



Middle East & North Africa Region COVID-19 Situation Report No. 6

unicef 
for every child

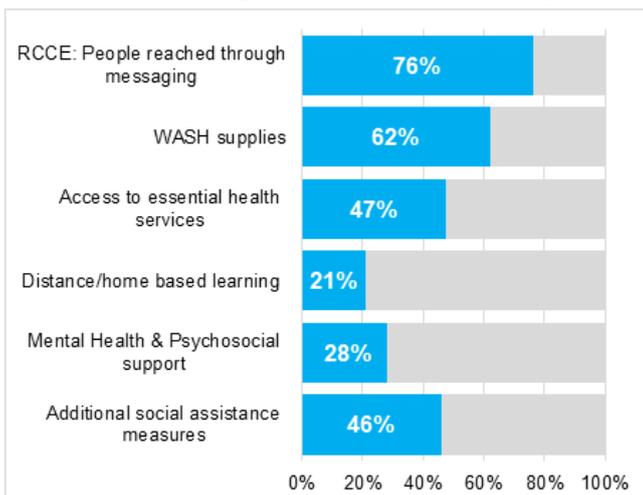
Highlights

- The reporting period saw the highest weekly number of cases and deaths recorded since the beginning of the epidemic. There are 175,340 active cases in the region out of a total of 614,286 recorded cases.
- UNICEF and WHO have warned that an additional 51,000 children under the age of five might die in MENA by end of 2020 due to COVID-19's disruption in primary health care.
- More than 3.5 million children and women have received essential healthcare services to date and 1.5 million caregivers were reached with messages on breastfeeding. Public campaigns have been initiated or expanded to promote the use of basic health and social services, as well as the provision of psychosocial support to parents and children, notably in Morocco, Syria and Yemen.
- UNICEF has reached 186 million people with RCCE messages and nearly 28 million people were engaged through social media interaction and community engagement initiatives. New efforts are now undertaken to also alleviate families' and communities' fears to utilize primary health care services.
- UNICEF has reached a total of approximately 7.2 million people across the region with critical WASH supplies, and more than 44,000 healthcare workers received Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs). In Iran, UNICEF has assisted the Government in the most affected provinces with the procurement of 63.5 metric tons of PPEs.
- UNICEF is supporting the Ministries of Education in the undertaking of the final exams of the 2019/2020 school year, either online or in schools, including in the State of Palestine, Egypt, Syria and Jordan.

Situation in Numbers

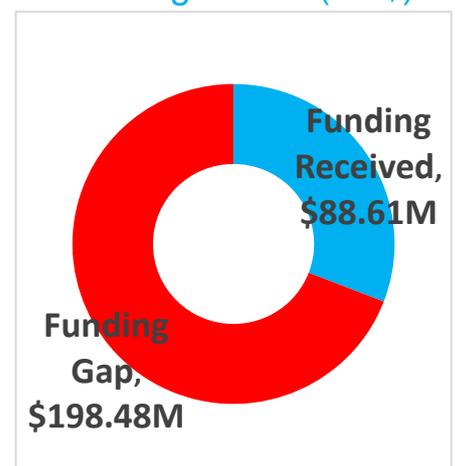
-  **COVID-19 cases:**
614,286 COVID-19 cases.
175,340 active COVID-19 cases.
-  **Death toll:**
14,422 COVID-19 deaths.
3,080 deaths during the reporting period.
-  **51,000 children** at risk of dying because of disruption of health services.
-  **US\$198.5 million** funding gap (69%) for the UNICEF regional response.

Summary of Programme Response Targets*



*as of 15 June

Funding Status (US\$)

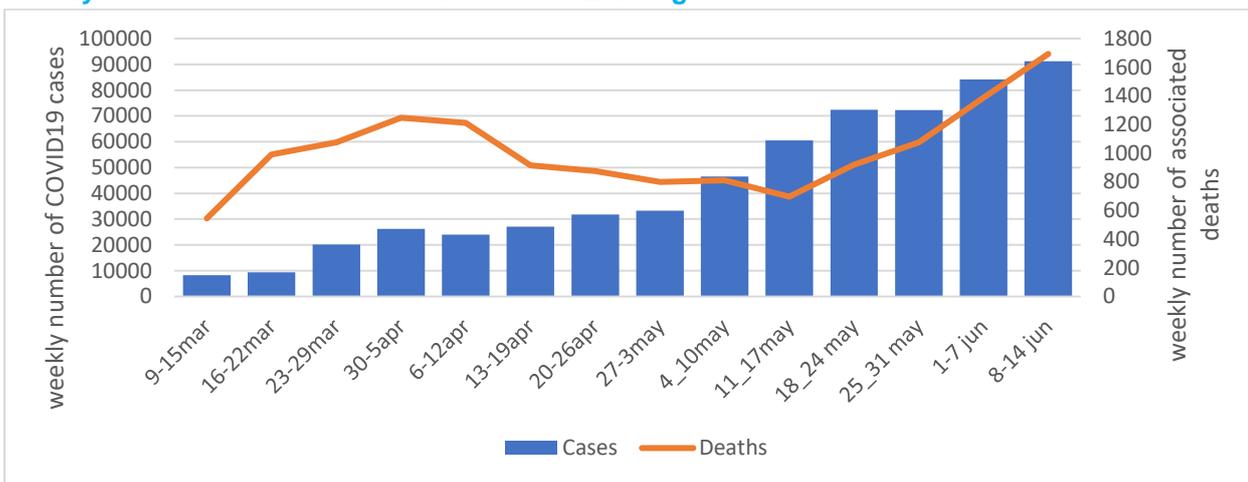


Situation Overview

The situation among countries in MENA varies with some countries facing a suspected uncontrolled epidemic (Libya, Sudan, Yemen, Egypt), others witnessing a new wave of cases in the wake of the easing of lockdowns (Iran, Iraq) and a group of countries having managed to flatten the epidemic curve (UAE, Kuwait, Algeria, Qatar, Morocco). As of 15 June, there are 175,340 active cases in the region out of a total of 614,286 recorded cases. The death toll stands at 3,080 deaths during the reporting period, out of a total of 14,422 deaths. The reporting period saw the highest weekly number of cases and deaths recorded since the beginning of the epidemic, with most of the new cases recorded in Iran (24%) Saudi Arabia (24%), Iraq (20%), Qatar (14%) and Egypt (10%). In Iran and Iraq, a re-increase in deaths occurred for the second and fourth consecutive weeks respectively, following the easing of restrictions and the low adherence of the population to the recommended preventive measures.

The five Gulf countries and Oman make more than half (or 57 per cent) of reported cases despite continuous decreasing trends in UAE, Qatar and Kuwait.

Weekly cases and associated deaths in the MENA region – 9 March to 14 June



The situation remains of high concern in Sudan, where the high case fatality ratio of 6.4 per cent suggests a wide and silent community transmission.

In Yemen, the spread of the virus is most probably underestimated due to lack of testing capacity and as only critical COVID-19 cases are being tested in the south; the situation in the north remains unclear. A total of 709 cases and 161 deaths were reported in the past six weeks.

Syria and Libya are also of concern. Because of other pre-existing challenges, the surveillance systems in place do not allow a clear picture of the COVID-19 situation. The testing capacity is variable, leading to large fluctuation in numbers from one week to another. In the past week, only about 40 cases were reported for both countries.

Socio-economic and Humanitarian needs

The COVID-19 pandemic is putting health systems under unprecedented stress in the region. Primary health care services have either decreased or been interrupted in several countries, notably in Iraq, Sudan, Egypt, Lebanon, Libya and Yemen. Overall in the region - and based on the Johns Hopkins models - WHO and UNICEF have warned that an additional 51,000 children under the age of five might die in the region by the end of 2020 if the current disruption of essential health and nutrition services is protracted and malnutrition among children increases. It would be an increase of nearly 40 per cent in comparison to pre-COVID-19 figures, reversing progress made in child survival in the region by nearly two decades.

This is due to a combination of factors that will contribute to this bleak prediction. Overstretched, many front-line health workers have diverted their efforts to respond to the outbreak amid a shortage of personal protective equipment and other essential supplies. Lockdowns, movement restrictions and economic barriers could further prevent communities' access to health care. Many fear contracting the virus while at health facilities, notably in Libya, Syria and Yemen. Children and mothers are therefore likely to miss out on preventive interventions including immunization, treatment of neonatal infections and childhood diseases, care during pregnancy and childbirth and services to prevent an increase in wasting.

In most countries in the region education facilities continue to be closed due to COVID and the Summer holidays. In several countries, the facilities will be opening for a few days in the next weeks to allow final secondary school exams

to take place and provide opportunities for students to prepare themselves. Discussions are ongoing with regard to catch up programmes while the schools are closed or during the first weeks of the new school year. Some countries are considering starting the next school year 2020/2021 earlier than planned. Ministries of Education are developing their plans with the support of UNICEF and its partners, building on the four pillars of UNESCO, UNICEF, the World Bank and WFP Global Framework for Reopening Schools.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

UNICEF's response in the Middle East and North Africa region has been developed in alignment with the 2020 WHO Global Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan (SPRP), the Inter-Agency Standing Committee Global Humanitarian Response Plan (GHRP), as well as the UNICEF [Covid-19 Global Humanitarian Action for Children \(HAC\) appeal](#) which was revised and updated on 12 May to meet growing needs of children and families.

With deconfinement measures in effect or underway in most countries, across the region there has been continuing scale-up of coverage and frequency of RCCE messaging and dialogue focussed on COVID-19 prevention, stigma, parenting and psycho-social support. In the reporting period close to 186 million people were reached with RCCE messages representing a 14 per cent increase from the previous reporting period; and approximately 28 million were engaged through social media interaction and community engagement initiatives, representing a 100 per cent increase from the previous reporting period. In Iran, approximately 1.65 million people were reached and close to 1 million were engaged through RCCE messaging. In Jordan, the national COVID-19 campaign supported by UNICEF and partners reached 7 million people through social media platforms, 1.5 million people daily through three TV channels, and 3.4 million people through six radio stations. In Djibouti, 161,000 people were reached, and 111,111 people engaged through social and other media to maintain physical distancing measures during deconfinement. In Sudan, UNICEF reached over 60 percent of the population with COVID-19 prevention messages via partners and media broadcasts. During the reporting period, there was also an increasing focus on child protection related messaging. In Morocco, a UNICEF supported public advocacy campaign to promote rights of children on the move in the COVID-19 context reached 10.28 million persons through social media. In Libya, 7,155 people in Benghazi were reached through messaging on parenting for child protection; and 4,737 children and caregivers were reached with COVID-19 and Explosive Ordnance Risk Education messaging.

UNICEF has reached a total of about 7.2 million people across the region with critical WASH supplies, and more than 44,000 healthcare workers received PPEs. In Iran, UNICEF has assisted the Government in the most affected provinces with the procurement of 63.5 metric tons of PPEs for medical personnel. In Sudan, in addition to 20 oxygen concentrators provided for isolation facilities, an additional 270 have been ordered with delivery expected in the coming weeks. Nearly 4,000 hygiene kits were provided to refugee camps in northern Iraq, half of which during the reporting period.

To support health care systems around the region, UNICEF and WHO are committed to: 1) Implement full and safe resumption of vaccination campaigns and nutrition services, following strict precautionary measures for infection prevention, using personal protective equipment, avoiding overcrowding and adhering to physical spacing in health care facilities; 2) Prioritize and facilitate access to primary health care services for every child especially the most vulnerable through the availability of health personnel and supplies; 3) Equip the community outreach teams across the region with the minimum requirements for infection prevention and control (IPC) including the implementation of standard precautions and personal protective equipment; 4) Invest in effective public communication and community engagement initiatives to increase trust in public health systems and promote appropriate care-seeking behaviors among families. To date, more than 3.5 million children and women have received essential healthcare services and 110,000 children were treated for SAM. In addition, a total of 1.5 million caregivers were reached with messages on breastfeeding. Public campaigns have been initiated or expanded to promote the use of basic health and social services, as well as the provision of psychosocial support to parents and children, notably in Morocco, Syria and Yemen.

UNICEF is scaling up its support to Ministries of Education to prepare for safe reopening of schools, by: 1) developing guidelines for schools in countries such as the State of Palestine, Egypt and Jordan; 2) supporting catch up programs during holidays or the first weeks of the new school year (including in Jordan, Djibouti); 3) supporting preparedness for teachers to re-initiate teaching and learning (for example in Djibouti with a focus on mental health and psychosocial support); and 4) providing incentives so that all children come back to learning (for example in Yemen in close collaboration with WFP). UNICEF MENARO is supporting these efforts through the development of a regional teacher training preparedness package that builds on the four pillars of the Reopening Schools Framework: i) safe operations, ii) learning, iii) inclusiveness and iv) MHPSS. This framework will be rolled out at country level and adapted to national context.

Across the region, UNICEF has supported inter-agency Gender Based Violence (GBV) assessments to better understand the impact of COVID-19 on women and girls. Initial results indicate that women and girls report increased risks of GBV whilst facing increased challenges in accessing services. Women and girls report feeling less safe and access to support and services has become more difficult. For example, [a rapid assessment in Lebanon](#) has found that

since the spread of COVID-19 and a subsequent reduction in face-to-face services, 57 per cent of women and girls reported feeling less safe in their communities and 44 per cent of women and girls surveyed reported feeling less safe in their homes. Findings also indicated that 54 per cent reported observing an increase in harassment, violence or abuse against women and girls in their household or community. Importantly, a significant majority of women and girls surveyed have reported that they knew where and how to seek assistance if they felt unsafe or were subjected to violence during lockdown, yet, one in three reported difficulties in accessing services remotely, due to their limited access to communication means, feeling unsafe talking on the phone, and denial of access to communication means by their partners or family members. UNICEF across MENA continues to advocate for GBV services to be considered essential and thus more available beyond remote service provision while seeking ways to make digital platforms safer and more accessible for women and girls.

To mitigate the socio-economic impacts of COVID-19 on most vulnerable families, UNICEF continued to support governments to expand emergency cash transfers, while focusing increased attention to inclusion and financing aspects. For example, in Morocco, the complaints mechanism that UNICEF advocated to set-up resulted in additional eligible (vulnerable/affected) families being covered. Countries such as Iraq are considering how beneficiary registration data collected from the expansion of emergency cash transfers can strengthen national social registries moving forward. And in countries such as Lebanon, Egypt and Tunisia, there are ongoing discussions with IFIs (such as the IMF and WB) to ensure that social protection financing is considered adequately in immediate COVID financing instruments, and also protected when planning for short to medium term scenarios for public spending.

Building on emerging evidence, UNICEF MENARO is preparing sub-regional consultations with Country Offices on the impact of COVID-19 on migration trends and patterns along Central and Western Mediterranean and the Horn of Africa-Yemen- Saudi Arabia migration routes. This initiative aims to support appropriate country and regional level programming and advocacy for children on the move.

UNICEF Country Offices Programme Response

In each country where it has presence, UNICEF intensified its support to the COVID-19 response as follows:

Algeria

Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)

- UNICEF has reached over 13 million people and engaged around 800,000 (from 12 May to 8 June) across its platforms with messages on prevention, promoting family activities, and fighting misinformation.
- The number of followers across Facebook has increased from 19,000 to over 227,000 since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, as UNICEF was placed as a trusted organization for information in the Facebook COVID-19 Center.

Supporting access to continuous education, social protection, child protection, and GBV services

- Building on the improved capacity of the national learning platform, the Ministry of Education (MoE) has reached more than 3 million students through distance learning activities, and more than 27 million views on the National Office for Education and distance learning (ONEFD) YouTube web channel.
- In the Sahrawi refugee camps, UNICEF supported access to distance learning modalities for 30,597 Sahrawi refugee children.
- UNICEF is currently collaborating with the MoE and the Ministry of Health on the safe reopening of schools after COVID-19 as well as on the planning and implementation of national high-stake examinations.

Djibouti

Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)

- Djibouti has entered the deconfinement phase despite the number of cases continuing to increase. Under the leadership of the Ministry of Health, UNICEF is working with other partners to update the national RCCE strategy and messaging. Outreach through social media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram) is being intensified to encourage people to maintain physical distancing measures during deconfinement. 160,495 people were reached, and around 111,000 people were engaged in the social media campaign, with 403 of them giving feedback.
- Partnerships with four national NGOs have also been renewed to scale up community engagement. A total of 1,098 people have been reached by door-to-door activities so far.

Provision of critical medical and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies and improving infection and prevention control (IPC)

- The temporary water, hygiene and sanitation services, initially set up in the quarantine camp for migrants in the Ali Sabieh region, are gradually replaced by permanent facilities. UNICEF is providing support for borehole rehabilitation and has procured a generator for water pumping, with construction of a water scheme for the migrant camp and host community underway. The camp has welcomed more than 600 individuals a week since its opening, and hygiene promotion activities have been intensified, thanks to a partnership with the Red Crescent of Djibouti.

- During the last two weeks, UNICEF has facilitated access to drinking water for five vulnerable communities through the construction of five solar-powered drinking water stations. In total, this intervention helped 6,500 persons to gain access to basic drinking water services.
- An additional 6,500 rural families have benefited from the distribution of water hygiene kits which included water treatment products to support water storage capacity at the household level.
- The renewed partnership with national NGOs (CRD, WID, ADIM, ADSEG) includes a large hygiene promotion component. Thanks to these partnerships, more than 156,000 persons were reached directly with hygiene promotion messages.

Continuity of health care services for women and children

- The 4,000 COVID-19 test kits received will reinforce systematic screening of migrants in Ali Sabieh's temporary quarantine camp.
- Micro-planning of immunization activities is underway. The Integrated Oral Polio Vaccine and Inactivated Polio Vaccine (OPV/IPV) campaign targets 126,000 children under five years while the measles and second round of measles National Immunisation Days (NIDs) in the capital city will reach around 214,000 children.
- A total of 390 children were treated for severe acute malnutrition and 4,460 children were reached with essential health care services.
- A technical meeting with the Minister of Health was organized to better identify the gaps in the COVID response (PPE materials for health training, COVID test kits, laboratory equipment, IPC materials in health centers and capacity building for health providers).

Supporting access to continuous education, social protection, child protection and GBV services

- The COVID-19 education response plan developed with UNICEF's technical support has enabled the country to mobilize 5 million USD through the World Bank and the Global Partnership for Education.
- To involve young people in innovations for the COVID-19 response, UNICEF and UNDP have joined forces to launch a COVID-19 Youth Challenge. Out of 82 submissions, 4 projects have received cash prizes to help them develop their products and ideas. Products include the manufacturing of masks, hand sanitizers, door openers, and a solar-powered hand washing system.

Social Policy and Social Sector Financing

- Through UNICEF support, the government's emergency Cash Transfer for vulnerable households has reached an additional 700 new households, bringing the total of vulnerable households covered to 1,290 (out of the 5,000 targeted).

Egypt

Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)

- The joint nutrition campaign in partnership with the Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP), WHO and WFP that started on the 16th of May has ended on the 1st of June, reaching more than 10 million users and engaged more than half a million¹. The campaign focused on promoting food safety, household disinfection and healthy nutrition.
- UNICEF has supported the National Council for Childhood and Motherhood to engage with girls and boys on positive gender roles and maintaining healthy practices during COVID-19. A total of 19,532 girls and boys were reached and 2,499 were engaged through the Dawwie Facebook page with a surge in engagement rate by 12.79% and increased production of user-generated content.
- An additional 72,640 families were reached with, and 13,354 engaged in, interactive counselling services on health and nutrition practices for pregnant and lactating mothers within the COVID-19 context. This services was provided by the MoHP with support from UNICEF.
- A new partnership with the Ministry of State and Information was established to expand the dissemination of existing content as well as producing new content for families in the COVID-19 context.

Provision of critical medical and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies and improving infection and prevention control (IPC)

- In partnership with the private sector, UNICEF has procured and delivered to the MOHP warehouse an additional 6,000 liters of chlorine (42,000 liters in total), ensuring a sustainable and reliable supply of disinfectants to 2,600 primary health care centers nationwide covering 1,920,000 people.
- Since the start of the outbreak, UNICEF has procured and delivered more than 500,000 gloves, 200,000 surgical masks, 2,000 N95 masks, 88,740 gowns to the MoHP. During this reporting period, UNICEF has procured and delivered additional PPE equipment (55,175 surgical gown and 1,865,000 gloves) to protect an estimated 7,882 health workers in the fever and isolation hospitals nationwide (cumulatively 22,217 health workers).
- In partnership with "Holding Company for Water and Wastewater", UNICEF has initiated a digital market analysis to better understand the knowledge and attitude of social media viewers. The results will be used to inform a campaign on water conservation and personal hygiene in the context of COVID-19.

¹ Since the beginning of the COVID-19 campaigns, the total number of people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services is 43,173,069 and the total number of people engaged through RCCE actions is 1,759,645.

Continuity of health care services for women and children

- An estimated 7,839 caregivers of children aged 0-23 months² have received Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) counselling through social media and community platforms.
- An estimated 56,108 women and children³ have received essential health services, including 33,823 children benefiting from immunization, postnatal care, and growth monitoring, and 22,285 women benefitted from antenatal care and postnatal care.

Supporting access to continuous education, social protection, child protection and GBV services

- The Ministry of Social Solidarity's (MoSS) case management units in five targeted governorates have continued to provide comprehensive case management services including psychosocial support (PSS). A total of 27 new cases were provided with case management and 149 with non-specialized and specialized PSS. In addition, MoSS units have increased their awareness calls to families benefitting from the Takaful and Karama cash transfer programme in order to sensitize them on COVID-19. NGOs specialised in reintegration and specialized services complemented this work: between 16 May and 04 June, 105 new cases were provided with case management and psychosocial support providing reintegration and rehabilitation specialized services.
- A total of 309 children on the move were provided with remote psychosocial support during the reporting period through phone services/counselling, reaching a total of 3683 children. In addition, 10,373 persons received PSS messages and awareness messaging through Facebook and WhatsApp. Remote support takes the form of establishing contact through telephones and engagement on WhatsApp groups and Facebook.
- UNICEF is providing technical support to the Ministry of Justice and Prosecution Office to review cases of children in detention and decide, on a case by case, the application of alternative measures to deprivation of liberty.
- UNICEF has been undertaking advocacy efforts with the National Council for Childhood and Motherhood to release at least 55 migrant children in Aswan.

Social Policy and Social Sector Financing

- As part of the government's emergency response to the socio-economic impacts of COVID-19, an additional 142,000 HHs were reached via a flagship national Cash Transfer, the Takaful and Karama Programme (TKP). This expansion has benefited from UNICEF technical support via a senior technical advisor seconded to MoSS, advising on design and implementation.
- UNICEF has continued to explore options with MoSS on a more substantive, but temporary, expansion to the TKP cash transfers given rising socio-economic needs. Options being considered include a 12-month (time-bound) emergency simplified cash transfer, that builds on TKP administrative and delivery systems, but in a manner that can reach a significant amount of affected poor and vulnerable families more quickly.
- UNICEF and MoF have jointly developed communication materials to illustrate how the GoE is allocating amounts pledged as part of its the COVID -19 response plan on areas like health, access to finances, tax benefits and cash transfers. Continuing initial UN engagement, UNICEF bilateral discussions with the IMF to articulate key social protection financing needs, and explore opportunities for their prioritization in the IMF's rapid COVID-19 financing support to GoE.
- Dialogue continues between UNICEF and IMF on social protection needs and financing.

Gulf Area (Bahrain, United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Kuwait, and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia)

Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)

- UNICEF has collaborated with Qatar Charity (QC) to launch a national awareness campaign for children, their families, and society-at-large endorsed by the Supreme Committee for *Crisis Management* and disseminated through national newspapers, TV and social media. The campaign, under the translated slogan, "Heroes in the Face of Corona" addresses behaviors to reduce risk and minimize the spread of infection. Print and electronic campaign materials shared on QC and UNICEF websites as well as other social media platforms also provide families with information on existing health services.

Iran

Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)

- Ambassadors, celebrities and youth community influencers have been mobilized to expand UNICEF outreach to the community. Videos on parenting during COVID-19 have been produced in partnership with the Ministry of Health (MOH) for dissemination through national channels and RCCE print materials with adapted COVID-19 preventive messages are being produced for street children.
- During the reporting period, communication materials were produced and disseminated through the UNICEF website, Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, WhatsApp and the support of the UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador as well

² An estimated total of 173,781 caregivers of children aged 0-23 months were reached since the beginning of the response. Validation to be obtained.

³ A total of 417,689 women and children were reached since the beginning of the response. Validation to be obtained.

as other local media reaching 1,623,626 people, and engaging 803,853. UNICEF's Instagram recorded an increase of 25,000 in the number of its followers.

Provision of critical medical and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies and improving infection and prevention control (IPC)

- UNICEF Iran Country Office has been assisting the Government in the most affected provinces by procuring vital Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for medical personnel in hospitals. UNICEF has procured and delivered a total of 63.5 metric tons of PPE items since the beginning of this pandemic in the country. UNICEF conducted a monitoring visit to the hospital and ensured the effective distribution of PPE to professional health workers in hospitals.

Continuity of health care services for women and children

- Based on an initial result of a rapid assessment of the vaccination situation during COVID-19, the percentage of decline for BCG and Pentavalent (DPT, Hemophil Influenza type B, and Hepatitis B) has been 47 and 28 per cent respectively. Based on these results, a comprehensive assessment of the vaccination situation during COVID-19 as well as a communication campaign for promoting healthy eating and breastfeeding are to be conducted in collaboration with MoH.
- A technical support has been provided to MoH to conduct a rapid assessment of the impacts of the COVID-19 outbreak on maternal and neonatal healthcare services uptake in the PHC. Iran CO has prepared a draft reprioritized nutrition strategy, in light of the COVID-19 outbreak and the deterioration of the economic situation of vulnerable families including establishment of a breastfeeding tele-counselling center, the development of 500,000 educational leaflets for promotion of breastfeeding for new mothers, and diminishing food insecurity among malnourished children through social protection schemes.

Supporting access to continuous education, social protection, child protection and GBV services

- UNICEF supported the MoE on evidence generation for accessibility and effectiveness of distance learning through the development of two analytical reviews of the national distance learning platforms, used locally and internationally.
- ICO further developed and shared its draft work plan for 2020-2021 with MoE which is primarily focused on COVID-19, including distance learning and safe school reopening activities. Along with interventions to enhance the quality and the inclusiveness of distance learning, ICO aims to support safe school reopening in 1,000 schools in less developed areas.
- An action plan for implementation of the long-distance rehabilitation program for children with disabilities in the COVID-19 context was approved by State Welfare Organisation (SWO). Furthermore, the development of a C4D strategy and model for the prevention of Violence Against Children (VAC) through community engagement is being reviewed in collaboration with MoH and is in the final stage of approval.
- UNICEF supports SWO with outreach to more than 50,000 children living with disabilities in rehabilitation centers across the country as well as children without effective caregivers living in childcare development centers.
- A standard package on parenting during/after COVID-19 is being developed in collaboration with SWO and MoH. Following the request of the Prisons' organization, UNICEF is supporting the capacity enhancement of mental health experts of the Prisons' Organization for the provision of psychosocial support to children in JCRC and incarcerated mothers in women prisons. UNICEF is currently exploring private partnership options to further assist those children.
- ICO began to support the COVID-19 response of the Ministry of Cooperatives Labour and Social Welfare (MCLSW) and its subsidiary SWO to address the needs of 13,800 street/working children, 8,088 children living with disability and, 10,006 children without effective caregivers in nurseries and child care facilities throughout the country, through offshore and local procurement of supplies and medical equipment.
- The procurement of latex gloves, masks, temperature guns, pulse oximeters and diaper and complementary food for children in Juvenile Correction and Rehabilitation Centres (JCRC), and infants of incarcerated mothers is ongoing. 36 pulse oximeters requested by the Prisons' Organization were delivered to the partner.

Social Policy and Social Sector Financing

- With UNICEF and UN advocacy, the Gol has committed to reach an additional 11.5 million HHs living below or just above the multi-dimensional poverty line (as confirmed by a UNICEF supported analysis launched in Jan 2020) via emergency Cash Transfers. This would be in addition to 4 million HHs already covered.
- The government has also requested UNICEF's support to help design and rollout a Conditional Cash Transfer programme covering at least 42,000 poorest HHs with children in 3 provinces that have been impacted significantly due to COVID-19 (and also including already vulnerable populations such as Afghan refugees). This CCT programme is aimed at ensuring continued access to education and food baskets for children in these families.

Iraq

Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)

- In the reporting period, UNICEF has reached over 2.5 million people and engaged close to 150,000 followers through its social media messaging on safe practices, parenting, and stigma.
- A total of 22,915 young people (702 offline and 22,213 online) have been engaged so far by UNICEF partners and the Directorates of Youth to lead peer-to-peer activities. This includes young people mobilisation through the U-Report COVID-19 chatbot, WhatsApp Groups, FB Messenger and the newly established, Voices of Youth platform, which also featured stories and experiences of young people on COVID-19. With lockdown measures re-introduced in Federal Iraq, youth in Baghdad and Najaf used online platforms to promote hygiene promotion and handwashing with soap. In Diwaniya, the Directorate of Youth has supported interactive messaging and materials to engage adolescents and youth through arts and self-expression. To mark World Menstrual Hygiene Day, and drawing from a global partnership with the World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts, a poll was conducted with 2,000 respondents. Among other findings, 16% of respondents reported that COVID-19 has made their periods harder to manage.
- An awareness campaign on social protection in the COVID-19 context was completed in Duhok reaching 8,400 families or 45% of the total number of social safety net beneficiaries in the Governorate (a total of 56,600 individuals including 21,000 children benefited from the program). A similar campaign has been launched in Sulaymaniyah targeting 7,000 families.

Provision of critical medical and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies and improving infection and prevention control (IPC)

- 70 public handwashing facilities were provided and installed at health care facilities, local markets and other public places in high-risk areas (Al Sadir, Al Bayaa, Zafaraniya, Al Shaab, Al Hurriya and Dora) within Baghdad and Al Iskan quarter in Hilla within Babil governorate. These places are used by over 150,000 people including around 70,000 children
- 3,930 hygiene kits were delivered to Qushtapa and Kawergosk refugee camps benefitting 23,580 Syrian refugees, while 33,630 IDPs will benefit from the distribution of 5,605 kits being delivered to Jeda'h camps.
- In cooperation with academic institutions at Kerbala University, 35,000 affected population along with 1,750 health workers reached with (4,500) locally produced hand sanitizers distributed to (34) HCFs in 4 districts within Kerbala.
- Upon a request from UNHCR, the UNICEF Erbil office has supported one temporary quarantine center in "Laylan 2 camp" in Kirkuk with WASH services comprising of two latrines and two showers. As of 2nd June, only two families (10 individuals) are in the quarantine center.
- UNICEF, in collaboration with the Department of Reformatory, has distributed PPE, hygiene materials and dignity kits to support 23 juvenile detention facilities and child institutions in Central and Southern Regions.

Continuity of health care services for women and children

- The Ministry of Health and Environment has resumed nutrition services across the country including the IDPs/refugee camps.

Supporting access to continuous education, social protection, child protection and GBV services

- Ministries of Education (Federal and KRG) are continuing with the examinations for the critical grades (Federal grades 9 and 12; KRG grade 12).
- Both ministries have prepared guidance for schools to conduct examinations as part of safe school operations. UNICEF has committed to supporting 836 examination centers in the South (Basra, Thi Qar Qadissiya, Muthan and Missan) for 93,000 children. In addition, plans are being prepared to support examinations for 115,000 children in 5 central governorates (Baghdad (5 DoEs), Najaf, Salal al Din, Babil, Kerbala).
- A total of 28 children (all boys) were released from detention facilities in the Federal and Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI), bringing the total number of children released from pre and post-trial since the beginning of the pandemic to 294 (30 girls).
- UNICEF and its implementing partners provided Gender-Based Violence prevention and response services, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) and Case Management services using tailored remote service delivery. During the reporting period, 644 children (335 girls) received remote case management services while 4,377 children (2,295 girls) were reached through home visits using family-based PSS kits during. The psychosocial kits provide messages for parents and caregivers, which helps in reducing their stress and anxiety, including an instruction guide with age-specific activities to help children's psychosocial wellbeing in the COVID-19 outbreak situation.
- UNICEF partners provided GBV services to 126 beneficiaries (49 girls/77 women) using GBV sub-cluster tailored remote service modalities. During the reporting period, one child (boy) was placed in the alternative care facility in Baghdad after both parents and two siblings tested positive for COVID-19 and were admitted at the hospital.

Social Policy and Social Sector Financing

- The Ministry of Planning and Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs continued the disbursement of emergency cash transfers, reaching so far 450,000 HHs out of a total of 2.1 million eligible HHs.
- The joint Ministry of Planning-UNICEF-World Bank assessment of COVID-19 on poverty and vulnerability has been finalized with the launch planned for 23-24 June. This will include discussions with relevant ministries and

international partners on policy recommendations and required response measures focusing social protection, social services, and economic measures.

- UNICEF supported the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs in Kurdistan Region to conduct awareness raising to 15,400 poor households who are beneficiaries of the Social Safety Net on COVID-19 prevention and assessing the deprivations faced by children to inform response measures.

Jordan

Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)

- With UNICEF support, the national COVID-19 campaign has reached 7 million people through social media platforms, with 1.5 million people reached daily through three TV channels, and 3.4 million people through six radio stations. An estimated 300,000 vulnerable people were reached through UNICEF and partner social media platforms as well as amplification by nearly 100 influencers with a further reach of 5 million people weekly. The campaign has been updated to relay messaging related to the current easing of curfew restrictions, particularly as mosques, churches, and other sectors re-open.
- In refugee camps and host communities, UNICEF and partners have disseminated COVID-19 risk mitigation and hygiene information, and messages on psychological and mental health during quarantine through 262 WhatsApp messaging groups. Thus, reaching up to 5,000 individuals and host communities per week, including 698 mothers in Za'atari and Azraq camps who lead community hygiene groups to disseminate messages.
- UNICEF has engaged nearly 1.3 million adolescents and youth through the interactive youth digital engagement campaign, Ma3akom Online ('Together online') in collaboration with NGO partner- All4Jordan- and the Crown Prince Foundation, Ministry of Youth, and Nahno youth volunteering platform partners.

Provision of critical medical and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies and improving infection and prevention control (IPC)

- As part of intensified measures to protect vulnerable refugee populations in camps from COVID-19 outbreaks and based on requests from local and camp authorities, UNICEF has disinfected over 4,000 vehicles entering Azraq, King Abdullah Park, and Za'atari refugee camps.
- In the Rukban settlement at the northeastern Jordanian border with Syria, UNICEF temporarily increased the water supply for 15,000 beneficiaries from an average of 500m³ per day to 600m³ per day to meet increased water needs during the Eid holiday, which coincided with a heatwave.
- Through Makani center networks, UNICEF has provided COVID-19 kits, which include cleaning, personal hygiene, and school supplies, to more than 5,618 vulnerable households in Irbid, Amman, Jerash, Madaba, and Balqa governorates, benefitting more than 28,090 people.

Continuity of health care services for women and children

- Since national immunization services were disrupted from mid-March to 26 April, UNICEF, in collaboration with IOM, has launched a remote vaccination campaign on 31 May targeting hard-to-reach communities.⁴
- In collaboration with MOH, community health volunteers who are part of a UNICEF-supported community-oriented primary healthcare system strengthening project, delivered medications to 26,000 beneficiaries in Mafraq, Irbid, Jarash, Ajloun, and Zarqa governorates since the lockdown started in mid-March, ensuring the uninterrupted treatment of non-communicable diseases in vulnerable populations.

Supporting access to continuous education, social protection, child protection and GBV services

- UNICEF and its implementing partner have launched a five-week programme for 200 female students (age 13-20) in non-formal education with online psychosocial support activities, focusing on self-care, wellbeing and stress management.
- UNICEF provided internet bundles for 65 principals (77% female), 26 coordinators (27% female), 41 teachers (80% female) and 689 Catch-Up programme students (42% female) to support continued learning and preparation for learning assessments from June 17th.
- Related to the Makani programme, nearly 1,000 new beneficiaries were reached in the past two weeks (500 children, 55% girls) by at least one service through WhatsApp messaging groups (these services are now benefitting over 43,000 children in total).
- Distance learning support was provided for 300 children (age 6-17, 55% female), over 200 adolescents and youth in life skills programming (60% female).
- 200 parents were reached with positive parenting tips and activities (95% female). Parenting activities have benefited around 275 children between ages 0 and 5 years old. Overall, 50% of the beneficiaries were Jordanian, 46% Syrian, 3% Palestinian and 1% other nationalities.
- Since the beginning of the COVID-19 curfew, 2,642 girls and boys (53 per cent female) received remote specialized case management support by UNICEF NGO partners. Most of the cases that were provided with case management services have been the ongoing /open cases, with some new cases coming from the hotlines/helplines. For life-threatening cases, whenever possible, para caseworkers carried-out house visits to

⁴ The reach of the vaccination campaign, which primarily targets children under five years of age and may also include women in childbearing age, will be available in the coming reporting period.

ensure the safety and wellbeing of children. Case managers contacted Family Protection Department officers to ensure effective follow-up on sexual abuse cases, and kinship care and referrals were arranged, when necessary. As part of the case management services include MHPSS support, they are reported under UNICEF reach towards this goal, where UNICEF has been engaging parents and children through WhatsApp platforms with PSS messaging, in addition to such support by the Family and Child Helpline. All these efforts resulted in a reach of 116 per cent of the target

Social Policy and Social Sector Financing

- In total, 11,476 children benefitted from the regular Hajati cash transfers programme⁵ (including families with KG2 children and DOM communities) as of end May 2020. Key findings from regular monitoring of Hajati during May demonstrate the importance of this form of financial support in relation to remote learning. Seventy per cent of beneficiaries indicated that Hajati support in May contributed to the continuation of their children's education. The remaining thirty per cent said that the high costs of internet and phone subscriptions, a lack of other sources of income, or other liabilities such as debts, were the main factors for why the assistance was insufficient.
- UNICEF will continue the temporary expansion of the Hajati programme to cover an additional 16,917 children from 5,928 households during June–August 2020.
- The national programme to support wage workers who lost livelihoods during the COVID-19 related closures⁶ will be expanded to cover another 25,000 households starting mid-June 2020. UNICEF is also supporting the response to grievances and complaints through the registration platform and two-way SMS communication.

Lebanon

Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)

- UNICEF in collaboration with WHO and the Ministry of Public Health (MOPH), reached over 2 million people through the production and broadcast of 6 episodes of the “Keefack/Keefik Bil Corona” mental health campaign on social media, tackling different topics around bullying, positive attitude, schooling and coping with COVID-19.
- To counter fake news UNICEF, in collaboration with the Ministry of Information, WHO and UNDP, reached over 1,5 million through a new video on chlorine injections as falsely claimed treatment which was broadcast over social media and TV.
- Capacity building activities were strengthened during the reporting period. UNICEF supported 25 COVID-19 awareness sessions/trainings targeting private clinics, volunteers distributing food, people working on demining and in victim assistance, beach and swimming pool guards, security officers, and coffee shop tenders. Municipalities were trained on development of municipal response and action plans, quarantine guidelines and monitoring compliance of businesses with COVID-19 guidelines. Additionally, UNICEF and partners trained corporations, enterprises and other such entities, on COVID-19 prevention and safety of employees and customers.
- Through UNICEF support, 15 local youth from Ras el Nabej were trained on interpersonal communication to address stigma. Participants designed action plans for community outreach and social cohesion and engaged community influencers such as Mukhtars to further outreach.
- New messaging on social cohesion and family-level management of risk in the event of outbreaks in the neighbourhood, was developed. The former was used by Imams of mosques in Beirut to promote tolerance and address stigma and discrimination in the context of COVID-19.

Provision of critical medical and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies and improving infection and prevention control (IPC)

- As part of a joint plan with the government and partners to establish quarantine facilities and isolation centers in four governorates, UNICEF completed the WASH needs assessment for seven isolation centers and for three isolation tents. UNICEF and partners finalized the WASH hard structure including water tanks, latrines, showers, disinfection points, hand washing facilities and waste management. Network installations were finalized in Tal Hayal isolation centre in Akkar, whereas recruitment of cleaning staff and training of the facility staff is on-going.
- In response to new clusters of cases, UNICEF distributed 18 disinfection kits and conducted awareness sessions in Basta, Beirut Governorate, and distributed 8 disinfection kits for isolated families in Barja, South of Beirut, as well as 12 gallons of bleach and 36 hand sanitizers of 700 mL based on needs assessment.
- Baby kits were distributed in a collective shelter for isolated Syrian refugees.
- In response to Majdel Anjar cases in Bekaa Governorate, UNICEF delivered 12 frontline PPE kits to municipal staff following up and in contact with positive cases.

Continuity of health care services for women and children

⁶ The national programme to support wage workers provides financial cash assistance to wage workers for three months, with monthly payments of JOD 70 for workers whose households include 1–2 members, and JOD 136 for those whose households include 3 members or more.

- UNICEF provided technical guidance to youth partners on the production of facemasks according to WHO guidance and approved by MOPH, including SOPs, quality assurance and mitigation measures to prevent distributed masks from being sold. 1,000,000 facemasks will be produced for the most vulnerable population with information leaflet on proper use, cleaning and disposal of the mask.
- UNICEF supported the development and dissemination of a Health and Nutrition Referral Pathway for available services at primary health care centers including immunization, paediatric reproductive health and counselling on infant and young child feeding practices and other nutrition services, as well as waste management questions related to COVID-19.
- UNICEF provided 184 Primary Health Care Centres (PHCCs) with 58 gallons of bleach, 8,110 boxes of 100 gloves, 10,725 protective goggles, 14,067 surgical gowns, 23,000 hand sanitizer of 700 mL, 64,400 bar soaps 18,830 N95 masks, 14,856 surgical masks, and 1,288 infrared thermometers, and supported the Ministry of Public Health in incorporating a monitoring module for distribution and utilization of PPEs at PHC level in their Information System PHENICS. In addition, UNICEF equipped 450 nurseries with PPEs for the planned reopening on June 8.
- UNICEF reached 2,804 pregnant and lactating women and caregivers of children under 5 years old with awareness messages on COVID-19, 963 of whom received counseling on infant and young child feeding practices in the context of COVID-19, and 1,181 on maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health services at PHCs.
- At the border entry points, 1,729 people were screened for COVID-19 and received guidance on prevention and home isolation. 260 children who repatriated to Lebanon through Aboudiyeh and Masnaa borders were screened and provided with measles and polio vaccines if deemed overdue.

Supporting access to continuous education, social protection, child protection and GBV services

- Youth across the country produced and distributed over 71,000 cloth masks – 4,000 masks were distributed to the residents in Majdal Anjar, Bekaa, a village where a cluster was recently identified, along with 21 food kits for 6 weeks for families in home isolation due to COVID-19.
- UNICEF finalized the 'Adolescent Kit for Expression and Innovation' targeting adolescents and youths between 9 and 19 years old. It is a practical package of guidance, tools, activities and supplies for supporting adolescent girls and boys during the transition from childhood to adulthood and is adapted to the context of COVID-19.
- Currently under preparation is a training of trainers on the kit for partners to guide youths in better adapting to the current situation, finding ways to ensure a healthy lifestyle and relationships, and engage with the community in the context of COVID-19.
- UNICEF supported an impact assessment on sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) during COVID-19. While 95 percent of the interviewees had access to information on how to protect themselves from COVID-19, 54 percent observed an increase in harassment, violence or abuse against other girls and women, notably emotional abuse (79 percent), physical violence (55 percent), and denial of resources (53 percent), followed by sexual violence (32 percent), discrimination (31 percent), threat of deportation or eviction (15 percent), and child marriage (4 percent).

Social Policy and Social Sector Financing

- UNICEF with the ILO successfully supported the Government of Lebanon to hold a first Inter-Ministerial Committee meeting under the Deputy Prime Minister to officially commence the rapid development of a National Social Protection Response Strategy for Lebanon. The strategy – to be developed over the next 3 months based on previous consultations and analysis - will aim to address immediate and short-term actions (including as related to the COVID-19 exacerbated economic crisis) necessary to build and deliver social protection, as well as longer-term measures to develop a national system. Its undertaking was also presented to Parliament and approved by the Prime Minister.
- UNICEF convened a discussion with the IMF mission, involving the UN RCO and ILO, on the importance of taking a redistributive approach throughout the forthcoming fiscal and financial adjustment that Lebanon is facing. In particular, the IMF sought inputs related to social spending allocations, and UNICEF will build on imminent efforts to carry out a Social Protection financing analysis and a costing analysis in the Education sector. It was agreed to provide the IMF with specific analytical points to reinforce this, and to meet on a regular basis.
- Technical support continued to guide the Government in delivering their emergency cash response, while additional resources (600m LBP) were identified from the GoL budget for distribution, the UNICEF/ILO team worked to support finalisation of target vulnerable groups.

Libya

Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)

- With the significant increase in the number of COVID-19 cases in the Southern part of the country, a task force co-led by UNICEF and composed of experts from the Presidential Council's Scientific Steering Committee, the Ministry of Health, sister UN agencies, national and international NGOs, was established to develop a RCCE plan specifically for Southern Libya.

- Between 26th May – 7th June 2020, UNICEF has gained 3,693 new followers across its social media platforms for Libya.
- UNICEF, in partnership with Scouts, produced videos to support a “Stay at Home” campaign, reaching 114,108 social media users so far.
- With the support of partners, more than 12,212 people were reached through awareness-raising activities. This included 7,155 people in Benghazi reached through a radio and social media campaign on parenting for child protection; and 4,737 children and caregivers reached with COVID-19 and Explosive Ordnance Risk Education messaging.

Provision of critical medical and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies and improving infection and prevention control (IPC)

- 3,000 hygiene kits were locally procured and will be distributed in the coming weeks to vulnerable families affected by the on-going armed conflict and COVID-19

Continuity of health care services for women and children

- UNICEF and WHO have continued high-level advocacy with the Ministry of Health and Central Bank to ensure continued immunization services to the children in Libya. The country has been facing severe shortages of vaccines including polio and measles. Moreover, Libya’s Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) has also been disrupted due to COVID-19.
- During the reporting period, UNICEF provided primary health care and emergency supplies to six municipalities⁷. i.e. Zwara, Sorman, Subratha, Almaya, Azzawiya and Janzour. meeting health needs of about 126,000 individuals for at least three months.

Supporting access to continuous education, social protection, child protection and GBV services

- UNICEF continues to support the Ministry of Education with the recording of 900 hours of core subject lessons for grades 1-12. 50 lessons were broadcasted across the nation on YouTube and soon on the MoE online platform.
- In cooperation between UNICEF and the Ministry of Education, the awareness campaign contents on back to learning have been finalized and will be launched in the coming weeks.
- A total of 126 key actors (109 females, 17 males) were trained through online platforms on child protection services delivery during COVID-19 pandemic and Gender Based Violence in Emergencies (GBViE) risk mitigation including social workers from community centres.
- Around 1,090 individuals received mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and protection support during the reporting period. A total of 388 boys and girls including Children on the move were reached through online tools with specialized child protection and GBV services, including case management and MHPSS. A total of 702 internally displaced, migrant, and refugee children aged 6 -12 years participating in structured psychosocial support sessions in IDP’s shelters received PSS Kits.
- A total of 320 young girls, women, parents, and caregivers (288 females, 32 males) were reached with key child protection messages, better parenting sessions, and information on gender-based violence protection and prevention through online platforms, Girls friendly spaces and Bayti centres.

Social Policy and Social Sector Financing

- During the reporting cycle, both UNICEF and WFP facilitated a national level meeting and collected inputs from all UN-Agencies for the UN Socio Economic Immediate Needs Assessment and Response to COVID-19 Framework.

Morocco

Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)

- RCCE interventions have reached 27.28 million people through TV, Radio, Web and social media platforms during the reporting period. “Rendez-vous de l’UNICEF”, UNICEF Morocco’s new online initiative involving celebrities, influencers and experts from diversified fields reached 12.82 million people on social media. Moreover, UNICEF’s public advocacy campaign to promote rights of children on the move in the context of Covid-19 reached 10.28 million persons on social media. In total, social media campaigns generated 504,622 engagements during the reporting period.
- A total of 3,569 people (including migrants) were reached including 863 children, through community-based interventions. 1,121 feedback were provided regarding messages and were responded to by partner NGOs concerning prevention, nutrition, social protection, support to violence survivors as well as support to parents on Covid-19 related issues.
- In support of the Ministry of Health, all 2,880 public primary health care centers and 3,000 clinics have been equipped with guideline posters to help health professionals better manage child health during the pandemic. The national and social media campaign promoting the continuity of child health services is ongoing with the broadcast of a new video focusing on parental tips to improve the management of childhood chronic diseases in the context of Covid-19.

⁷ Funding for this activity comes from a non-emergency (SC) grant - EUTF supported programme implemented in 24 municipalities.

Provision of critical medical and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies and improving infection and prevention control (IPC)

- In collaboration with the Ministry of Solidarity, Social Development, Equality and Family, about 4,300 children without parental care have received critical hygiene supplies. Through this initiative, UNICEF Morocco also supported the dissemination of awareness raising materials to minimize the risk of human transmission of Covid-19 during and after the lifting of the confinement. This initiative reached 1,196 girls and 3,103 boys in 44 cities throughout Morocco.

Continuity of health care services for women and children

- With UNICEF support, the National School of Public Health has launched a virtual health academy. This distance learning platform will serve as central resource for an array of trainings for health professionals.

Supporting access to continuous education, social protection, child protection and GBV services

- UNICEF supported the development and production of 25 Life Skills and Citizenship Education online courses for secondary school teachers and pupils which will target 1,115,000 students from June 8th.
- Consultations with the Ministry of Education is ongoing to advance and finalize the Back-to-School plan and safe reopening of schools.
- During the reporting period, 73 migrant families and 84 children on the move benefited from distribution of food and sanitary kits in Tangiers and Oujda. 49 children on the move and their families benefited from individual follow-up provided by psychologists and/or social workers.
- A total of 290 children released from detention and other places of deprivation of liberty have continued to benefit from individual follow up and identification of needs thanks to cooperation and coordination between Civil Society Organizations, the Government and the Judiciary, while 286 children, family members, social workers involved or in contact with the justice system have received psychosocial support. 171 vulnerable families and children received food and goods in Chichaoua and Agadir, through UNICEF partnerships. 20 families were provided with cash transfer through UNICEF direct support.
- A total of 512 children have been released from places of deprivation of liberty since 1st March.

Social Policy and Social Sector Financing

- Based on complaints received via an online grievance mechanism introduced with strong UNICEF advocacy (www.tadamoncovid.ma), the Government of Morocco decided to increase the number of HHs covered from 4.3 million to 5.9 million (of which, an estimated 4.5 million children). In addition to the initial 4.3 million HHs who have received payments, the next round of 800,000 HHs' payments are being processed starting with text message notifications, which also help to ensure COVID appropriate payment scheduling.
- After the dissemination of the result of the 1st round of a nationally representative survey on the socio-economic impact of COVID-19, realized by the National Institute of Statistics with UNICEF & World Bank support, the second round of data collection is ongoing this week. This second round include more specific questions on children well-being in the context of the partial ongoing deconfinement started since June 10.

Oman

Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)

- UNICEF has supported the inter-ministerial RCCE Committee in the development of a communication strategy on parenting to mitigate secondary impacts of COVID-19 through credible and actionable information that reinforces current governmental messaging on COVID-19 prevention, health (including mental health) and nutrition (including breastfeeding). Messaging was customised for children and adolescents including those with disability; media personnel; health workers; educators; religious leaders; and community networks. Aligned to this, UNICEF's parents4parents campaign on social media continued to promote positive parenting actions such as creative learning, physical and psycho-social engagement of children, online safety, and healthy eating.
- During the reporting period UNICEF developed and disseminated new messages as well as governmental messages for the public via its own social media channels. UNICEF's messages were also amplified via government and private sector channels, including radio and TV. More than 144,000 people were reached through UNICEF's social media accounts and partner sites, up from 80,000 people in the previous period. Social media engagement also increased with engagements standing at 20,500 during the reporting period, up from 14,000 previously.

Supporting access to continuous education, social protection, child protection and GBV services

- The UNICEF-Oman Technology Fund (OTF) COVID-19 Youth Technology Challenge continues to accept applications for the 48-hour hackathon starting on June 11th. The projects will help young people access online education and skills-building services and employment opportunities. The top 3 winners will be awarded a \$1,000 seed fund to develop their projects within a UNICEF incubation programme. OTF's investment committee will also consider projects for funding and inclusion in its acceleration programme.
- UNICEF continues to work with the Ministry of Social Development and other partners to support the child hotline and the case management system within the current COVID-19 context. UNICEF has established and is operating a two-way communications mechanism to provide credible and up-to-date information to social workers during the outbreak, and to receive any potential feedback or queries.

The State of Palestine

Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)

- The RCCE Task Force led by UNICEF and WHO designed and published twenty new social media posts focused on prevention and protection issues such as proper use of masks, safe return to work, precautions in face of eased restrictions, stigma, gender-based violence and disability resulting in aggregate of 13.7 million social media views since the COVID-19 outbreak.
- In Gaza and the West Bank, UNICEF disseminated mobile messages on children's mental health, preventive measures for high school students and hygiene practices targeting vulnerable communities in Gaza and the West Bank reaching 1.5 million users. Five new radio spots on physical distancing and hygiene practices were also produced and broadcast through ten radio channels.

Provision of critical medical and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies and improving infection and prevention control (IPC)

- A total of 330 kits for COVID 19 testing were delivered to Ministry of Health (MoH) on 2 June. This will enable the MoH to conduct a total of 3,300 tests for suspected cases or follow-up tests for positive cases in the West Bank.
- In coordination with the Ministry of Education (MoE), UNICEF distributed hygiene kits to a total of 850 schools in the West Bank and Gaza to disinfect and clean the school premises, benefitting a total of 78,000 students.

Continuity of health care services for women and children

- UNICEF, through a local partner treated 10 children with severe acute malnutrition in the Gaza Strip.
- In the Gaza Strip through a UNICEF partner, 1,611 high risk pregnant and lactating women and 114 children accessed continued essential health and nutrition care services, including counselling on Infant and Young Child Feeding.
- A total of 13 syringe pumps and 13 infusion pumps were delivered to MoH on 2 June to support the Intensive Care Units at the COVID 19 treatment centres in the West Bank. Additional 13 syringe pumps were also delivered in the Gaza Strip on 3 June.
- UNICEF advocated to the MoH for reprogramming unspent budget under the Procurement Service account and to procure half the quantity of annually required vaccines for the Palestinian children; hence, immunization of children in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip continued, despite the threat of interruption of vaccine procurement caused by the economic crisis.

Supporting access to continuous education, social protection, child protection and GBV services

- UNICEF's direct support has enabled 12,402 adolescents to access life skills education through an online platform as of June 6th.
- As part of the school re-opening preparations, UNICEF supported the Ministry of Education to develop a capacity building plan for teachers and students on safe school operations to ensure that training is completed before August 4th when schools are expected to re-open.
- Students who have started entering exams since May 30 have been provided safe space in 850 schools' premises, used as examination centers in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, which have benefited from the procurement and distribution of essential hygiene and cleaning materials to disinfect and clean the premises, including digital thermometers to monitor students' temperatures.
- In the Gaza Strip, UNICEF through two partners reached 189 people (81 boys, 63 girls, 45 caregivers) with psychosocial and GBV and child protection services, including case management, group and individual counseling, life skills education, child-parent interaction and expressive arts. Also, 34 male psychosocial and protection providers received training on remote psychosocial interventions.
- In the West Bank, UNICEF through three partners reached 233 people (including 97 children) with remote child protection interventions including psychosocial support. 330 children (178 boys, 152 girls) continue to receive alternative care. Besides, fifteen (5 male and 10 female) psychosocial and protection providers received training on remote psychosocial interventions.
- In the State of Palestine, 282 people (including 77 boys and 50 girls) reported sexual abuse and exploitation through UNICEF-supported helpline services in the period between 15 and 30 May.

Sudan

Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)

- UNICEF reached over 60 percent of the population with COVID-19 prevention messages via partners and media broadcasts. With the help of the three mobile networks, over 21 million people received COVID-19 messaging through text messages. National and state radio broadcasts reached 25 million and TV messages and TV shows helped to raise awareness. Megaphones were used in communities that do not have access to electronic media. Social media reached over 8.2 million people bringing the total impressions to over 11.7 million.

- In anticipation of the return of 10,000 Sudanese currently stranded overseas, UNICEF is adapting and preparing messages to reduce the likelihood of new infections being carried into the country.

Provision of critical medical and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies and improving infection and prevention control (IPC)

- UNICEF supplied Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to 121 Health Workers delivering critical services and trained 87 health workers in IPC and 222 healthcare providers and community volunteers in detecting, referral and appropriate management of COVID-19 cases.
- UNICEF delivered 20 oxygen concentrators for the Federal and State Ministry of Health to utilize in States with the highest caseloads i.e. Gezeera, Gedaref, North Kordofan, Sennar and Kassala. An additional 270 oxygen concentrators are expected to arrive in the coming weeks.
- Around 240 current and expected patients and medical staff in two isolation centres in Red Sea and South Kordofan States were supported with IPC supplies and the rehabilitation/connection of WASH facilities.
- 15,096 affected people (6,876 males, 8220 females), including rural population and prisoners in Darfur and Blue Nile States, were reached with COVID focused hygiene promotion combined with distribution of IPC supplies (mainly soap, water containers, chlorine tablets and sanitizers).
- 43 (34 males, 9 females) community members in West Darfur were trained on COVID-19 focused hygiene promotion and social distancing.

Continuity of health care services for women and children

- With UNICEF support, 142,980 women and children received maternal and child health services across Sudan, 15,233 mothers received counselling services on Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices, while 10,228 children suffering from Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) were treated.

Supporting access to continuous education, social protection, child protection and GBV services

- UNICEF Sudan has been supporting the Federal Ministry of Education to develop lessons for 336,000 grade 8 students and 500,000 grade 11 students to prepare them for their final examinations. Given the extension of the lockdown, the dates for the examinations are yet to be announced.
- With UNICEF support, over 10,000 children stranded in Khalwas (Islamic boarding schools) have been returned to their families since the beginning of the pandemic with 171 children during the past two weeks.
- Psycho-social support was provided to 9,703 children and parents, including over 6,500 in badly affected North Darfur, during the reporting period. COVID-19 related adjustments to work modalities were implemented such as Child Friendly Spaces limiting attending adolescents and animators. Additional social workers and animators were deployed as mobile teams to address the needs of affected children and families at family level.

Social Policy and Social Sector Financing

- Alongside other UN agencies, UNICEF is supporting the Ministry of Labour and Social Development distribute food baskets to 30,000 families. The operation is slower than expected due to logistical and coordination issues.

Syria

Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)

- Cumulatively, 12 million people have been reached since the beginning of the emergency through messaging on prevention and access to services disseminated via television and radio awareness campaigns as well as information, education and communication (IEC) materials. Over 6 million people have been reached through social media. Other channels utilized include the Smart Card/Takamol application and online quizzes.
- UNICEF, in partnership with several civil society organizations, was able to engage over 35,000 people in all 14 governorates through RCCE action.

Provision of critical medical and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies and improving infection and prevention control (IPC)

- UNICEF is supporting light rehabilitation of WASH systems in 15 healthcare facilities with two of them fully rehabilitated, including the isolation center in Al Hol camp, in the Northeast of the country.
- In Idlib 2,080 IDPs have better access to water with less queuing through the installation of 26 water tanks in 4 camps and informal settlements, while 1,780 displaced people were reached through the distribution of 357 family hygiene kits including COVID-19 IEC materials in 2 camps. 2,860 IDPs participated in hygiene promotion sessions in 24 camps and settlements in Idlib and Aleppo.
- 1.15 million soap bars and IPC materials were procured to cover the needs of 11,500 schools (100 per cent of the target). Alongside WASH sector partners, activities including Training of Trainers for IPC have started to support 5,000 schools functioning as examination centers across the country for upcoming 12th and 9th grade exams scheduled on 21st June.

Continuity of health care services for women and children

- UNICEF supported the training for 311 health facility staff and community health workers on infection prevention and control during the reporting period

- During the reporting period, UNICEF conducted health promotion activities on IPC for 387 caregivers and distributed 8,600 hand sanitizers, 11,700 surgical masks, 268 N95 masks for partners in six governorates and 320 family hygiene kits for quarantine centers in Damascus and Rural Damascus., UNICEF has been procuring personal protective equipment for the health sector, covering 10 per cent of the total planned needs.

Supporting access to continuous education, social protection, child protection and GBV services

- During the reporting period, UNICEF as education sector lead, worked closely with the Ministry of Education, UN agencies and partners to ensure that the upcoming national examinations can take place for Grade 12 students. The support includes roll-out of training for examination center management through school health departments, provision of IPC materials and printed copies of the IPC protocol. Students will be supported with transportation costs, psycho-social support and recreational materials.
- In Northwest Syria, schools have re-opened on June 6th. To date UNICEF has supported 20,721 children with distance/home-based learning and 54 schools have been reached to implement safe school protocols.
- 15,000 people have been reached with Gender Based Violence (GBV) prevention or empowerment activities, while 347 UNICEF and partners' staff were trained on GBV risk mitigation and referral for survivors, including sexual exploitation and abuse.
- Peer-to-peer blogging sessions were conducted by young people on wellbeing during quarantine while over 6,000 young people led online and offline social and civic activities for health awareness and physical distancing.

Social Policy and Social Sector Financing

- During the first two weeks of June, UNICEF reached 389 households in poor urban areas of Rural Damascus with an emergency cash transfer for basic needs, bringing the total number since the beginning of this year to 19,189 households (over 46,000 children) who have been reached in Aleppo, Rural Damascus and Lattakia.
- Furthermore, in collaboration with WFP, 35,400 households were reached with vouchers for hygiene items. This initiative targets families of children in accelerated learning programmes in eight governorates of Aleppo, Damascus, Al Hassakeh, Hama, Homs, Lattakia, Rural Damascus and Tartous.
- As part of the Inter-Agency Rapid Impact Assessment Task Force, UNICEF is in the process of analysing the impact of the COVID-19 containment measures on the supply and demand of critical health and nutrition services for children, as well as access to alternative learning opportunities during the schools' lock-down. Furthermore, UNICEF is also initiating the assessment of the impact of COVID-19 and its containment measures on the well-being of adolescents and youth and on the living conditions of urban poor and families with children with disabilities.
- During the reporting period, UNICEF also reached 3,100 children with disabilities with cash transfers in Homs, Al Hassakeh and Rural Damascus, bringing the total reached since the beginning of this year in Rural Damascus, Aleppo, Al Hassakeh and Homs to 5,260.

Tunisia

Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)

- As of June 8th, a total of 66 COVID-19 related communication materials have been produced and disseminated through various communication channels (TV, radio, digital and urban display), reaching over 5.5 million people.
- In addition, UNICEF social media platforms reached a total of 22.9 million impressions with the various communication materials developed within the country (Facebook 18,439,534 impressions; Instagram 4,384,773; Twitter 33,342; LinkedIn 7,377; website 9,785 user sessions).

Provision of critical medical and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies and improving infection and prevention control (IPC)

- An Early Childhood wash kit was developed to support the initial reopening of about 30% of all public kindergartens across Tunisia, targeting approximately 10 000 children. Sanitary protocols and awareness raising material (posters, leaflets, stickers, and colouring books developed by UNICEF) will be distributed to children, parents and professionals to promote hygiene practices and to ensure adequate sanitary measures within preschools facilities across Tunisia, with a focus on vulnerable areas.
- UNICEF will support the Ministry of Education to conduct trainings on IPC/WASH protocols' implementation over the summer for regional coordinators, teachers and volunteers in preparation for safe reopening of schools in September 2020.

Continuity of health care services for women and children

- In coordination with WHO, UNICEF keeps providing support to the Ministry of Health to update its National Response Plan according to the epidemiological developments of the COVID19 pandemic in Tunisia. UNICEF technical support to the Ministry of Health led to the resuming of routine immunisation within 50% of community health centres across Tunisia.
- 50 out of 83 tons of PPE material has been delivered by air freight to the Ministry of Health during the first week of June.

Supporting access to continuous education, social protection, child protection and GBV services

- In coordination with UNESCO, the World Bank and WFP, UNICEF is advocating for the Ministry of Education to adopt a comprehensive approach for the reopening of schools. This will take into consideration four key pillars, namely: health safety, pedagogical support, inclusion of vulnerable children and mental health.
- Between April 25th and May 25th, the psychosocial social support hotline supported by UNICEF, NGOs and the private sector, reported a total of 1395 cases (14% were reported by children, 60% by mothers, the remaining 26% by fathers, grandparents or other family members). Of these cases, 780 cases concerned psychological problems affecting children and 464 were reported to the Child Protection Delegate. The Ministry of Women also declared it is ready to financially support the hotline even after the COVID-19 crisis is over as a measure to promote respect for children and adolescents' rights and identification of cases requiring inter-institutional support.
- UNICEF is working in close collaboration with partners to develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) on multisectoral coordination and referral support to children victim of violence / vulnerable during and beyond the COVID-19.
- UNICEF has finalized the procurement of ICT equipment to strengthen the capacities of the Child Protection Delegate Office connecting and working remotely with delegates across the country.

Social Policy and Social Sector Financing

- UNICEF is collaborating with the Ministry of Social Affairs to secure funding (via KfW) to expand national cash transfers for children under-5 and school aged children, targeting approximately 130 000 vulnerable children, complemented by parenting education activities and communication campaign on the importance of school. The project will address some of the financial barriers and non-financial barriers that poor people face and will reinforce the positive effects of cash transfer programme have on children living in vulnerable households. These funds will be used to cover the period until the next Social Protection budget support programme with the support from the World Bank, the EU, the AfD etc. is launched in early 2021.

Yemen

Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)

- An estimated 16 million people were reached through flashes, public service announcements, discussion programmes, live phone-in programmes.
- An overall 266,116 people were reached through 39,912 house-to-house visits and Mother-to-Mother sessions.
- Religious leaders continued sessions in over 5,000 mosques, reaching about 3.6 million people at a time, especially during Jumma Prayers, in addition to 531,100 people reached through WhatsApp groups for people living in the vicinity of their mosques. Female religious leaders (Morshydats) initiated engagement with people with disabilities through sign language either directly or through short videos recorded by Morshydats and shared through the WhatsApp groups or on social media.
- Over 8.5 million people were reached by 451 roving vehicles with public address systems, especially in areas with inadequate mass media coverage. About 310 calls were received in the last two weeks through the radio phone-in programmes on 10 radio stations where health experts answered callers' questions and addressed their concerns on COVID-19.
- As a follow-up to the assessment on the practice of social/physical distancing in 951 mosques in Amanat Alsemah in mid-May, about 92 people observed not practicing physical distancing were interviewed in Key Informant Interviews a week later to understand the reasons for not practicing physical distancing. Findings are guiding the delivery of RCCE messaging in mosques.

Provision of critical medical and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) supplies and improving infection and prevention control (IPC)

- 400 health care centres have received PPE (face shields, N95 masks, surgical gowns) to be used for COVID-19 isolation units for three months.

Continuity of health care services for women and children

- YCO is advocating with partners and authorities for increased use of oxygen therapy, including prepositioning more resources for oxygen supply.
- 1600 Primary Health Care health workers received PPE for about 3 months continuity of services
- All nutrition-related COVID-19 guidance development were completed. Final documents will be available both in Arabic and English.
- For continuity of immunization services among other PHC services, UNICEF supported the shipment and delivery of 870,000 doses of BCG, 2.2 million doses of OPV, 873,100 doses of Penta and 318,100 doses of IPV. Additional shipment expected before the end of the month for quarter 3 distribution
- UNICEF is supporting the Ministry of Public Health and Population on the possibility for resumption of the integrated outreach activities in the country with necessary protective measures against covid-19 transmission.

Coordination

UNICEF Regional Office (MENARO) and UNICEF Country Offices across the MENA region continue to engage and work in close cooperation and coordination with governments, WHO, Inter Agency taskforces/other UN agencies, Centres for Disease Control, INGOs, local NGOs and other stakeholders including donor agencies, World Bank and others to avoid overlaps and optimise complementarities in the response.

Advocacy and Partnerships

UNICEF and WHO issued a joint report and press release to raise awareness on the impact of disruptions of Primary Health Care services in the region. According to a regional analysis building on a John Hopkins University study, an additional 51,000 children under the age of five might die by end of the year due to these disruptions. Should this happen, this increase of nearly 40 per cent in comparison to pre-COVID figures would reverse progress made in child survival in the region by nearly two decades.

A combination of factors will contribute to this bleak prediction. Overstretched, many front-line health workers have diverted their efforts to respond to the outbreak amid a shortage of personal protective equipment and other essential supplies. Lockdowns, movement restrictions and economic barriers could further prevent communities' access to health care. Many families fear contracting the virus while at health facilities. Children and mothers are therefore likely to miss out on preventive interventions including immunization, treatment of neonatal infections and childhood diseases, care during pregnancy and childbirth and services to prevent an increase in wasting.

UNICEF and WHO called for several recommendations to help join hands with governments around the regions, foundations, the private sectors, individuals and the communities themselves so that this bleak scenario is not reached and that tens of thousands of children in the region can indeed celebrate their fifth birthday with families and friends. More details and a link to the package is available under the external media section.

UNICEF continues regionally and at country level to advocate for the strengthening and expansion of social protection systems that include children from families affected by the socio-economic impact of the pandemic. It also includes a shift on shaping medium term social responses such as going beyond one-off transfers (as currently planned in Iraq) to supporting expanded and more inclusive government emergency cash transfer in Lebanon.

At regional and country office levels, UNICEF continues to engage mobile network operators (MNO) to support the realization of the rights of every child in the region, including the acceleration of the work on RCCE, remote learning and support the delivery of cash transfers. Under the coordination of UNICEF MENARO, three mobile operators are being engaged for multi-country partnerships, while partnerships at country level are being further developed or expanded. The partnerships are being developed in line with the four pillars of UNICEF regional accelerators: 1) addressing violence against children, especially in homes, schools and institutions, 2) improving adolescent girls' and boys' skills, learning and employability right from early childhood, 3) expanding social protection national systems to reduce multi-dimensional poverty and vulnerabilities, 4) scaling up UNICEF's specific programmatic response to the climate crisis.

Advocacy continues with the different governments and authorities in the region to follow up on UNICEF's plea to release all children in detention. About 2,800 children deprived from liberty in 13 countries of the region were released since the beginning of the COVID-19 epidemic. In 7 countries children avoided pre-trial detention due to measures reinforcing the use of alternatives to detention. Challenges remain for their reintegration, due to a reduced social worker numbers and their ability to access families due to movement restriction, the availability of face-to-face services to deal with serious child protection cases. Release measures also often do not equally benefit children in immigration detention and those detained in the context of national security. UNICEF MENA – at country and regional levels- will continue to advocate for all children to be released from detention wherever they are across the region.

External Media

STATEMENTS

[قد يتعرض أكثر من 51 ألف طفل إضافي دون سن الخمس سنوات للموت في منطقة الشرق الأوسط وشمال أفريقيا بحلول نهاية عام 2020 بسبب اضطرابات الرعاية الصحية الأولية نتيجة أزمة "كوفيد-19"](#)

[An additional 51,000 children under the age of five might die in the Middle East and North Africa by end of 2020 due to COVID-19's disruption in primary health care](#)

نشر الوعي وليس الهلع - نجحت اليونيسف بالوصول إلى 14 مليون شخص في العراق من خلال الرسائل النصية القصيرة التي تحتوي على معلومات مهمة حول "كوفيد-19"

[Spread awareness, not fear— UNICEF reaches 14 million people in Iraq through SMS with critical information related to Covid-19](#)

[Spread awareness not fear, UNICEF reaches 14 million people Iraq through sms](#)

ARTICLES AND BLOGS

[Young volunteers bring joy and information to children, supported by UNICEF](#)

[Amal's colorful quarantine](#)

[Sudanese youth are leading the COVID-19 response in Blue Nile through innovation and creativity](#)

[Four ways UNICEF Nyala office is supporting COVID-19 interventions in South Darfur](#)

RESOURCES

[UNICEF Middle East and North Africa website](#)

[Regional RCCE Multimedia Assets](#)

[UNICEF MENA COVID-19 Situation Report No.4](#)

[UNICEF Global COVID-19 Situation Report No. 5](#)

[التأثير المحتمل على وفيات الأطفال في المنطقة نتيجة اضطرابات في الرعاية الصحية خلفتها أزمة كوفيد-19](#)

[The potential impact of health care disruption on child mortality in MENA due to COVID-19](#)

[UNICEF MENA CoVID-19 Situation Report No.5](#)

[Digital contact tracing and surveillance during COVID-19](#)

[موجز: بيان مشترك حول التغذية في ظلّ جائحة كورونا في منطقة الشرق الأوسط وشمال أفريقيا](#)

Main COVID-19 page:

[COVID\(مرض فيروس كورونا \(19-](#)

[Coronavirus disease \(COVID-19\)](#)

Resource mobilisation

UNICEF Middle East and North Africa has received US\$ 88.6 Million out of US\$ 287.1 Million required to support partners' efforts and interventions to prevent the spread of the virus and respond to those that have been affected through provision of critical supplies and adequate health care and responding to the social economic impacts of the disease. Funding is urgently required to support government, communities and children to stop the spread of the virus. To meet the immediate response needs, UNICEF country offices have reallocated some flexible funds from regular resources to kick start the prevention activities and procure urgent emergency supplies.

For further information on UNICEF Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) Global Response:

https://www.unicef.org/appeals/Novel%20Coronavirus_sitreps.html

Funding Status*

Country	Requirements	Funds available	Funding gap	
			\$	%
Algeria	\$1,405,000	\$1,247,720	\$157,280	11%
Djibouti	\$7,935,000	\$2,132,603	\$5,802,397	73%
Egypt	\$30,916,000	\$4,244,916	\$26,671,084	86%
Iran	\$17,210,970	\$3,052,541	\$14,158,430	82%
Iraq	\$11,837,000	\$6,368,952	\$5,468,048	46%
Jordan	\$22,709,753	\$4,230,111	\$18,479,642	81%
Lebanon	\$58,902,507	\$5,033,794	\$53,868,713	91%
Libya	\$16,100,000	\$2,311,533	\$13,788,467	86%
Morocco	\$5,070,000	\$4,039,210	\$1,030,790	20%
Oman	\$360,000	\$137,197	\$222,803	62%
State of Palestine	\$16,065,645	\$7,238,127	\$8,827,518	55%
Sudan	\$24,535,000	\$7,819,579	\$16,715,421	68%
Syria	\$30,581,925	\$12,074,805	\$18,507,120	61%
Tunisia	\$8,100,000	\$2,211,640	\$5,888,360	73%
Yemen	\$33,453,340	\$24,378,877	\$9,074,463	27%
MENARO	\$1,906,000	\$2,086,960	(\$180,960)	-9%

Total	\$287,088,140	\$88,608,564	\$198,479,576	69%
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* As defined in the Humanitarian Appeal of 12/05/2020 for a period of 9 months. Funds Available are as of 15/06/2020. In addition to above funding received against the HAC, \$ 543,338 DFID general contribution towards COVID-19 related response for the State of Palestine were added to the existing grant (COVID19-related top up to the grant coded with HAC State of Palestine) and \$ 369,569 DFID general contribution towards COVID-19 related response for Jordan were added to the existing grant. US\$ 88,860 European Commission amendment to the existing grant (use of contingency funds) will be used by the Morocco office for the COVID-19 response.

Next SitRep: 30 June 2020

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Annex: Summary of Selected Programme Results

Programme Response Targets	2020 target*	Total UNICEF results	Results in the reporting period ▲ ▼
Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)			
Number of people reached on COVID-19 through messaging on prevention and access to services	242,970,000	185,561,158	22,764,068
Number of people who participate in COVID-19 engagement actions	48,773,500	27,691,645	13,335,040
Number of people sharing their concerns and asking questions/clarifications for available support services to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms	6,575,000	424,598	21,783
Infection Prevention Control (IPC)/ WASH			
Number of people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services	11,412,774	7,060,950	1,062,340
Number of healthcare workers within health facilities and communities provided with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	86,905	44,660	4,600
Number of healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in Infection Prevention and Control (IPC)	20,744	4,562	355
Continuity of essential health and nutrition services			
Number of healthcare providers trained in detecting, referral and appropriate management of COVID-19 cases	17,550	4,960	222
Number of children and women receiving essential healthcare, including prenatal, delivery and postnatal care, essential newborn care, immunization, treatment of childhood illnesses and HIV care through UNICEF supported community health workers and health facilities	7,462,158	3,525,606	1,214,696
Number of caregivers of children aged 0-23 months reached with messages aiming to protect breastfeeding in the context of COVID through national communication campaigns	4,465,670	1,452,273	227,269
Number of children 6-59 months admitted for treatment of severe acute malnutrition (SAM)	665,400	110,153	16,875
Continuity of education, child protection, social protection and gender-based violence services			
Number of children supported with distance/home-based learning	9,716,602	2,034,600	1,182,932
Number of schools implementing safe school protocols (COVID-19 prevention and control)	31,766	850	850
Number of children without parental or family care provided with appropriate alternative care arrangements	19,062	11,743	487
Number of children, parents and primary caregivers provided with community based mental health and psychosocial support	725,323	201,879	25,280
Number of UNICEF personnel and partners that have completed training on GBV risk mitigation and referrals for survivors	3,434	1,663	264
Number of children and adults that have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse	197,450	86,459	23,673
Number of households receiving humanitarian cash transfers through UNICEF response to COVID-19	283,650	9,666	367
Number of households benefitting from new or additional social assistance measures provided by governments to respond to COVID-19 with UNICEF support	19,987,000	9,169,622	4,446,213

*Targets are as of 10 June 2020.