



Pakistan COVID-19 Situation Report No. 12



Reporting Period: 20th June – 1st July 2020 (fortnightly)

Key Highlights

- 118,710 (21,107 new) religious leaders engaged and mobilized to emphasize the importance of physical distancing and promoting key preventive messages on COVID-19 building risk perception.
- Over 34.3 million at risk population reached through community engagement on COVID-19 (UNICEF reached 18.4 million) with 119,083 reached (UNICEF 94,083) during the reporting period.
- Around two million people (200,000 new) used 570 (23 new) handwashing stations through UNICEF support at communal points in affected areas.
- Using WASH sector communication networks, over 11 million (490,000 new) people reached with COVID-19 hygiene promotion messages.
- A total of 33,620 parents, caregivers, children and individuals received PSS by trained social workforce professionals with 7,522 reached within the reporting period through UNICEF support.
- UNICEF supported alternate learning opportunities reached 3,566 children during the reporting period taking the total number of children reached to 83,796 children.

Situation in Numbers

213,470 Confirmed cases

100,802 Recovered cases

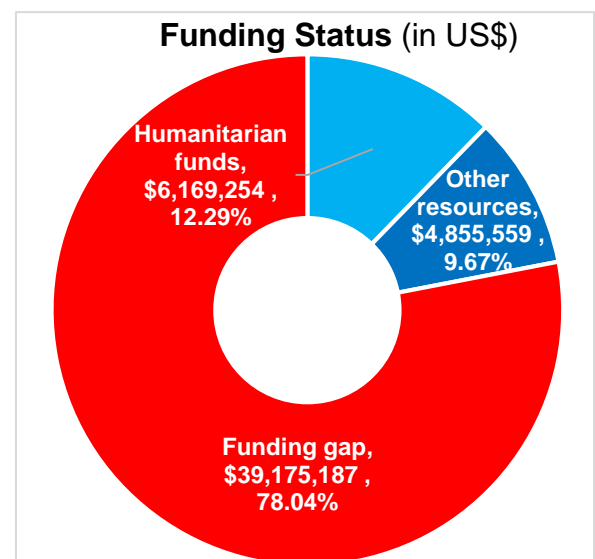
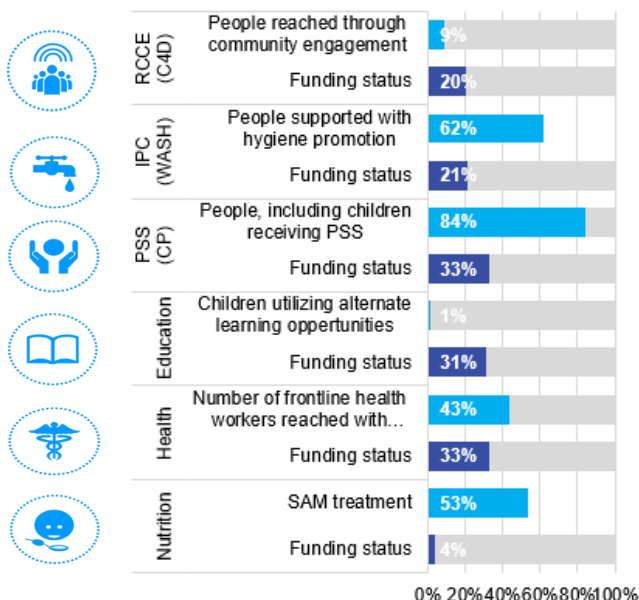
4,395 Deaths

Source: <http://COVID.gov.pk/>

Date of report: 1st July 2020

**UNICEF Appeal for
COVID-19 Preparedness
and Response
US\$ 50.2 million**

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



EPIDEMIOLOGICAL OVERVIEW

As of 1st July 2020, there were 213,470 confirmed coronavirus cases, with Sindh being the most affected province with 84,640 cases, followed by Punjab with 76,262 cases and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) with 26,598 cases. Of the total number of confirmed cases, 4,395 patients have died and 100,802 have fully recovered from the disease and have been discharged from the hospital.

Provinces				Administrative Areas			Total
Balochistan	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP)	Punjab	Sindh	Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK)	Gilgit-Baltistan (GB)	Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT)	
10,476	26,598	76,262	84,640	1,093	1,489	12,912	213,470

The table below shows trend of infection and daily COVID-19 cases in Pakistan as of 1st July 2020¹:



NATIONAL COORDINATION

The National Security Committee, chaired by the Prime Minister, established a National Coordination Committee (NCC), to formulate and implement a comprehensive strategy to stop the transmission of the virus and mitigate its consequences. The NCC designated the National Disaster Management Agency (NDMA) as the leading operational agency. In each province the Chief Ministers have convened task forces to coordinate the response, with the Provincial Disaster Management Agencies (PDMA) as the leading provincial operational agency. Furthermore, the Emergency Operating Centre (EOC) at the National Institute of Health (NIH) has been activated as an Incident Command and Control Hub.

As directed by National Command and Operations Centre (NCOC), chaired by Prime Minister of Pakistan on 22nd June, 549 areas, with a high number of COVID-19 cases, in 20 cities² have been put under smart lockdown down across the country affecting 9,093,818 people.

The PKR 144 billion (US\$ 861 million) Government of Pakistan’s Ehsaas Emergency Cash (social protection) initiative started on the 9th April and, as of 1st July 2020, PKR 148.59 billion (US\$ 883.42 million) has been distributed reaching more than 12.27 million people³.

Based on the WHO situation report, as of 1st July, Pakistan has conducted 1,305,510 laboratory tests, of which 213,470 were positive. A total of 5,050 cases have been admitted in hospitals; 100,802 have recovered, 2,250 are in critical condition of which 491 are on ventilator and there were 4,395 deaths with the Case Fatality Rate (CFR) of 2.05 per cent. Highest case density has been reported in ICT followed by Sindh and GB.

¹ <http://COVID.gov.pk/stats/pakistan>

² Karachi, Lahore, Quetta, Peshawar, Rawalpindi, Islamabad, Faisalabad, Multan, Gujranawala, Swat, Hyderabad, Sukkur, Sialkot, Gujarat, Ghotki, Larkana, Khairpur, Dera Ghazi Khan, Malakand and Mardan

³ https://www.pass.gov.pk/ecs/uct_all.html

The Polio Programme is providing support for the COVID-19 response, especially in the areas of surveillance, data management, communication and logistics management. The NEOC has recently issued a resumption of SIAs schedule from July to December 2020 accompanied by operational guidelines in the context of COVID-19, which will be regularly reviewed depending on the evolving COVID-19 situation in Pakistan. The first campaign is planned for 20th of July for which currently preparations are underway.

UN COORDINATION

The UN in Pakistan has established a Crisis Management Team (CMT) comprising of: WHO; UNICEF; WFP; UNHCR; UNFPA; IOM; UNOCHA; UNDP; DSS and the RC which meets every Tuesday and Friday evenings. Currently, UN agencies, including UNICEF, are working on finalizing the sectoral plans for the Global Humanitarian Response Plan being coordinated by OCHA and lead by sector lead agencies. UNICEF COVID-19 Task Force meeting now holds Tuesday and Friday morning, and UNICEF SitRep on Covid-19 is now issued twice monthly.

UNICEF's Response Strategy

UNICEF Pakistan has updated its multipronged response strategy to bring additional focus to high burden areas affected by COVID-19 and focus on three key areas (1) public health response to COVID-19, (2) continuity of essential services and (3) mitigation of the socio-economic impact of COVID-19. The key strategies include:

Public health response to COVID-19

- **Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)** to provide timely and accurate information to families and communities and promote behaviour to reduce risk and limit transmission.
- **Infection prevention and control (IPC)** through (a) Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) support to targeted primary health facilities, quarantine and isolation centres and in the communities and (b) protection of frontline health workers.
- **Procurement services** in support of the Government to ensure timely sourcing and availability of quality essential medical supplies and personal protective equipment (PPE).
- **Psychosocial support (PSS)** to ensure children and families of cases and contacts affected by COVID-19 are provided with appropriate care and psychosocial support, and for stigma prevention.

Continuity of essential services

- **Continuity of education and learning** to ensure teachers, parents and students are informed about COVID-19, continuity of learning and facilitate safe reopening of schools and learning education institutions.
- **Building resilient primary healthcare system** for managing mild cases and referral of severe cases with the aim to strengthen primary health care (PHC) system and ensure continuity of life saving basic health services like MNCH and immunization.
- **Essential nutrition support for vulnerable children and families** with the aim to ensure access to promotional, preventive and curative nutrition services to people affected by, and people at risk of Coronavirus infection, with a focus on nutrition vulnerable groups.

Mitigation of the impact of COVID-19

- **Advocacy** through (a) parliamentary engagement on child sensitive budgeting; (b) national and provincial advocacy, including joint advocacy with other UN agencies and partners, in support of the COVID-19 socio-economic impact framework and plan, and (c) implementation of the UNICEF Pakistan Advocacy plan 'Response and Recover' to COVID-19
- **Evidence generation** on (a) multi-dimensional child poverty analysis to influence policy action and allocations, (b) development of Nutrition Sentinel Surveillance system to provide routine information on nutrition and inform policy and programme action and (c) VAC study to identify and response to violence against children due to the COVID-19 response,
- **Systems Development:** (a) Continuing engagement in the finalization of the Universal Health Benefit Package and tools that are COVID-19 sensitive, (b) Education sector analysis and planning, (c) provision of alternative care for children without parental / family care and (d) positioning of civil registration and vital statistics (CVRS) in the context of COVID-19

- **Social Protection:** Technical / advisory support (studies) to the emergency cash transfer scheme on children to inform medium term policy action on child-sensitive social protection programme in Pakistan

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

1. Risk Communication and Community Engagement

1. Risk Communication and Community Engagement

Coordination: UNICEF supports the Ministry of Health Services Regulation and Coordination (MoHSRC) to convene the RCCE task force meetings and leads the UN communication group on RCCE. So far, 20 RCCE task force meetings, 11 UN RCCE group meetings and 3 federal and provincial coordination meetings have taken place. At the provincial level, weekly RCCE taskforce meetings take place.

National Response: An estimated 363.7 million people have been reached with TV and radio through Government, UNICEF and other partners, including the mass media broadcast of videos in partnership with UNILEVER which were produced by UNICEF in collaboration with MoHSRC and WHO. The contract between UNICEF and the Pakistan Broadcasting Corporation to produce and air a dedicated 50-minute weekly programme on Radio Pakistan and 24 FM4 radio stations linked to Radio Pakistan was signed and airing will start in the first week of July. The radio programme will promote prioritized behaviours on underlying strong message on increasing risk perception, social distancing, face-mask use, stay home if COVID-19 positive and hand washing and will also be synchronized with the “We Care” campaign targeting the health workers. A comprehensive communication campaign strategy has been developed, which includes mass media, social media, outreach media as well as community engagement activities for the upcoming Eid Ul Azha gatherings and cattle markets. Since the onset of COVID-19 over 21 million people have been reached with information on COVID-19 through the Facebook pages of Digital Pakistan, which supports the social media for MoHSRC, of which 20 per cent were women and 80 per cent men.

UNICEF Response:

Data analytics: The eleventh RCCE brief, informed by combined analysis of the social and behavioural data, weekly social media sentiment data, records from the polio helpline (1166) and other surveys is available. The key findings include: (1) COVID-19 positive patients are being refused treatment by hospitals due to two key reasons: a) patients and their families are unable to pay the treatment costs being charged by private hospitals and b) patients and their families are being informed that the hospital is full. According to MoH officials, the lack of bed space may be attributed to the preference of people for some facilities which are currently full and where beds may not be available. Overall, there are concerns that if the cases of COVID-19 continue to progress at the current rate hospital capacity will become a serious issue in the first or second week of July. (2) People who are following preventive actions are often doing so selectively and incorrectly, and it has been a challenge to ensure key preventive actions are followed which are necessary to reduce community transmission of COVID-19 in Pakistan. (3) Anti-vaccination sentiment is gathering pace and could be a significant barrier to the current essential immunization services, and to any future COVID-19 vaccination efforts..

To address some of these concerns, the RCCE taskforce is already working on specific communication campaigns to increase risk perception and to re-boost preventive behaviours, especially ahead of the next Eid celebrations. The campaign is expected to start in the first week of July. With technical support from UNICEF ROSA and New York, the Pakistan Country Office has finalized the contract with VIAMO for conducting a time series longitudinal survey which is a community assessment tool to assess changes in knowledge and behaviours, coping strategies and information among public. This will provide a time series (monthly) analytical information to further refined the response.

Religious leaders’ engagement: Through existing polio alliances and health programme, 118,710 (21,107 new) religious leaders have been engaged and mobilized to promote the risk perception of the Corona virus, emphasize the importance of physical distancing and promote key preventive messages on COVID-19 as well as convincing other religious leaders on risk perception. After the discussions with the religious leaders, they use the information provided to talk to their followers during the Friday prayers and to make announcements in mosques with key preventive messages on COVID-19. A total of mosque announcements 58,657 mosque announcements were made. Religious leaders are also being used to promote both the upcoming polio campaigns and essential immunization.

⁴ frequency modulation

Social Media: UNICEF's Advocacy and Communication and polio social media platforms have reached over 81 million people through different social media platforms (This included 253,579 via twitter, 80,847,588 on Facebook, 86,197 on Instagram, 22,123 via WhatsApp). The engagement of people through social media reached over 42 million (5.2 million new) for UNICEF and 73.9 million as a cumulative sector response. This included 84,199 via Twitter, 41,891,204 on Facebook and 1,303 on Instagram, during the reporting period⁵.

Social media sentiment analysis: The conversation in Pakistan around the topic "Coronavirus" with geo-location set to Pakistan for the past 10 days has reduced to a little over 124 million. The trends show that conversation around Corona virus peaked on 22nd June due to three of Pakistan's cricket team players (ahead of the England tour) testing positive for COVID-19 and a second peak happened on 23rd June when seven more Pakistani players tested positive for COVID-19. There is considerable conversation around Prime Minister's (PMs) visit to the National Command and Operations Centre (NCOC) in Islamabad as well as New Zealand reporting a new COVID-19 case of a traveller arriving from Pakistan.

Reaching at risk populations through community engagement: With the increasing number of confirmed cases in specific locations in Pakistan, the RCCE team has designed a differentiated approach to ensure optimum use of available resources, which is informed by the surveillance and social data, according to 5 different settings: (1) high burden settings; (2) urban slums, (3) rural areas, (4) among health workers and (5) general population. The differentiated strategies have been prioritized in all provinces for implementation.

Mobile vans, rickshaws and mobile floats were used in all provinces, including through polio and health structures, to disseminate messages. During the reporting period, 1,701,204 loudspeaker announcements were made to reach communities in high risk areas with messages on the importance of physical distancing, preventive behaviours, hand washing and hygiene. Cumulatively 18.4 million at risk people were reached with preventive messages on COVID-19 with 94,083 reached during the reporting period.

Through CSOs and community engagement sessions across all provinces, carried out in small groups of 5-6 people using preventive measures to protect the communities (and through UNICEF's partnerships with local CSOs, frontline workers and social mobilisers) 10,163 people (3,558 new) were trained/provided orientations on social distancing and government SOPs.

As part of the "We Care" campaign for health workers, videos featuring health workers and home isolation content has been finalized and will be aired through national and private channels both at federal level and in provinces. WhatsApp continues to be used as an important communication channel and has been used 190,532 times to date, to reach people with information on behaviour change communication related to COVID-19. The content of specific messages designed for various levels of health facilities as part of the infection prevention strategy will also form part of the "We Care" campaign and communication material is being produced for each level of health facility.

Through partnership with Zong 4G, 92,700 people have been reached with Facebook and 9,736 engaged on social media (Facebook, twitter, Instagram and Zong App). Through Zong 4G partnership, Information Education and Communication (IEC) material produced by UNICEF with MoHSRC and WHO is shared through the digital platforms.

Helpline: The Polio helpline (1166) which is being used for COVID-19 has received over 5.4 million calls and responded to over 2.7 million calls. There is a total of 250 helpline agents, of which UNICEF supports 85 agents and the rest are supported by Digital Pakistan. Of the calls received, 80 per cent of the calls inquired about symptoms/precautions/treatment; 10 per cent were questions on suspected cases an increase by 3 per cent from last week; 6 per cent on hospitals/tests/quarantine; 1 per cent ration/food/help which has decreased slightly from 4 per cent last week and 3 per cent others.

Media orientation and mobilization: A total of 16,869 (2,639 new) journalists, reporters and bloggers were engaged at both federal and provincial level for promoting key messages on COVID-19 and to counter negative media and COVID-19 related myths. To counter the belief that corona virus is fake, journalists and reporters continued writing about

⁵ The methodology of collecting the results and engagement is being reviewed to minimise double counting and the results for the number of people reached are now the total number of impressions from the best performing social media platform over a 2-week period as are the total number of engagements (likes, shares and retweets). The sector results are currently being reviewed using the new methodology.

the severity of the disease, importance of testing, early professional health seeking behaviours and the importance of physical distancing as well as key behaviours to follow, such as handwashing and general hygiene.

Partnerships: UNICEF is working with the federal and provincial governments as well as implementing partners which includes: WHO, UNHCR, UNDP, FAO, UNAIDS, UNESCO, UNODC, UNWOMEN, UNFPA, UN HABITAT, UNRC, WFP, ICRC, PRCS, GRASP/ITC, Digital Pakistan, UNILEVER, Daraz.pk, Zong4G, AKF, HANDS, Pakistan Medical Association.

2. Infection Prevention and Control

Coordination: UNICEF continues to coordinate with WHO and other UN agencies providing technical support in IPC through the UN IPC technical working group. UNICEF is supporting the Ministry of Climate Change (MOCC) to convene bi-weekly virtual WASH sector coordination meetings at federal level bringing together over 70 organizations and government representatives from all the provinces to bring focus to the WASH component of IPC. The same support is being extended to the departments of local government in four provinces to hold similar coordination meetings on weekly basis. All participating organizations are reporting their progress through the 4Ws matrix, ensuring effective coordination and efficient use of resources by avoiding duplication.

The IPC-WASH sector, with support from UNICEF and the Global WASH Cluster (GWC), has developed an online dashboard which gives a visual view of the 4Ws matrix analysis, showing progress by each partner in each location. The online version is accessible through the following link:

<https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/pakistan/pakistan-wash-sector-working-group-covid-19-response-4ws-data-analysis>

1 UNICEF Response:

To date, UNICEF has rehabilitated and installed WASH facilities which include Ultraviolet (UV) water filters, toilets and hand washing stations in 416 (156 new) Health Care Facilities (HCFs) (Sindh: 38, KP: 37, Punjab: 323 and Balochistan:18). More than 473,000 people (101,000 new) have gained access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities in these HCFs contributing towards reducing the risk of COVID-19 infection among healthcare workers. Around 2 million (315,081 new) people have used the 570 (23 new) hand washing stations at communal points in affected areas. UNICEF supported the training of 4,350 frontline sanitary workers (581 new) to enhance the capacity of sanitary and frontline health workers on WASH/IPC in HCFs and in high-risk communities. UNICEF developed an integrated IPC strategy focusing on primary healthcare facilities in 27 high burden districts harbouring 65 per cent of the caseload, where 41 per cent of the deaths have occurred. This will ensure an efficient and effective use of limited UNICEF resources towards the overall prevention and control of COVID-19 pandemic.

UNICEF distributed detergents and disinfectants to HCF to ensure effective cleaning and disinfection of surfaces thereby reducing the risk of infection among healthcare workers, patients and caregivers. With support from UNILEVER, UNICEF distributed 8,000 bottles of bleach and 140,000 bars of soap to 38 HCF (Sindh: 20; Punjab: 18). An additional 60,000 bars of soap were distributed to at risk communities in Punjab. No new soap distribution was done during the reporting period.

Guided by research conducted by the government, UN agencies and developmental partners, UNICEF developed targeted hygiene and COVID-19 prevention messages. UNICEF is working through implementing partners to disseminate the messages through social mobilisers, religious leaders, FM radio and Community Resource Persons (CRPs). IEC material is displayed on communal hand washing stations and Clean and Green Pakistan digital and social media platforms reaching more than 6.2 million people (300,000 new) across the four provinces.

Under the coordination of MOCC, sector partners, including UNICEF, have provided WASH services to 578 HCFs (123 new) and installed 1,022 communal handwashing stations (13 new) reaching more than 2 million people. Over 11 million people (300,000 million new) have been supported with hygiene promotion services including COVID-19 prevention and control information. The mobile application allowing for two-way communication with the Clean and Green Pakistan champions has been approved and WASH sector partners will be using the platform to engage with the youths on COVID-19 related social and behaviour change communication. A total of 50 schools have been so far provided with IPC-WASH facilities in preparation for safe schools opening.

Partnerships: UNICEF is working with the federal and provincial governments as well as with implementing partners including: AKF, IRP (Islamic Relief Pakistan), HANDS, SRSP, WASA Lahore, WSSC Swat, WSSC Abbottabad, WSSP, Peshawar, BRSP, Unilever and DFID, WHO, UNFPA and UN-Habitat.

3. Psychosocial Support and Child Protection

Coordination: In Punjab, Social Welfare Department and UNICEF co-chaired the CP sub working group, which was well attended by public authorities and CSOs and in Sindh an agreement was reached to form two separate working groups on (i) children and (ii) women under the leadership of UNICEF and UNFPA/UNWOMEN respectively.

UNICEF Response: A total of 2,037 social workforce professionals (1,042 women and 995 men) have been trained in psychosocial support and stigma prevention in all provinces, including 216 trained (100 female and 116 males) in Balochistan and KP within the reporting period.

A total of 33,620 parents, caregivers, children and individuals (1,452 girls, 1,559 boys, 15,838 women, 14,771 men) received Psychosocial Support and Services (PSS) by trained social workforce professionals in Punjab, KP and Sindh provinces with 7,573 reached within the reporting period (Punjab: 727, KP: 2,212, Sindh: 4,575, Balochistan: 59). This includes 128 Individuals (10 Girl, 5 Boys, 39 women and 74 men) who received specialized counselling sessions in KP, Punjab and Baluchistan. In Baluchistan, agreements with specialised psychosocial services are being finalised to conduct online counselling sessions for frontline workers while main hospitals in the province are contacted to ensure referral of frontline workers.

Against a target of 40,000 people, to date a total of 33,620 (84%) persons have been reached with MHPSS, including individuals supported with Psychosocial First Aid (PFA- provided by frontline staff) as well as individuals referred to specialised psychosocial services .Of the total case load , only 1575 (5%) persons has received specialized psychosocial services (provided by qualified psychologists and certified counsellors).

While outreach services (PFA) reach more women, specialized services are reaching less females and children, probably due to their limited access to digital platforms, including mobile phones, which are the main platform for provision of specialized psychosocial services,

The stigma prevention messages on various platforms reached to 7,373,246 people and engaged 7,687 people across the country, increasing the total reach to 27. 4 million and total engagement to 292,370 people.

Partnerships: UNICEF is working with the Federal and Provincial Governments as well as implementing partner DANESH (Drugs and Narcotics Educational Services for Humanity) and Agha Khan Foundation.

4. Health

Coordination:

UNICEF is working in close coordination with MoHSRC, Provincial Health Departments, UN and Development partners. UNICEF held a fortnightly coordination meeting with The Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunizations (GAVI) on 18th June to discuss the acceleration of Routine Immunization (RI) in high density districts. It was decided to develop provincial plans for accelerating EPI through a consultative process which is on-going.

On 17th June a meeting was held, supported by UNICEF and under the chairmanship of Provincial Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI), Tameer-e-Khalaq Foundation (TKF) presented its findings emanating from the monitoring of RI activities. The major issues identified were reduced utilization of the services and weak outreach due to COVID-19. All findings and recommendations were reviewed by partners and shared with respective districts for corrective measures.

UNICEF Response: UNICEF is supporting the Provincial and Regional health departments to ensure continuation of essential primary health care services including immunization, Ante-Natal Care (ANC), Post-Natal Care (PNC) and delivery services in 136 targeted health facilities reaching 57,251 people during the reporting period (Balochistan: 2,260; Sindh: 29,341; KP: 2,522; Punjab: 23,128) with a total reach of over 1 million since the onset of COVID-19. Measles immunisation reached a total of 637 children under 1 year (Balochistan: 118; Sindh: 249; KP: 270) during the reporting

period with a total of 25,202 children vaccinated against measles in the 136 UNICEF supported health facilities. UNICEF has provided basic PPEs (gloves, sanitisers and masks) to 6,535 frontline health workers during the reporting period (Balochistan: 5,335; Punjab:1200) and reached a total of 43,474 frontline workers.

UNICEF supported IPC training reaching 43,381 frontline health workers in total (9,102 trained in the reporting period) and supported the training of 51,849 frontline health workers and community volunteers and case identification and referral of suspected cases (9,010 new).

UNICEF has developed training modules on COVID-19 awareness, referral of suspected cases, self-protection and IPC for Lady Health Workers (LHWs) and Primary Health Care (PHC) Facility Workers were approved by MoHSRC. The package is now being rolled out through the health services academy. UNICEF also finalized the curriculum for the Training of Paediatricians on Paediatric HIV Care in the context of COVID-19; trainings will begin in July.

In KP, UNICEF is supporting the Public Health Association to provide telemedicine services and during the reporting period, a total of 372 people have benefited from this service, which included 219 diarrhoea and 89 Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) patients under the age of 5 years as well as 64 pregnant women receiving advice on ANC. To date a total of 4,847 calls have been received, out of which 2,359 were for MNCH related problems. 1,274 cases of Diarrhoea & 609 cases of ARI in under 5 children were supported, along with 565 ANC support calls.

To ensure continuity of paediatric HIV services in Larkana in the context of COVID-19, UNICEF is supporting community-based intervention and Anti-retroviral Treatment (ART) services. During the reporting period, 394 follow-up visits were conducted with HIV Patients through Telephone and Home visits during the reporting period reaching the total of 1,133 patients.

In Balochistan, supported by UNICEF, District health coordinators and Divisional health coordinators assessed the functionality of 593 static EPI sites, of which 517 were found to be functional in 33 districts. UNICEF is currently working with the Health Department to revitalise the non-functional static EPI sites.

Partnerships:

MNHSR&C, Provincial and Regional Departments of Health, Health Education Cell under DG Health Services, MNCH, EPI, LHWs, AIDS Control, PPA, Family Physician Association of Pakistan, Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, SARHAD (a CSO) and Public Health Association, PHC Global, Aga Khan Foundation and Agha Khan Development Network, in GB and Health Services Academy, Bridge consultant, Premier Advertisers, Pakistan Medical Association

5. Nutrition

Coordination: The Nutrition sector coordination led by government and co-chaired by UNICEF continued to meet weekly at federal and provincial levels to support the nutrition response to COVID-19 pandemic. The online training for health workers on the simplified guidelines for delivering safe Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices and management of wasting in the context of COVID-19 will be rolled out among National Nutrition Working Group members first. The Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) sheet developed to address myths and misconceptions around feeding practices in the context of COVID-19 has been shared with all provinces to be used in established call centres to provide appropriate answers to questions posed by the general population. The development of the 4W matrix is now finalized, and the process has moved to the trial phase, which will start with KP province.

UNICEF Response: During the reporting period, the treatment of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) was available in 2,820 UNICEF supported health facilities, a decrease of 8 during the reporting period. The decrease is due to smart lockdown in an area in which an increase in COVID-19 cases has been observed. A total of 37,274 SAM children have been admitted for treatment with 10,058 children (5,379 girls and 4,979 boys) admitted for treatment during the reporting period (Balochistan 3,280; Sindh 549; KP 5,428 and Punjab 801). Countrywide, quality of treatment is in line with international standards with recovery rate higher than 85 per cent, death rate estimated at 1 per cent and defaulter rate ranging from 2 per cent in KP province to 14 per cent in Punjab.

With UNICEF support, inter-personal communication on Infant Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices in the COVID-19 context reached 86,178 mothers/caregivers (Balochistan 21,081; Sindh; 2,349; KP 42,822 and Punjab; 19,926) through

counselling during the reporting period, reaching 287,886 in total. In Punjab, the promotion of IYCF in the COVID-19 context through video messages displayed in health facilities reached 1,034,596 caregivers during the reporting period.

Partnerships: To respond to COVID-19 UNICEF is working with MoNHSR&C, Provincial Health Departments, Ministry of Planning Development and Reform, Nutrition Development Partners, CSOs and UN SUN networks, Association for Gender Awareness and Human Empowerment (AGAHE), Rural Community Development Society (RCDS), Rural Education and Economic Development Society (REEDS), and Nutrition International (NI). UNICEF also established partnership with FAO, WFP and WHO to develop and roll out a nutrition and food security surveillance system to monitor impact of COVID-19.

6. Education

Coordination: UNICEF is providing support to the Ministry of Federal Education and Professional Training (MoFE&PT) in preparing a National Paper on the Safe Reopening of Schools in preparation for the upcoming Inter Provincial Education Minister's Conference (IPEMC) on 2nd July. The final paper and presentation were shared with the Minister for Federal Education and Professional Training on 30th June. The paper outlines principles, key considerations, criteria and some options for WASH, social distancing, school health and other IPC measures, and considerations for teaching and learning, system strengthening and preparedness. The paper is based on global guidance and emerging good practices and is aligned with the Pakistan National Education Response & Resilience Plan for COVID-19.

UNICEF response: UNICEF is supporting the Ministry of Federal Education and Professional Training in the development of the National Learning Continuity Framework. The framework will address distance learning and include different back to school scenarios through blended learning approaches.

UNICEF supported alternate learning opportunities reached 3,566 children during the reporting period taking the total number of children reached to 83,796 children. In Sindh, the weekly data analysis of use of learning application Mera Sabaq (My Lesson), jointly supported by Sindh School Education Department and UNICEF, shows that 41,000 User actions were performed on the Application, educational video lessons were watched 57,000 times, E-books were consulted 16,000 times and quizzes attempted by 25,000 students.

Through the joint initiative of Microsoft, the School Education and Literacy Department (SELD) and UNICEF, the training of 234 (40 female) subject specialists and IT Teachers from all 29 Districts of Sindh was initiated. A total of 522 teachers will be trained on establishing digital classrooms for their respective schools to conduct online classes.

In Balochistan, six new videos were shared with Parent Teacher School Management Committees (PTSMCs) and teachers for primary level classes (KG-5th) through WhatsApp to support the continuity of learning. The "My Home My School" campaign now has 16,647 home centres providing continuity of learning to 52,799 (boys; 31,522, girls; 21,277) across Balochistan.

In total, 28,369 Parent Teacher Associations (PTAs) have been reached with 121 additional PTAs reached during the reporting period, with messages encouraging learning activities. In addition, 56,644 School Management Committees (SMC) members and teachers were reached with COVID-19 prevention information via SMS and other social media platforms during the reporting period, taking the total to 1.5 million people.

Partnerships: Ministry of Federal Education, Provincial Education Departments, Indus Resource Center, ILM Association, Microsoft, Viamo, SABAQ Foundation.

Supply and Procurement Services

UNICEF is supporting procurement and delivery of PPEs funded by an ADB grant of \$0.5 million on behalf of Ministry of Health. Approximately 99% of the procured PPEs have been delivered and are being distributed to 7 health facilities in Islamabad. The PPEs includes: N95 Masks (6,000); Gloves (100,000); Surgical masks (50,000); Surgical Gowns (4,000); Coveralls (4,000); Boot Covers (4,920); Surgical Caps (500,000); Goggles (1,000); and Face Shields (5,000).

A total of US\$ 6.06 million worth of supplies and services have been committed from UNICEF's own resources in response to COVID-19 outbreak including PPEs (gloves, surgical cap, boot covers), sanitizers, IEC and RCCE

materials, media engagement related services, WASH sanitation products, rehabilitation of Health Facilities, COVID-19 call centre and consultancy services. PPE Shipment of 5,000 face shield, 1,000 googles, 4,000 coveralls and 6,000 N95 delivered on 22nd June are awaiting customs clearance.

The Ministry of Health approved three cost estimates with a total value of approximately \$5.5 million, for procurement of PPEs and testing kits funded from the additional World Bank funding of \$7 million. The supplies are expected to arrive in Pakistan in July/August 2020.

On 29 June 2020, the Federal EPI transferred \$37 million to UNICEF Pakistan for procurement of new vaccines (PCV, Rota, Penta) as well as traditional vaccines for routine immunisation (to include BCG, bOPV and measles vaccines) under the Gavi co-financing obligations for the fiscal year 2019/2020. The vaccines and devices will be delivered in staggered shipment before the end of 2020.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

A new Communication strategy was developed to re-boost COVID-19 communication efforts with a focus on increasing risk perception and refocusing efforts around four preventive behaviours (physical distancing, mask wearing, handwashing with soap, staying home in case of symptoms).

UNICEF produced content on how to protect themselves from the virus (in Urdu and English), how to avoid infecting others and how to protect children and adolescents continues to be posted on UNICEF Pakistan's social media platforms, generating more than 325,000 impressions since the beginning of the COVID-19 emergency.

UNICEF ROSA report 'Lives upended' on the impact of the COVID-19 crisis on children's future in South Asia was launched in Pakistan, resulting in coverage from more than 40 Pakistani media outlets in English and Urdu, including key newspapers. The press statement was adapted to Pakistan with the addition of country-specific data and published in English and Urdu. Social media content in support of the launch, including a video message from the Executive Director with Urdu subtitles reached more than 4 million people on Facebook alone.

Celebrities outreach continue with the broadcasting of an Instagram Live session with a popular actress on COVID-10 preventive behaviours and parenting tips which reached more than 2 million people.

Three video interviews of three women champions (the Ex Captain of Pakistan Women's National Basketball Team, an Olympian Swimmer and a member of Pakistan Women's National Football Team discussing MHM ('Periods in pandemic') reached 10 million people on Facebook.

The three videos produced on COVID-19 symptoms, preventive behaviours and physical distancing (three formats - 20, 50 and 90 seconds and four languages: Urdu; Pashto; Sindhi and Balochi continued to be broadcasted on 14 private television channels as part of a partnership with Unilever, and on three public TV channels. Guidelines for journalists reporting on COVID-19 are now available in five languages (English, Urdu, Pashtu, Sindhi, Baloch).

LINKS

Press statement on 'Lives Upended' adapted for Pakistan

In English: www.unicef.org/pakistan/press-releases/urgent-action-needed-safeguard-futures-600-million-south-asian-children-threatened

In Urdu: www.unicef.org/pakistan/ur/press_release

Video message of the Executive Director with Urdu subtitles:

www.facebook.com/watch/?v=1138140039889880

Instagram Live with actress Sarwat Gilani:

www.facebook.com/watch/?v=918491948617416

Three videos with women athletes on MHM ('Periods in Pandemic'):

www.facebook.com/watch/?v=734686290406848

www.facebook.com/watch/?v=258458132265320

[=www.facebook.com/169948489692063/posts/3196291733724375/?d=n](https://www.facebook.com/169948489692063/posts/3196291733724375/?d=n)

Funding

UNICEF requires US\$ 50.2 million to support COVID-19 humanitarian action in the country. Additional in-kind support from Unilever through United Kingdom NatCom was received to support Water, Sanitation and Hygiene programme. Urgent additional donor assistance is required to cover the significant funding gap of US\$ 39.17 million (78 per cent). UNICEF was able to mobilize US\$ 11.03 million (22 per cent) for the humanitarian response. These funds include US\$ 4.86 million existing resources/programmes re-purposed for COVID-19 from the DFID funded ASWA II, Aawaz II and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Merged Districts (KPMD) Support Programme, UNICEF's Global Thematic Humanitarian Funds and Regular Resources.

In-kind contribution received from Unilever (includes sanitation, hygiene and disinfection material) along with airtime to reach people through mass media. Partnership with Zong4G, on communicating preventive behaviour messages on their social media pages have contributed and helped achieve positive results for behavioural change.

UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude to the Government of Japan and United Kingdom, CERF Secretariat, Asian Development Bank, World Bank, Global Partnership for Education, Unilever, Solidarity Fund, Zong along with all its public and private donors for their contributions. UNICEF also recognizes the repurposing of polio programme assets with funding from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Rotary Foundation, CIDA and CDC towards the COVID-19 response.

Sector	Requirements	Funds available		Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received	Existing resources reprogrammed for response	\$	%
Risk Communication and Community Engagement (C4D)	9 500 000	1 733 414	178 222	7 588 364	80%
Infection Prevention and Control (WASH)	17 100 000	2 090 841	1 563 506	13 445 653	79%
Psychosocial Support and Child Protection	4 825 000	438 000	1 140 543	3 246 457	67%
Building Resilient Health System	7 790 000	1 205 000	1 354 504	5 230 496	67%
Continuity of Education and Learning	3 350 000	471 000	568 783	2 310 217	69%
Nutrition	5 625 000	181 000	50 000	5 394 000	96%
Coordination, technical support and operational costs	2 010 000	50 000	0	1 960 000	98%
Total	\$50 200 000	\$6 169 254	\$4 855 559	\$39 175 187	78%

Next SitRep: 15th July 2020

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Summary of Results

Sector	UNICEF and Operational partners			Task Force /Sector		
	Target	Results	Change since last report ▲▼	Target	Results	Change since last report ▲▼
Risk Communication and Community Engagement (C4D)						
Number of people reached through social media*	100,000,000	81,213,407	81,213,407 ▲			
Number of people engaged through social media**	10,000,000	5,211,401	5,211,401 ▲			
Number of at-risk populations reached through community engagement	201,066,962	18,494,404	94,083 ▲	201,066,962	34,330,970	119,083 ▲
Number of members of religious leaders engaged in promoting key messages	230,000	118,710	21,107 ▲	300,000	161,246	21,107 ▲
Number of media practitioners oriented on reporting on COVID-19	20,000	16,869	2,639 ▲	30,000	17,395	2,639 ▲
Number of calls received from helpline	16,000,000	5,431,547	817,622 ▲	16,000,000	5,433,908	817,622 ▲
Number of calls from helpline responded to	11,000,000	2,709,537	494,274 ▲	11,000,000	2,711,204	494,274 ▲
Infection Prevention and Control (WASH)						
Number of health facilities provided with essential WASH services.	900	416	156 ▲	1,500	611	156 ▲
Number of people at high risk of COVID-19 supported with hygiene promotion activities and facilities	10,000,000	6,200,000	300,000 ▲	25,000,000	11,300,000	490,000 ▲
Number of community sites with handwashing facilities in the affected areas	1,800	570	23 ▲	3,000	1032	23 ▲
# of schools in targeted high-risk areas supported with IPC measures and improved water and sanitation	700	0	0	2,500	50	8 ▲
Psychosocial Support and Child Protection ****						
Number of affected people, including children, who received psycho-social support	40,000	33,620	7,573 ▲	60,000	35,665	7,573 ▲
Number of social and care workers trained on psychosocial support and stigma reduction	2,400	2,037	216 ▲	4,000	2135	216 ▲
Number of people reached with stigma prevention messages	30,000,000	27,445,394	7,373,246 ▲	40,000,000	27,445,394	7,373,246 ▲
Continuity of Education and Learning						
Number of SMCs/PTMCs members, teachers and other education personnel reached with prevention information via SMS, robocall and social media	3,000,000	1,508,346	56,644 ▲	5,000,000	1,620,290	56,644 ▲
Number of parents reached with messages encouraging learning activities through SMS	5,000,000	28,369	121 ▲	8,000,000	104,842	159 ▲
Number of children benefiting from alternate learning opportunities	7,500,000	83,796	3,566 ▲	10,000,000	8,810,874	3,842 ▲
Number of SMCs trained on safe reopening of schools	8,500	0	0	12,000	0	0
Number of teachers trained on psychosocial support and safe reopening of schools	100,000	570	0	130,000	570	0
Building Resilient Health Systems						
Number of people benefitting from continuity of primary health care services at UNICEF supported health facilities	3,200,000	1,025,061	57,251 ▲			
Number of children < 1 vaccinated against Measles	170,000	25,202	637 ▲			
Number of frontline health workers reached with basic PPEs (masks, gloves and hand sanitizers)	100,000	43,474	6,535 ▲			

Number of frontline workers trained on infection prevention and control	50,000	43,381	9,102 ▲			
Number of frontline health workers and community volunteers oriented on COVID-19 and referral of suspected cases	70,000	51,849	9,010 ▲			
Nutrition						
Number of sites which are safe for service providers and patients.	3,000	2,820	8 ▼	3,500	3,200	32 ▲
Number of mothers and care givers at high risk of infection supported with IYCF and hygiene promotion.	380,800	287,886	86,178 ▲	403,461	465,297	86,178 ▲
Number of children treated for SAM without complication in a safe environment at health facility	70,000	37,274	10,058 ▲	78,400	60,052	13,942 ▲

* The methodology of collecting the results is being reviewed to minimise double counting and the results are now the total number of impressions from the best performing social media platform over a 2-week period. The sector target and results are currently being reviewed using the new methodology.

** As above the methodology of collecting results is being reviewed to minimise double counting and the results are now the total number of likes, shares and retweets from the best performing social media platform over a 2-week period. The sector target and results are currently being reviewed using the new methodology.