

Philippines

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report #40 **16 June 2020**

Data reported by the Department of Health on 16 June 2020



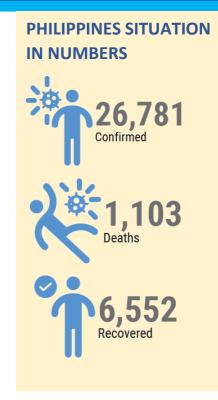
Situation Summary

- Out of the total 26,781 confirmed cases reported in the Philippines until today, 56% are male, with the most affected age group 30-39 years (23.0%) followed by 20-29 years (20.4%)
- 51.8% of cases reported from National Capital Region (NCR), followed by Central Visayas (16.3%), CALABARZON (7.5%), and Central Luzon (2.8%). Largest increase in new cases from Central Visayas
- Out of the 1,103 confirmed deaths, 63% are male, with the most affected age group over 70 years (35.8%) followed by 60-69 years (30.1%)
- 71.5% of deaths reported from NCR, followed by CALABARZON (11.5%), Central Visayas (6.4%) and Central Luzon (2.8%). Largest increase in new deaths from Central Visayas
- Due to increase in newly reported cases Cebu City put under Enhanced Community Quarantine, with General Community Quarantine in Metro Manila extended until 30 June
- Many new cases reported among repatriated Overseas Filipino Workers (OFW) and Locally Stranded Individuals (LSI) due to poor adherence of proper prevention measures during mandatory quarantine period
- Department of Health (DOH) emphasizing that the increase in cases is due to clearing of delayed reports combined with real-time reporting of cases through recently implemented COVID KAYA mobile application, providing a more realistic overview of the actual situation in-country.
- According to DOH among all active, confirmed cases, 97.5% are mild
- DOH strongly emphasizing the importance of adherence to minimum precautionary measures, as one of the recurrent sources of infection among new cases the country
- Currently 44 laboratories using RT-PCR accredited for COVID-19 testing, with latest additions: Green City Medical Centre and Bataan General Medical Center in Region III and Northern Mindanao TB Regional Centre in Region X, as well as 15 laboratories using GeneXpert with latest additions: Regional I Medical Centre in Region I and Oriental Mindoro Provincial Hospital in Region IV-B
- 100% of health facilities daily reporting to DOH's DataCollectApp showing below 34.9% occupancy rate of ward, ICU and isolation beds for COVID-19 patients nationally, while 15 health facilities in Cebu city report occupancy rate of 100% of ICU, 90.7% of isolation, and 88.9% of ward beds.

Upcoming Events and Priorities

In line with recommendations made by the Inter-Agency Task Force for Emerging Infectious Diseases (IATF-EID) Cebu City is put under Enhanced Community Quarantine, with Talisay City in Cebu province under Modified Enhanced Community Quarantine. General Community Quarantine was extended until 30 June in mostly urban areas in NCR, Region II (Cagayan, Isabela, Nueva Vizcaya, Quirino, Santiago City), Region III (Aurora, Bataan, Bulacan, Tarlac, Olongapo City), Region IV-A and IV-B (Cavite, Laguna, Batangas, Rizal, Quezon, and Occidental Mindoro), Region VI (Negros Oriental), Region VII), Bohol, Cebu, Siquijor, Mandaue City, Lapu-Lapu City), Region IX (Zamboanga City) and Region XI (Davao City). The rest of the country remains under Modified General Community Quarantine.

In preparation of the rainy season, the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) issued guidance on *COVID-19 Preparedness Measures for the Rainy Season*, focusing on the use of epidemiological data for informed decision making. Local Government Units (LGUs) are instructed to ensure availability of evacuation centers beyond the ones currently used as quarantine facilities.



National Transmission Assessment

Stage 2-Localized Community Transmission In spite of a steady increase in cases and clear evidence of transmission of cases by individuals who were cleared to travel back to their home provinces, the Philippines remains in Stage 2. Enhanced surveillance thanks to processing of backlog data, real-time reporting through the mobile application COVID KAYA, expansion of the laboratory network for COVID-19 testing are all contributing factors to the increased reporting, allowing for a more realistic picture of the actual number of cases in the country. The government is responding by extending quarantine measures in densely populated areas with a higher concentration of confirmed cases. Bottlenecks are being addressed, particularly in the enforcement of quarantine among repatriated Overseas Filipino Workers (OFW) before allowing them to return to their home provinces.

Epidemiology

As of 16 June, a total of 26,781 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 1,103 deaths have been reported in the Philippines. The proportion of deaths among COVID-19 confirmed cases has decreased to 4.1%.

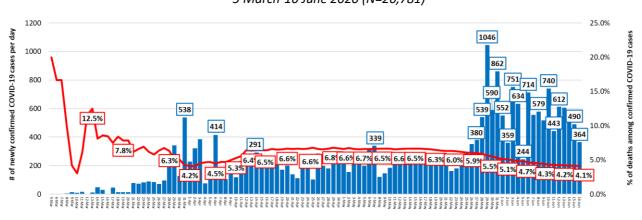


Figure 1. Daily reported confirmed COVID-19 cases and % of deaths in the Philippines
5 March-16 June 2020 (N=26,781)

Epidemiological Update COVID-19	Tests 61,309 Tests past 7 days (-21%)	Cases 3,946 New cases past 7 days (+3%)	Deaths 87 Deaths past 7 days (+71%)	ICU 33.4% ICU Utilization Rate past 7 days (-2.3%)
Data reported on 15 June 2020 compared with data reported on 8 June 2020 (% difference compared to previous 7 days)	467,564 Cumulative Unique Individuals Tested 7.0% (+2.0%) Positivity rate	26,420 Cumulative Cases	1,098 Cumulative Deaths	1,280 ICU beds for COVID- 19 patients
Health Service Provision COVID-19	9,253 Health care workers trained on IPC	Healthcare worker cases reported past 7 days	1,810 Hospitals admitting COVID-19 patients	12,389 Non-ICU Hospital beds in hospitals
65712 13	7,949 Community workers trained on IPC	(+2%)		54,223 Non-ICU Hospital beds in TTMF

Among the 26,781 confirmed cases, 56% are male, with most affected age groups 30-39 years (23.0%) followed by 20-29 years (20.4%).

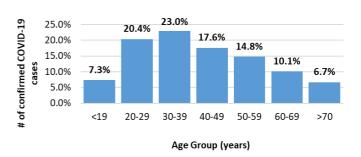
Gender distribution of confirmed COVID-19 cases in the Philippines in %

18 January-16 June 2020 (N=26,781)

Female 44% Male 56%

Age distribution of confirmed COVID-19 cases in the Philippines in %

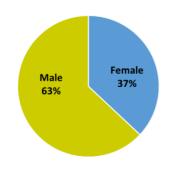
18 January-16 June 2020 (N=26,781)



Out of total 1,103 confirmed deaths, 63% are male, with most affected age group over 70 years of age (35.8%) followed by 60-69 years (30.1%).

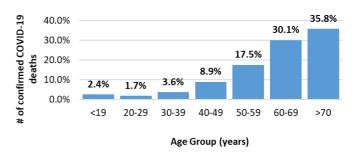
Gender distribution of confirmed COVID-19 deaths in the Philippines in %

18 January-16 June 2020 (N=1,103)



Age distribution of confirmed COVID-19 deaths in the Philippines in %

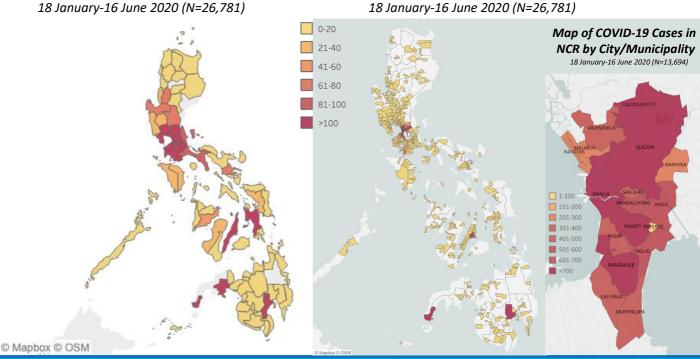
18 January-16 June 2020 (N=1,103)



Map of confirmed COVID-19 cases by province

18 January-16 June 2020 (N=26,781)

Map of confirmed COVID-19 cases by city/municipality



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Strategic Approach

Surveillance

Continued rise in COVID-19 cases is sourced back to repatriated OFW and returning displaced workers from areas with a high concentration with COVID-19 cases such as Cebu and Metro Manila to their home provinces, including small villages in rural areas. DOH is in the process of establishing special surveillance of OFW in quarantine centres to allow for close monitoring. At the same time, more control mechanisms to address these emerging matters are urgently needed to enforce adherence to quarantine, travel clearance, and other preventative measures,

An increase in the number of confirmed cases among government workers is also reported, including Department of Justice, Department of Social Welfare and Development, and Philippine National Police.

Epidemiological Surveillance Units at municipal, city and provincial level are able to rapidly detect the newly confirmed cases, with LGUs implementing necessary interventions, including lockdown of specific geographical areas, immediate isolation of cases, and contact tracing.

Laboratory strengthening

There are currently 44 laboratories certified to conduct COVID-19 testing by DOH using RT-PCR technology, with latest additions: Green City Medical Centre and Bataan General Medical Center in Region III and Northern Mindanao TB Regional Centre in Region X, as well as 15 laboratories using GeneXpert with latest additions: Regional I Medical Centre in Region I, and Oriental Mindoro Provincial Hospital in Region IV-B.

WHO is supporting DOH and the Research Institute for Tropical Medicine (RITM) with ongoing assessments of an additional 125 public and private laboratories.

DOH updated its interim guidelines on expanded risk-based testing of COVID-19 cases in line with the increased RT-PCR testing capacity: Department Memorandum No. 2020-0285 May 29, 2020 *Updated Interim Guidelines on Expanded Testing for COVID-19*. New subgroups considered at-risk and eligible for testing now cover suspect cases, individuals with travel history and exposure (whether symptomatic or asymptomatic), and healthcare workers with possible exposure (whether symptomatic).

Infection Prevention Control (IPC)

WHO published new guidelines with *Considerations for community hand hygiene practices in low-resource situations*, with alternative hand hygiene strategies in the absence of clean running water, soap or alcohol-based hand rub.

UNICEF is continuing with IPC trainings in home and community settings: 5,114 people were trained online and 2,835 people face-to-face.

Online IPC trainings with a focus on Healthcare Waste Management for firefighters, sanitary and engineering/maintenance staff, and other personnel involved in disinfection activities for COVID-19 are conducted every Wednesday in June. Registration is open at this *link*.

UNICEF also distributed 287 disinfection kits to 46 health facilities in BARMM. In partnership with the Philippine Red Cross, UNICEF reached over 3,600 people through hygiene promotion activities in NCR.



Best Practices / Lessons Learned

DOH issued interim guidelines on the Implementation of Polio Epidemic Response for Type 1 cVDPV in Mindanao Regions, preparing for the resumption of pending immunization campaigns. Please see for more details the joint WHO-UNICEF Situation Report #22 on the Polio Outbreak.

Quarantine restrictions due to COVID-19 negatively affected ongoing surveillance for the detection of polio cases, vaccine availability due to interruption of supply chains, and immunization rates, for fear of infection at health facilities.





WHO, UNICEF, and UNFPA are offering a second series of daily webinars to refresh knowledge and build capacity on clinical management of COVID-19.

Over 400 physicians, medical interns, general practitioners, medical clerks, nurses, and paramedical attended the first session held yesterday on WHO clinical guidance. The session can be viewed here: https://youtu.be/VsnvDVuZdyU

> Over 300 participants attended today's session on Clinical experiences at a national hospital. The session can be viewed here: https://youtu.be/odykpRW8IDo.

For registration of remaining sessions please visit: https://bit.ly/WHOPHLCOVID19

- 17 June: Issues in discharge criteria, patient pathways
- 18 June: Clinical experiences in a private hospital
- 19 June: Issues in pregnancy and care of children

Amongst reports of suicides among repatriated OFW, urgent action is needed to provide adequate psychosocial support for this particular group. IOM and the Philippines Red Cross (PRC) are jointly conducting psychological first aid trainings for 50 staff from the Overseas Workers Welfare Administration (OWWA) to support repatriated OFW.



The National Center for Mental Health launched its NCMH Crisis Hotline toll free. Relevant hotline numbers are:

- 1555 COVID Hotline
- 1553 NCMH Crisis Hotline
- 1550 Substance Abuse Helpline

PRC is setting up its nationwide helpline with support from UNICEF. As of 15 June, 3,692 helpline callers were provided with lifesaving information on mental health and case management concerns, among others (2531 Male and 1161 Female callers).

UNICEF reached about 45 million people with COVID-19 key messages via its Facebook page plus 1.1 million viewers via GMA News TV. A video about how a child copes under the enhanced community quarantine in Metro Manila (Bgy. G.T. De Leon in Valenzuela City) was viewed over 8,000 times.

UNICEF Philippines Goodwill Ambassadors, as well as UNICEF child protection and health & nutrition specialists continue to amplify COVID-19 messages through social media, media interviews addressing the implications of COVID-19 on child rights and protection.



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COVID-19

Basic Training or

16 June 2020 5 UNICEF distributed 9,000 posters on proper use of PPE to all LGUs in NCR, as well as 5,750 comic flyers on parenting to most vulnerable families in NCR. 8,250 caregivers were reached with key messages on COVID-19 through distribution of hand fans. In BARMM, 32,000 hand fans were distributed to 19 health facilities and 137,450 were inserted in food packs distributed to vulnerable communities.

Over 1,200 religious leaders, local leaders, teachers, youths, and parents were reached with key messages during 119 sessions conducted by Community Health Workers in Basilan, Sulu, Lanao del Sur and Maguindanao.

DOH and UNICEF, with support from the Government of Japan and USAID, and in partnership with Breakthrough Project and WHO, has been conducting webinars on Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) for up to 440 community health workers, frontline workers, health promotion officers, and other. Registration is possible through this *link*.





UNICEF also distributed 6,000 copies of the RCCE guide to community health workers and other frontline workers in NCR, Region 7, and 11.

PRC-UNICEF-DSWD continue to run webinars for social workers & community service providers on Child Protection:

- Parenting in the context of COVID pandemic, jointly facilitated by PRC, Ateneo and UNICEF, on 9, 11, 16, and 18 June. As of 15 June, reached 872 persons
- *Gender-based violence (GBV)* organized by UNICEF, PRC, and DSWD reached 2,293 persons (Female: 1648, Male: 406, Undisclosed 239)
- Violence Against Children (VAC) and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) organized by UNICEF, PRC, and DSWD reached 1,772 persons.



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RCCE - COVID-19 OPERATIONAL PRESENCE

As of 08 Jun 2020

The World Health Organization announced that the global COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic. On 30 April, the government's Inter-Agency Task Force for Management of Emerging Infectious Diseases released the "Omnibus Guidelines on the Enhanced Community Quarantine (ECQ) and General Community Quarantine (ECQ) and General Community Quarantine measures in Metro Manila and other areas were downgraded to general community quarantine, this allow more movement and reopening of businesses. This dashboard shows the **Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)** COVID-19 related humanitarian activities in the Philippines. Clink on the charts (bar, pie and tree map) to filter the rest of the chart sections.



Jointly with the Ministry of Health (MoH) of the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region for Muslim Mindanao (BARMM), the International Committee of the Red-Cross (ICRC) has completed the training of 23 medical technicians, midwives and nurses from Cotabato City (MoH) through a 5 weeks training that led to their certification in providing basic psychological support and self-care. The "Helping the Helpers" ICRC program is designed to promote resilience in the community and in the health infrastructures currently involved in the COVID-19 response.



The UP Center for Integrative and Development Studies, in partnership with the BARMM MoH and ICRC are organising a webinar on *COVID-19 and Islamic Burials: Safeguarding the Dignity of the Dead*. On 17 June 2020. Registration is available here: bit.ly/2MIYAZC



ICRC training medical technicians, midwives and nurses from Cotabato City as part of its "Helping the Helpers program

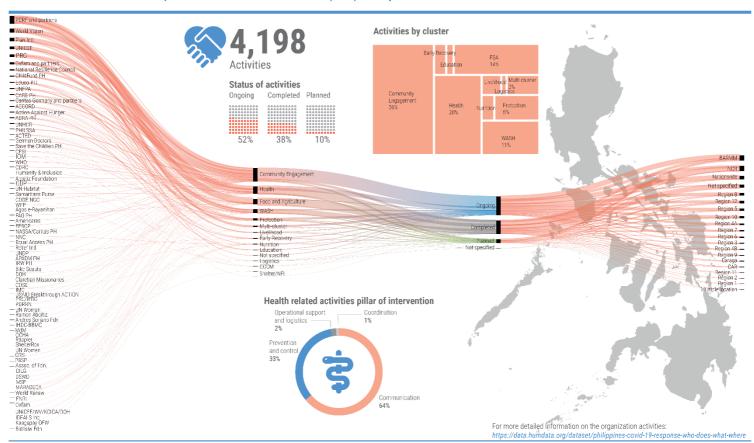


The NGO FundLife received a USD 20,000 (PHP 1 Million) donation, from the Bank of the Philippine Islands (BPI) Foundation, for to support to 3,000 families who are still experiencing food insecurity and have been without income or adequate food support as a direct result of the prolonged quarantine.

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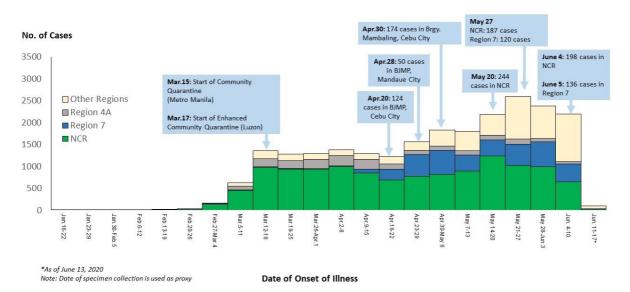
COVID-19 Response Who-What-Where (3W) Snapshot

As of 08 June 2020



Non-Pharmaceutical Interventions (NPI)

Figure: Timeline of NPIs with EPI curve combined with NPI implementation dates
16 January-13 June 2020 (N = 25,392)



	Monitoring status					
NPI	Date first implemented	Date last modified	Implementation		Lifted for	1 : £4 - al £
			Geographical	Recommended /Required	Lifted for some areas	Lifted for all areas
Wearing Face Masks, Hand Hygiene, Respiratory Etiquette	13 March	-	National	Required	No	No
School Closure	13March	None	National	Required	No	No
Workplace Closure	13 March	1 June	National	Required	15 May	No
Mass Gatherings	13 March	None	National	Required	No	No
Stay at Home	13 March	1 June	National	Required	15 May	No
Restrictions on Internal Movement (within country)	13 March	1 June	National	Required	1 June	No
Restrictions on International Travel	13 March	1 June	National	Required	1 June	No
Others; specify in narrative	None	None	-	-	-	-

Important links:

https://covid19.healthypilipinas.ph/

https://www.doh.gov.ph/covid19tracker

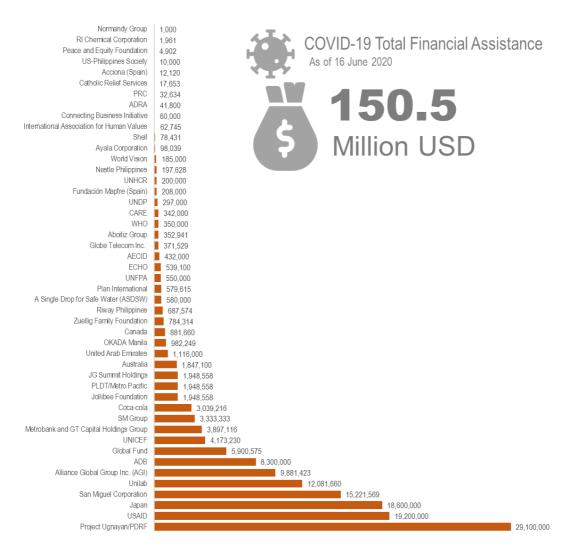
http://www.covid19.gov.ph/

https://www.lguvscovid.ph/

Annex: Resource mobilization

Grant

Overall donations received to date (data compiled by OCHA):



Please see for details of all items distributed so far by DOH: https://bit.ly/DOHCommDistribution

As of 12 June, WHO received US\$ 679 million and an additional US\$ 264.5 million in pledges to its global appeal. This includes €114 million from the European Union to support 80 priority countries with weakened health care systems and capacity including the Philippines.

The French government through its Development Agency AFD donated €2 million to fight COVID-19 in Southeast Asia, including laboratory strengthening support for RITM.



1.1B (100M for health)

World Bank

1.5B

Asian Development Bank

Logistics, procurement, and supply management

Who	What	Delivered	Expected
ADB	Laboratory facility for 45,000 tests	1	
Americares	N95 masks	57,020	50,000
	Surgical masks	4,000	50,000
	Face shields	60	
	Thermal scanners	3	
	Disinfectant alcohol (1 gallon)	6	
	Oxygen tanks with accessories	3	
ARE	PPE (full set)	2,029	
	Thermal scanners	23	
	Hygiene kits	9,364	
	Water station facilities	5	
hinese	COVID-19 test kits	100,000	
overnment	PPE (full set minus goggles)	10,000	
	N95 masks	10,000	
	Surgical masks	100,000	
\HV	N95/KN95 Masks	34,922	
MC	PPE (full set)	200	
	Examination gloves	767,184	
	Surgical masks	666,200	
	N95 masks	150,445	
	Surgical gowns	5,115	
	Goggles	470	
	Electric fans	20	
	HTH Chlorine (Kg)	225	
	Stethoscope	2	
	Sphygmomanometer	2	
	Digital thermometer	6	
	Sprayer	2	
	Sanitizer (Lt)	225	
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	Body bags	50	
	Hospital Beds	2	
	Cot beds	10	
	Breast milk container, 180ml	160	
	Electric fan	20	_
	Scrub suits	90	
	Folding table, 72in x 30 in	2	
	Rubber apron	40	
	Stretcher	2	
	Metal bench, 3 seater	6	
	Tent, 6mx 10m, x 2m	1	
	Tent, 11ft x 11 ft x 7ft	2	
	Canopy tents, 3m x 3m	3	
DM	Surgical mask	12,000	
	Gloves	2,500	
	Face shields	200	
	Multipurpose tents	3	
apan government	PPE	12,000	
RC	Medical tents for isolation and treatment	30	
	Face masks	36,000	
	PPE (full set)	2,000	
	Medical supplies, masks, alcohol, food	6 Manila hospitals	
Samaritan's Purse	Medical tents for isolation and treatment	3	
	Mattresses	200	
	KN95 mask	1,300	
	Face Shield	1, 300	
	Gown	1, 300	
	Gloves	54,000	
	Surgical Mask	3,600	
	Hygiene kits	810	
		520	:

Who	What	Delivered	Expected
UNFPA	Face masks	110,000	
	Handheld thermometers	1,130	
	PPE (full set)	386,355	
	Medical Triage Tents and equipment sets	4	2
	Hygiene kits for women	750	350
	Clean delivery packs		500
	Women Friendly Space Tents	1	2
	Women and Child Protection Unit equipment	1	
UNICEF	Tents for triage and isolation purposes 42 m ²	56	
	Coveralls	20,860	51,520
	Face shields	33,000	
	N95 masks	35,680	
	Surgical masks	38,750	370,450
	Gloves, heavy-duty, rubber/nitrile		1,000
	Goggles, protective, indirect-side-venti		500
	Apron, protection, plastic, reusable		500
	Boots, rubber/PVC, reusable, pair		500
	Sprayer, compression type, 7.4 litres		160
		150	
IIC government	Sanitation and cleaning kit	150	350
US government	Cots	1,300	
	Disposable shoe cover	14,000	
	Disposable head cap	14,000	
	Disposable surgical gown	12,600	
	KN95 mask	9800	
	Face shield	2800	
	Goggles	2800	
	Nitrile gloves	119,000	
	Pulse oximeter	210	
	Infrared thermometer	210	
US Defense Threat	Medical Mask		23,920
Reduction Agency	N95 Mask		15,140
(DTRA)	Gloves (pair)		21,220
	Gown		12,000
	Face Shield		9,370
	Shoe Cover		1,640
	Alcohol (500ml Bottle)		5,590
WFP	Mobile Storage Unit	3	3,330
VVIF	50 kVA generator	2	
	Shower/toilet unit	1	
WHO (with USAID	Laboratory supplies E-gene EAV kits	335	
		99	
funding)	RdRP-gene kits		7
	N gene/E gene/RdRp gene vials	12	7
	Sanger sequencing reagents vials	3	
	Universal Transport Media viral kit	14,350	40.000
	Flexible Mini Tip	2,000	10,000
	Extraction kits QIAgen QIamp RNA Kit	77	18
	SuperScript III Platinum One-step qRT-PCR	109	
WHO (with DFAT funding)	Goggles	1,200	
	Gloves	31,000	
	N95 masks	900	
	Surgical masks	100,000	
	Surgical gowns	817	
	Hand sanitizer	240	
	Face shields	640	
	Bio bags	400	
World Vision	Mobile Storage Unit 10 x 32m	4	
	Tents (child-friendly space) 7 x 6m	17	
	PPE (full set)	458	
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