13 November – 10 December 2020

Highlights

- Indonesia has the highest number of COVID-19 cases in South East Asia. Children under 18 years old make up 11.5% of cases and 2.9% of deaths.
- After a decline in cases during October, November has witnessed increasing new daily cases and deaths. This has corresponded to an easing in physical distancing restrictions and gradual reductions in adherence to safe behaviours. While there has also been increased testing capacity, the positivity rate nationally has increased to 14.8%.
- UNICEF and partners supported the Ministry of Health and the National Immunization Technical Advisory Group to conduct a COVID-19 acceptance survey, reaching over 115,000 people across all 34 provinces in the country. The results are being used to develop tailored communication strategies to improve uptake of a COVID-19 vaccine once available.
- UNICEF supported the government to screen more than 2.5 million children for early detection of wasting in four provinces, and key messages on nutrition, healthy diets, and essential nutrition services reached more than 15.8 million people.
- The government issued a new decree giving the authority to local governments, school administrations and parents to decide if their schools should reopen for face-to-face learning, considering the risk of COVID-19 transmission and schools’ readiness for providing safety and health protocols. This regulation will be applied for the new semester in January 2021 and many local governments and schools have started assessment and preparation for school reopening.
- Monitoring of hygiene behaviours across eight high priority provinces continues to show sub-optimal hygiene practices with the biggest challenges in handwashing with soap (25%) across all public places likely due to lack of facility access and poor awareness.
- As a result of UNICEF’s WASH in Schools advocacy, efforts to rehabilitate WASH facilities is underway in 100 high schools, with plans to expand to 455 high schools by next year.
- The UNICEF supported national website has received 27.7 million visitors and 85.9 million views.
- UNICEF Indonesia has received 66% of its US $26.3 million request through the support of the Asian Development Bank, COVID-19 Solidarity Response Fund, Global Platform for Education, the Governments of Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, United Kingdom and United States of America, Johnson & Johnson Foundation, Prudential Indonesia, Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, UN COVID-19 Response and Recovery Multi-Partner Trust Fund, Wings Group Indonesia and individual and corporate donations received via UNICEF’s Private Sector Fundraising team.

UNICEF Response with Partners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Total Reached*</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Risk Communication: People reached with COVID-19 messaging on prevention and services in past month</td>
<td>200,000,000</td>
<td>200,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply and Logistics: Total health staff reached with personal protective equipment</td>
<td>205,849</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health: Total primary health facility staff trained in COVID-19 and Infection Prevention and Control</td>
<td>52,994 COVID 37,794 IPC</td>
<td>15,988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition: Total people reached with nutrition messages</td>
<td>15,854,256</td>
<td>10,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH: Total people reached with critical WASH supplies</td>
<td>3,185,338</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education: Total number of children supported with distance/homework-based learning</td>
<td>45,600,000</td>
<td>38,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection: Total children without family care provided with alternative care arrangements</td>
<td>493,673</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Protection: Total COVID-19-affected families receiving cash assistance for basic needs</td>
<td>7,863,870</td>
<td>8,200,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Total exceed target estimates in many instances
Situation Overview

A total of 581,550 COVID-19 cases have been confirmed in Indonesia as of December 8, 2020. Trends in daily cases and deaths over the past month have both increased nationally. In Jakarta, after a 30% decline in daily cases in October, the relaxation of physical distancing recommendations has resulted in parallel increases in daily cases.

With 6,059,415 tests conducted to date, the country’s testing rate per million population ranks low regionally – Indonesia 22,052; Philippines 54,596; Malaysia 86,241 (Worldometer). Daily testing numbers have increased from around 28,000 tests per day in October to close to 50,000 tests per day at the end of November. While this may explain some of the increasing case numbers, testing positivity rate remains high - at 9% in Jakarta and 14.8% nationally – near or above WHO 10% thresholds.

To better understand exposure and transmission dynamics, US-CDC and the Ministry of Health have begun a serosurvey in Bali, with similar work to be initiated in Jakarta in November. Plans for a country-wide assessment are evolving.

UNICEF has been supporting preparedness efforts for COVID-19 vaccine introduction. The government has formalized membership in the COVAX Facility, while also establishing bi-lateral purchasing agreements with Sinovac (China). The first shipments of 1.6 million doses arrived this week. The domestic manufacturer, Biofarma, will also be receiving bulk shipments of vaccine for local packaging. Indonesia has agreements with Sinovac for a total of 116 million doses over the course of 2021, and Novovax for 30 million doses.

A revised government policy advocates school re-opening in low and moderate risk zones. By these criteria, close to half of schools are eligible. At least 21,500 schools had started face-to-face sessions, though data collection is ongoing.

Latest data from the national hygiene monitoring system show that access to handwashing with soap (HWWS) continues to be limited, with only 50% of public places observed to have functional HWWS stations. Of the public places observed, access was found to be lowest in transport stations and public vehicles. One issue observed is poor observation and monitoring of HWWS facilities in transport stations, where facilities exist but are not fully functional (64%). In addition to inadequate facilities, only 25% of people were observed to wash their hands with soap. While poor HWWS practices can be attributed to a combination of lack of access to facilities and low awareness, it was found that even in places with a functional HWWS facility, only 45% of people were observed to wash their hands properly. Among the three hygiene behaviours, in public places, mask usage is highest at 55% and safe distancing is relatively high at 49%, while almost half the population still do not practice either of these behaviours.

The lack of adherence to COVID-19 health protocols by local communities and charity organizations has resulted in local transmission of COVID-19 in a vocational school compound where 381 Rohingya refugees, including 149 children (97 girls; 52 boys) have been sheltered since August 2020. The outbreak was reported when a refugee passed away and was later tested as COVID-19 positive. Affected refugees have been isolated and the shelter has been closed again for non-essential services, leaving refugee children with less support.

Partnerships and Coordination

The UN Country Team has been working to support the Government of Indonesia’s COVID-19 response through a cross-agency coordination mechanism organized around the following six priority areas:

- **Health**: WHO leads; UNICEF Health supporting
- **Risk Communications and Community Engagement**: UNICEF Communications co-leads with IFRC
- **Logistics**: WFP leads
- **Food Security**: WFP and FAO co-lead
- **Mitigate the socioeconomic impact of the crisis**: UNDP lead; UNICEF Social Policy supporting
- **Critical multisectoral services**: government lead; UNICEF supports Nutrition, WASH, Education and Child Protection

Summary of UNICEF Strategy and Response Actions

UNICEF’s Expanded COVID-19 Response Plan outlines a range of strategies to mitigate the immediate risks and longer-term effects of COVID-19 on children. UNICEF Indonesia’s contributions to five global priority areas are outlined below.

1. **Strengthening Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)**

**National Support and Coordination**: UNICEF coordinates the RCCE Cluster for the UN Country Team and civil society partners. UNICEF’s Communication Team is embedded in the Government’s COVID-19 Task Force and provides direct support to national authorities on all aspects of risk communications. Since March 2020: UNICEF has facilitated 714 daily national press briefings with 500+ experts, including inquiries from international media, and has supported the production of talk shows, dialogues, webinars, live programmes and educational videos. UNICEF continues to provide technical and content creation support for the government’s COVID-19 website, which has reached >27.7 million users, with 85.9 million pageviews; UNICEF also supports the design of SMS messages reaching 2 million people with COVID-19 messages every week through an agreement with Mobile Network Operators.

**Public Awareness**: UNICEF continues to develop and broadcast a wide range of IEC content on COVID-19 through mass media, digital media and influencers to raise awareness among at-risk groups. Since March 2020: digital content has reached >50 million people and generated over 11 million engagements (870,000 over this reporting period) on UNICEF’s social media platforms; dedicated COVID-19 pages on UNICEF Indonesia’s website have reached 900,000 visitors (62,000 over this reporting period) with practical information such as personal hygiene tips, home education guides and different activities to enhance physical and mental health; UNICEF Chatbot has provided up-to-date information on ways to protect against COVID-19 as well as information on hoaxes to 417,632 people who
registered to the information service. Since March 2020, 13 prominent public figures have recorded video PSAs on key COVID-19 messages for UNICEF, and a partnership with 150 micro and nano digital influencers has amplified COVID-19 messaging to highly targeted audiences, reaching 1.6 million people so far.

An integrated campaign ‘Keep Safe, Keep Learning’ rolled out across broadcast channels provides practical tips to families on how to keep their children safe and learning during COVID-19. The three-month campaign reached 167.3 million people nationwide through television, 41 million people through radio spots and an estimated 5 million people through digital promotion nationwide. A talk show featuring youth asking questions about learning during COVID also aired on national TV. The campaign webpage is available here.

Community engagement, including with young people: Partnerships with the country’s two largest faith-based organizations and three community-based organizations have reached 1,667,820 people in 94 districts with awareness and behavioural change interventions, through mobile vehicles (“COVID-19 cars”) disseminating messages through inter-personal communication in public places and communities, installation of simple hand washing facilities and community meetings. UNICEF has also collaborated with MoH to roll out a series of RCCE workshops to prepare 18,008 health staff for the COVID-19 vaccine introduction.

In terms of youth engagement, the digital campaign #COVID19Diaries has provided a platform for young people to share their experience during COVID-19 and mobilize others to take action through stories, photos, videos, drawings, etc. So far, the campaign has reached 186 million people and engaged 5.6 million on social media through 1,490 submissions shared by young people. Since March, 52,573 respondents have participated in U-Report polls nationwide on several aspects of the impact of COVID-19. As part of a mental health initiative with the Association of Medical Students to provide psychosocial support and practical knowledge on mental well-being during COVID-19, a series of live-streamed sessions have been held for and with young people so far with over 6,000 views.


The online media briefings are complemented by regular media outreach on topical issues, based on the national conversation, which has generated significant coverage in national media and led to concrete policy change. The latest media opportunities include: Importance of handwashing during COVID-19, with a nationwide press release and an op-ed in Jakarta Post; Rollout of the COVID-19 vaccines in the context of COVAX facility, with a nationwide press release; Importance of maintaining routine immunization during COVID-19, with a nationwide press release including op-ed in Jakarta Post.

Documentation: Stories on UNICEF’s response to COVID-19 are published regularly on UNICEF’s website and promoted on social media platforms. So far, 25 stories have been published, complemented with photographs and videos available on WeShare for use by partners, donors and national committees. Recent web stories covered several topics including preventing spread of HIV during the pandemic and tackling bullying.

2. Improve Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) and provision of essential WASH supplies

WASH supplies for health facilities, schools, public places and households have reached 3,185,338 beneficiaries. Disinfection protocols and services have been implemented in 370 health care facilities (HCFs), 334 schools and 700 public places. 957 Hand Washing with Soap Stations (HWSS) have been installed in 172 HCFs, 244 schools and 186 public places. A total of 9270 hygiene kits with hand hygiene and IPC supplies were distributed in 6 provinces to 42,267 COVID-19 patients and high-risk, vulnerable households. UNICEF continued to support the implementation of subnational protocols for WASH and IPC and conducted 108 trainings for 1946 health and community workers and subnational health officers.

The Public-Private Partnership for Handwashing (PPP-HWSS) is developing a Country Roadmap to implement the National Call to Action for HWSS. The Roadmap will include short, medium and long-term goals for achieving universal hand hygiene for all in Indonesia. Immediate activities will focus on strengthening political leadership and commitment from all relevant ministries, developing specific technical guidelines and implementation plans for each ministry, strengthening subnational advocacy for HWSS through effective platforms, and rolling out hygiene behaviour change training for different sectors.

UNICEF initiated formative research to understand the drivers and motivators of hygiene behaviour across different settings such as schools, HCFs, households and public places. The study will be conducted in two provinces, covering both rural and urban populations. The findings will inform hygiene behaviour change and communication strategies and the development of a national training programme for improving hygiene practices.

The national hygiene monitoring system presents latest behavioral data from over 13000 observations across 6000 public places in eight high-priority provinces. The recording of disaggregated data regarding availability of HWSS facilities (currently at 50%) and compliance of HWSS practices (very low at 25%) across different districts in specific locations helps decision makers improve compliance strategies across different settings. To build capacity for this initiative, UNICEF trained 10 WASH Cluster partner organizations and will hold subsequent trainings for collaborating partners.

UNICEF scaled up Wash-in-Schools (WinS) advocacy and technical support for schools reopening in four provinces. With UNICEF’s support, over 200 schools in one province are implementing action plans for WASH improvements. In another, the provincial government began improvements in over 100 high schools and has committed to rehabilitating WASH facilities in a total of 455 high schools by next year using domestic resources. UNICEF continues to support local governments through regular workshops to accelerate WASH preparedness in schools before they reopen next year.
UNICEF and WHO concluded WASH assessments in 100 primary health care centres in two provinces. The findings show >50% of the facilities lack adequate access to water, sanitation and HWWS facilities. These findings were disseminated to subnational stakeholders, and action plans for WASH improvements health facilities were developed for the respective provinces.

3. Supporting continued access to essential health and nutrition services

Health
UNICEF continues to enhance national and subnational capacity through its 7 regional offices, where embedded staff have been supporting provincial COVID-19 Task Forces in developing contingency plans; reviewing and implementing protocols and guidelines; supporting improved data and information flows; designing and disseminating technical and communications materials. To date, >52,000 health workers have been trained in various aspects linked to COVID-19 response and maintaining essential health services. With the financial support from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and other donors, UNICEF procured 205,849 items of critical health supplies and handed them to the MOH for national distribution.

UNICEF and partners supported MOH and the National Immunization Technical Advisory Group to conduct a COVID-19 acceptance survey, reaching over 115,000 people across all 34 provinces in the country. Nearly two-thirds of the respondents indicated that they would accept a vaccine, with 28% expressing hesitancy and the remaining 8% refusing the vaccine. Acceptance levels varied by province, economic status, religious beliefs, and educational status. Throughout the country, respondents who were better informed about the vaccine were more likely to accept it as were those with health insurance. Among respondents who were hesitant, their main concerns were about the safety and effectiveness, as well as whether the vaccine would be halal. Nearly 80% of respondents wanted more information about potential COVID-19 vaccines and health professionals/ workers were considered the most trustworthy source (57%) in guiding hesitant respondents in deciding whether to accept a COVID-19 vaccine. The results are being used to develop tailored communication strategies to improve uptake of a COVID-19 vaccine once available. The work also complements UNICEF’s ongoing support to the COVID-19 vaccine readiness, including via the COVAX Facility. To ensure continuity of essential health services, for World AIDS Day 2020, UNICEF supported activities to raise awareness on HIV elimination of mother-to-child transmission and early infant diagnosis. This included development of a video highlighting a human interest story on measures being taken to ensure that women continue to receive access to HIV services during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Similarly, to highlight the importance of keeping village health posts open during the COVID-19 pandemic, UNICEF developed a ‘safe village health post’ video, showcasing best practices to deliver essential services such as immunization and nutrition. These complement efforts at the national level UNICEF supported a series of ‘safe primary care’ materials for health facilities.

Nutrition
In November, >150,000 under-five children were screened for child wasting in four provinces. About a third of these children were measured by their mothers or caregivers at home, whereas the remaining were screened during the monthly growth monitoring session at village health posts or home visits by the community volunteers, highlighting the positive result of an innovative approach of ‘mother-led mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC)’. Children identified as severely wasted were referred to either facility-based or outpatient treatment services. The pilot of an online counselling tool using chatbot was completed in one province, which successfully demonstrated a significant improvement in knowledge of mothers and caregivers on child wasting and integrated management of acute malnutrition (IMAM) after receiving online counselling services. In addition, the in-service training on IMAM targeting the provincial and district governments and health workers across all 34 provinces was completed.

UNICEF supported MOH to develop a Standard Operating Procedure for Nutrition in Emergency, which was jointly disseminated with the government to all national and sub-national partners and stakeholders. The first national survey on continuity and quality of essential nutrition services during the COVID-19 pandemic was completed with an average response rate of ~70% at district and province level. The results will be disseminated with the government during the National Nutrition Day in January.

Together with government, UNICEF continued to disseminate key messages on nutrition, healthy diets, and essential nutrition services through various media channels, reaching >15.8 million people. The importance of optimal breastfeeding practices and quality of children’s diet on boosting the immune system was highlighted on the National Health Day. Two stories on adolescent nutrition and maintaining nutrition services during the pandemic received wide media coverage at district level, reaching >1 million people.

UNICEF continued the development of online training modules on infant and young child feeding counselling, IMAM, and nutrition in emergencies. A significant progress was made in developing the storyboard and pursuing the national accreditation process to get it certified as the national standard capacity building materials.

4. Addressing Secondary Impacts (Education, Child Protection and Social Protection)

Education
UNICEF has supported MoEC in monitoring school reopening status, including development of systematic data collection, analysis and visualization mechanisms. Only 43% (~228,800 schools) of all schools from 514 districts/cities reported their readiness and reopening status, however. UNICEF provided further technical support to MoEC to increase the response rate using a RapidPro-based data collection instrument. As of the first week of December, at least 21,500 schools have started face-to-face sessions across the country. In preparation for the new semester in January 2021, the government issued a new joint ministerial decree on school reopening that provided greater authorities to local governments to make a decision to allow face-to-face learning in close coordination and consultation with schools and parents, given safety and health requirements and safe school protocols fulfilled.
To facilitate children’s safe return to school and tackle potential COVID impacts on out-of-school children (OOSC), UNICEF supported “keep safe, keep learning” communication campaigns in collaboration with the MoEC. UNICEF also supports nationwide monitoring of OOSC covering 415 districts with a special focus on disadvantaged families in rural, remote areas. To date, data have been collected from 84% of districts. Key findings will be released in conjunction with the launch of the National OOSC Strategy in mid-December.

Given the digital divide that has become evident during distance learning and the roll-out of Reimagine Education in Indonesia, UNICEF is supporting MoEC with a digital learning landscape analysis to assess digital learning content and platforms and the internet connectivity and coverage of schools across the country. This analysis is expected to provide MoEC with actionable recommendations to enhance digital learning and to define UNICEF Indonesia’s role in this area moving forward.

At the sub-national level, UNICEF field offices have provided technical support for remote learning, communication campaigns and capacity building of teachers on distance learning. A series of webinars have been conducted to build teachers’ capacity in facilitating distance learning, reaching 696 participants in two provinces on topics like blended learning, effective use of technology in learning, positive discipline and mental health. To support safe school reopening, UNICEF supported printing and dissemination of MoEC’s safe school guidelines as well as educational materials on COVID prevention and health protocols. With support from Prudential Indonesia, UNICEF contextualized reading materials for primary school students which were printed and distributed to schools in one province. To support early childhood education, UNICEF also procured and distributed 1,700 Early Childhood Development kits in two provinces.

Child Protection

During November, UNICEF and partners reached 7119 children (2766 girls) through direct engagement on mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) activities, which led to a total of 416,687 children reached since the beginning of the pandemic. A total of >1.5 million people were reached with MHPSS activities, exceeding the target since the beginning of response.

A series of mental health and psychosocial messages, co-created with 16 adolescents (11 girls; 5 boys) including two living with disabilities were launched. The messages on understanding on mental health, tips to maintain mental health, and referral information are posted on social media. The messages are published by UNICEF jointly with Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection and MOH. In three provinces, young people continue to engage and lead dissemination and discussion on MHPSS.

Contextualized messages on MHPSS continue to be disseminated through local TV and radios, including with 4 radio and TV talk shows in one province. In another, the local adaptation of “My Hero is You”, a storybook published by Inter-agency Standing Committee on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support, is completed with a storytelling video in local dialect. This adds to other adaptation supported directly by UNICEF, including the Indonesian language book and 7-local Papuan languages book and audio book.

Following six batches of online gender-based violence training took place in October, UNICEF and partners initiated additional online training of trainers to 31 (25 female; 6 male) participants from 13 partner organizations. The training of trainers will facilitate partners’ capacity to rollout the gender-violence risk mitigation training internally, reaching all their staff, volunteers and targeted front liners.

Social Protection

UNICEF continues to support government in developing guidelines for increasing coverage and benefits of unconditional cash transfers of a poverty-focused child grant program during COVID-19. UNICEF is supporting the Ministry of Village and Disadvantaged Region in designing a M&E system for social protection programs under village fund unconditional cash transfer scheme and a cash for work program. Specifically, UNICEF advocates for the protection of expansion of vulnerability criteria by including girls, female-headed households, elderly women, and pregnant women. From June 2020, the Ministry of Villages updated its monthly report on cash disbursement beneficiaries based on gender of the family head. UNDP, UNICEF, UN Women and Bappenas are developing an approach to update the unified database for social protection to target homeless people who are not registered in civil registration system and promoting the role of village forum in determining the beneficiaries of social assistance programme (PKH). Finally, UNICEF is working with the Ministry of Finance and National Bureau of Statistics with INDOMOD projections to simulate the impact of government spending on COVID-19 safety net programmes and to identify priority programs for children for secured financing in the 2021 Annual Budget.

5. Data Collection & Social Science Research

UNICEF and UNDP are supporting a joint assessment of Socio-Economic Impact of COVID-19 on households in Indonesia. Detailed work is ongoing to model the impact of COVID-19 on child poverty and policy responses based on existing household survey data and macroeconomic projections. In parallel, UNICEF is monitoring the impact of COVID-19 on families and coping mechanisms that they adopt, in particular on learning, health, nutrition, and poverty, through immersive qualitative research that produces longitudinal insights. The first round of the study has picked up on the frustration among parents with online learning; the more significant impact on urban and migrant families; reluctance to visit health facilities; and the confusion around distribution of social assistance packages. UNICEF is also extending the use of big data analysis to get a more detailed understanding of the impact of the pandemic, including the analysis of satellite imagery to make up-to-date poverty projections at micro-level; analysis of mobility data to assess the reopening status of schools; and the analysis of mobile network data to assess the internet connectivity across all schools. UNICEF has also advanced its analysis of population mobility from big data sources to understand adherence to physical distancing measures to inform national and subnational decision-making, with real-time data collection of “new normal” behaviours, or the 3M.

Next Situation Report: March 2021

Further Information:

Debora Comini
Country Representative
UNICEF Indonesia
Email: dcomini@unicef.org

Paul Pronyk
Chief, Child Survival & Development
UNICEF Indonesia
Email: ppronymk@unicef.org

Sowmya Kadandale
Chief of Health
UNICEF Indonesia
Email: skadandale@unicef.org
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Communication &amp; Community Engagement</th>
<th>Latest stories and content include:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Health

- **Guidance documents**
  - Maternal and newborn health services during COVID-19
  - Safe immunization guidelines
  - Safe malaria guidelines
  - Safe hospital guidelines
  - COVID-19 vaccine acceptance survey

- **Training videos**
  - Health Minimum Service Standards 1
  - Health Minimum Service Standards 2
  - Health Minimum Service Standards 3
  - Malaria and COVID-19
  - Immunization and COVID-19
  - Safe village health posts

- **IEC materials**: Maternal, newborn and child health; Immunization; HIV; Safe primary care facilities

- **Brief**: COVID-19 and immunization

- **Stories and profiles**:
  - The prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV: The story of Flori and Yoris
  - Doing the small things with a big heart
  - Striving for immunization for every child during the COVID-19 pandemic
  - Let's get childhood immunization back on track
  - Safe immunization photo series
  - Malaria prevention: Hope Amidst COVID-19
  - Ensuring immunization continuity
  - Keeping health workers safe
  - Assessment of essential service disruption

### WASH

- **WASH Guidance**
  - Medical waste management guidance
  - HWWS in schools video tutorial

- **WASH Guidance in Re-opening Protocols**:
  - Ministry of Health: Decree Re-opening offices and industry
  - Ministry of Religious Affairs: Adapting to the new normal

- **Implementation activities**:
  - Disinfection services in NTB province

- **Private sector engagement**:
  - Call to action on handwashing with soap

- **WASH intervention mapping**:
  - WASH Cluster Map
  - WASH Cluster 4W Visualization
  - WASH ICO in COVID-19 Response

- **Stories and Profiles**:
  - Fighting for environmental health in Jayapura during COVID-19
  - Battling Coronavirus from West to East
  - Disinfection activities in progress in UNICEF provinces
  - Distribution of WASH supplies in South Sulawesi

- **Global Handwashing Day Events**:
  - Press: To beat COVID-19, hand hygiene must become an everyday reality for all Indonesians
  - Editorial: The power to stop COVID-19 is in our hands
  - Videos: Ten ministers declaring their commitment to accelerate Hand Hygiene; National Call to Action for HWWS
  - Webinars: Ministerial Roundtable for Hand Hygiene; Public-Private Partnership for Handwashing; WASH in Madrasahs 2020

### Nutrition

- **Guidance**:
  - Guidance Nutrition Services during COVID-19
  - Healthy diets during COVID-19
  - Increasing immunity

- **Training videos**
  - Nutrition Guidance during COVID-19 Pandemic
  - Healthy Complementary Food for 6-23 months
  - Maternal Iron Folate Supplementation during COVID-19
  - Breastfeeding During COVID-19
  - Iron Folate Supplementation
  - Nutrition in Emergency

- **Media**:
  - Breastfeeding during COVID-19
  - UNICEF's concerned on wasting in Indonesia

- **Materials/Social Media**:
  - Impact of COVID-19 to nutrition
  - Animation Jingle Breastfeeding WBW 2020
  - Healthy Diets

- **Human Interest Stories**:
  - Maintaining-nutrition-lifeline-during-covid-19-pandemic
  - Keeping Anaemia at Bay

- **Joint Statement/Press Release**:
  - UN Joint Statement on Food and Nutrition
  - UNICEF-WHO Joint Press Release WBW 2020

- **Number of malnourished children in Indonesia could increase sharply due to covid-19**

- **TikTok for children**:
  - Physical Activities with UNICEF

### Child Protection

- **Guidance**:
  - Guidelines for social workers during COVID-19
  - Intersectoral protocols for children in need of special protection
  - MHPSS protocol for children and adolescent
  - Psychosocial support for adolescent and children during Covid-19 pandemic

- **TikTok for children**:
  - Family Pairing Feature
  - Safe-at-home/Safe-on-line

- **Violence prevention**:
  - Government materials on prevention of violence against children
  - Positive family development

- **Psychosocial support**:
  - Instagram examples of materials for Parents, Teachers, Young People

- **Monitoring vulnerable children and families in Central Java**:
  - Dashboard

- **Policy Brief on COVID-19 and child protection**:
  - Brief

### Education

- **Guidance**:
  - Learning from Home during COVID
  - Learning from home guidance
  - Off-line learning materials
  - Reopening guidance

- **Monitoring**:
  - National Monitoring school re-opening: Dashboard

- **Back to learning campaign**:
  - New academic calendar year
  - MoEC Instagram

- **Assessments**:
  - Survey on effectiveness of TV home learning
  - Children and youth opinion on school re-opening through U-Report