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Reporting Period: 25 April – 8 May

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

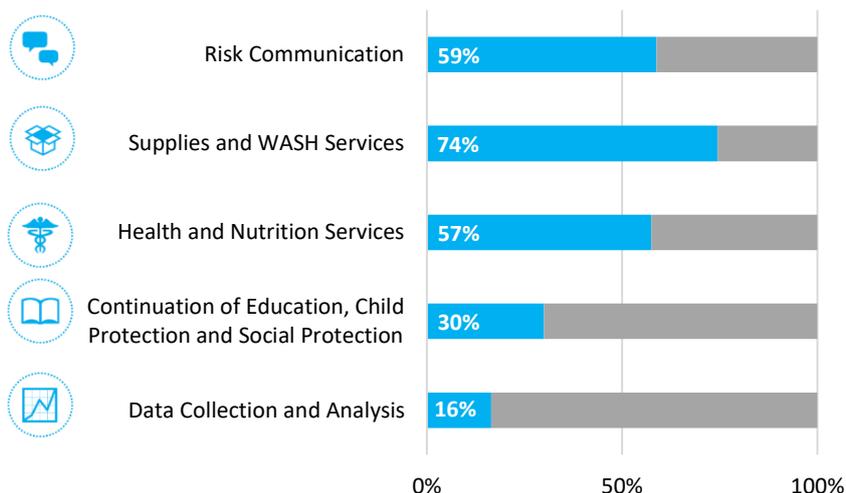
Situation Report No. 6



Highlights

- As of 7 May 2020, 171,799 cases were confirmed positive of COVID-19 in the East Asia and Pacific with 7,317 deaths. This entails 84,409 confirmed cases in China and an additional 87,390 confirmed cases in other East Asia and Pacific countries. Of these, Indonesia (12,438 cases), the Philippines (10,004 cases), Malaysia (6,428 cases) and Thailand (2,992 cases) are among the most heavily affected.
- All countries in the East Asia and Pacific region have taken extensive measure to prevent or contain the spread of COVID-19. While the disease puts a heavy burden on healthcare systems, the socio-economic consequences of the crisis are unravelling rapidly. A potential economic decline of 0.5 per cent of GDP in the region could usher millions of households into poverty and undo years of hard-won development gains.¹
- UNICEF is communicating lifesaving and accurate information on COVID-19 to children, women and the general population in the region and supports governments with their infection prevention and control measures. To date, UNICEF reached over 123 million people with COVID-19 messages in the East Asia and Pacific region.
- To mitigate the impact of UNICEF is also supporting governments in the region with the continuation and response of education, social protection and child protection services. So far UNICEF's efforts contributed to the continued learning of over 41 million learners and provided 466,000 people with Mental and Psychosocial Support.

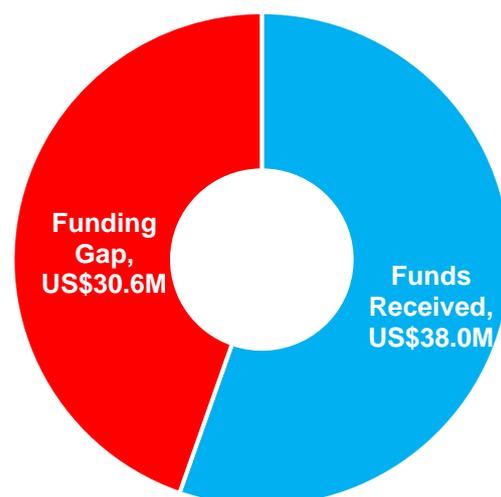
UNICEF's Funding Status



East Asia and Pacific Situation in Numbers



Regional Funding Status 2020 (US\$)



Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Declared as a pandemic by the World Health Organisation (WHO), the COVID-19 has already resulted in 7,317 deaths in the East Asia and Pacific region¹. Mitigation measures imposed by the nations including lockdowns and border closing for more than three months have interrupted public life and slowed down economic activity, affecting the lives and livelihoods of the 2.2 billion people living in the region. Starting from first week of May, some countries have loosened the lockdown. However, the economic downturn has derailed many small businesses and affected many informal sector jobs, resulting in significant income losses, especially for the poor and the most vulnerable. Thailand reported anecdotal evidence of an increase in mental health issues among adolescents. Cases of violence, abuse and exploitation among children increased in Mongolia, Malaysia and Indonesia. In addition, the levels of vulnerability and hardship faced by children in families who are refugees, asylum seekers, migrants, undocumented or stateless have worsened. Although countries' response and prevention efforts have been unprecedented, shortages of medical supplies, including personal protective equipment and oxygen therapy supplies, remain a challenge in the region. Countries with weaker health systems and limited capacity to deal with a major disease outbreak are at particular risk, especially now that community transmission is occurring in several countries in the region. Public anxiety about transmission risks in healthcare facilities might severely affect healthcare-seeking behaviour, including by pregnant women and families with young children. A UNICEF-supported national rapid assessment among primary healthcare facilities in Indonesia suggests that 80 per cent of immunization services have been suspended. The regular immunisation campaign on measles has been postponed in Viet Nam, as have the polio campaigns in Myanmar and the Philippines affecting an estimated 6.9 million children. In addition, routine vaccines in DPRK have been interrupted because of border closures and unavailability of flights to the country. While some countries plan to gradually reopen schools, the majority of countries in the region plan to keep schools closed until the northern hemisphere summer, which in many countries means until the remainder of the school year. Online lessons and distance learning continue but remain a challenge, particularly for children without internet access.

Humanitarian Strategy

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

Partnerships and Coordination

At the regional and country levels, UNICEF is coordinating efforts to reduce transmission and mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 with national authorities, UN and other partners, including WHO, IFRC, national Centres for Diseases Control (CDCs), NGO partners and the private sector. With the support of UNICEF's East Asia and Pacific Regional Office, Country Offices developed a regional response plan aligned with the WHO COVID 19 Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan, as well as the United Nations Global Humanitarian Response Plan.

Summary of UNICEF's Response Actions in the Region:

Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)

UNICEF's risk communication and community engagement focuses on ensuring that children, youth, women, people with disabilities and the general population receive targeted and accurate lifesaving information on COVID 19 and how they can protect themselves. Particular attention is given to reach urban populations, including slum dwellers, and other vulnerable populations such as migrants, people living in remote areas and the poor, where the risk of transmission is particularly high. In the East Asia and the Pacific region, UNICEF has provided public information to an additional 14 million people during the reporting period, totalling **123 million people** since the beginning of the crisis on how to prevent transmission of the virus and particularly how to protect children, pregnant women and other vulnerable groups. Targeted audio-visual messages are produced and disseminated to reach the children and people with disabilities.

¹ As per the WHO Situation Report of 7 May 2020

- UNICEF's media activities in **Thailand**, including a photo release on the distribution of critical supplies to children and families in need, the publication of a UNICEF statement, and a Facebook live event reached an estimated 12 million people across a total of 424 news articles, 50 prints, 7 TV coverages and 367 online clippings.
- To date, UNICEF in **Malaysia** reached 4.4 million people, mostly people aged below 35 years, through its social media messages around self-care and psychosocial wellbeing, nutrition, and kindness messages, including 446,000 children (including 237,000 girls).
- UNICEF in **Lao PDR**, reached nearly 2 million new people in the last two weeks with different COVID-19 related contents through its social media while UNICEF's videos were viewed 379,532 times. Throughout the response, UNICEF reached over 3.8 million people with COVID-19 messages.
- In **China**, UNICEF continued to disseminate essential information related to COVID-19 through its own channels and with partners, reaching over 59 million people on Sina Weibo as of 5 May. To date, such health-related messages reached 18.2 million views through various government channels and the platform of the Communist Youth League of China.
- In the **Philippines**, UNICEF's SMS blast with COVID-19 information reached over 66 million users while about 30 million people were reached through messages on the Far East Broadcasting Network. In addition, with UNICEF support, partner youth organizations conducted FGDs and subsequently developed the "Guidelines for safe adolescent and youth engagement in online platforms while in Community Quarantine" and a White Paper on "How does the COVID-19 crisis affect young people?"
- In **Papua New Guinea**, UNICEF engaged 12,000 people through its U-Report system to share their concerns and to ask questions about support services to address their needs. As part of the COVID-19 response, UNICEF in Papua New Guinea plans to ask feedback like this to 250,000 people in total.
- In **Indonesia**, UNICEF supported a government chatbot with 2.5 million users and provided further technical support and content creation for the national disaster management authority's website (www.covid19.go.id), which reached 15.9 million visitors from March 17 to April 30, with 48 million page views. UNICEF Indonesia reached a further 20 million people with RCCE messages through digital platforms during the reporting period. [COVID19Diaries](#) was launched on April 27, calling on teenagers and youth to share the challenges they face and what they are doing to help their friends, family and community during COVID-19.
- In **Mongolia**, a UNICEF campaign about learning at home was viewed over 450,000 times on social media. UNICEF also launched a third animation on what children can do at home that was viewed a further 150,000 times.
- In **Viet Nam**, UNICEF's mass media campaigns together and in support of the Government have reached over 64 million people. One video on Facebook on going back to school was viewed 18.2 million times while an article for teachers on how to talk with children about COVID-19 was visited over 182,000 times.
- In **Timor-Leste**, the social mobilization campaign continued through radio, television and text messaging, spreading messages about prevention of COVID-19 as well as about the importance of continued health seeking behaviour. One video focussing on the importance of continued routine immunization was viewed more than 40,600.

Critical Supply and Logistics and WASH services

UNICEF supports frontline health workers and service providers to have capacity to manage IPC and to have access to IPC equipment in critical facilities. It also looks at children and their families having access to safe and affordable water and water, sanitation and hygiene services (WASH), including handwashing with soap and essential personal hygiene practices and menstrual supplies for women and girls. While UNICEF provided Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) for an additional 21,000 health workers during the reporting period across the region, reaching **123,000 health workers** since the beginning of the crises, an additional 64,000 people were reached with WASH supplies and services for a total of close to **one million people** being reached since January. As in many countries in the East Asia and Pacific region PPE and other health supplies cannot or can no longer be sourced locally, UNICEF's support is critical to fill supply gaps.

PPE and Health Supplies

- In **Myanmar**, UNICEF delivered 30,000 units of N-95 masks and 1,000 bottles of hand sanitizer gels to Kachin and Shan States with implementing partner Health Poverty Action (HPA). These supplies will help protect health workers at least 118 health facilities in Kachin and Shan, especially in NGCA and border areas.
- In **Viet Nam**, UNICEF delivered 15,000 coveralls to the Ministry of Health and further procured N-95 masks for health workers. By supplying critical PPE supplies like these, UNICEF plans to support 2,000 healthcare frontline healthcare workers.
- UNICEF in **Thailand** procured the reagents for over 7,000 tests for Bamrasnaradura Infectious Diseases Institute, increasing its testing capacity for both surveillance and treatment of confirmed cases.
- In **Papua New Guinea**, UNICEF delivered a second batch of PPE supplies, including 84,000 surgical masks, 59,000 face shields and 42,400 surgical gowns, that are sufficient for the protection of 500 frontline healthcare staff. UNICEF is planning for supplies to an additional 2,000 healthcare workers in Papua New Guinea.

WASH Supplies and Services

- In **Cambodia**, UNICEF has so far provided WASH services to 605,000 people, including 214,000 children. In the reporting period UNICEF delivered 400 bottles of hand sanitizers to the Ministry of Interior for distribution to 1,872 children in all 24 detention centres in the country and three drug user rehabilitation centres which accommodate children. UNICEF delivered a further 5,200 soap bars to the Cambodian Mine Action and Victim Assistance Authority for distribution to, among others, 24,000 children throughout the country.
- UNICEF's WASH activities in **Myanmar** have reached to date over 645,000 people, including 225,000 children. During the reporting period, UNICEF installed 4,155 handwashing stations and are functioning in critical locations while other handwashing stations are being monitored to ensure continued functionality. WASH activities such as these and others have reached
- In **Timor-Leste**, UNICEF's WASH activities have already benefitted 80,000 people, including 15,000 boys, 15,000 girls, 24,000 women and 26,000 men in villages, pre-schools and health facilities. With DFAT's support, UNICEF installed standalone hand washing facilities in 40 public places in 8 Municipalities in partnership. UNICEF also supported the distribution of 615 portable handwashing devices, 140 jerry cans.
- In **Papua New Guinea**, UNICEF has been able to provide access to critical handwashing services for 233,000 people. UNICEF has supported the construction of 80 water points in 39 schools in the National Capital District to provide clean water and handwashing facilities for up to 40,000 school children.

Supplies and Logistics Challenges

Although UNICEF has many pre-existing long-term agreements with local suppliers, local sourcing has become more challenging as stocks of certain PPE articles as well as oxygen therapy devices have been running low since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, mainly due to increased demands globally. Where PPE supplies are available on local markets, quality certification according to international standards is sometimes challenging. Due to the school closures that effect nearly all countries in the region, it has also become more challenging to ensure that handwashing and sanitation reach children in schools. Regional export restrictions of PPE and WASH supplies as well as border closures have made it significantly more difficult to source such supplies regionally and ensure their transportation into affected countries.

Provision of Healthcare and Nutrition Services

UNICEF, in close coordination with partners and health authorities, is supporting countries' health systems in the region to respond to and prepare for COVID-19 outbreaks. UNICEF has strengthened health system capacities by supporting the training of an additional 14,000 health workers during the reporting period, having so far reached over **281,000 health workers** in total on the detection, management and referral of suspected COVID-19 cases while at the same time supporting the continued provision of adequate health care, including nutritional services, for children, pregnant women and vulnerable communities.

- In Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM), in the **Philippines**, UNICEF has to date trained 2,939 health workers and is developing blended online training materials and tools related to nutrition services. During the reporting period, UNICEF supported online IPC training of 188 frontline health workers in seven Municipal Health Offices.
- In **Indonesia**, UNICEF worked with government and UN partners to support the development of on essential health services continuity guidelines for children during COVID-19 pandemic. These have been disseminated via webinars to all 34 provinces, reaching 517 districts. Efforts such as these have ensured that 745,000 women and children continue to have access to essential healthcare. Moreover, UNICEF supported the government in developing a wide range of social behavior change communication materials and tools to stimulate demand for essential nutrition services. Dissemination of these messages reached about 700,000 people
- In **Mongolia**, UNICEF's supported the training of an additional 120 healthcare workers staff on Infection Prevention Control support in four additional districts of the Capital City. In total, UNICEF's support realized the training of 620 frontline healthcare workers that will deal with suspected and diagnosed COVID-19 cases.
- UNICEF continued to support **China** CDC to develop online training packages for healthcare and public health workers across China. To date, 14 modules, including 19 videos, have been released on the 'National Continuing Medical Education' online platform of NHC with the number of views reaching 404,833 by 5 May.
- In **Timor-Leste**, UNICEF started the IPC training of doctors and midwives on at the national hospital, including three batches of 36 participants trained so far. The expected beneficiaries include 635 mothers and neonates from the national referral hospital and at two community health centers.
- In **Kiribati**, UNICEF trained 28 medical assistants of outer islands, 5 district principal nursing officers and 8 principal nursing officers on strategies to ensure continuation of essential health services in the context of COVID-19.

Access to Continuous Education, Child Protection and Social Protection Services

UNICEF is supporting governments in the East Asia and Pacific region to ensure that children continue to learn during the COVID-19 pandemic and safely return to improved schools. By supporting social protection responses by governments in the region, UNICEF helps to ensure that vulnerable children and their families impacted by COVID-19 have financial access to goods and services essential to meet their basic needs. To date, UNICEF's support has resulted in over **78,000 schools implementing safe school protocols and cash assistance reaching 150,000 households**. Furthermore, UNICEF is working with partners to ensure that children at risk of family separation and children and women at increased risk of violence, sexual and gender-based violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect, due to COVID-19, are protected through social and protection services in humanitarian and development contexts. Increasing attention is also given to the heightened risk children and women face of experiencing violence in the home during the COVID-19 epidemic.

Education

- In **Malaysia**, a total of 1,352 teachers from 880 schools have used the MOOC/Teachers' Digital Learning Community that is supported by UNICEF and can be accessed via the Minister of Education's [Google Classroom platform](#). The Digital Learning Community has aims to bolster teachers' professional development and to maintain a continuity of learning on the Ministry of Education's Google Classroom platform.
- In the **Philippines**, UNICEF provided support to Department of Education's webinar "*Understanding COVID-19: What it Means for DepEd*." The webinar was intended for the Department's School Health personnel and disaster management coordinators across the country and had at over 180,000 participants.
- In **Cambodia**, UNICEF supported the Ministry of Education in developing radio programmes and online distance lessons for schoolchildren from pre-school to secondary school. An estimated 80,000 primary schoolchildren and 62,000 secondary schoolchildren are continuously participating in these lessons.
- In **Lao PDR**, UNICEF's continued development and sharing of materials to support learning at home on UNICEF's online platforms reached 1.7 million people.
- In **Indonesia**, UNICEF and developing partners are providing technical assistance to the Ministry of Education to compile all printed learning materials for all education levels from pre-primary to upper secondary school. The compilation has been finalized and will be handed over to Ministry of Education by early of May and uploaded to their website. Efforts such as these aim to ensure continued learning of 38,4 million children in Indonesia.
- In **Viet Nam**, UNICEF continued to support distance learning through online, TV and radio activities. To date, these UNICEF activities in ensure the continuation of learning of 15 million students, of which 48,7 per cent girls and including 62,800 children with disabilities.
- In **Mongolia**, UNICEF in collaboration with education authorities and Save the Children, supported the printing and distribution of parents' guidebooks targeting 81,000 children aged 5-6 years who will join school from the new academic year. This nationwide initiative aims to support parents on home-based learning during COVID-19 as well as help them prepare their children for school.
- In support of the "Safe School" campaign in **China**, UNICEF, together with the Ministry of Education and China CDC, disseminated online prevention and coping messages through videos and poster format. To date, these messages have been viewed 44 million times across UNICEF's social media channels, with the UNICEF hashtag #[安安全全返校园](#) (#backtoschoolsafely) having been viewed over 130 million times.
- In **Thailand**, The Ministry of Education together with UNICEF finalized the Safe School Guidance on prevention and control of COVID-19 in schools. The guidance will be implemented by around 30,000 schools.
- In **Timor-Leste**, UNICEF aired 36 additional episodes of the TV Program called "Eskola ba Uma" on national and private television, reaching 3,500 children. These and other activities promoting distance learning have ensured continued learning for 192,116 children in Timor-Leste, including 95,875 boys and 96,241 girls.

Child Protection

- UNICEF in **Cambodia** reached a total of 100,351 children, parents and caregivers, including 21,263 children, with Mental Health and Psycho-Social Support (MHPSS) messages on COVID-19 prevention through social media platform of the NGO TPO.
- In **Lao PDR**, UNICEF supported child protection authorities to set up a Whatsapp network for all 18 provincial Labour and Social Welfare staff to provide regular mobile coaching supports on how to support communities in need of psychosocial first aid services and prevent the staff burn-out. So far, the UNICEF supported the provision of MHPSS in Lao PDR to 506 children and 90 adults.
- In **Myanmar**, UNICEF trained 72 frontline workers of child protection agencies and all frontline workers of Department of Social Welfare and Department of Rehabilitation across 12 States/Regions on working with children

in quarantine facilities. UNICEF also provided Prevention of Sexual Abuse and exploitation training for 905 frontline workers (484 female) working in quarantine facilities.

- UNICEF in **Indonesia**, reached 259,875 people, including 27,170 children with a MHPSS through a combination of online learning, social media outreach, adolescent engagement activities and online counseling support services. In China, Under the UNICEF-supported Barefoot Social Worker (BFSW) Programme, BFSWs continued to undertake public education, household visits of children affected by COVID-19, guiding parents on supporting children's learning at home, and monitoring violence against children in the community. To date, BFSWs have reached an estimated 220,000 parents and other caregivers with information on prevention and coping.

Social Protection

- In the **Philippines**, UNICEF is discussing with national and sub-national social protection authorities to provide cash assistance to 500 quarantined families with children 0-2 years old in the BARMM region.
- UNICEF in **Thailand** supported social protection authorities with developing mitigation measures, along with risk-adjusted procedural guidelines and temporary administrative arrangements to ensure smooth delivery of the Maternal and Child Cash Transfer and Social Pensions payments. These transfers are reaching more than 240,000 pregnant women and children under two years as well as 200,000 elderly.

Gender-Based Violence Services and Prevention of Sexual Abuse and Exploitation

- In **Mongolia**, UNICEF and UNFPA jointly developed two guidelines for strengthening Gender-Based Violence and Domestic Violence prevention and response through the provision of essential services to survivors of domestic violence. These guidelines will be used at One Stop Service Centers/Shelters for the COVID-19 Pandemic, and for Covid-19 frontline workers to detect and respond to Gender-Based Violence and Child Abuse.
- UNICEF is training its staff and its partner's staff on GBV risk mitigation as well as on GBV referrals for survivors. Across the region, UNICEF has trained an additional 25 staff and partners in **Myanmar and Thailand** during the reporting period.
- Prioritizing the Prevention of Sexual Abuse and Exploitation (PSEA), all UNICEF staff are required to complete the organization's mandatory PSEA training as part of the staff onboarding process. Moreover, UNICEF is ensuring that all its partners have also undergone a PSEA training. As part of the response, UNICEF trained, among others, 65 partner staff in **Lao PDR** (including 27 men) and is including PSEA in the training for frontline health workers in the **Philippines**.

Data Collection, Analysis and Research

UNICEF generates data analyses and evidence on consequences and impacts of the pandemic to social services to advocate and inform social protection services and the wider response to the COVID-19 crisis.

- In **Cambodia**, UNICEF supported the social protection authority with a rapid assessment survey of its cash-transfer programme for the poor, pregnant women and children aged 0-2 years. The study found that 74.6 per cent of rural and 87.3 per cent of urban households have at least half as much income as before due to COVID-19.
- UNICEF in **Myanmar** is conducting a rapid telephone survey to assess the initial impact of COVID-19 on households with children as well as a secondary data analysis of available survey data on consumption, to model the possible socio-economic impacts of prolonged mitigation measures on household consumption, and to inform the social protection response.
- In **Indonesia**, UNICEF carried out a national rapid assessment among 4,744 primary health facilities. The results suggest that about 80 per cent of immunization services have been suspended since the onset of the crisis. UNICEF and UNDP are also supporting a joint assessment among 30,000 households of Socio-Economic Impact of COVID-19 on households in Indonesia.
- In **Viet Nam**, UNICEF is conducting a rapid assessment on social assistance in 63 provincial departments among selected families and children in residential social protection centers. The assessment will inform the on-going reforms of the social protection system, including a design to expand regular cash assistance to more children and making cash assistance more responsive to a wide range of natural and economic shocks.
- UNICEF in **Thailand** is coordinating closely with the Department of Local Authorities to assess the needs of the 800,000 young children aged 3-5 years old who are currently unable to access school meals due the closure of ECD centers.
- In the **Philippines**, UNICEF is collaborating with the Council for the Welfare of Children Subcommittee on Children with Disabilities on a Rapid Survey on the Situation and Needs of Children with Disability in the Context of COVID-

19. The ongoing survey already reached more than 23,000 respondents, mainly primary caregivers of children with disabilities and advocates for children with disabilities.

- UNICEF in the **Marshall Islands** is supporting the government to conduct a vulnerability assessment among 3,000 households in Majuro by providing technical support on questionnaires and the procurement of 10 mobile tablets to carry out the survey.

Funding

UNICEF through its Global Humanitarian Appeal for Children (HAC) for the COVID-19 response is seeking US\$651.6 million. As part of that appeal, the East Asia and Pacific regional response plan budget totals US\$68.6 million. So far, a total of US\$38 million has been received for the region from different donors, including the Governments of Japan, the United States of America, the Republic of Korea, the United Kingdom, Sweden, Australia, Denmark, the European Commission, the Asian Development Bank, WHO, GAVI, the Global Partnership for Education and several private donors. UNICEF is currently in discussion with several public and private donors to raise funding for the US\$30.6 million shortfall for the East Asia and Pacific regional response. Please refer to Annex B for more detailed information on funding per functional area and country.

Internal and External Media

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- XinhuaNet, Mongolia launches hygiene promotion campaign, http://www.xinhuanet.com/english/2020-05/05/c_139032196.htm, 5 May 2020
- Tuoi Tre News, Vietnam ministry, UN bodies join hands to protect children, women in quarantine centers, <https://tuoitrenews.vn/news/society/20200503/vietnam-ministry-un-bodies-join-hands-to-protect-children-women-in-quarantine-centers/54367.html>, 3 May 2020
- NHK, UN agencies issue school reopening guidelines, https://www3.nhk.or.jp/nhkworld/en/news/20200501_12/, 1 May 2020
- Viet Nam News, Criteria set for schools to ensure COVID-19 prevention, <https://vietnamnews.vn/society/716035/criteria-set-for-schools-to-ensure-covid-19-prevention.html>, 29 April 2020
- Alizia, Lazada Supports Southeast Asian Communities During Coronavirus, <https://www.alizila.com/lazada-supports-southeast-asian-communities-during-coronavirus/>, 28 April 2020
- Manila Bulletin, 2-M Filipino children might miss vaccinations this year — Unicef, <https://news.mb.com.ph/2020/04/24/2-m-filipino-children-might-miss-vaccinations-this-year-unicef/>, 24 April 2020
- Malaysia Kini, Countries must prioritise routine immunisation of children, <https://www.malaysiakini.com/news/522323>, 24 April 2020

Next Situation Report: 22 May 2020

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Annex A: Summary of Selected Programme Results

Areas of Response	2020 target	Total UNICEF Results	Increase from last SitRep
Risk Communication and Community Engagement			
Number of people reached on COVID-19 through messaging on prevention and access to services*	152,343,928	123,345,617	▲ 13,959,529
Number of children reached with targeted messages and information on COVID-19 on personal hygiene and improved sanitary practices (specific to schools and ECD centres)	49,889,900	47,605,459	▲ 12,320,557
Critical Supply and Logistics and WASH services			
Number of healthcare facilities staff and community health workers provided with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	189,787	123,602	▲ 20,981
Number of people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services	2,925,018	993,236	▲ 61,132
Provision of Healthcare and Nutrition Services			
# of health facilities staff and community health workers trained in detection, referral and management of suspected and confirmed COVID-19 cases	506,231	281,539	▲ 14,043
Number of healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in Infection Prevention and Control (IPC)	513,271	321,414	▲ 131,162
Access to Continuous Education and Child Protection Services			
Number of children supported with distance/home-based learning	58,922,773	41,846,259	-
Number of schools implementing safe school protocols (COVID-19 prevention and control)	774,266	78,285	▲ 77,350
Number of children without parental or family care provided with appropriate alternative care arrangements	253,670	184,078	▲ 500
Number of children, parents and primary caregivers provided with mental health and psychosocial support	358,250	466,448	▲ 244,324

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

Annex B: Funding Status

Sector	Requirements	Funds received	Funding gap	
			\$	%
Risk Communication	\$10,102,118	\$5,937,689	\$4,164,429	41%
Supplies and WASH Services	\$25,210,411	\$18,768,092	\$6,442,319	26%
Health and Nutrition Services	\$10,252,778	\$5,893,620	\$4,359,158	43%
Continuation of Education, Child Protection and Social Protection	\$17,929,458	\$5,367,063	\$12,562,395	70%
Data Collection and Analysis	\$2,938,212	\$483,939	\$2,454,273	84%
Regional Coordination and Support	\$2,200,000	\$1,543,883	\$656,117	30%
Total	\$68,632,977	\$37,994,287	\$30,638,690	45%

Sector	Requirements	Funding Available		Funding gap	
		Newly Received	Reprogrammed	\$	%
China	\$7,176,600	\$3,678,285	\$-	\$3,498,315	49%
Indonesia	\$4,225,000	\$3,649,280	\$-	\$575,720	14%
Cambodia	\$3,500,000	\$2,262,000	\$17,500	\$1,220,500	35%
DPRK	\$1,320,862	\$475,600	\$-	\$845,262	64%
Lao DPR	\$3,901,122	\$1,727,566	\$-	\$2,173,556	56%
Malaysia	\$800,000	\$302,941	\$150,000	\$347,059	43%
Mongolia	\$5,837,400	\$2,094,380	\$-	\$3,743,020	64%
Myanmar	\$8,773,617	\$6,334,540	\$177,000	\$2,262,077	26%
Pacific	\$8,506,274	\$4,597,435	\$235,000	\$3,673,839	43%
Papua New Guinea	\$2,850,000	\$2,693,181	\$125,000	\$31,819	1%
Philippines	\$6,731,790	\$1,972,054	\$972,317	\$3,787,419	56%
Timor-Leste	\$6,100,000	\$2,118,300	\$197,500	\$3,784,200	62%
Thailand	\$2,668,870	\$855,968	\$-	\$1,812,902	68%
Vietnam	\$4,041,442	\$1,814,557	\$-	\$2,226,885	55%
Regional Coordination and Support	\$2,200,000	\$1,543,883	\$-	\$656,117	30%
Total	\$68,632,977	\$36,119,968	\$1,874,317	\$30,638,691	45%