration of the HAC. The total amount received including multi-year grants is US\$ 112.9 million.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The numbers of new COVID-19 cases have more than doubled in Indonesia (84,882 cases) and Philippines (65,304 cases) over the past month. Most other countries in the region continue to see a steady decline in the number of new cases. To date, 347,880 positive COVID-19 cases have been confirmed in East Asia and Pacific, with 12,085 deaths. Almost all countries in the region have eased their lockdowns and are implementing protocols for their new normal; however, public gatherings are still restricted in countries across the region. Restrictions on border crossings and flight operations remain in effect.

The pandemic continues to have an adverse effect on the continuity of health services. Low coverage and access to essential health and nutrition services amid COVID-19 may lead to adverse health outcomes, such as outbreaks of vaccine preventable diseases due to low rates of immunization. Routine immunization coverage has decreased in some countries across the region over the past several months, including Lao PDR, Malaysia, Philippines, and Papua New Guinea. While coverage is starting to improve in some countries, challenges remain in closing the gap for those who missed out on vaccinations during the lockdowns, increasing the risk of measles, polio, diphtheria and pertussis outbreaks.

Meanwhile, the consequences of lockdowns, including economic impacts for families, continue to adversely affect the wellbeing of children and young people, including an increased risk of school dropout, violence, sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), exploitation, abuse and neglect. Some countries in the region have noticed increased cases of violence in the last three months.

Country level rapid assessments on the impact of COVID-19 on children show that the economic impact is strongly being felt in the region. A rapid assessment on the impact of COVID-19 on children left unaccompanied while their parents are working, conducted by UNICEF Thailand, together with the Institute of Population and Social Research and Mahidol University, show that more than 90% of the households experienced decrease in income, regardless of the type of family care arrangement.

Child wasting remains the most pressing concern for nutrition in the region with pervasive household food insecurity, particularly amongst informal sector workers. Regional modelling conducted by UNICEF shows that six countries in the region are likely to see an increase of 25% in the prevalence of wasting over the next 12 months ([wasting estimates](#)). Nutrition for school-age children, particularly for the poorest, is also likely to be affected as school feeding programs are disrupted and school reopening guidelines indicate that school canteens will all be closed during the first couple of months.

Schools continue to reopen in the region. Governments and school authorities are relying on gradual and staggered returns to school for specific grades or specific geographic areas. Indonesia for example, has limited the reopening of schools to geographic areas that are deemed low risk. Many countries are also relying on blended learning after school reopening, complementing face-to-face classes with distance learning to decrease the number of students and ensure physical distancing in classrooms. Students in countries which have not yet reopened their schools, such as Cambodia and Mongolia, continue to rely on distance learning, including online classes, TV, radio and take-home lessons to continue their education. Access to distance learning, especially online classes, remains challenging for many children across the region, especially the most marginalized, due to lack of devices, connectivity and language of instruction. Countries, most notably the Philippines, also report significant decreases in re-enrolment for the current school year due to the economic impact of the pandemic on households. Despite the progress in reopening schools, COVID-19 continues to pose a serious risk to school reopening and education in the region. Schools in Beijing, China have closed again due to new cases of COVID-19 in the city, forcing children to resume online education.

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

Humanitarian Strategy

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

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

Partnerships and Coordination

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

Summary of UNICEF's Response Actions in the Region:

Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)

UNICEF's risk communication and community engagement focuses on how to prevent transmission of the virus and particularly how to protect children, pregnant women and other vulnerable groups. Particular attention is given to reach urban populations, including slum dwellers, and other vulnerable populations such as migrants, people living in remote areas and the poor, where the risk of transmission is particularly high. In the region, **UNICEF has provided public information to an additional 5.5 million people** through social media and traditional media during the reporting period, **totalling 794 million people** since the beginning of the crisis, Targeted audio-visual messages have also been produced and disseminated to reach children and people with disabilities.

- In **Indonesia**, as part of the COVID-19 Task Force, UNICEF has facilitated 313 daily national press briefings with 470 experts and continues to provide technical and content support for the Government's [COVID-19 website](#) which has reached more than 21.4 million visitors and 67.6 million pageviews since March 2020.
- In the **Pacific**, UNICEF is supporting the development of guidance on IPC measures for government agencies and community service organizations. Through a range of social mobilization and interpersonal communication interventions, over 9,351 stakeholders in Kiribati, Federated States of Micronesia and Vanuatu. Religious leaders, elected representatives, youth, women and frontline workers were engaged in two-way dialogues.
- In the **Philippines**, 12,000 COVID-19 RCCE guides and 3,000 posters on the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) in different settings were provided for community health workers and other frontline workers. An additional 183 frontline workers and health promotion officers were trained on RCCE via webinar, reaching 723 people to date.
- In **Viet Nam**, UNICEF and partners engaged in interpersonal communication (face-to-face communication) on COVID-19 prevention practices with 1,392 people in communities and 3,930 students in schools.

Critical Supply and Logistics and WASH services

UNICEF supports frontline health workers and service providers to have capacity to manage IPC and to have access to IPC equipment in critical facilities. It also looks at children and their families having access to safe and affordable water and WASH, including handwashing with soap and essential personal hygiene practices and menstrual supplies for women and girls. While **UNICEF provided PPE for an additional 26,016 health workers** during the reporting period across the region, **reaching 268,130 health workers** since the beginning of the crisis, an additional **2,093,665 people were reached with WASH supplies and services for a total of over 5.2 million people** being reached since January. As in many countries in the East Asia and Pacific region, PPE and other health supplies cannot or can no longer be sourced locally and UNICEF's support is critical to fill supply gaps.

PPE and Health Supplies

- In the **Philippines**, UNICEF provided eight tents for triage and isolation purposes to health facilities and Local Government Units. Together with the Department of Health, UNICEF distributed 635 cleaning and disinfection kits and PPE to 13 Quarantine Centers and seven Regional Health Offices. Additionally, UNICEF together with the Philippines Red Cross provided 1,038 water kits to at least 5,700 people who have been displaced by fire and are now staying in an evacuation camp in a COVID-19 hotspot area.
- In **Papua New Guinea**, UNICEF and UNDP provided six ventilators to the government; this is the first batch of 30 ventilators scheduled to be delivered to Papua New Guinea. UNICEF with partners also provided IPC, detection and case management training to 79 frontline health workers.

WASH Supplies and Services

- In **Timor-Leste**, UNICEF installed 21 stand-alone hand washing stations in five municipalities and eight temporary toilets from the two points of entry from Indonesia to support border reopening. Additionally, 500 portable handwashing buckets were provided to improve hand washing in classrooms to support school reopening.
- In **Thailand**, UNICEF together with the Thai Red Cross Society, the ICRC, the IFRC and Migrant Working Group launched an initiative to provide 400,000 migrant people with relief kits, hygiene items and protective information. This major collaboration is being launched in the Samut Sakhon province, southwest of Bangkok, where many migrant families live and work.
- In **Papua New Guinea**, with support from UNICEF, a total of 152 teachers (44 male and 108 females) and 87 students (44 male and 108 females) from 42 of the targeted 44 schools in Port Moresby received training on WASH

in school plans. The installation of water points and handwashing stations reached more than 62,286 students (30,656 girls; 31,630 boys) in 40 schools in Ports Mosby.

- In **Cambodia**, 61,470 bars of soap, 1,325 bottles of hand sanitizers and 7,520 face masks have been distributed to the Provincial Departments of Social Affairs in all 25 provinces for 9,383 children in all 351 residential care facilities and 1,469 children undergoing reintegration.
- In **Indonesia**, distribution of WASH supplies is ongoing at health facilities, schools, public places and households in six provinces, reaching a total of 1,228,316 beneficiaries. This has enabled full implementation of national disinfection protocols in 890 locations including 312 healthcare facilities, 522 public places and 56 schools. Through the Indonesian Red Cross Society, Unilever soap was distributed to 89,500 households.

Supplies and Logistics Challenges

Where PPE supplies are available on local markets, quality certification according to international standards is sometimes challenging. Regional export restrictions of PPE and WASH supplies as well as border closures and regular flight operation have made it significantly more difficult to source such supplies regionally and ensure their transportation into affected countries. Furthermore, due to the closure of regular flight operations and border closure the options of using chartered flight has heavily increased the operation cost.

Provision of Healthcare and Nutrition Services

UNICEF, in close coordination with partners and health authorities, is supporting countries' health systems in the region to respond to and prepare for COVID-19 outbreaks. UNICEF has strengthened health system capacities by supporting the **training of an additional 4,355 health workers** during the reporting period, **having so far reached over 446,772 health workers** in total on the detection, management and referral of suspected COVID-19 cases while at the same time supporting the continued provision of adequate health care, including nutritional services, for children, pregnant women and vulnerable communities. So far, **over 18 million people have been reached with nutrition messages and over 1.5 million children have been provided with access to essential nutrition services. The focus in the region is now on re-establishing the delivery routine nutrition services.**

- In the **Philippines**, trainings on IPC in home and community settings has reached a total of 9,321 individuals (76% female, 24% male) through online webinars (6,245 persons) and face-to-face training (3,076 persons).
- In **Indonesia**, UNICEF continues to disseminate key nutrition and social behaviour change communication messages, which have reached 6,258,582 people. The Ministry of Health and UNICEF have jointly organized a series of webinars on nutrition topics such as stunting, nutrition in emergencies, adolescent nutrition, infant and young child feeding, and maternal nutrition, attracting the participation of more than 22,000 national and sub-national stakeholders.
- In **Timor-Leste**, UNICEF together with UNFPA and WHO, supported the orientation for 25 participants on the management of antenatal, intrapartum and immediate postpartum care for pregnant women with COVID-19 in referral hospitals. This is the fourth referral hospital where UNICEF has supported these trainings. The expected beneficiaries of these trainings include approximately 4,567 pregnant women and 4,156 mothers and newborns.
- In **Myanmar**, resumption of immunization services starting in June and catch-up outreach for unimmunized children covered 2,241 children in humanitarian programme areas. A total of 25,640 people, women and children living in humanitarian settings utilised basic health services amidst the COVID-19 pandemic (4977 girls; 5279 boys; and >18 years old: 7,466 male and 7918 female). Furthermore, a total of 9,980 children 6-59 months, (Girls: 5,099) and 6,577 pregnant and breastfeeding women were reached with preventive nutrition services. 271 children with severe acute malnutrition were provided treatment. Similarly, 1,567 children aged 6-59 months (Girls: 749) and 2,365 pregnant and breastfeeding women were provided with preventive nutrition services in Kachin.
- In **DPRK**, provision of both preventative and curative healthcare and nutrition services continue to be delivered to targeted populations without interruption. IPC for health facilities is in place which includes a mandatory policy for all health workers to wear masks, practice triage and crowd management using service appointment, physical distancing and handwashing stations placed at all entry points.

Access to Continuous Education, Child Protection and Social Protection Services

As countries continue gradual school reopening, UNICEF is supporting preparation of schools and students to return through online surveys and communication campaigns (Lao PDR), development of school operations guidance (Indonesia, Papua New Guinea) and technical support to Ministries of Education on revising school schedules and curriculum loads (Viet Nam). Country Offices are also including protection and nutrition considerations in the back to school campaigns (Indonesia, Viet Nam), including WASH supplies and campaigns (China, Myanmar, Papua New Guinea). In several countries that are opting to delay school reopening (Philippines, Malaysia, Cambodia) UNICEF is supporting continuity of learning efforts as well as aiding governments' decision making through awareness raising on the benefits of school returns for children's learning, wellbeing and protection.

While several significant regional child protection issues have emerged and protection services has been disrupted over the past few months, UNICEF continues to work with governments and partners to ensure continuity of critical child protection services including case management. Furthermore, UNICEF is working with partners to ensure that children at risk of family separation and children and women at increased risk of violence, sexual and gender-based violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect, due to COVID-19, are protected through social and protection services in humanitarian

and development contexts. Increasing attention is also given to the heightened risk children and women face of experiencing violence in the home during the COVID-19 epidemic. To re-enforce the rights of children and women, UNICEF East Asia and Pacific Regional Office (EAPRO) supported the Association of South East Nation (ASEAN) to issue a statement on mitigating the impacts of COVID-19 on vulnerable groups during the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Social Welfare and Development (AMMSWD). The statement highlights not only the need to reach vulnerable groups of children, but also the role of social protection and social workers. This is particularly timely given the new World Bank report projecting regional growth to slow sharply in 2020, to 0.5 per cent, the lowest rate since 1967.

By supporting social protection responses by governments in the region, UNICEF helps to ensure that vulnerable children and their families impacted by COVID-19 have financial access to goods and services essential to meet their basic needs. To date, UNICEF's support to social protection services has resulted in **11.7 million households** having been reached with cash assistance.

Education

- In **China**, as part of the Safe School Campaign, posters targeting students, school staff and caregivers with messaging on hygiene and risk reduction practices in schools and kindergartens were produced and printed for all schools and kindergartens in China (including six posters per kindergarten and nine posters per school), reaching an estimated student population of 241,500,000 million children (129,800,000 boys and 111,700,000 girls).
- In **Myanmar**, UNICEF continues to support the Ministry of Education to prepare for the opening of the new school year on 21 July through the printing of 90,957 copies of the "Key Messages and Actions for COVID-19 Prevention and Control in Schools" booklet, which is estimated to reach 9.7 million students nationwide. In addition, UNICEF is supporting the production of education-focused risk communication materials which will reach an estimated 410,000 teachers, 32,000 school buses, as well as schools and communities. UNICEF further supported the translation and adoption of parenting education tips for COVID-19 response into Myanmar language and 25 ethnic languages to support parents coping with stress and encouraging them to spend quality time with their children.
- In **Cambodia**, UNICEF, in support to the Ministry of Education Youth and Sport, has produced and aired radio an additional 108 lessons for multilingual preschool children, in three minority languages (Kreung, Tompoun, Phnong) during this reporting period. In grades 1-3, an additional 114 multilingual education radio lessons have been produced and aired, for a total of 186 lessons (funding source: Global Partnership for Education - GPE, AusNatCom, RR). For primary education, it is estimated that 141,000 children are continuously taking part in the classes, no increase since last sitrep. For secondary education, 887 (increase from 782 since last sitrep) video lessons have been produced with support from the Government of Sweden, Government of Japan and GPE, of which 204 lessons to date have been integrated with Cambodian sign language, up from 128 since last sitrep. It is estimated that 120,000 secondary school children continue taking part in the online e-lessons (no change since last sitrep).

Child Protection

- UNICEF **EAPRO** released the final element of its package on integrating child protection in the return to school, a template for a child protection referral pathway between schools and social welfare/child protection services. In addition to the referral pathway template, EAPRO produced an [advocacy brief](#) on the return to school and child protection, [tips](#) for teachers and school management and [messages](#) for children and adolescents. Meanwhile, EAPRO's 12-part Gender Based Violence in Emergencies (GBViE) Learning Series continued, providing a participatory clinic allowing for identification and discussion of key challenges related to GBV risk mitigation, assessment, service mapping and referral pathways and sessions on disability inclusion for GBViE and on case management during COVID-19.
- In the **Philippines**, UNICEF continues to support the nationwide helplines of Philippine Red Cross. As of 7 July, 4,641 helpline callers were provided with lifesaving information on mental health and case management concerns. UNICEF released a statement condemning the killing of 15-year-old girl Fabel Pineda who filed a complaint against a policeman after she was sexually harassed in custody for violating quarantine curfew. The statement was picked up by major media organizations: [UNICEF condemns killing of 15-year-old girl in Ilocos Sur](#)
- In **Malaysia**, UNICEF and Maestral held a webinar last week focusing on the [tips developed for social workers](#) and social welfare practitioners to provide simplified guidance for carrying out remote case management, with more than 150 social welfare partners in attendance. The tips have now been disseminated to over 100,000 people through social media, websites, email blasts and WhatsApp groups.
- In **Myanmar**, UNICEF in partnership with the International Legal Foundation (ILF) and Legal Clinic Myanmar, continues to defend child rights and children in conflict with the law during COVID-19 (captured [here](#)). UNICEF Myanmar together with ILF released a Technical Note for justice professionals on pretrial release of children in conflict with the law during COVID-19. Overcoming delays in legal proceedings and limitations in communication with children in detention as a result of COVID-19, these lawyers have successfully provided legal services to 126 children in conflict with the law (83 boys, 43 girls) in the first five months of 2020, resulting in 47 children being released from detention (28 as a result of trial outcomes and 19 at the pretrial stage). In addition, UNICEF Myanmar launched a Facebook campaign promoting the [factsheet](#) (#JusticeTipsforYouth), detailing the rights and duties of adolescents in conflict with the law during COVID-19, which has reached a total of 1,121,494 people.
- In **Lao PDR**, UNICEF supported the dissemination of 12,000 pamphlets and the airing of TV and radio advertisements to raise awareness of the Lao Women's Union (LWU) GBV and violence against children hotline and is closely monitoring violence cases received by the LWU hotline and protection shelter. During the reporting

period, 32 cases of violence were received, while a total of 37 survivors of violence received counselling support through the LWU hotline.

Social Protection

- In **Indonesia**, UNICEF is providing ongoing support to the government in developing guidelines for increasing coverage and benefits of unconditional cash transfers for a poverty-focused child grant program during COVID-19. UNICEF also provided support on the design of a modified mechanism for a locally controlled 'village fund' that has so far benefitted 6.5 million poor families not currently accessing national social protection programmes. Finally, UNICEF is working with the Ministry of Finance and National Bureau of Statistics to simulate the impact of government spending on social protection through COVID-19 safety net programmes, and to identify priority programs for children for secured financing in the 2021 Annual Budget.
- In **Timor-Leste**, UNICEF advocated for a 'cash plus' approach, and provided more than 300,000 brochures with messaging on COVID-19 prevention, handwashing and infant and young child feeding, which were distributed to families along with the cash in the course of June and July.
- In **Cambodia**, UNICEF supported development of the cash transfer programme for pregnant women and children 0-2 and has provided critical technical and financial assistance to upgrade the existing system to serve the COVID-19 cash transfer programme, including programme design, management information system, training for sub-national administrations on programme delivery, communication campaign and the monitoring and evaluation system, including the rapid assessments of the programme delivery. The national Cash Transfer Programme for the poor and vulnerable households affected by COVID-19 was launched by the Government of Cambodia and has reached 511,786 households to date (target is set at 562,686 households identified as living in poverty through the national ID Poor identification programme – more than 2 million individuals).

Cross-cutting areas: Adolescent and Youth engagement, Disability, Gender

- In the **Philippines**, a total of 12,581 young people were engaged through 27 interactive content during the reporting period, for a total of 52,522 adolescent and youth engaged to date.
- In **Lao PDR**, UNICEF developed and disseminated RCCE TV programmes on education, child protection, health and WASH in sign language and with Lao subtitles for children and people with different abilities. UNICEF and partners have visited 18 target villages to sensitize 100 households with children living with disabilities.
- In **Malaysia**, UNICEF supported a youth-led virtual parliamentary session (Youth Digital Parliament), where 222 youth (ages 15 – 35; included 67 girls, 154 boys, 1 transmale) including 12 from marginalized communities (disability, LGBTQIA, stateless, single mother, indigenous) from across Malaysia convened on a publicly live-streamed online platform to debate 'Policy Responses to COVID-19' over two days. The sessions reached 617,943 views on social media, was publicly endorsed by MPs from different political parties and garnered around 50 media reports (TV, radio, news articles). The outcomes will be presented by the youth to the Ministry of Youth and Sports, the Prime Minister's Officer, the Officer of the Speaker of the House and Chief Administrator of Parliament. Furthermore, 1,927 online early intervention therapy sessions (which include psychological support) have been provided to children with disabilities (113 Female and 329 Male) and their parents (345 Female and 93 Male). Gender analysis will now be conducted to fully understand the disparities between mother-father parent engagement and girl-boy with disabilities engagement in therapy sessions. Early intervention practitioners received the following training: Psychological First Aid (63 female, 5 male), GBV Referral (21 female, 1 male) and PSEA (5 female, 1 male).

Data Collection, Analysis and Research

UNICEF generates data analyses and evidence on consequences and impacts of the pandemic to social services to advocate and inform social protection services and the wider response to the COVID-19 crisis. UNICEF is working with partners on the secondary impact assessment.

- In **Viet Nam**, UNICEF led a social impact analysis of the COVID-19 with other UN agencies. The draft analysis will be used to inform the development of One UN's socio-economic analysis and policy recommendations to the Government of Viet Nam.

Funding

UNICEF revised its Global HAC for the COVID-19 response in July 2020 and is now seeking US\$1.9 billion globally. As part of that appeal, **the East Asia and Pacific regional response plan budget increased to US\$162 million**. So far, **a total of US\$95.7 million** has been received for the region from different donors, including the Governments of Japan, the United States of America, the Republic of Korea, the United Kingdom, Canada, Ireland, Denmark, Sweden, Netherlands, Australia, New Zealand, the European Commission, China, the Asian Development Bank, the World Bank, CERF, WHO, UNDP, UNFPA, the Global Partnership for Education, GAVI, the Solidarity Fund, several private donors and UNICEF committees in Australia, Denmark, China, Germany, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Philippines, Sweden, Thailand, UK and USA. UNICEF is currently in discussion with several public and private donors to raise funding for the US\$66.3 million shortfall for the East Asia and Pacific regional response. UNICEF acknowledges the generous contribution of donors including private sectors supporting this joint effort to respond and mitigate the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic in the East Asia and Pacific region. Please refer to Annex B for more detailed information on funding per functional area and country.

Internal and External Media

- IMF, [Vietnam's Success in Containing COVID-19 Offers Roadmap for Other Developing Countries](#), 29 June 2020
- Devex, [Q&A: Henrietta Fore's biggest concerns about coronavirus and children](#), 30 June 2020,
- UNICEF, [Children and family-friendly business policies – a win-win situation](#), 26 June 2020
- The Jakarta Post, [More Indonesian children may become malnourished amid pandemic, UNICEF warns](#), 1 July 2020
- MedicalXpress, [Mapping the Pacific's COVID-19 success](#), 2 July 2020
- UNICEF, [Volunteers help communities to protect themselves against COVID-19 in Indonesia](#), 3 July 2020
- Lao News Agency, [UNICEF provides critical supplies to 12 provinces to address protection risks during COVID-19](#), 4 July 2020
- Manila Bulletin, [DepEd sees 20% enrollment drop due to COVID-19](#), 7 July 2020
- The ASEAN Post, [Frontline Heroes: Women Health Care Workers](#), 9 July 2020
- Associated Press, [Philippines virus cases soar past 50,000 as lockdown eases](#), 9 July 2020
- Bangkok Post, [Ten million kids 'may never return to school' after virus](#), 12 July 2020
- BBC, [Child vaccinations fall sharply amid pandemic, UN says](#), 15 July 2020,
- Viet Nam News, [ASEAN officials mull building regional recovery framework](#), 15 July 2020
- XinhuaNet, [UNICEF Philippines partners with TikTok to protect children](#), 16 July 2020

Next Situation Report: 14 August 2020

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Annex A: Summary of Selected Programme Results

Areas of Response	2020 target	Total UNICEF Results	Increase from last SitRep
Risk Communication and Community Engagement			
Number of people reached on COVID-19 through messaging on prevention and access to services*	767,191,584	793,922,733	▲ 5,542,926
Number of children reached with targeted messages and information on COVID-19 on personal hygiene and improved sanitary practices (specific to schools and early childhood development centres (ECD) centres)	300,651,407	108,554,822	▲ 593,365
Critical Supply and Logistics and WASH services			
Number of healthcare facilities staff and community health workers provided with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	290,340	268,130	▲ 26,016
Number of people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services	8,485,549	5,225,033	▲ 2,093,665
Provision of Healthcare and Nutrition Services			
Number of health facilities staff and community health workers trained in detection, referral and management of suspected and confirmed COVID-19 cases	534,808	446,772	▲ 4,355
Number of healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in Infection Prevention and Control (IPC)	548,198	357,443	▲ 7,947
Number of women and children that have continued access to obstetric, neo- and postnatal and child health care including immunization services	8,061,800	4,272,621	▲ 1,416,863
Number of people reached with nutrition messages in the context of COVID-19	17,886,412	18,000,512	▲ 3,966,171
Number children that have access to essential nutrition services during the COVID-19 pandemic period	4,181,879	1,523,532	▲ 242,029
Access to Continuous Education and Child Protection Services			
Number of children supported with distance/home-based learning	80,720,967	70,498,385	▲ 2,394,139
Number of children without parental or family care provided with appropriate alternative care arrangements	283,387	265,312	▲ 71,236.00
Number of children, parents and primary caregivers provided with mental health and psychosocial support**	53,207,644	51,042,112	▲ 739,789
Number of households (affected by COVID-19) receiving humanitarian multi-sector cash grant for basic needs	21,426,000	11,742,450	▲ 8,941,450

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

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

Annex B: Funding Status

Sector	2020 Requirements	2020 Funds Received	2020 Funding Gap		2021 Funds Received
			\$	%	
Risk Communication	\$22,916,656	\$15,080,928	\$7,835,728	34%	-
Supplies and WASH Services	\$55,316,922	\$34,951,635	\$20,365,287	37%	\$3,189,867
Health and Nutrition Services	\$34,014,727	\$23,598,836	\$10,415,891	31%	-
Continuation of Education, Child Protection and Social Protection	\$40,090,945	\$17,183,904	\$22,907,041	57%	\$14,024,531
Data Collection and Analysis	\$7,055,011	\$3,378,807	\$3,676,204	52%	-
Regional Coordination and Support	\$2,600,000	\$1,543,886	\$1,056,114	41%	-
Total	\$161,994,261	\$95,737,996	\$66,256,265	41%	\$17,214,398

Country	2020 Requirements	2020 Funding Available		2020 Funding Gap		2021 Funds Received
		Newly Received	Reprogrammed	\$	%	
Cambodia	\$7,000,000	\$4,004,108	\$21,500	\$2,974,392	42%	-
China	\$7,176,600	\$3,701,493	-	\$3,475,107	48%	-
DPRK	\$4,658,362	\$474,900	-	\$4,183,462	90%	-
Indonesia	\$26,377,728	\$15,807,377	-	\$10,570,351	40%	-
Lao DPR	\$10,461,610	\$6,795,566	-	\$3,666,044	35%	\$3,209,531
Malaysia	\$2,484,000	\$1,013,142	\$150,000	\$1,320,858	53%	-
Mongolia	\$8,000,000	\$1,987,380	-	\$6,012,620	75%	-
Myanmar	\$24,482,374	\$13,159,991	\$177,000	\$11,145,383	46%	\$5,270,000
Pacific	\$19,749,680	\$16,722,661	\$235,000	\$2,792,019	14%	-
Papua New Guinea	\$12,000,000	\$10,964,963	\$719,000	\$316,037	3%	\$7,129,867
Philippines	\$18,215,685	\$3,657,797	\$2,991,612	\$11,566,276	63%	-
Timor-Leste	\$8,200,000	\$6,731,859	\$546,925	\$921,216	11%	\$1,605,000
Thailand	\$3,476,780	\$1,509,546	-	\$1,967,234	57%	-
Viet Nam	\$7,111,442	\$2,822,290	-	\$4,289,152	60%	-
Regional Office	\$2,600,000	\$1,543,886	-	\$1,056,114	41%	-
Total	\$161,994,261	\$90,896,959	\$4,841,037	\$66,256,265	41%	\$17,214,398

* Funds available for 2020 and 2021 are part of multi-year contributions.