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East Asia and Pacific Region

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 3

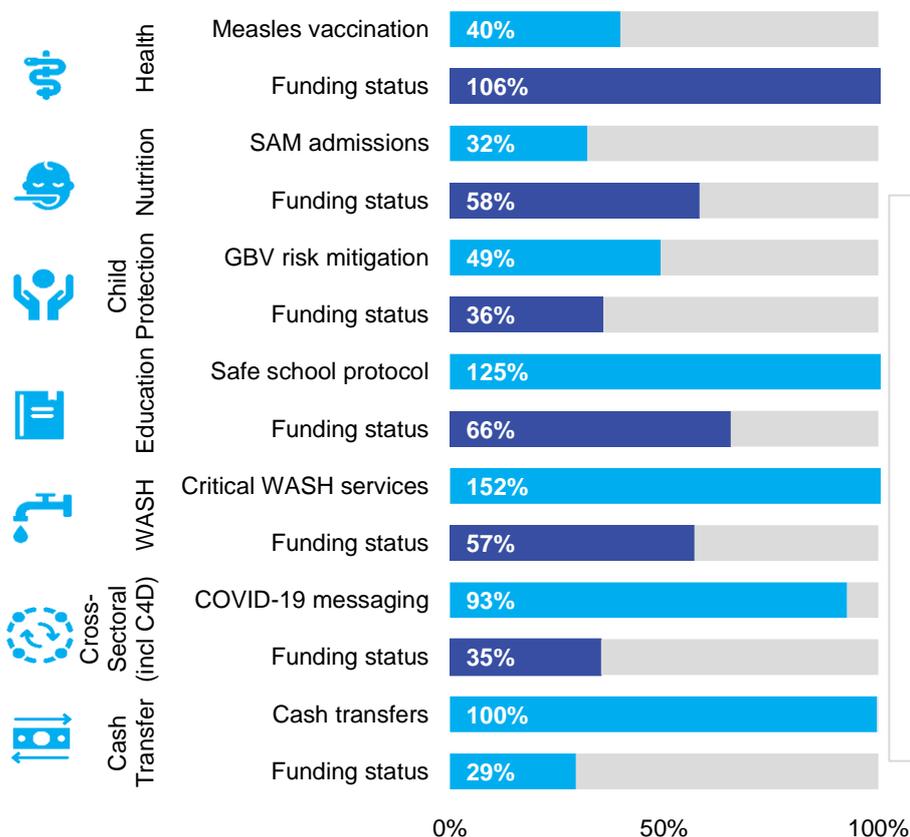
unicef 
for every child

Reporting Period: 1 July – 30 September 2022

Highlights

- UNICEF provided access to primary health care for 2,267,454 children and women and vaccinated 25,587,554 children against measles.
- 312,127 children and caregivers were supported in accessing mental health and psychosocial support and 42,668 women, girls and boys in accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions.
- UNICEF supported 326,854 schools to implement safe school protocols and 5,573,247 children with access to formal or non-formal education.
- UNICEF also provided 1,168,371 children with safe and appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene services in learning facilities and safe spaces.

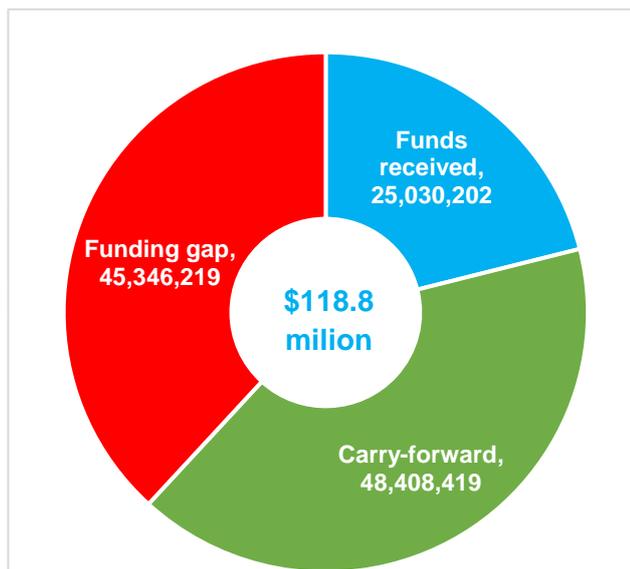
UNICEF's Funding Status



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\$ 73.4 million** has been received against the 2022 HAC (including US\$ 48.4 million carried over from 2021 and US\$ 25 million received in 2022¹) 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 continue to be reported in EAP, the majority of reported cases has been of mild to moderate levels, thanks to increasing vaccination rates throughout the region. Consequently, several countries in the region continue to ease movement restrictions. The resumption of disrupted access to essential health, nutrition, and social services, however, remained slow and declines in household incomes continued during the reporting period.

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 2021, has continued to impact 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, continues to push 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 Risk Communication and Community Engagement (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 is 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 (MHPSS) and mitigation of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) risks continues. 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 disasters 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.

¹ 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, which can be accessed [here](#).

Nutrition

UNICEF supported governments to provide life-saving nutrition interventions in response to the pandemic and other emergencies. Since January 2022, UNICEF provided **48,840 children aged 6 to 59 months with treatment for severe acute malnutrition** and **13,723,277 children with Vitamin A supplementation**.

- **Cambodia:** UNICEF continued to support the strengthening of wasting management, in collaboration with National Nutrition Program, in eight provinces and 36 Referral Hospitals. With new funding mobilized, a priority for the next quarter is for UNICEF to plan with the Commitment on the Rights of Children (RGC) the scale-up for the management of severe acute malnutrition in additional provinces and roll out of a new community-based screening 'mother's mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) approach.
- **DPRK:** By July 2022, nutrition supplies that had entered the country in late 2021 had been released from quarantine and disinfection and distributed to support health facilities and community management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) sites to provide treatment and preventative care against for children and women against malnutrition. As reported earlier, 178,600 women of child-bearing age received Folic Acid supplementations (5.8% of the target) and 111,600 pregnant and lactating women have been provided with micro-nutrient tablets by the third quarter. The distribution of 18,000 cartons of ready to use therapeutic food (RUTF) and antibiotics have ensured treatment of over 24,300 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) with underlying conditions.
- **Lao PDR:** UNICEF supported government in organizing global campaign of 'World Breast Feeding Week- 2022' to strengthen the efforts of improving breast feeding practices through sensitizing more than 300 participants on the benefits of breastfeeding, challenges and way forward. Additionally, breastfeeding awareness events were organized in Night Markets of Vientiane and Luang Prabang to reach population with messages of breast feeding advantages and benefits.
- **Indonesia:** UNICEF supported national and local governments in strengthening the capacity of health workers and secondary school teachers to deliver nutrition services. Three nutrition courses were fully accredited by the MoH with UNICEF support: 1) a breastfeeding counselling course 2) Counselling on Infant and Young Child Feeding, Stimulation, Detection, and Early Development and 3) Integrated Management of Child Illness and Severe Wasting.
- **Malaysia:** UNICEF is supporting the government to revisit and strengthen the current growth monitoring and promotion services in the health management information system. UNICEF is providing logistic support and anthropometry equipment for 118 community health clinics in 6 districts. This will be followed by the provision of training for health workers.
- **Viet Nam:** In preparation for the disaster season in 2022-2023, UNICEF, in partnership with the National Institute of Nutrition (NIN), conducted a training programme on Nutrition in emergency preparedness and planning in three provinces of the Mekong Delta Region, which is the most vulnerable to climate-induced disasters.

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 2,267,454 children and women and vaccinated 25,587,554 children against measles**.

- **Cambodia:** 174 health care workers from 87 health facilities in Ratanakiri, Kratie, Mondulkiri, Preah Vihear, and Stoeung Treng provinces were trained on COVID-19 case management, including oxygen therapy, infection and prevention control (IPC) protocols, home-based care protocols for COVID-19, and SoP to integrate COVID-19 into patient pathway and hospital system. Supplied personal protective equipment (PPE) kits including 225 boxes of HE Gloves, 8,000 boxes of Medical Exam Gloves, 325 pairs of Boots, 5,000 N95 masks, 5,000 isolation gowns, and 7,250 face shields. These were distributed to 14 provinces across the country.
- **DPRK:** In September 2022, following the release of UNICEF supplied Penta vaccines from quarantine and disinfection in Sinuiju, an immunization catch-up campaign reached 296,310 children who had missed the first dose of Pentavalent vaccination from June 2021 to May 2022 across 13 provinces in DPRK (reaching almost 100% of target) ensuring protection against Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis, Hepatitis B and Hib disease.
- **Indonesia:** UNICEF continued to support the national routine immunization catch-up campaign ('BIAN'), including organizing a high-level advocacy meeting and facilitating the provincial health office's engagement with scouts for increased outreach. Out of a target of 36.4 million children for the catchup measles-rubella dose, as of late September, 24.5 million (67 per cent) had been covered.

- **Mongolia:** The government of Mongolia was provided with the following supplies, funded by UNICEF and respective donors, including Gavi, ADB: PPEs including coverall, goggles and gloves; Paediatric doses of Pfizer/Comirnaty vaccine; Medicine (moxifloxacin). In addition, Mongolia has been benefited with 5 PSA oxygen plants including installation costs, and contribution to procurement of medical waste treatment units.
- **Pacific:** Kiribati: UNICEF trained 104 health workers on COVID-19 vaccine introduction and management. Nauru: UNICEF supported the training of 15 health workers on COVID-19 vaccine administration, handling, and cold-chain management using complementary funding. Solomon: UNICEF supported the training of 200 frontline health workers on COVID-19 vaccine administration, handling, and cold-chain management using complementary funding.
- **PNG:** Through the support of GAVI, DFAT and the Government of Japan, around 93% of functional health facilities in the country are now equipped with remote temperature monitoring devices. Additionally, UNICEF has supported the Provincial Health Authorities in responding to the 7.6 magnitude earthquake, which struck the country on 11 September.
- **Thailand:** 2,150,000 doses of sodium chloride 0.9% donated by USAID were distributed by UNICEF between July to September to vaccination centres in all 77 provinces nationwide to support Thailand's COVID-19 response and immunization programme.
- **Timor-Leste:** UNICEF provided supportive supervision on the integration of COVID-19 vaccination into regular primary health care service.

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 1,168,371 children with safe and appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene services in learning facilities and safe spaces and reached 1,636,304 people with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services.**

- **Indonesia:** To improve access to inclusive handwashing facilities, UNICEF supported the installation of 54 handwashing stations in West Nusa Tenggara province including in key facilities such as primary health posts (17 units) and schools, and Islamic boarding schools (37 units), benefiting 35,594 people including 6,083 women and 19,592 children.
- **Lao PDR:** Water supplies were provided to 140 schools, providing 10,419 children (5,315 girls) with school water supplies, 492 schools (70,100 children, 34,382 girls) received group handwashing tables and teachers from 710 schools were trained in hygiene education, reducing COVID-19 risks and enabling safer school environments.
- **Mongolia:** Within the WASH Contingency Program, between MRCS and UNICEF, MRCS implemented procurement and delivery of quartz sterilization lights for 422 kindergartens and dormitories of 191 public schools at 20 provinces and districts of Mongolia.
- **Pacific:** Tonga: The Ministry of Health through UNICEF distributed 1500 COVID kits as part of the COVID response. Micronesia: UNICEF supported 7 (Seven) test to treat centers in Yap, Kosrae and Pohnpei State with WASH supplies to ensure safe operation of those facilities. Each test to treat centers served around 300 people daily. Over 50,000 people in Yap, Kosrae, and Pohnpei states have benefitted from this support.
- **PNG:** Through funding support from the Government of Australia, UNICEF in partnership with ANIS Foundation completed handwashing facilities with increased water storage capacity in 91 schools in NCD and Lae benefiting over 32,800 students (15,764 girls).
- **Thailand:** During the reporting period, 9,666 vulnerable children and families (4,120 children and 5,546 adults) in communities which continue to be affected by COVID-19 were provided with hygiene supplies including soaps, hand sanitizers, alcohol sprays, disinfectant, and fabric masks in the provinces of Bangkok, Pathum Thani, Nonthaburi and Tak.
- **Timor Leste:** UNICEF has supported the construction of permanent handwashing stations at 14 permanent public places in the capital Dili with 60% of completion. During the reporting period, a total of 31,230 rightsholders where 9,369 are under 18 (boys 4,872 and girls 4,497) and 21,861 are over 18 (males 11,149 and females 10,712) have been benefited.

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, ensured 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 312,127 children and caregivers in accessing mental health and psychosocial support and 42,668 women, girls and boys in accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions.**

- **Cambodia:** UNICEF supported the National Committee for Counter Trafficking (NCCT) to conduct two trainings in Preah Sihanouk province, enhancing the knowledge and awareness of 99 (34 female) frontline workers on child protection and identification of human trafficking and abuse.
- **Indonesia:** Implementation of a new programme to support children in ECD Centres requiring psychosocial support was rolled out. ECD psychosocial kits were distributed to 150 ECD centres in Papua, South Sulawesi and East Nusa Tenggara, benefitting 7,609 children (47 per cent of girls). Ten (4 female; 6 male) persons in Makassar have been trained as master trainers in new modules on mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) for children in ECD centres and in early primary school grades.
- **Lao PDR:** UNICEF procured PPE to Lao Women's Union to ensure continuity of critical child protection services delivery. The PPE provided were distributed to the LWU Counselling and Protection Center in Vientiane Capital and Luang Namtha province which benefited approximately 600 people. The supplies consisted of hand sanitizers, masks and sanitation and hygienic supplies.
- **Mongolia:** UNICEF with the USAID fund support and in partnership with the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection (MLSP) and the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) trained 300 government staff from 21 provinces and Ulaanbaatar on how apply the Child Protection Minimum Standards in Emergencies at the stages of preparedness and response for different scenarios, including the pandemic.
- **Pacific: Tonga:** The second phase of child protection emergency response began in June and ended in August. Under the second phase, psychosocial support (PSS) services with children including adolescents and their caregivers continued in Tongatapu, Vava'u, Ha'apai and Eua. A total of 1255 children and 1590 adults were reached during the reporting period.
- **Thailand:** During the reporting period, Psychological First Aid (PFA) services reached 973 people (233 children and 740 adults) through individual and community counselling sessions and PFA child-friendly activities in Bangkok, Chiang Mai, Tak, Kanchanaburi, Songkhla, Pattani, Yala and Narathiwat.
- **Timor Leste:** UNICEF conducted workshop on positive impact of MHPSS intervention on Child Friendly Spaces and also Conducted ToT training on MHPSS for children in detention facilities to government officers and civil society organization.

Education

UNICEF supported governments to ensure the continuity of learning through safe and inclusive school operations. Since January 2022, **UNICEF supported 326,854 schools to implement safe school protocols and 5,573,247 children with access to formal or non-formal education, including early learning. UNICEF also supported 38,906 children with disabilities with access to learning.**

- **Lao PDR:** Teachers across 18 provinces were trained on digital pedagogies and remote learning with 5,000 school directors and teachers reached. Monitoring of school safety protocols amidst the pandemic was conducted by district education offices in September covering 2,246 primary schools across the country.
- **Indonesia:** UNICEF supported advocacy training workshops to promote safe school practices in compliance with the government's recently revised school reopening regulation. The training and workshops were held in three provinces: Central Java, East Java, and East Nusa Tenggara. To date, 8,113 teachers, local government officials, teacher associations and NGOs have been reached through online and offline safe school training workshops.
- **Mongolia:** During the reporting period, 97,000 additional children accessed the audio contents of their educational materials. Also, additional 20 audio contents have been completed and currently in the process of being distributed to UNICEF target areas.
- **PNG:** UNICEF printed and distributed 110,548 Home Learning Packs (HLPs) to all 5 project locations with 6,051 (F: 3,089) teachers completing training on how to use HLPs and Booster Packs. Students with visual impairment have been supported with 120 copies of adapted Home Learning Packs (HLPs) printed and distributed to 8 targeted Inclusive Education Resource Centres (IERCs). Over 5,500 teachers, parents, and school board members (2,711 female) have been trained to promote healthy hygienic practices and, operation and maintenance of provided facilities.
- **Thailand:** During the reporting period, 40 schools (120 teachers targeting 3,000 students) has received assistance as part of the Education Recovery Modelling programme in Samut Sakhon province - with the education system severely affected by schools closure.
- **Timor Leste:** Facilitators and teachers of children in institutional care facilities were provided training on Eskola ba Uma Distance Learning programme. UNICEF also provided parenting education conducted in 3 municipalities with focus on how parents can support their children's learning at home.
- **Viet Nam:** UNICEF has supported strengthening the national system in response to disasters and pandemics through cascaded trainings for education managers and teachers including with an emphasis on improved school-level planning for emergencies or disruptions to the delivery of education service.

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 COVID-19 cash transfers continued within the reporting period, covering 688,349 households, including 2.7 million individuals and 63,066 people with disability.
- **Lao PDR:** In collaboration with ILO, UNICEF organized regional training sessions for national assembly members on social protection and the role of parliament. During the last training in the south, a field mission was conducted with Mother and Early Childhood Grant (MECG) beneficiaries in Sanamxay and Phouvong. The mission was led by the Honourable Toumally, the President of the Social and Cultural Committee.
- **Pacific:** Cook Islands and Niue: UNICEF is supporting development of social protection MIS in Cook Islands and Niue. This will be benefitting about 5000 beneficiaries. Tokelau: UNICEF is supporting development of National Social Protection Policy and National Social Protection Registry in Tokelau. This will benefit about 1500 people in Tokelau with improved shock responsive social protection programme and systems.
- **Thailand:** UNICEF commissioned a High Frequency Survey (HFS), which is intended to track changes in income, expenditure and employment at the household level. Currently, the survey is ongoing in four regions and in Bangkok with over 2000 sampling and includes two rounds of data collection, and includes questions on education, vaccination status and coping strategies at the household level. The results will be used to inform Government policies and UNICEF programming priorities.

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 139,058,070 million people through messaging on key life-saving behaviours and access to services.**

- **Cambodia:** Through RCCE activities, UNICEF reached and engaged 70,739 people, including the elderly, people without Identity Document (ID) , ethnic minorities, migrants, pregnant women, and people with disabilities in eight provinces.
- **Lao PDR:** During the reporting period, UNICEF launched the safely back to school campaign calling for the safe return of students to the classroom for the new school semester, which commenced on 1 September. On this occasion, UNICEF visited the Nong Ping Primary School in Vientiane Capital to document the first day back to school (<https://www.unicef.org/laos/stories/schools-back>). UNICEF Laos made 281 social media posts across all channels. The combined reach of these posts was 6,425,533 with a total engagement of 335,187.
- **Indonesia:** UNICEF continues to sustain community access to COVID-19 lifesaving information through community influencers, media hubs and digital media. On digital platforms, dedicated COVID-19 pages on UNICEF Indonesia's website received 446,306 visitors (1,405,148 since January 2022), while digital content on social media reached 93,701,237 people and generated 4,543,143 engagements (97,085,870 reach and 6,258,601 engagements since January 2022).
- **Malaysia:** Through RCCE activities, UNICEF reached 183,922 and engaged 16,077 people from diverse ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds across Malaysia, including indigenous, migrants and undocumented communities.
- **Pacific:** Fiji: Measles campaign: UNICEF Pacific assisted the Ministry of Health and Medical Services to air messages on measles prevention and vaccination during the month of August. The PSAs were aired on 11 radio stations and 2 national television stations at high rotations to ensure the masses are constantly nudged on the prevention and vaccination for measles
- **PNG:** 284,000 community people (149,000 males and 135,000 females) have been engaged in 22 provinces through a partnership with Save the Children, Touching the Untouchables and the Catholic Church Health Services to create awareness and increase demand for the COVID-19 vaccine. More than 3,500 health workers, volunteers, community leaders, church leaders and influencers have been trained, sensitized and are engaged in COVID-19 community awareness building.
- **Thailand:** 1,228 adults and 1,628 children received information about COVID-19 vaccine and prevention through a mobile cinema screening project organised by UNICEF in collaboration with Serpanya Foundation and the Tak Provincial Public Health Office.
- **Timor-Leste:** Awareness on COVID-19 prevention and vaccine uptake has continued on mass media and social media. The two top TV stations (TVTL and GMNTV) continue to broadcast tv spots at prime time each day, supplemented by messaging on community radio.
- **Viet Nam:** UNICEF supports 35 project provinces to implement interpersonal communication activities (Face-to-face communication) at community and schools on COVID-19 vaccine's safety and effectiveness to increase the vaccination rate for children.

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.

- **Indonesia:** UNICEF continues to support Adolescent Circle programme in West Nusa Tenggara, Central Java, Aceh, South Sulawesi, and Papua provinces. As of September 2022, there are 17 active circles with 1794 in and out-of-school adolescents (1062 girls, 732 boys) participating.
- **Thailand:** 1,763 young people (770 females, 345 males, and 648 others) were reached between May to September 2022 through online training with information on COVID-19 vaccine information and prevention measures through outreach initiatives.
- **Vietnam:** In Soc Trang, 1,200 students, mostly from the Khmer ethnic minority, in the seaside town Vinh Chau in the Mekong Delta, participated in painting and knowledge contests to celebrate Viet Nam National Week for Natural Disaster Prevention and Control.

Internal and External Media

- UN News: [Addressing Learning Poverty in East Asia and the Pacific](#)
- NK News: [UNICEF delivers nearly 300K children’s vaccines to North Korea](#)
- Laos News Agency: [Laos Promotes Intergenerational Solidarity to Support National Development](#)
- Khmer Times: [A language centre to keep children safe](#)
- Agenzia Fides: [The Silsilah movement: the culture of dialogue and peace begins with children](#)
- Agência Noticiosa de Timor-Leste: [MoH-UNICEF-WHO raises awareness of the importance of exclusive breastfeeding to prevent malnutrition](#)

Next Situation Report: 31 January 2023

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Annex A: Summary of Selected Programme Results

Areas of Response	2022 Target	Total UNICEF Results	Increase from last SitRep
Health			
# children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles	35,498,821	25,587,554	14,019,233
# children and women accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF supported facilities	5,703,678	2,267,454	873,535
Nutrition			
# children aged 6 to 59 months with SAM admitted for treatment	152,100	48,840	21,509
# children 6 to 59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation	6,104,000	13,723,277	6,322,130
WASH			
# children use safe and appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene services in learning facilities and safe spaces	1,127,805	1,168,371	70,509
# people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services	1,074,543	1,636,304	877,067
Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA			
# children [and caregivers] accessing mental health and psychosocial support	1,328,220	312,127	192,709
# women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions	86,800	42,668	19,601
# people who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers	15,151,300	880,318	326,505
Education			
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	6,740,689	5,573,247	138,986
# schools implementing safe school protocols (IPC)	260,451	326,854	13,186
# children with disabilities supported to access learning, including remote/ distance learning and return to school	96,935	38,906	7,563
Social Protection			
# households reached with cash transfers through an existing government system where UNICEF provided technical assistance and/or funding	22,361,000	22,290,945	-
Cross-Sectoral			
# people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	150,000,000	139,058,070	86,041,251
# people with access to established accountability mechanisms	5,600,000	1,003,718	3,918

Annex B: Funding Status

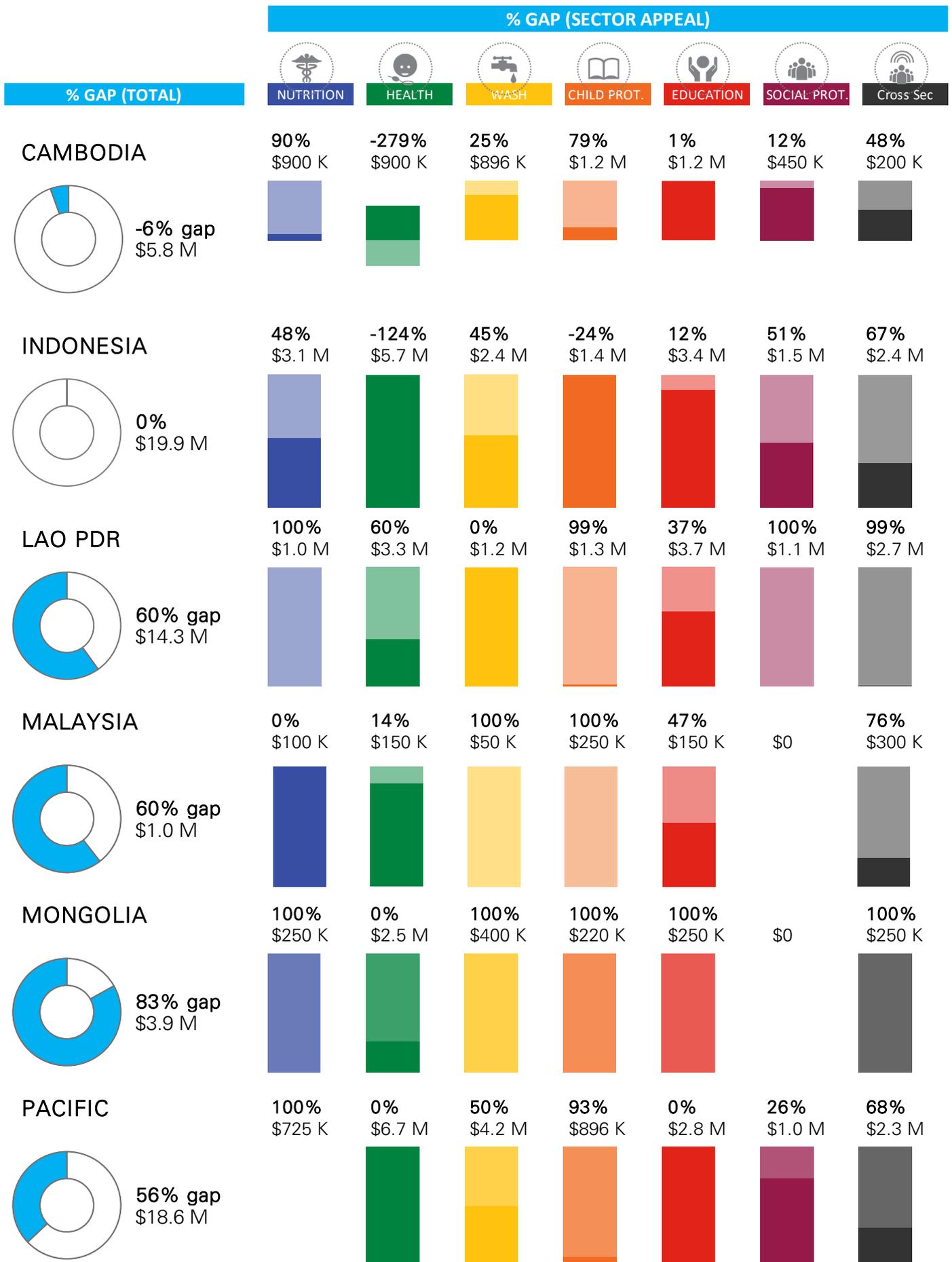
Sector	2022 Requirements (US\$)	Funds Available	Funding Gap	
			\$	%
Nutrition	\$ 9,257,257	\$ 5,256,227	\$ 4,001,030	43%
Health	\$ 27,855,231	\$ 31,344,752	-	0%
WASH	\$ 16,411,865	\$ 8,330,497	\$ 8,081,368	49%
Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA	\$ 7,992,837	\$ 2,318,899	\$ 5,673,938	71%
Education	\$ 18,670,520	\$ 9,435,895	\$ 9,234,625	49%
Social Protection	\$ 6,797,657	\$ 2,030,049	\$ 4,767,608	70%
Cross-Sectoral, C4D	\$ 12,617,280	\$ 3,807,877	\$ 8,809,403	70%
EPR	\$ 19,182,193	\$ 1,360,027	\$ 17,822,166	93%
Total	\$ 118,784,840	\$ 63,884,223	\$ 54,900,617	46%

*Includes funding for DPRK

Country	2022 Requirements (US\$)	Funds Available		Funding Gap	
		Received Current Year	Carry-Forward	\$	%
Cambodia	\$ 5,755,368	\$ 2,913,029	\$ 3,197,288	-	0%
Indonesia	\$ 19,884,904	\$ 5,489,398	\$ 16,412,758	-	0%
Lao PDR	14,306,000	\$ 2,228,450	\$ 3,511,463	\$ 8,566,087	60%
Malaysia	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 395,094	\$ 604,906	60%
Mongolia	\$ 3,870,000	\$ 653,147	\$ 927,197	\$ 2,289,656	59%
Pacific	\$ 18,613,418	\$ 8,141,030	\$ 8,265,685	\$ 2,206,703	12%
PNG	\$ 16,432,758	\$ 1,020,233	\$ 3,434,638	\$ 11,977,887	73%
Philippines	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-
Thailand	\$ 4,700,000	\$ 88,135	\$ 1,223,200	\$ 3,388,665	72%
Timor-Leste	\$ 8,525,000	\$ 3,541,355	\$ 2,819,407	\$ 2,164,238	25%
Viet Nam	\$ 6,515,200	\$ -	\$ 579,285	\$ 5,935,915	91%
Regional EPR	\$ 19,182,193	\$ 972,276	\$ 7,642,405	\$ 10,567,512	55%
Total	\$ 118,784,841	\$ 25,047,054	\$ 48,408,419	\$ 45,329,368	38%

* Includes funding for DPRK

Annex C: Funding Gap by Country and Sector*



% GAP (SECTOR APPEAL)



% GAP (TOTAL)

NUTRITION

HEALTH

WASH

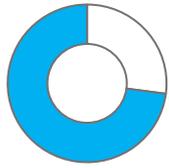
CHILD PROT.

EDUCATION

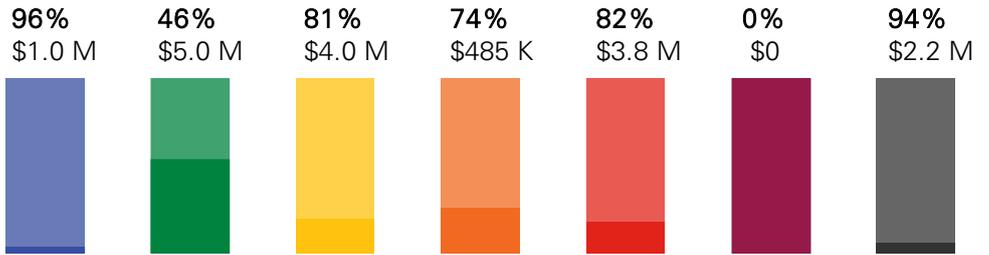
SOCIAL PROT.

C4D

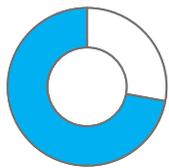
PNG



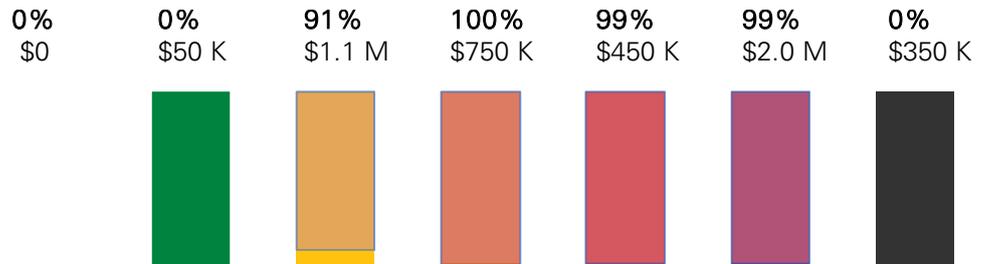
73% gap
\$16.4 M



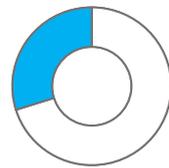
THAILAND



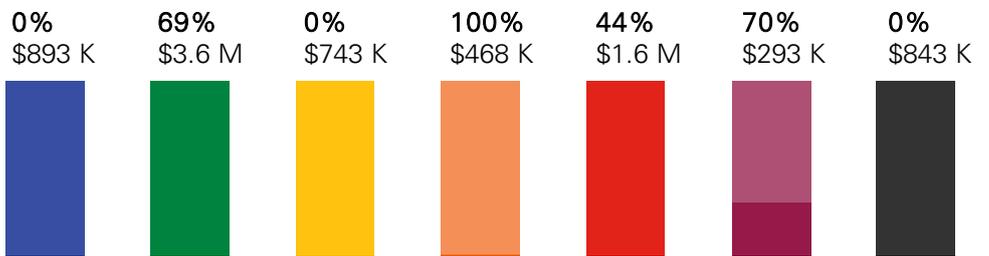
72% gap
\$4.7 M



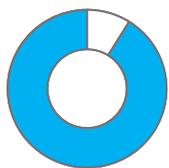
TIMOR-LESTE



30% gap
\$8.5 M



VIET NAM



91% gap
\$6.5 M

