



© UNICEF/UN0608432/ljazah

# East Asia and Pacific Region

## Humanitarian Situation Report No. 1



Reporting Period: 1 January – 31 March 2022

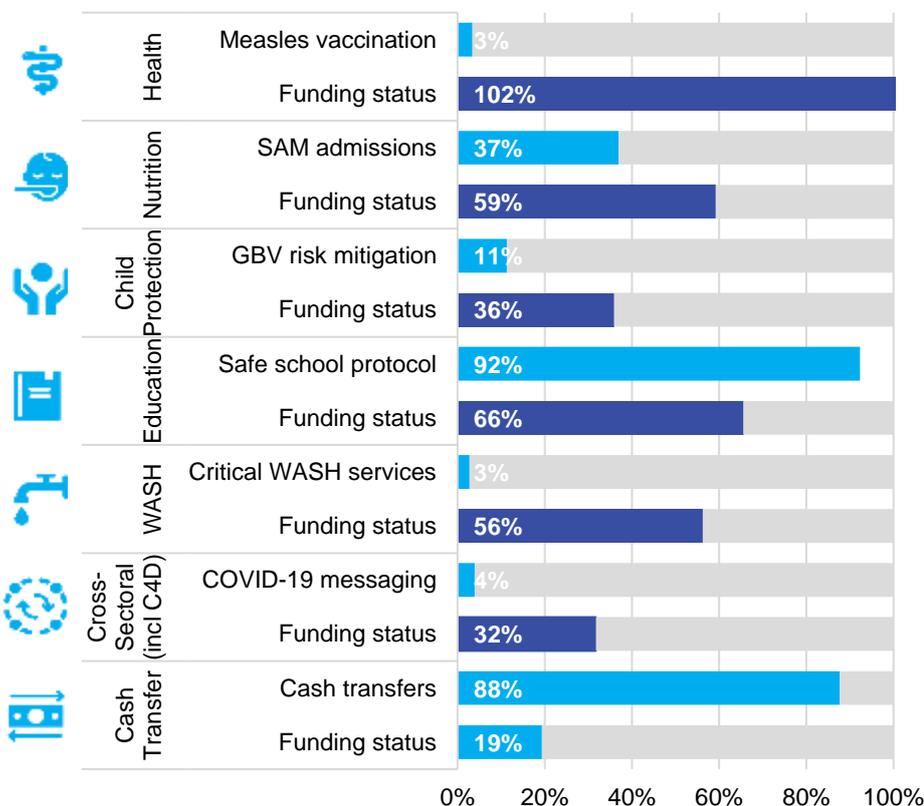
### Highlights

- Cases of COVID-19 continue to remain high in East Asia and the Pacific. In total, 31,551,468 positive cases and 353,704 deaths have been confirmed in the region.
- During the reporting period, UNICEF provided 21,132 children aged 6 to 59 months with treatment for severe acute malnutrition and 170,805 children with Vitamin A supplementation.
- 34,440 children and caregivers were supported in accessing mental health and psychosocial support and 9,797 women, girls and boys in accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions.
- Thanks to UNICEF technical assistance and advocacy to governments, over 19.6 million households received new or additional cash transfers.
- UNICEF also provided 931,635 children with safe and appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene services in learning facilities and safe spaces.

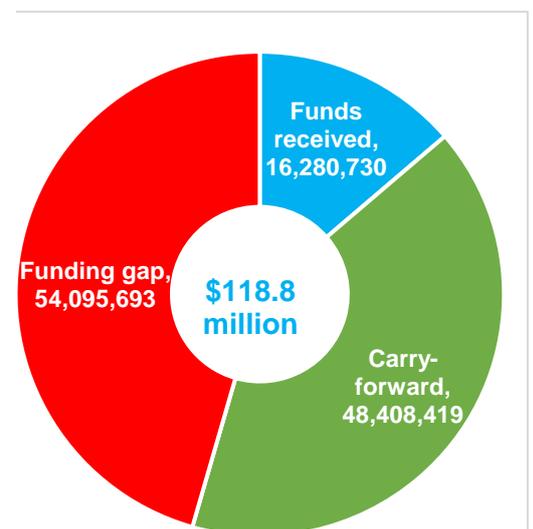
### Situation in Numbers

- 1.7 million** children affected by severe wasting
- 7.4 million** children missed first dose of measles vaccine
- 89 million** people lack basic hygiene services at home
- 115 million** children/adolescents lack access to education

### UNICEF's Funding Status



### Funding Status Regional 2022 HAC (US\$) US\$ 118.8 million



## Regional Funding Overview

In 2022, UNICEF appealed for **US\$ 118.8 million** to meet the humanitarian needs of children, adolescents and women affected by emergencies, including chronic, protracted humanitarian situations as well as UNICEF's response to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic in the East Asia and Pacific (EAP) region. So far, **a total of US\$ 64.7 million** has been received against the 2022 HAC (including **US\$ 48.4 million carried over from 2021** and **US\$ 16.3 million received in 2022**<sup>1</sup> from both public and private donors. UNICEF acknowledges the generous contribution of donors supporting this joint effort to respond and mitigate the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and other emergencies in the EAP region. Please refer to Annex B and Annex C for more detailed information on funding per functional area and country.

## Regional Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

While the number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in EAP remains high, the majority of cases has a mild to moderate trajectory, thanks to increasing vaccination rates throughout the region. In total, over 1.75 billion people in East Asia and the Pacific have thus far received at least one dose of COVID-19 vaccine (83% of the total regional population). Consequently, several countries in the region have eased movement restrictions. The resumption of disrupted access to essential health, nutrition, and social services, however, is still slow and declines in household incomes continued.

In addition, due to the pandemic, several countries had postponed routine vaccination campaigns, increasing the risk of outbreaks of life-threatening diseases such as measles, diphtheria and polio. An estimated 1.7 million children in EAP are affected by severe wasting. Furthermore, access to life-saving WASH services was disrupted for millions of people as service providers struggled with staff health and safety concerns and financial difficulties. Education needs are even more urgent due to the extended school closures combined with insufficient distance learning. At least 80 million children were not reached by distance learning in 2020/21. UNESCO estimates that 4 per cent of students in the region are at risk of dropping out as a result of the prolonged school closures.

A combined approach of supporting vaccine roll-out while continuing to focus on efforts to respond to the social-economic impacts of the pandemic remains critical to save lives and alleviate suffering, especially for children.

Natural hazards, civil unrest, displacement and protracted conflicts also continue to impact the lives of children across East Asia and Pacific (EAP). In several countries, recurring natural disasters, including those induced by climate crises, constrain the socio-economic recovery from the pandemic. Typhoon Rai, which swept through the Philippines on 16 December, further exacerbated the vulnerability of children and their families who have already been struggling to cope with the devastating consequences of COVID-19. In Myanmar, the continuing armed conflict and targeted violence, coupled with the presence of COVID-19, is pushing a growing number of children into a situation of humanitarian needs. Further details on the situation in the Philippines and Myanmar can be found in separate [situation reports](#) dedicated to their respective UNICEF HAC appeals.

## Regional Humanitarian Strategy, Partnerships and Coordination

UNICEF's humanitarian strategy centres around supporting national and regional efforts to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic in EAP. UNICEF actively monitors the COVID-19 situation to trigger timely mitigation measures to deal with the impacts of COVID-19 on vulnerable children and their families. This involves implementing infection prevention and control measures, delivering personal protective equipment, providing hygiene and essential WASH services and supplies, and disseminating life-saving information through RCCE. To address the socio-economic impacts of the pandemic, UNICEF continues to complement and accompany government and partner efforts to scale up essential social services for children. This will be achieved through restoring essential healthcare and nutrition services, supporting continuity of learning through safe and inclusive school operations and remote learning options, focusing on cash transfers through national social protection systems, stepping up social protection for the most vulnerable groups, and enhancing the quality and adaptability of child protection prevention and response systems. Mental health and psychosocial support and mitigation of gender-based violence risks will be implemented. A key priority is to ensure that materials and services are accessible to the most vulnerable, including children with disabilities, pregnant adolescent girls, children who have experienced violence, migrant and refugee children and those from ethnic minorities, low-income families and other disadvantaged groups.

UNICEF also continues supporting country offices in emergency preparedness, including capacity building of UNICEF and partners in humanitarian response for natural and conflict-related emergencies in the region. Collaboration with

---

<sup>1</sup> UNICEF also received some multi-year contributions which go beyond the duration of the HAC. The total amount received including carry-forward from 2020 and new multi-year grants for 2022/2023.

inter-agency partners is being enhanced to support more coherent and harmonized approaches to preparedness and response planning.

## Summary of UNICEF's Response Actions in the Region:

The following response actions are in relation to the EAP 2022 HAC appeal which includes UNICEF's response in Cambodia, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Mongolia, the Pacific (Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu), Papua New Guinea (PNG), Thailand, Timor-Leste and Viet Nam. Results from UNICEF's response to the situation in Myanmar, the Philippines and the COVID-19 vaccine roll-out across the region are reported under other dedicated situation reports.

### Nutrition

UNICEF supported governments to provide life-saving nutrition interventions in response to the pandemic and other emergencies. During the reporting period, UNICEF provided **21,132 children aged 6 to 59 months with treatment for severe acute malnutrition** and **170,805 children with Vitamin A supplementation**.

- **Cambodia:** A total of 67 Health staff have been trained on the identification, referral, and treatment of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM). In addition, the data collection of a functionality assessment of community health systems for nutrition programming has been completed, which will help strategize and improve coverage of SAM treatment and maternal, infant, and young child nutrition (MIYCN) services at the community level.
- **DPRK:** Nutrition supplies have been released from the Central Medical Warehouse to provincial pediatric and county hospitals to resume critical curative and preventative services for children with SAM. Supplies include therapeutic foods, medicines including anti-biotics and micronutrient supplementation for both children under 5 and pregnant and lactating women.
- **Lao PDR:** The first batch of Breastfeeding Advisor courses was launched in collaboration with Save the Children (SCI) and the Center for Nutrition with the aim of developing a core cadre of qualified / authorized breastfeeding advisors. This batch will graduate on April 12th, 2022.
- **Malaysia:** A Nutrition in Emergency training was conducted at the end of March 2022 for the Nutrition Division of the Ministry of Health, the National Disaster Management Agency (NADMA), the Malaysia Civil Defense Department, the Department of Social Welfare, and NGOs. The training provided an overview of nutrition in emergencies and trained participants on key technical skills.
- **Thailand:** During the reporting period, UNICEF Thailand provided technical, logistical and financial support for the management of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) for inpatient and outpatient treatment facilities and treated a total of 1,027 (M: 476, F: 551) children.
- **Timor-Leste:** UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health to review the Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) training modules for health worker in preparation to roll-out a community-IYCF counseling package scheduled to be conducted from June to August 2022.

### Health

UNICEF supported governments and communities to control the spread of the COVID-19 and restore essential health services from the impact of the pandemic and other emergencies, in order to minimize morbidity and mortality. During the reporting period, **UNICEF provided access to primary health care for 327,538 children and women and vaccinated and 177,639 children against measles**.

- **Cambodia:** 33 ultra-low temperature freezers and 100 freezers as well as real-time remote temperature monitoring systems of ultra- cold chain (UCC) were installed in all 25 provinces to ensure the cold-chain of critical vaccines, including for COVID-19.
- **DPRK:** During the reporting period, UNICEF was successful in moving critical health supplies into DPRK. These supplies include essential medicines, midwifery kits, resuscitation kits and Cat 1 and 2 TB drugs and are expected to help revitalize essential health services.
- **Indonesia:** UNICEF provided technical support to various COVID-19 response and vaccine-related initiatives, including the provision of health supplies, including 42 ventilators, as well as the provision of more than 336,000 pieces of personal protective equipment.
- **Lao PDR:** UNICEF supported the installation of two Walk-in Cold Rooms at central level and delivered 1,028 Cold Chain Equipment (CCE) to provincial and district hospitals and to health centres, of which 340 CCEs have been installed.
- **Pacific:** UNICEF supported the procurement and distribution of PPEs for 4,494 frontline health workers across eight Pacific Island countries (PIC) as well as cold chain equipment for Fiji, Tuvalu, Vanuatu and Tonga to strengthen the cold chain capacity, maintain supply chain and assist in the vaccination efforts of the health ministries in the 4 countries. IN addition, 145 high performance tents have been procured for setting up fever clinics, testing and vaccination sites in rural and densely populated areas in six PICs.

- **PNG:** During the reporting period, UNICEF facilitated high-level advocacy on COVID-19 vaccination and routine immunization strengthening with 22 provincial health authorities and 40 health managers from partners and civil society organisations (CSOs). In addition, one million PPE, and 1.5 million AD syringes were distributed to 22 provinces to continue COVID-19 vaccination and routine immunization activities. Thirty-four new cold chain equipment was installed and commissioned in 11 provinces.
- **Timor-Leste:** UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health to establish the first basic emergency obstetric and newborn care (BEMONC) centre in Liquisa municipality and initiated procurement of necessary equipment and commodities for additional seven health facilities earmarked as BEMONCs in 2022.
- **Viet Nam:** UNICEF provided technical and financial support to the Ministry of Health for implementing a variety of activities on vaccine delivery, such as capacity training, monitoring and comprehensive communications. UNICEF also focuses on ensuring vaccine equity by providing additional support for 35 most disadvantaged provinces in the country for cascade training, organization of vaccination sessions, and reporting.

## WASH

UNICEF supported governments, health workers, schools and communities to promote hygiene and ensure children and their families essential WASH services and supplies, including handwashing with soap and essential personal hygiene practices and menstrual supplies for women and girls. During the reporting period, **UNICEF provided 931,635 children with safe and appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene services in learning facilities and safe spaces and reached 34,859 people with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services.**

- **DPRK:** UNICEF continued to lead the WASH sector Working Group remotely with IFRC and Concern Worldwide as co-chairs. In the current operational context, UNICEF is focusing on three priorities to sustain the delivery of life-saving interventions in the sector including (1) continued support on emergency preparedness and response (2) completion of on-going activities carried over from previous years and (3) remote technical support.
- **Indonesia:** UNICEF supported trainings for 100 teachers from 50 schools in South Sulawesi. Additionally, 100 elementary school students were engaged in participatory activities to increase their knowledge and practice of handwashing and other hygiene practices. In Papua province, 100 sanitarians and health workers covering 50 primary health centres were trained on hygiene behaviour-change interventions through a series of online trainings. Additionally, the capacity of 200 teachers and students from 10 schools was enhanced through WASH in schools' trainings across the province.
- **Lao PDR:** Water supply was provided to 36 schools, providing 3,749 children (1,969 girls) with school water supplies, reducing COVID-19 risks and enabling a safer return to school. WASH facilities (water supplies, toilets, handwashing facilities and upgrading delivery rooms) were provided for 49 health care facilities, significantly reducing COVID risks in these facilities for medical staff and patients. Soap was provided to 700 novices and monks in Luang Prabang to reduce COVID risks for particularly vulnerable children.
- **Mongolia:** Critical COVID-19 hygiene and prevention supplies were procured for 1,461 public schools, dormitories, and kindergartens for about 876,600 students and teachers in 13 provinces and 3 districts of Ulaanbaatar city (80% of the target) in partnership with the Mongolian Red Cross Society (MRCS) and the Ministry of Education and Science (MoES).
- **PNG:** 3065 students (1433 girls) from four schools are benefitting from the construction of WASH facilities through support from UNICEF. These WASH facilities include gender-sensitive accessible toilets with change rooms, incinerators to support menstrual hygiene management, safe drinking water and handwashing facilities. In addition, gravity-fed water systems rehabilitation was completed in 17 communities of Nawaeb, Goroka, Mt. Hagen and Central Bougainville, directly benefitting over 6,000 people.
- **Thailand:** 34,259 vulnerable children and families (18,899 children and 15,360 adults) were provided with 3,000 soaps, 10,000 hand sanitizers, 3,000 alcohol sprays, 20 gallons of disinfectant and 6,000 fabric masks during the fourth wave of COVID-19.

## Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA

UNICEF worked with implementing partners to strengthen mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) for children and adolescents, including dedicated child-friendly helplines for children. UNICEF continued to provide technical leadership and support in child protection sector coordination, ensures continuity of child protection services during COVID-19, and strengthened child protection in emergencies, gender-based violence in emergencies (GBViE), and prevention of sexual abuse and exploitation (PSEA) measures to better protect children and women. During the reporting period, **UNICEF supported 34,440 children and caregivers in accessing mental health and psychosocial support and 9,797 women, girls and boys in accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions.**

- **Cambodia:** UNICEF continued to support the provision of online counselling, including MHPSS, and to facilitate referral to specialized child protection services. During the first quarter of 2022, 696 children (414 female) and 125 adults (74 females) received mental health messages from Child Helpline Cambodia and TPO counselors. UNICEF also worked with the Ministry of Women's Affairs (MoWA) and MoSVY to develop a Gender-Based Violence in

Emergencies (GBViE) training package, targeting frontline workers and community social services workers in eight provinces. By March 2022, 639 frontline workers (368 female) have enhanced their skills and knowledge on promoting GBV prevention, risk mitigation, referral, and service provision.

- **Indonesia:** UNICEF supported mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) for elementary school children to mitigate the effects of COVID-19 and to prepare children's safe return to school in 70 schools in South Sulawesi and 20 schools in Papua. By March 2022, 7,463 children (3,679 girls, 3,784 boys) and 1,175 caregivers in South Sulawesi and 7,626 children (3,148 girls, 4,478 boys) and 693 caregivers and front-line workers (318 female, 375 male) in Papua were reached. In addition, the MHPSS module for early childhood development centres in South Sulawesi and for social workers and front-line workers in Papua were finalized. In East Java and Central Java, training on psychosocial peer support reached 267 children (176 girls, 91 boys) and 44 (31 female, 13 male) adult facilitators; and training on psychosocial first aid reached 127 (94 female, 33 male) counselling teachers.
- **Mongolia:** A training on the Child Protection Minimum Standards (CPMS) in Humanitarian Action was organised for 70 frontline social service providers. With UNICEF support, the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection (MLSP) also procured disinfection and hygiene supplies for 57 childcare centres, one-stop service centres, and protection shelters across the country to help continuity access services for survivors of violence.
- **Pacific:** In Tonga, UNICEF supported the National Safety and Protection Cluster, chaired by the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA) on child protection and psychosocial support. 80 trained volunteers were supported to provide psychological first aid (PFA) in their local communities and other support to parents.
- **Thailand:** 1,892 people (442 adults and 1,450 children) were provided with Psychological First Aid support through home visits and Child Friendly Activities in Bangkok, Chiang Mai, Songkla, Pattani, Yala, and Narathiwat provinces organised by UNICEF Thailand and partners.
- **Timor-Leste:** UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health to conduct a workshop to strengthen mental health referral mechanisms, attended by 20 participants, including MoH case managers from 13 municipalities, NGOs, doctors, mental health hotline operators. In partnership with the Ministry of Social Solidarity and Inclusion UNICEF also conducted a training on Minimum Standard for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action (CPMS). The training was attended by 42 child protection workers from more than 30 institutions.
- **Viet Nam:** More than 700 social welfare officers/child protection staff of the most severely affected provinces in the South including Ho Chi Minh City, Dong Nai, Dong Thap, Binh Duong and Long An improved their knowledge and skills on case management for alternative care and MHPSS for children orphans due to COVID-19 through a training conducted by MOLISA with UNICEF's technical support.

## Education

UNICEF supported governments to ensure the continuity of learning through safe and inclusive school operations. During the reporting period, **UNICEF supported 194,313 schools to implement safe school protocols and 4.1 million children with access to formal or non-formal education, including early learning. UNICEF also supported 31,523 children with disabilities with access to learning.**

- **Cambodia:** UNICEF supported the Education Quality Assurance Department (EQAD) to conduct a national assessment of grade 6 students in 230 schools across Cambodia and found that children had fallen behind in their learning during the pandemic. Compared to the last equivalent Learning Assessment in 2016, the percentage of students who failed to demonstrate basic proficiency increased from 34% to 45% in Khmer language and from 49% to 74% in Mathematics. While learning loss has occurred across the board, children in rural areas, those in public schools and those from poorer households continue to show significantly lower learning achievements compared to their urban, private school and wealthier counterparts.
- **Lao PDR:** Additional supplies and IEC materials were provided to 2,355 schools, particularly to support reopening of schools in the capital which had been closed since September. In addition, UNICEF continued to support the Ministry of Education and Sports (MoES) and engaged the Ministry of Health (MoH) and WHO in the safe opening of schools. On 22 March, the joint Op Ed of WHO and UNICEF on the importance of keeping schools open amid the Omicron threat was released, followed by joint advocacy at high-level meeting with MoES and MoH and 18 provincial education authorities, that resulted in the reversal of a MoES decision to close ECE and primary grades 1-4 classes across the country.
- **Mongolia:** Trainings on parental engagement with children on COVID-19 prevention measures in schools and kindergartens was launched on 14 February 2022 and continued nationwide online until the end of February 2022. It aimed to improve parents' knowledge on COVID-19 prevention measures and encourage parental engagement in school and kindergarten activities. The trainings reached over 7,000 parents and school/kindergarten staff.
- **Pacific:** In Kiribati, UNICEF supported the Ministry of Education (MoE) to start implementation of remote learning through content development for radio lessons, video lessons through the online platform Learning Passport and where students do not have access to the internet, provision of worksheets that are prepared and distributed by teachers in the communities for preschool to secondary students.
- **Malaysia:** UNICEF is strengthening teacher capacity through Massive Online Open Course (MOOC)/Teacher Digital Learning Community via MOE Google Classroom platform with MOE and Arus: <https://sites.google.com/moedl.edu.my/ldp-digital-learning/home> (with accessibility features for learners and teachers with disabilities) to maintain continuity of student learning on the MOE digital learning platform (DELIMA) -

also available to teachers from refugee schools and alternative learning centres. The content has been accessed by 3,999 teachers from 2,168 schools of which 50% are non-urban/rural schools, reaching over 100,000 teachers. Additionally, the Global Citizenship Education (GCED) project-based lessons (Maths, Science, History, Geography) also delivered through DELIMa platform was accessed 19,000 times.

- **PNG:** Students in eight Inclusive Education Resource Centres (IERCs) in targeted districts have been assessed to ensure their mobility and learning needs are met. Procurement and fitting of individual assistive devices for learning and mobility for over 263 students (85 female) has been initiated. 27 Reach and Match Sensory Learning Kits for the IERCs have been ordered and arrived in the country. In addition, school materials, including 15,244 student and teacher incentive packs, 567 schools in a carton, 100 ECD kits, 305 drawing book cartons, 856 temperature guns, 2,372 menstrual hygiene management kits and 9,696 solar radios, and 5,093 reading books have been distributed in NCD, Lae, and Western Province.
- **Viet Nam:** UNICEF, in close coordination with MOET, procured 1,500 tablets for supporting online learning of children, prioritizing those who are severely impacted by COVID-19 to ensure their continuity of learning. The digital devices were distributed to 42 schools in three provinces of Viet Nam (Ha Giang, Ha Tinh and Kon Tum) in January 2022, potentially benefiting at least 12,600 children.

### Social Protection and Cash Transfers

UNICEF has stepped up its technical support on social protection for a timely response to mitigate the economic impact of the new COVID-19 waves on the most vulnerable groups. During the reporting period, **UNICEF provided technical assistance and advocacy to governments, which benefited over 19.6 million households who received new or additional cash transfers.**

- **Lao PDR:** In Attapeau and Savannakhet, UNICEF continued to support the delivery of cash transfers in three districts. Over 2000 pregnant women and children have been registered in the management information system as of March, with over 70% having received at least two transfers.
- **Indonesia:** UNICEF is collaborating with other United Nations agencies, such as UNDP, WFP, OCHA and UN Women, and Government ministries, such as BAPPENAS, MOV, Ministry of Social Affairs and Ministry of Finance, in developing the Presidential Regulation on Social Protection System Reform, to make the existing social protection system shock-responsive or adaptive. UNICEF facilitated an inter-ministerial dialogue on the draft Presidential Regulation, through which participants provided their inputs to the draft.
- **Mongolia:** As part of the UN Joint Programme, UNICEF worked with the Ministry of Labour Social Protection on testing a new services platform for topping up the maternity allowances in emergencies. The system will start operating in April with the cash disbursement by the end of April 2022.

### C4D, Community Engagement and AAP

UNICEF continued to provide accurate life-saving information on COVID-19 through communication for development (C4D) and community engagement. UNICEF is also engaged with beneficiaries to ensure accountability to affected populations (AAP) through the seven pillars of [UNICEF's AAP Framework](#), which include: participation, information and communication, feedback and complaints, protection from sexual exploitation and abuse, strengthening local capacity, evidence-based advocacy and decision-making, and coordination and participation. During the reporting period, **UNICEF reached 11.9 million people through messaging on key life-saving behaviours and access to services.**

- **Lao PDR:** Following the success of the second season of the Early Childhood Development TV series “My House” (on COVID-19), a third season of the show is now under production. A total of 12 episodes is planned for this new season with key topics and messages for each episode still under discussion. The launch of the third season is tentatively set for September 2022. In addition, during this reporting period UNICEF Laos made 303 social media posts across all channels. The combined reach of these posts was 584,680 with a total engagement of 32,159.
- **Mongolia:** Safe school operations related contents were developed in more innovative and creative ways with humor which had positive responses reaching 600,000 views on social media, which is 10 times higher than our regular posting on UNICEF Mongolia Facebook page. In addition, the National Center for Public Health (NCPH) and UNICEF continued communication efforts on the COVID-19 booster vaccines during the reporting period with tailored messages to targeted age groups. It is estimated that 800,000 people between 18 and 65 years old were reached with these tailored messages.
- **Malaysia:** UNICEF Malaysia’s National Ambassador Lisa Surihani was engaged in the Ministry of Health campaign to promote COVID-19 booster vaccinations and child vaccinations. Two videos have been produced and shared on Ministry of Health social media platforms.
- **Pacific:** Following the Tonga volcanic eruption in January, some 39,000 brochures in Tongan and English focusing on food and water safety, clearing of volcanic ash and how to take care of families post disaster were printed and distributed. Short video messages of UNICEF Pacific Ambassador Pita Taufatofua on psychosocial support, food and water safety, hygiene and ash cleaning were also produced. Technical and financial support were provided for the broadcast of public service announcements on radio and television networks, SMS blasts on safe measures and behaviors, talk back shows, reaching out to most affected areas and capacity building workshops for village health development groups.

- **PNG:** UNICEF supported the PNG Council of Churches (PNGCC), concluding a series of advocacy and community engagement workshops held between Dec 2021 and Feb 2022. The five Regional Workshops brought together 250 church leaders, pastors, and Provincial and National Health Authority representatives engaged in the COVID-19 response and vaccination rollout across the country. During the workshops, members of the PNGCC and church leaders, together with health authorities, developed advocacy and community engagement plans, signed a declaration supporting the Government COVID-19 vaccination campaign and recorded multimedia testimonials.
- **Thailand:** 25,259 children and adults (11,145 female, 9,796 male, 2,385 girls and 1,933 boys) were reached with Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) activities on COVID-19 including vaccine information and prevention measures. In addition, 30 episodes (of a planned total of 50) of a radio programme aiming to help prevent and control the spread of COVID 19 transmission in the Southern Border Provinces (SBPs).

### Cross-cutting sectors (Early Childhood Development, Disability, Gender, Adolescents)

UNICEF's response focused on reaching the most vulnerable children and adolescents, including those living in low-income settings, children living with disabilities, migrant children and children of ethnic minorities.

- **Cambodia:** 840 people living with disabilities were reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services.
- **Indonesia:** Based on the lessons learned from last year's implementation, UNICEF Indonesia is continuing to support Adolescent Circle programmes in East Nusa Tenggara, West Nusa Tenggara, Central Java, Aceh, Sulawesi and Papua provinces. As of March 2022, there are 13 active circles with 991 adolescents (617 girls) participating. As a result of the Adolescent Circle programme, a series of adolescent-led campaigns (online and offline) has been carried out in these two provinces, focusing on mental health, bullying, safe school reopening and child marriage prevention. During the reporting period, the adolescent-led campaigns reached the adolescents mentioned above, as well as more than 30,000 parents and community members.
- **Thailand:** An online meeting with 24 health networks in targeted provinces was organized to kick start a project to support the development of a communication skills curriculum for youth health volunteers to organize RCCE activities. The curriculum, which contains communication skills promotion and updated COVID-19 information, was finalized with inputs from 23 communication and health experts. The training of 1,000 youth health volunteers is planned for early April.
- **Timor-Leste:** UNICEF supported capacity building of organizations of persons with disabilities (OPDs) in humanitarian contexts, with training offered to 20 OPD staff on nutrition, access to education, life-skills based education (LSBE), and violence prevention against people living with disabilities. Further to this training, OPD staff provided a training on LSBE to 15 adolescents living with disabilities, and distributed family hygiene kits and provided information on nutrition, education and violence prevention to 254 families with persons living with disabilities.

### Internal and External Media

- UN News, [Women and girls must lead battle against 'widespread and interlinked crises'](#)
- Khmer Times, [As Omicron surges, Cambodia launches educational campaign against COVID-19](#)
- Pacific News Service, [Covid outbreaks in Samoa and Vanuatu chip away at Pacific islands' virus-free status](#)
- Philippines News Agency, [Gov't adopts 10-point agenda for speedy economic recovery](#)
- Laotian Times, [Schools Must Stay Open amid Omicron Threat and Beyond to Avoid a Learning Catastrophe](#)
- Bangkok Post, [Tech platform Primero launched in Thailand to help social workers better protect children](#)
- Viet Nam News, [Vietnamese health ministry, UNICEF, WHO launch campaign on COVID prevention](#)

### Next Situation Report: 29 July 2022

<b>Who to contact for further information:</b>	<b>Debora Comini</b> Regional Director East Asia and Pacific Regional Office Tel: +66 2 356 9403 Email: dcomini@unicef.org	<b>Marc Rubin</b> Regional Advisor, Emergency East Asia and Pacific Regional Office Tel: +66 2 356 9277 Email: mrubin@unicef.org	<b>Andreas Wuestenberg</b> Emergency Specialist East Asia and Pacific Regional Office Tel: +66 (0) 2 356 9235 Email: awuestenberg@unicef.org
--	--	--	--

## Annex A: Summary of Selected Programme Results

Areas of Response	2022 Target	Total UNICEF Results (Q1)
<b>Health</b>		
Number of children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities	35,498,821	327,538
Number of children vaccinated against measles	5,253,178	177,639
<b>Nutrition</b>		
# children aged 6 to 59 months with SAM admitted for treatment	57,100	21,132
# children 6 to 59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation	4,504,000	170,805
<b>WASH</b>		
# children use safe and appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene services in learning facilities and safe spaces	1,027,805	931,635
# people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services	1,249,543	34,859
<b>Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA</b>		
# children [and caregivers] accessing mental health and psychosocial support	1,328,220	34,440
# women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions	86,800	9,797
# people who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers	15,151,300	11,428
<b>Education</b>		
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	6,740,689	4,095,637
# schools implementing safe school protocols (IPC)	210,451	194,313
# children with disabilities supported to access learning, including remote/ distance learning and return to school	96,935	31,523
<b>Social Protection</b>		
# households reached with cash transfers through an existing government system where UNICEF provided technical assistance and/or funding	22,361,000	19,602,387
<b>Cross-Sectoral</b>		
# people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	300,000,000	11,881,532
# people with access to established accountability mechanisms	5,600,000	-

## Annex B: Funding Status

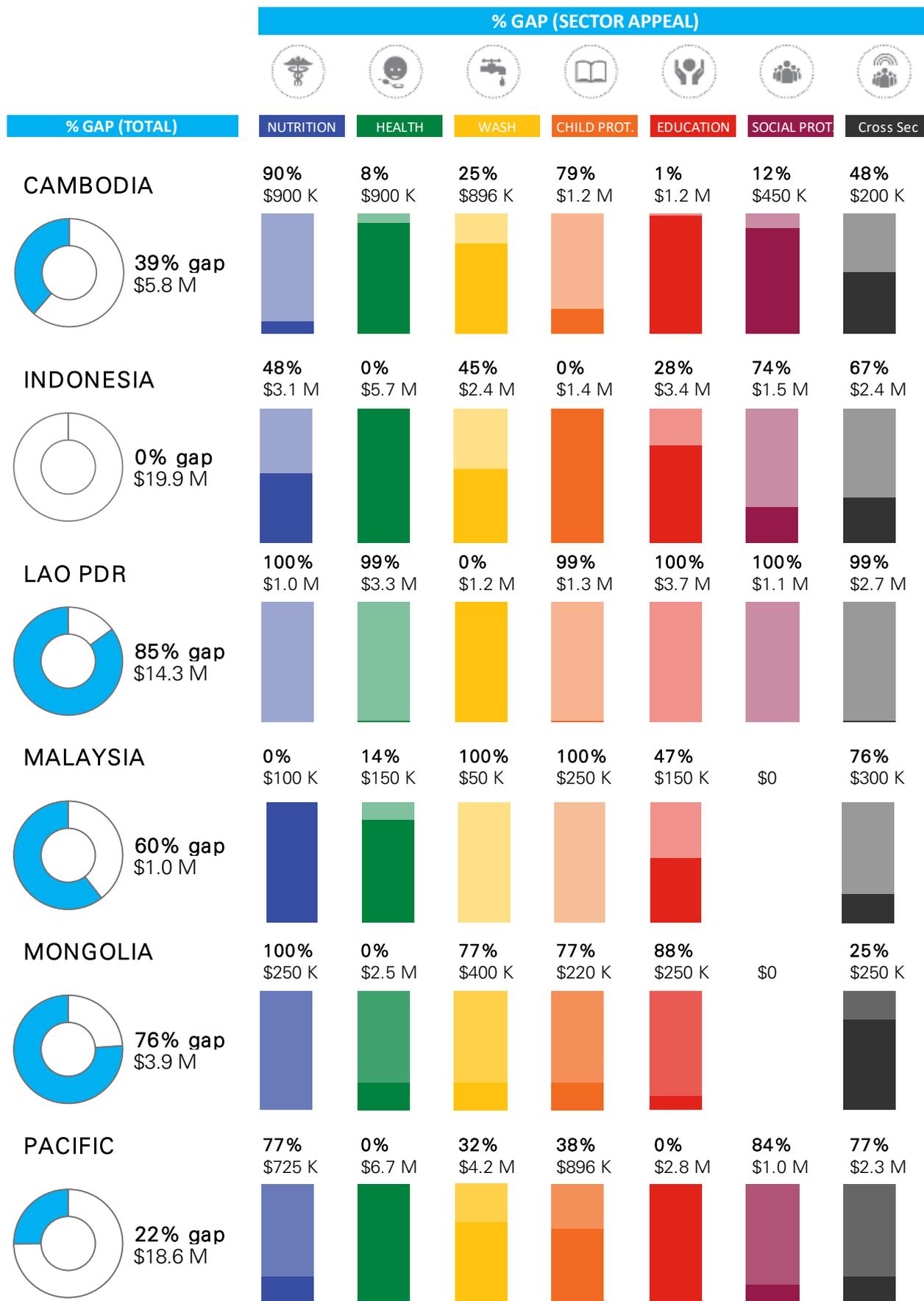
Sector	2022 Requirements (US\$)	Funds Available	Funding Gap	
			\$	%
Nutrition	\$ 9,257,257	\$ 5,476,177	\$ 3,781,081	41%
Health	\$ 27,855,231	\$ 28,495,808	-	-
WASH	\$ 16,411,865	\$ 9,232,188	\$ 7,179,677	44%
Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA	\$ 7,492,837	\$ 2,864,767	\$ 5,128,070	64%
Education	\$ 18,670,520	\$ 12,235,087	\$ 6,435,433	34%
Social Protection	\$ 6,497,657	\$ 1,063,852	\$ 5,733,805	84%
Cross-Sectoral, C4D	\$ 12,417,280	\$ 4,007,595	\$ 8,609,685	68%
EPR*	\$ 19,182,193	\$ 1,313,674	\$ 17,868,519	93%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 118,784,841</b>	<b>\$ 64,689,148</b>	<b>\$ 54,095,693</b>	<b>46%</b>

\*Includes funding for DPRK

Country	2022 Requirements (US\$)	Funds Available		Funding Gap	
		Received Current Year	Carry-Forward	\$	%
Cambodia	\$ 5,755,368	\$ 330,000	\$ 3,197,288	\$ 2,228,080	39%
Indonesia	\$ 19,884,904	\$ 3,611,111	\$ 16,412,758	-	-
Lao PDR	\$ 14,306,000	\$ 945,525	\$ 3,511,463	\$ 9,849,012	69%
Malaysia	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 395,094	\$ 604,906	60%
Mongolia	\$ 3,870,000	\$ -	\$ 927,197	\$ 2,942,803	76%
Pacific	\$ 18,613,418	\$ 6,294,445	\$ 8,265,685	\$ 4,053,289	22%
PNG	\$ 16,432,758	\$ 1,020,233	\$ 3,434,638	\$ 11,977,887	73%
Thailand	\$ 4,700,000	\$ 11,838	\$ 1,223,200	\$ 3,464,962	74%
Timor-Leste	\$ 8,525,000	\$ 3,141,653	\$ 2,819,407	\$ 2,563,940	30%
Viet Nam	\$ 6,515,200	\$ -	\$ 579,285	\$ 5,935,915	91%
Regional EPR*	\$ 9,182,193	\$ 925,925	\$ 7,642,405	\$ 10,613,863	55%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 118,784,841</b>	<b>\$ 16,280,730</b>	<b>\$ 48,408,419</b>	<b>\$ 54,095,693</b>	<b>46%</b>

\* Includes funding for DPRK

# Annex C: Funding Gap by Country and Sector\*

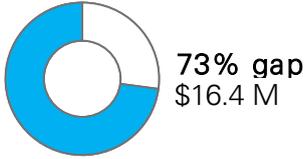


**% GAP (SECTOR APPEAL)**



**% GAP (TOTAL)**

**PNG**



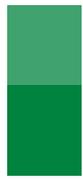
**NUTRITION**

96%  
\$1.0 M



**HEALTH**

46%  
\$5.0 M



**WASH**

81%  
\$4.0 M



**CHILD PROT.**

74%  
\$485 K



**EDUCATION**

82%  
\$3.8 M



**SOCIAL PROT.**

0%  
\$0

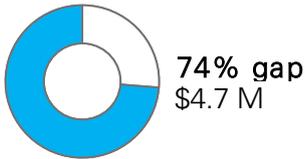


**C4D**

94%  
\$2.2 M



**THAILAND**



\$0



**HEALTH**

0%  
\$50 K



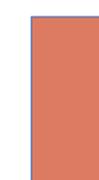
**WASH**

92%  
\$1.1 M



**CHILD PROT.**

100%  
\$750 K



**EDUCATION**

89%  
\$450 K



**SOCIAL PROT.**

100%  
\$2.0 M

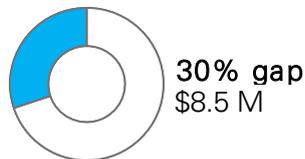


**C4D**

3%  
\$350 K



**TIMOR-LESTE**



0%  
\$893 K



81%  
\$3.6 M



0%  
\$743 K



100%  
\$468 K



41%  
\$1.6 M



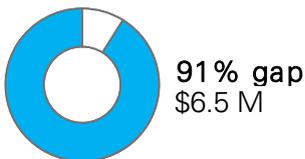
80%  
\$293 K



0%  
\$843 K



**VIET NAM**



92%  
\$1.3 M



0%  
\$0



100%  
\$1.5 M



87%  
\$1.0 M



92%  
\$1.3 M



100%  
\$384 K



100%  
\$1.1 M

