



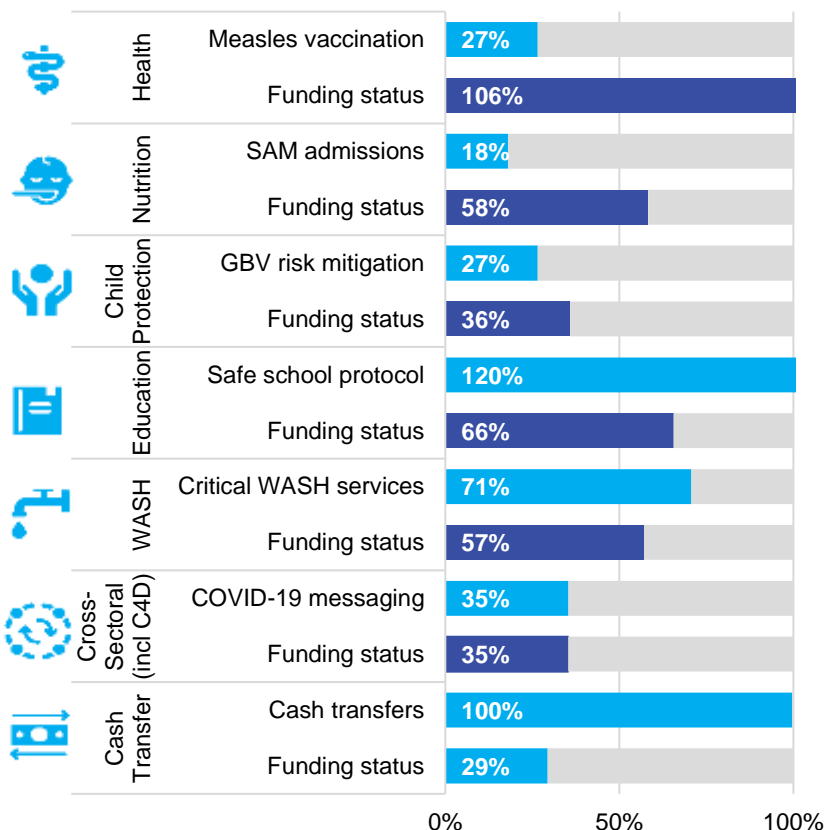
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Reporting Period: 1 April – 30 June 2022

## Highlights

- UNICEF provided 27,331 children aged 6 to 59 months with treatment for severe acute malnutrition and 7,401,147 children with Vitamin A supplementation.
- 119,418 children and caregivers were supported in accessing mental health and psychosocial support and 23,067 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 22,290,945 households received new or additional cash transfers.
- UNICEF also provided 1,097,862 children with safe and appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene services in learning facilities and safe spaces.

## UNICEF's Funding Status



# East Asia and Pacific Region

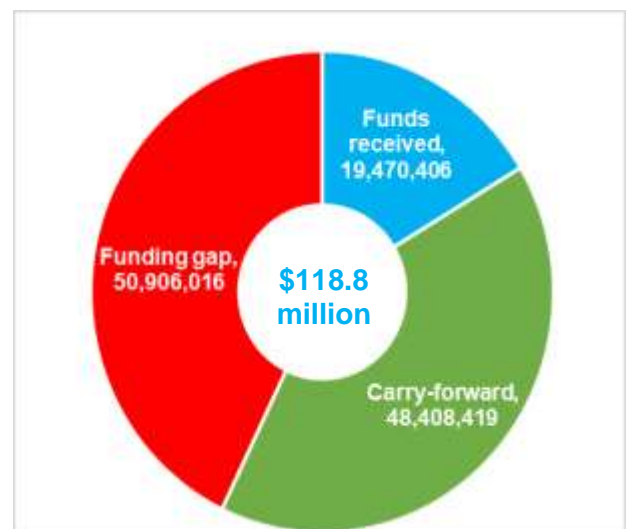
## Humanitarian Situation Report No. 2



## 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

## 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\$ 67.8 million** has been received against the 2022 HAC (including US\$ 48.4 million carried over from 2021 and US\$ 19.5 million received in 2022<sup>1</sup>) from both public and private donors. UNICEF acknowledges and is thankful for 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. 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.

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

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<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.

## 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. Since January 2022, UNICEF provided **27,331 children aged 6 to 59 months with treatment for severe acute malnutrition** and **7,401,147 children with Vitamin A supplementation**.

- **Cambodia:** UNICEF provided technical, logistical and financial support for managing severe acute malnutrition (SAM) for inpatient and outpatient treatment facilities and treated 1,280 SAM cases (male: 651, female: 629). A total of 261 health workers were trained in SAM management.
- **DPRK:** By the end of June 2022, all nutrition supplies that had previously been held at Dalian port in China since the later part of 2020 before shipping to DPRK in late 2021 had been released to the Central Medical Warehouse in Pyongyang and to the Ministry of Public Health. The items received in-country included folic acid tablets that have benefitted at least 178,561 women, representing at least 5.8% of the target. 18,000 cartons of Ready to Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) allowed treatment of at least 5,379 children with severe acute malnutrition in the first quarter of 2022; a further 6,739 children identified to have moderate acute malnutrition were also screened in the programme and benefitted from supplementary foods provided by the Ministry of Public Health. Additionally, micronutrient powders sufficient to support supplementation for up to 475,000 children have been distributed.
- **Indonesia:** Efforts were made to educate health workers, community volunteers and caregivers on how to assess children for wasting at home. This enabled more than 1,000 health workers across the country to be trained on early detection of child wasting and MUAC measurement between April and June.
- **Timor-Leste:** UNICEF continued to provide technical support to the Ministry of Health to improve quality of nutrition services including treatment of SAM in all facilities through the roll-out of simplified approaches to the management of acute malnutrition and planning to ensure adequate supplies for management of acute malnutrition in the country.

### 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. Since January 2022, **UNICEF provided access to primary health care for 1,393,919 children and women and vaccinated 11,568,321 children against measles**.

- **Lao PDR:** UNICEF supported the Lao Ministry of Health to provide IMNCI computerized module for pre-service training for 6 provinces (Champasak, Saravan, Attapeu, Savannakhet, Khammouan, and Vientiane provinces).
- **Mongolia:** A first batch of COVID vaccine for children (350,000 doses) along with injection devices arrived in country. Routine vaccines (penta, OPV, PCV) have arrived as per respective plans and procurement schedules. Essential MCH services including routine immunization are monitored by using h-Info 3.0 and child mortality dashboards.
- **Pacific:** In Fiji a supplementary immunization activity (SIA) was conducted in Serua-Namosi subdivision covering four medical areas. A total of 4,740 children aged from 6 months to 11 years were vaccinated with the measles vaccine and bOPV. This resulted in 68% coverage of the target population. Some 6,520 lanyards and 30,000 pouches for the safekeeping of COVID-19 vaccination cards for children 12-17 years were distributed.
- **PNG:** The Provincial Health Authorities (PHAs) continue community engagement to create awareness and promote the demand and acceptability of routine and COVID-19 vaccinations with UNICEF PNG support. An additional five provincial vaccine stores are now equipped with remote temperature monitoring devices (RTMD), reaching 60% of all provinces (13 out of 22 provinces) as of this reporting period. Fifty-two new CCE were installed and commissioned in 11 provinces resulting in 93% of all health facilities (788 out of 846 HFs) now with functioning CCEs.
- **Thailand:** UNICEF Thailand reached 1,137 adults (522 female, 615 male) and 389 children (184 girls, 205 boys) with health case management support (testing, screening, initial support for Home Isolation / Community Isolation measurement, first aid, linkages with Tele medical support, referral, and follow-up) in Bangkok, Pattani, Yala, Narathiwat, Songkhla, Kanchanaburi, Lampang and Chiang Mai provinces.
- **Timor-Leste:** UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health and Municipalities Health Services to scale up the COVID-19 vaccination integrated with routine immunization from static health facilities and outreach services and delivered Pfizer vaccine. UNICEF procured MCH equipment for 37 community health centers across six municipalities.
- **Viet Nam:** UNICEF has facilitated the delivery of over 68 million COVID-19 vaccine doses from COVAX Facility to Viet Nam as well as almost 16 million doses from other donors, including pediatric doses. UNICEF also focused 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. Since January 2022, **UNICEF provided 1,097,862 children with safe and appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene services in learning facilities and safe spaces and reached 759,237 people with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services.**

- **Cambodia:** Hygiene items (563,500 bars of soap; 3,000 handwashing ‘nudge’ stickers; 3,000 handwashing storybooks; 1,000 handwashing posters; 3,000 handwashing buckets and taps; 43,163 packs of sanitary pads (a pack of 10 pads); and 280 bottles of hand sanitiser) for COVID-19 infection prevention and control were delivered in Takeo, Kampong Speu, Kampong Cham, Prey Veng, Kratie and Battambang provinces to support ID poor households. A total of 29,829 factory workers (including 19,904 females) received hygiene supplies.
- **DPRK:** UNICEF was able to import a first consignment (7 wagons) of water, sanitation, and hygiene supplies to DPRK in 2022 taking advantage of the brief opening of the rail line to China between February and April 2022. These include emergency prepositioning supplies such as soap and water storage items that could benefit up to 400,000 children. UNICEF continues to monitor the situation and advocate for release of the supplies.
- **Indonesia:** As part of UNICEF’s collaboration with the Ministry of Manpower aimed at mobilising businesses to improve WASH facilities, UNICEF trained 75 occupational safety and health (OSH) regional coordinators on the WASH4Work Initiative. Additionally, UNICEF supported WASH data collection in 230 companies in five provinces across key industries including consumer goods, textiles, mining, pharmaceuticals, and tourism.
- **Lao PDR:** Water supplies were provided to 50 schools, benefitting 3,512 children (1,858 girls) with school water supplies. 580 schools (16,629 children, 8,176 girls) received group handwashing tables and teachers from 245 schools were trained in hygiene education (HAPiS), reducing COVID-19 risks and enabling safer school environments. WASH facilities (water supplies, toilets, handwashing facilities and upgrading delivery rooms) were provided for 9 healthcare facilities, significantly reducing COVID risks in these facilities for medical staff and patients. Staff from 58 healthcare facilities across 6 provinces were trained in WASHFIT to complement the upgrading of the WASH facilities. In total these 58 health care facilities service 295 rural villages, 87,931 people (46,849 females).
- **Pacific:** In Tonga, UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health in the treatment of household water tanks in 54 villages in Tongatapu, the distribution of WASH supplies in 19 villages in Tongatapu, Eua and Hapai affected by the recent volcanic eruption and tsunami and to detailed WASH assessment in the referred villages.
- **PNG:** UNICEF has supported 25 communities in Rigo district, Central Province, to improve access to water sources benefitting over 5,000 people. With the funding support from the Government of Australia, UNICEF, in partnership with ANIS Foundation, completed handwashing facilities with increased water storage capacity in 46 schools in NCD and Lae. UNICEF, in partnership with World Vision, supported the National Department of Education (NDoE) to implement the Education Emergency Response and Recovery Plan (EERRP) program in 171 schools in six provinces with installing 1,286 handwashing stations and water tanks.
- **Thailand:** UNICEF and partners provided hygiene supplies including soaps, hand sanitizers, alcohol sprays, disinfectant, and fabric masks to 115,834 vulnerable children and families (58,713 children and 57,121 adults) in communities and schools which continues to be affected by COVID-19 in Bangkok, Samut Sakhon, Samut Prakan, Ayutthaya Phuket, Phang-Nga, Ranong, Yala and Narathiwat.
- **Timor Leste:** UNICEF has provided upgraded WASH facilities in 15 additional Community health centers in 5 municipalities. Construction of permanent handwashing stations at 14 permanent public places in the capital Dili commenced and was partially completed at 8 locations benefitting a total of 28,230 people out of which 8,469 are under 18 years of age (boys 4,404 and girls 4,065) and 19,761 are over 18 (males 10,078 and females 9,683).

## 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. Since January 2022, **UNICEF supported 119,418 children and caregivers in accessing mental health and psychosocial support and 23,067 women, girls and boys in accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions.**

- **Cambodia:** UNICEF has continued supporting the Ministry of Women's Affairs (MoWA) and MoSVY in developing GBV training modules and providing training on child protection and GBViE to frontline workers and other social workforces in eight provinces. By June 2022, 714 frontline workers, including 413 women, were reached, and their capacity and skills in identifying women and children at risk of GBV and violence against children were strengthened.

- **Indonesia:** A total of 15,419 children (7,016 girls; 8,358 boys) and 919 parents/caregivers (475 female; 443 male) have been reached by community-based mental health and psychosocial support and at least 77,198 parents/caregivers reached with social media messages targeting children and their caregivers.
- **Lao PDR:** 1,005 people (F664 M341) reached out to the Lao Youth Union helpline for the youth. The top reasons for calling the helpline are love/relationship, employment and education. 106 people who experienced violence (F59 M47) reached out to the Lao Women's Union helpline and received counselling, and cases were followed up (1 was children under 18).
- **Mongolia:** In collaboration with the Ministry of Social Protection (MLSP) and the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), UNICEF organised a training on Child Protection Minimum Standards (CPMS) for 70 government staff from 21 provinces and Ulaanbaatar city, on 4-6 April 2022. In addition, UNICEF supported procurement and dissemination of disinfection and hygiene supplies for 57 child care centres, One stop service centres and protection shelters across the country to help continuity of services for survivors of violence during Covid.
- **Pacific:** In Tonga, 100 recreational kits have been sent so far to the Tongan Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA), Church Leaders' Desk for the tsunami response in Tonga. The kits received will be sufficient to reach approximately 5,000 children and 5,000 adults with psychosocial support activities. 80 church volunteers and counsellors were trained and mobilized by the Church Leaders' Desk (MIA) in Tongatapu, 'Eua and Ha'apai immediately following the disaster.
- **PNG:** UNICEF's partnership with Child Fund continues to maintain the 1-Tok Kaunselin Helpline by providing mental health and psychosocial support services to 595 children (242: girls) and 618 (382: women) parent/caregivers. The 1-Tok Kaunselin Helpline has also supported 187 (99: girls) children at risk of being affected by violence. This includes case management services and supported referrals.
- **Thailand:** Psychological First Aid (PFA) services reached 3,608 people (2,080 children and 1,528 adults) through individual and community counselling sessions and PFA child-friendly activities in Bangkok, Chiang Mai, Tak, Kanchanaburi, Songkhla, Pattani, Yala and Narathiwat.

## Education

UNICEF supported governments to ensure the continuity of learning through safe and inclusive school operations. Since January 2022, **UNICEF supported 313,668 schools to implement safe school protocols and 5,434,261 children with access to formal or non-formal education, including early learning. UNICEF also supported 31,343 children with disabilities with access to learning.**

- **Lao PDR:** At least 90,350 children were accessing the Khang Panya Lao digital learning platform during the reporting period, both in classrooms and at home, to support continuity of learning. Additionally, 603 teachers and education staff had been trained in how to use the platform to support the learning of children as well as the professional development and digital literacy of teachers.
- **Indonesia:** At the national level, UNICEF continued to provide technical support to the government on the acceleration of teacher vaccination and school reopening. In June 2022, UNICEF supported several socialization events to push for 100 per cent face-to-face learning, including the application of COVID-19 safety protocols by schools in compliance with the government's recently revised school reopening regulation.
- **Mongolia:** Dissemination of interactive as well as audio contents continued. More than 1 million users accessed both interactive and audio lessons. 35 out of 56 previously developed interactive contents were made user friendly for children with visual impairment. 40 additional audio contents targeting children of 4-7 years old developed and made available for public on MoES educational platform.
- **Pacific:** In Kiribati during school closures, UNICEF supported the Ministry of Education (MoE) to implement remote learning through content development for 768 radio lessons, 949 video lessons through the online platform "Learning Passport". Where students did not have access to the internet, worksheets were prepared and distributed by teachers in the communities catering for all levels of education.
- **PNG:** UNICEF has supported the National Department of Education (NDoE) in building the capacity of 1,121 (670: women) Head Teachers of schools in five locations (NCD, Morobe, Madang, Kiunga, Telefomin and Vanimo) by completing a Training of Trainers (ToT) on utilizing academic materials such as home learning packs and Booster packs for all levels of education. These learning packs encourage learning recovery and remediation following the impacts of the pandemic on children's learning. Teachers received training on using the 10,000 copies of Home Learning packs, 600 booster packs and 900 administering assessments.
- **Thailand:** UNICEF continued working with partners including the Ministry of Education and the Equitable Education Fund to ensure safe school opening and to address learning loss. Under the pilot project being implemented in 40 schools in Samut Sakorn province, UNICEF is supporting partners to assess the extent of children's learning loss while organizing teacher training and providing them with materials and resources so that teachers can help each child with tailored catch-up lessons while facilitating overall education recovery.
- **Timor Leste:** UNICEF supported MoEYS to complete a study on learning loss due to COVID-19 closure of schools with a sample of 16,522 students (51.5 %boys and 48.5 % girls from urban, rural and remote communities. Close to 2 million books (workbooks, stories etc) for children from preschool to grade 9 have been printed and are currently being distributed to schools, 50 additional episodes of Eskola ba Uma (distance learning programme) have been produced

- **Viet Nam:** UNICEF continues to support the Ministry of Education and Training (MOET) in monitoring and addressing the impacts of COVID-19 on learning and well-being of students, and to support the recovery of students' learning loss due to COVID-19. It used this crisis as an opportunity to make education more resilient, equitable and efficient in delivering learning for all.

### 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. Since January 2022, **UNICEF provided technical assistance and advocacy to governments, which benefited over 22,290,945 households who received new or additional cash transfers.**

- **Cambodia:** The delivery of the COVID-19 Cash Transfer for poor and vulnerable Cambodians is in its second year of implementation, with 688,349 households covered, including 2.7 million individuals and 63,066 persons with disability.
- **Lao PDR:** The cash transfers to mothers and children in three pilot district of Sanamxay, Phouvong and Nong continued to be implemented reaching about 2600 beneficiaries. The programme has so far reached 1355 pregnant women and 2056 children broken down by gender with 2852 females including (girls and their mothers and 1059 boys.
- **Mongolia:** As part of the UN Joint Programme, UNICEF worked with the Ministry of Labour Social Protection on testing the new services platform, e-halamj (e-welfare), for topping up the maternity allowances in emergencies. The pilot has been done in April and currently post-assessment is in progress.

### 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. Since January, **UNICEF reached 53,016,819 million people through messaging on key life-saving behaviours and access to services.**

- **Cambodia:** UNICEF funded RACHA and Plan International to support equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines as well as strengthen community engagement in five northeast and three northwest provinces. Two civil society organizations (CSOs) built capacity in Village Health Support Groups (VHSGs), community facilitators and youth groups. Key communication materials (40,225 copies) were printed and distributed in communities to raise awareness and promote COVID-19 vaccine uptake among vulnerable populations in five targeted provinces.
- **Lao PDR:** Laos made 139 social media posts across all channels. The combined reach of these posts was 934,298 with a total engagement of 23,184. UNICEF completed the rerun of My House II episodes on Facebook. The 12 videos received a combined 505,690 views. A total of 43 posts were made on social media to promote #VaccinateLaos with a combined reach of 38,836 and 37,259 engagements.
- **Mongolia:** Following the nationwide ToT on Parental Engagement on COVID-19 Prevention held in Feb-March 2022, small scale community engagement projects, including a range of events and promotion activities (hand washing, hygiene behaviors, health and nutrition tips, parental support in learning and immune support) to change behaviors and ensure parental engagement on COVID-19 prevention and response were implemented in 70 schools and kindergartens of 16 provinces and 3 districts of Ulaanbaatar. 10,300 parents, around 400 teachers and 10,110 children were enrolled in these activities.
- **Pacific:** In Cook Islands, UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health with public service announcements and printing of IEC materials. The announcements on COVID safe and preventative measures and behaviors were over aired over the radio for a period of 4 weeks, which was during the peak of the community transmission. More than 5,300 copies of IEC materials in English and Moari languages were printed and disseminated. In Tuvalu Volunteers were engaged and mobilized to reach out to 8 communities on Funafuti and several communities in 8 other outer islands to promote vaccines and NPI measures.
- **PNG:** By providing factual, timely and contextualized messages using strategic approaches and communication channels and community engagement and such as mass media, social mobilization and drama performance, the Implementing partners have reached over 154,497 people (97,162 men, 57,335: women).
- **Thailand:** 13,440 children and adults (2,650 children and 10,790 adults) were reached with Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) activities on COVID-19 including vaccine information and prevention measures including outreach sessions and mobile screenings. Approximately 100,000 people were reached with a radio broadcast entitled "Selamat Rumah Kita" which means 'Let our home be peaceful' that aimed to provide prevention messages on COVID-19 as well as addressing vaccine hesitancy in 13 radio stations operating in the Southern Broader Provinces.
- **Timor Leste:** During the reporting period, a total of 150,608 people were reached with COVID-19 prevention and vaccine uptake messaging using television broadcasts, community radio and social media platforms.
- **Viet Nam:** In cooperation with WHO and MOH, UNICEF is leading the mass and social media campaign 'Safe journeys' aiming at redoubling and reinforcing the importance for all in Viet Nam to comply with COVID-19 preventive

practices including COVID-19 vaccination. From April to June, the campaign reached a large audience (10 million people) on social media by regularly updating content on Facebook fanpages of UNICEF, MOH, WHO, influencers and the groups which have large no. of followers.

### 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:** UNICEF, in collaboration with WFP and ADB, continued implementation of the COVID-19 socio-economic impact survey, with 10 waves of surveys implemented, including the large-scale (2,400 respondents) face-to-face survey implemented in collaboration with the National Institute of Statistics. The findings of the survey indicate improvements in household economics across social indicators, with slight improvements in the food security and nutrition indicators.
- **Indonesia:** A total of 79 young people (48 per cent girls and six young people with disabilities) from four districts in Papua took part in cross-pokja consultation to help inform UNICEF and government programme planning. The key suggestions made by young people include making systematic efforts to prevent UNICEF staff, government and partners from sexual harassment, abuse and bullying of children and adolescents and parenting programmes for parents of adolescents to strengthen communication skills and promote positive parenting practices to empower adolescents to make informed decisions about their lives.
- **Mongolia:** COVID prevention trainings were conducted for special schools and kindergartens for children with disabilities, reaching some 2,650 children and their teachers.
- **Thailand:** 2,043 young people (1,098 girls, 270 boys, and 675 others) Youth Health Volunteers were reached in April 2022 through a skills training on the organization of RCCE activities for COVID-19 prevention. RCCE messages and materials were provided via online training session to enhance their ability to provide appropriate prevention messages to their peers
- **Timor-Leste:** Recognizing that persons living with disabilities have been particularly affected by COVID-19 and the 2021 floods, UNICEF supported partner OPD to set an inclusive camp focused on capacity building of 100 youth living with disabilities, coming from the whole country.

## Internal and External Media

- Khmer Times, [Lack of clean water, hygiene affecting rural children](#)
- Vietnam News, [Month of Action for Children launched](#)
- Indonesia News Agency, [Education, social security, and nation's successors](#)
- Malaysia The Star, [Replacing PT3 will help students develop skills and talents'](#)
- RNZ, [Big boost to plan to tackle child malnutrition in the Marshall Islands](#)
- Thai PBS World, [Generation of learning loss due to COVID-19](#)

## Next Situation Report: 31 October 2022

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## Annex A: Summary of Selected Programme Results

Areas of Response	2022 Target	Total UNICEF Results	Increase from last SitRep
<b>Health</b>			
# children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles	35,498,821	11,568,321	11,240,783
# children and women accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF supported facilities	5,253,178	1,393,919	1,216,280
<b>Nutrition</b>			
# children aged 6 to 59 months with SAM admitted for treatment	152,100	27,331	6,199
# children 6 to 59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation	6,104,000	7,401,147	7,230,342
<b>WASH</b>			
# children use safe and appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene services in learning facilities and safe spaces	1,127,805	1,097,862	166,227
# people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services	1,074,543	759,237	724,378
<b>Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA</b>			
# children [and caregivers] accessing mental health and psychosocial support	1,328,220	119,418	84,978
# women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions	86,800	23,067	13,270
# people who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers	15,151,300	553,813	542,385
<b>Education</b>			
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	6,740,689	5,434,261	1,338,624
# schools implementing safe school protocols (IPC)	260,451	313,668	119,355
# children with disabilities supported to access learning, including remote/ distance learning and return to school	96,935	31,343	-
<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	22,290,945	2,688,558
<b>Cross-Sectoral</b>			
# people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	150,000,000	53,016,819	41,135,287
# people with access to established accountability mechanisms	5,600,000	999,800	999,800



## Annex B: Funding Status

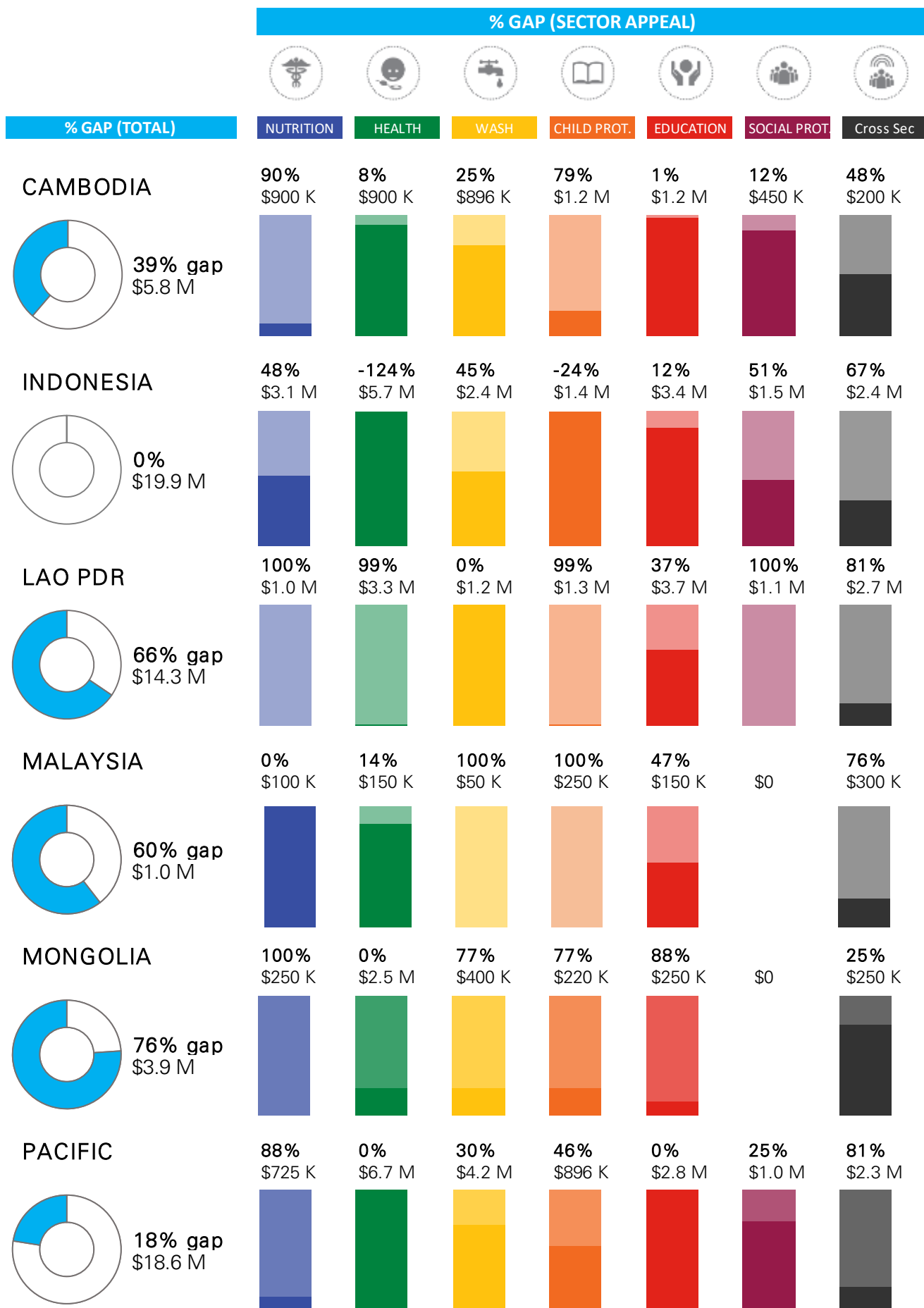
Sector	2022 Requirements (US\$)	Funds Available	Funding Gap	
			\$	%
Nutrition	\$ 9,257,257	\$ 5,395,918	\$ 3,861,339	42%
Health	\$ 27,855,231	\$ 29,480,155	\$ -	0%
WASH	\$ 16,411,865	\$ 9,365,131	\$ 7,046,734	43%
Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA	\$ 7,992,837	\$ 2,785,147	\$ 5,207,690	65%
Education	\$ 18,670,520	\$ 13,059,788	\$ 5,610,732	30%
Social Protection	\$ 6,797,657	\$ 2,000,250	\$ 4,797,407	71%
Cross-Sectoral, C4D	\$ 12,617,280	\$ 4,449,259	\$ 8,168,021	65%
EPR	\$ 19,182,193	\$ 1,343,176	\$ 17,839,017	93%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 118,784,840</b>	<b>\$ 67,878,825</b>	<b>\$ 50,906,015</b>	<b>43%</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	\$ 5,489,398	\$ 16,412,758	\$ -	-
Lao PDR	\$ 14,306,000	\$ 1,420,671	\$ 3,511,463	\$ 9,373,866	66%
Malaysia	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 395,094	\$ 604,906	60%
Mongolia	\$ 3,870,000	\$ -	\$ 927,197	\$ 2,942,803	76%
Pacific	\$ 18,613,418	\$ 7,024,911	\$ 8,265,685	\$ 3,322,823	18%
PNG	\$ 16,432,758	\$ 1,020,233	\$ 3,434,638	\$ 11,977,887	73%
Thailand	\$ 4,700,000	\$ 88,115	\$ 1,223,200	\$ 3,388,685	72%
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	\$ 19,182,193	\$ 955,425	\$ 7,642,405	\$ 10,584,363	55%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 118,784,840</b>	<b>\$ 19,470,406</b>	<b>\$ 48,408,419</b>	<b>\$ 50,906,016</b>	<b>43%</b>

\* Includes funding for DPRK

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



**% GAP (SECTOR APPEAL)**



**% GAP (TOTAL)**

**NUTRITION**

**HEALTH**

**WASH**

**CHILD PROT.**

**EDUCATION**

**SOCIAL PROT.**

**C4D**

**PNG**

**96%**  
\$1.0 M

**46%**  
\$5.0 M

**81%**  
\$4.0 M

**74%**  
\$485 K

**82%**  
\$3.8 M

**0%**  
\$0

**94%**  
\$2.2 M



**73% gap**  
\$16.4 M



**THAILAND**

**0%**  
\$0

**0%**  
\$50 K

**90%**  
\$1.1 M

**100%**  
\$750 K

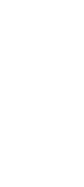
**89%**  
\$450 K

**100%**  
\$2.0 M

**0%**  
\$350 K



**72% gap**  
\$4.7 M



**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



**30% gap**  
\$8.5 M



**VIET NAM**

**92%**  
\$1.3 M

**0%**  
\$0

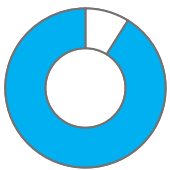
**100%**  
\$1.5 M

**87%**  
\$1.0 M

**92%**  
\$1.3 M

**100%**  
\$384 K

**100%**  
\$1.1 M



**91% gap**  
\$6.5 M

