



Situation Summary

- **Out of the total 31,825 confirmed cases reported in the Philippines until today, 56% are male, with the most affected age group 30-39 years (23.1%) followed by 20-29 years (21.2%)**
- 50.4% of cases reported from National Capital Region (NCR), followed by Central Visayas (19.4%), CALABARZON (7.4%), and Central Luzon (2.6%). Largest increase in new cases from Central Visayas
- **Out of the 1,186 confirmed deaths, 63% are male, with the most affected age group over 70 years (35.0%) followed by 60-69 years (30.2%)**
- 69.0% of deaths reported from NCR, followed by CALABARZON (11.2%), Central Visayas (9.3%) and Central Luzon (3.0%). Largest increase in new deaths from Central Visayas
- **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 the need for increased control of proper implementation of guidelines at LGU level
- **DOH strongly emphasizing the importance of adherence to minimum precautionary measures, as one of the recurrent sources of infection among new cases the country**
- According to DOH among all active, confirmed cases, 96.8% are mild
- **Currently 47 laboratories using RT-PCR accredited for COVID-19 testing, as well as 17 laboratories using GeneXpert**
- 96.1% of health facilities daily reporting to DOH's DataCollectApp showing below 35.9% occupancy rate of ward, ICU and isolation beds for COVID-19 patients nationally, while 16 health facilities in Cebu city report occupancy rate of 77.7% of dedicated COVID-19 beds.

PHILIPPINES SITUATION IN NUMBERS

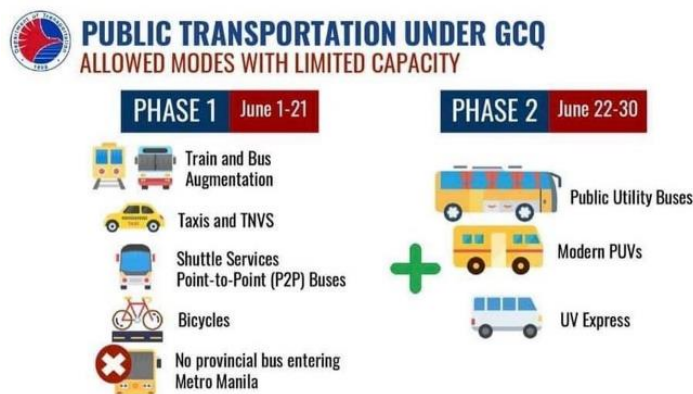


Upcoming Events and Priorities

In line with recommendations made by the Inter-Agency Task Force for Emerging Infectious Diseases (IATF-EID) assessing bottlenecks in the implementation of the National Action Plan to address the resurgence of cases in Cebu and other critical areas. At the same time, the IATF-EID is looking into shortening the quarantine process for returning Overseas Filipino workers (OFWs) to five days. An additional 42,000 OFWs are expected to arrive back in the country in the next months.

Revised guidelines are now allowing mass gatherings in higher education institutions under modified general community quarantine (MGCQ) and over 300 public utility jeepneys (PUJs) will be allowed to operate on 15 routes in Metro Manila at 50 percent seating capacity, excluding the driver and conductor, to ensure physical distancing, using cashless fare payments.

International travel restrictions remain in place, allowing only entry to OFWs, Filipino citizens, their spouses and dependents, permanent residents, and foreign diplomats.



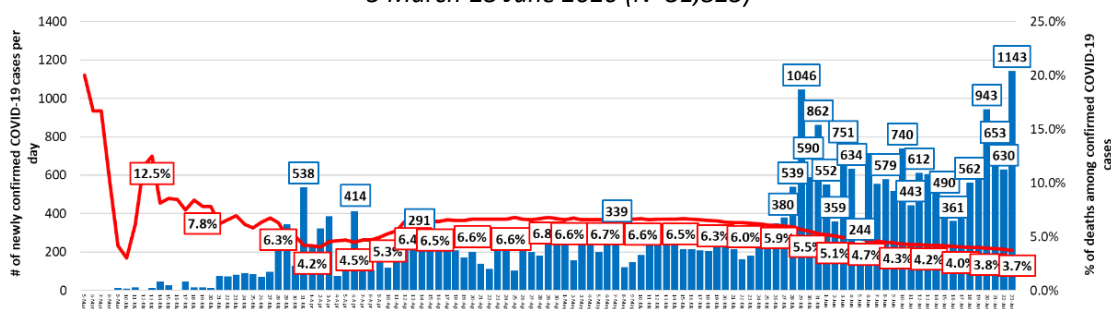
National Transmission Assessment

The Philippines remains in **Stage 2, localised community transmission**, with data indicating an increasing trend and likely higher transmission in the NCR and Central Visayas with evidence of cases exported from these two Regions to other areas with lower levels of transmission. At national level, the COVID-19 bed occupancy rate is now at 36%, with variation between Regions. Over the past three weeks, there has been a higher total number of newly reported COVID-19 cases reported daily. This is in part due to 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, allowing for a more realistic picture of the actual number of cases in the country. The government is responding through targeted quarantine measures in areas with a higher concentration of confirmed cases and expansion of contact tracing. Given the increased movement of people after the relaxation of some movement restrictions, there is a risk that the trend will continue to increase.

Epidemiology

As of 23 June, a total of 31,825 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 1,186 deaths have been reported in the Philippines. The proportion of deaths among COVID-19 confirmed cases has decreased to 3.7%.

Figure 1. Daily reported confirmed COVID-19 cases and % of deaths in the Philippines
5 March-23 June 2020 (N=31,825)



Epidemiological Update

COVID-19

Data reported on 22 June 2020 compared with data reported on 15 June 2020 (% difference compared to previous 7 days)

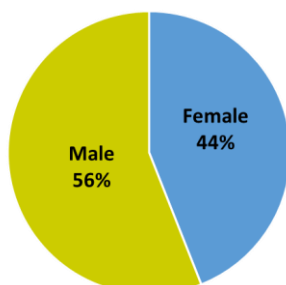
Health Service Provision

COVID-19

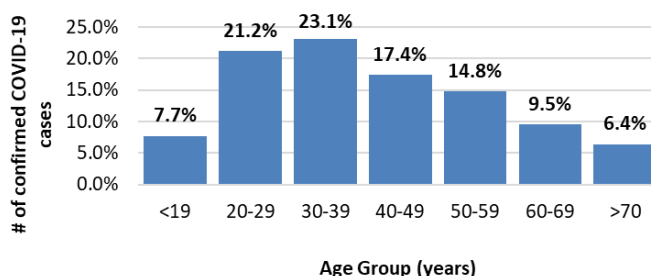
Tests	Cases	Deaths	ICU
90,347	4,267	80	35%
Tests past 7 days (+47%)	New cases past 7 days (+8%)	Deaths past 7 days (-9%)	ICU Utilization Rate past 7 days (+2%)
Cumulative Unique Individuals Tested	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths	ICU beds for COVID-19 patients
557,911	30,682	1,177	1,351
6.5% (-0.5%)			
Positivity rate			
Health care workers trained on IPC	Healthcare worker cases reported past 7 days (+98%)	Hospitals admitting COVID-19 patients	Non-ICU Hospital beds in hospitals
9,291	263	1,913	13,226
Community workers trained on IPC			Non-ICU Hospital beds in TTMF
8,186			54,223

Among the 31,825 confirmed cases, 56% are male, with most affected age groups 30-39 years (23.1%) followed by 20-29 years (21.2%).

Gender distribution of confirmed COVID-19 cases in the Philippines in %
18 January-23 June 2020 (N=31,825)

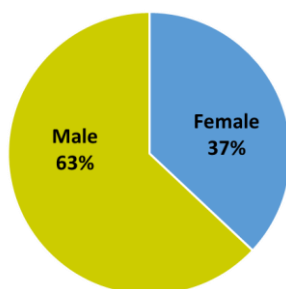


Age distribution of confirmed COVID-19 cases in the Philippines in %
18 January-23 June 2020 (N=31,825)

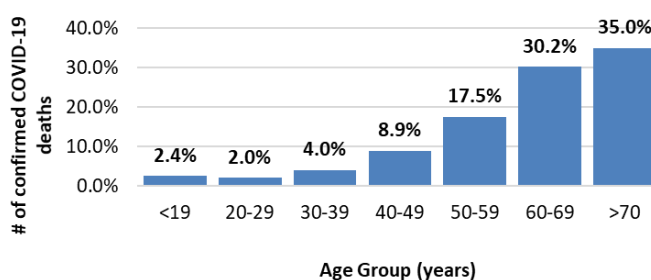


Out of total 1,186 confirmed deaths, 63% are male, with most affected age group over 70 years of age (35.0%) followed by 60-69 years (30.2%).

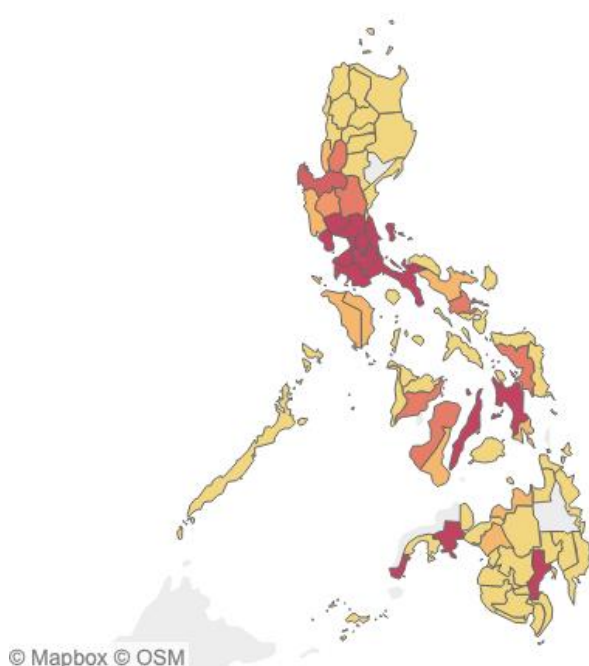
Gender distribution of confirmed COVID-19 deaths in the Philippines in %
18 January-23 June 2020 (N=1,186)



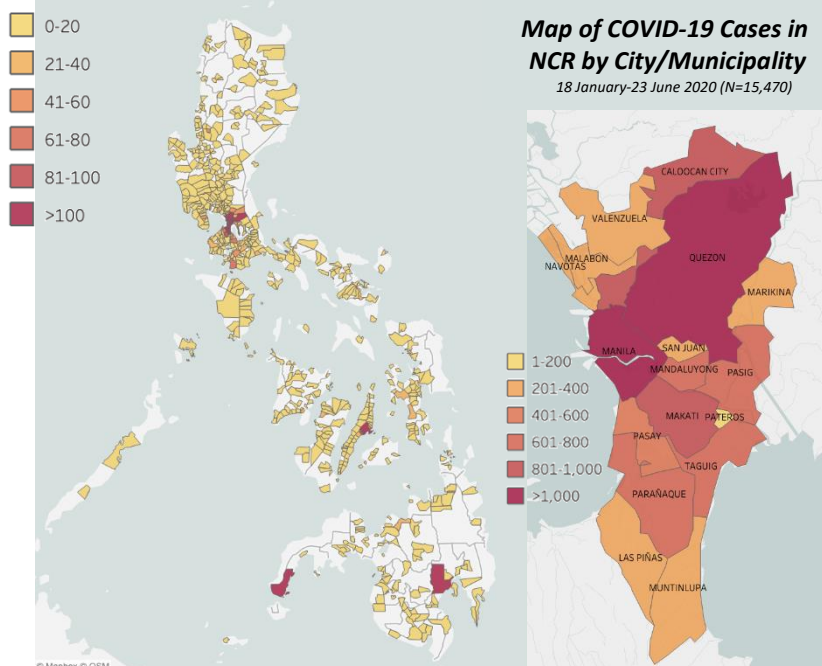
Age distribution of confirmed COVID-19 deaths in the Philippines in %
18 January-23 June 2020 (N=1,186)



Map of confirmed COVID-19 cases by province
18 January-23 June 2020 (N=31,825)



Map of confirmed COVID-19 cases by city/municipality
18 January-23 June 2020 (N=31,825)



Strategic Approach

Surveillance

Increase in the number of cases attributed in part to increase in testing capacity, real-time reporting through COVID KAYA mobile application, relaxation of quarantine, and non-compliance with minimum public health measures amongst returning OFW and LSI.

Mindanao is reporting a rise in cases in South Cotabato, Surigao del Sur, Zamboanga Peninsula, with other areas like Butuan City reporting their first confirmed case.

Visayas continues to report an increase in cases, with a significant number from Cebu City. DOH sent a team of epidemiologists to Cebu City to investigate the sources of transmission among newly reported clusters in the barangays. Over 100 police officers from Western and Eastern Visayas will be deployed to Cebu City to enforce quarantine protocols.

Government agencies continue to report new cases of personnel: 15 Metro Rail Transit workers in Manila and personnel at La Trinidad, Benguet municipal hall, prompting authorities to place a lockdown. Department of Justice in Manila is on temporary lockdown after 5 employees were confirmed positive. Over 490 police personnel have tested positive, while eight have died. Continued rise of COVID-19 cases at the Bureau of Corrections, with 141 inmates and 38 detention facility staff at the New Bilibid prison and 84 inmates and seven staff at the Women's Correctional Institute for Women testing positive as of 15 June.

Markets, health facilities, and poor urban areas continue to be the source of transmission of newly identified cases, such as in the Marikina Public Market, and several barangays in Manila, Muntinlupa, and Taguig, resulting in more stringent control measures being put in place, including "hard lockdown".

Nationally, only ten provinces the Philippines remain free of COVID-19: Quirino, Batanes, Aurora, Palawan, Masbate, Siquijor, Guimaras, Zamboanga Sibugay, Dinagat Islands and Tawi-Tawi.

DOH is reporting a shortage of contact tracers, with only 52,463 contact tracers hired by national and local governments.

Laboratory strengthening

There are currently 47 laboratories certified to conduct COVID-19 testing by DOH using RT-PCR technology, as well as 17 laboratories using GeneXpert, with an additional 144 public and private laboratories under assessment.

The US Department of Defense's Philippines-AFRIMS Virology Research Unit (PAVRU) trained four medical technologists at the Victoriano Luna Medical Center (VLMC) on biosafety, biosecurity, respiratory sample processing and storage, and COVID-19 testing techniques.

Infection prevention and control

UNICEF has now reached 8,186 individuals on IPC in home and community settings: 5,122 through online webinars and 3,064 through face-to-face training across 98 rural health units in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM). An additional 1,335 people were reached through the WASH IPC webinar on cleaning and disinfection.

The USAID-funded MTaPS reached 9,291 individuals on IPC in health facilities, including 2,649 on health care waste management, and 1,063 on supply chain management.


Trainings are continuing as well as efforts to make all relevant trainings available on the DOH e-learning platform.



65,186
Filipinos have already been repatriated¹



56,805
have been released from quarantine facilities



39,485
benefited from the *Harid Prabinsya* of the STG from 25 May to 17 Jun

¹ CNN Philippines
² From 09 Feb to 17 Jun 2020
³ Department of Labour and Employment

21,399
repatriates are land-based

43,787
repatriates are sea-based

7,000
remain in quarantine facilities in Metro Manila

2%
of the returnees tested positive for COVID-19

11,443
returned by land

16,315
returned by air

11,727
returned by sea

Best Practices / Lessons Learned

The International Committee of the Red-Cross (ICRC) jointly with the Philippine Red Cross (PRC) officially handed over to Cotabato Regional Medical Center (CRMC), 2 tents equipped with 8 beds each and fit to isolate 16 patients affected by COVID-19 in compliance with international health guidelines. The ward is equipped with water supply (10 hand washing points) and sanitation (2 "latrine and shower" blocks, 2 septic tanks) to respect the infection prevention and control standards. ICRC provided the electric installation and ventilation equipment (4 air coolers; air extractors, tents insulation and shading) to make the ward sustainable and adequate for the safety and comfort of staff and patients. Medical equipment and Personal Protective Equipment were donated to ensure the readiness of CRMC to respond to the surge of COVID-19 cases in BARMM.

WHO, UNICEF, and UNFPA conducted its second series of daily webinars to refresh knowledge and build capacity on clinical management of COVID-19 last week. Webinars were well attended by up to 400 participants each. All webinars are available online:

- WHO clinical guidance <https://youtu.be/VsnvDVuZdyU>
- Clinical experiences at a national hospital <https://youtu.be/odykpRW8lDo>.
- Issues with discharge criteria and patient pathways <https://youtu.be/gwJyh1p558>
- Clinical experiences in a private hospital (The Medical City) <https://youtu.be/jErkX4Nzt2s>
- Issues in pregnancy and the care of children <https://youtu.be/J635jBjYmwg>

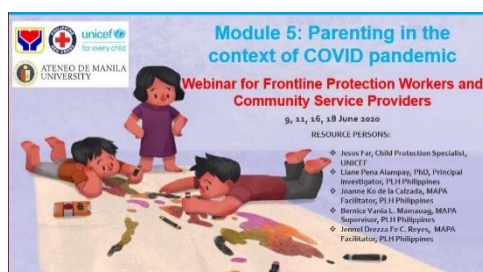
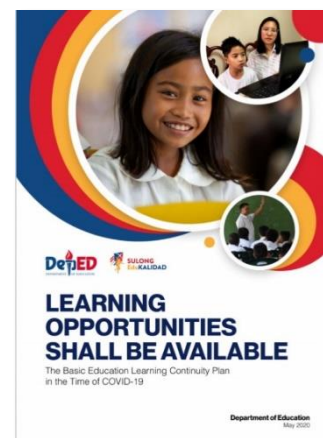


ICRC and PRC-supported isolation tents for the Cotabato Regional Medical Center (CRMC)



WHO is conducting a webinar on Antimicrobial resistance: The 'slow' health emergency lurking behind COVID-19 on 25 June next. Please visit <https://who.zoom.us/j/97805307385> password: Am\$C0vid19

The Department of Education (DepEd)'s Basic Education Learning Continuity Plan, developed with UNICEF support, was released on 20 June and is available [here](#).



UNICEF is now on its fourth and final week in implementing the webinar series for social workers & community service providers, in partnership with the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) and PRC. All five modules have been implemented, with 2,052 webinar completers for case management module; 1,772 for violence against children (VAC), and protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) module; and 5,942 for the parenting module.

UNICEF also conducted a family Training of Trainers for Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) on detecting acute malnutrition which incorporates IPC considerations for COVID-19, reaching 25 participants from Samar, North Samar and Zamboanga del Norte.



The UNICEF webinar for Risk Communication and Community Engagement for COVID-19 reached 540 CHWs, HEPOs, social mobilizers, and program officers from many regions mostly NCR, Region 3, Region 4A and CAR. The webinar schedule for July will be every Tuesday 2-4 pm.

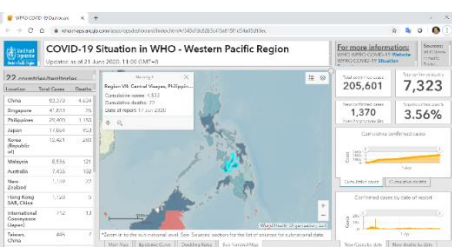
Community outreach sessions totalling 119 sessions have been conducted by Community Health Workers on COVID-19 in the five BARMM provinces; reaching 1,332 religious leaders, local leaders, teachers, youths, and parents. 36,000 IEC Fans with COVID-29 Core Messages distributed to 22 health facilities to be given to clients/patients

Translators without Borders recently carried out a rapid global assessment of language and information gaps in humanitarian organizations' communication with affected people about COVID-19, identifying information materials in local languages as a critical need. Full survey findings can be found [here](#).

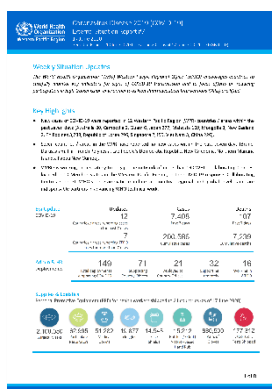


A health worker orients the community on core COVID-19 messages in North Upi, Maguindanao ↑

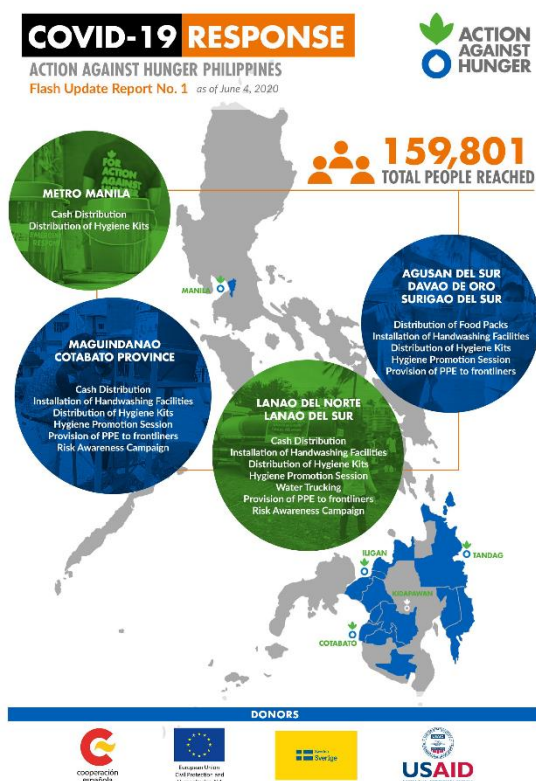
Lanao del Sur PDRMO receives the IEC fans from UNICEF included in the food packs ↓



New WHO **regional dashboard** launched this week.



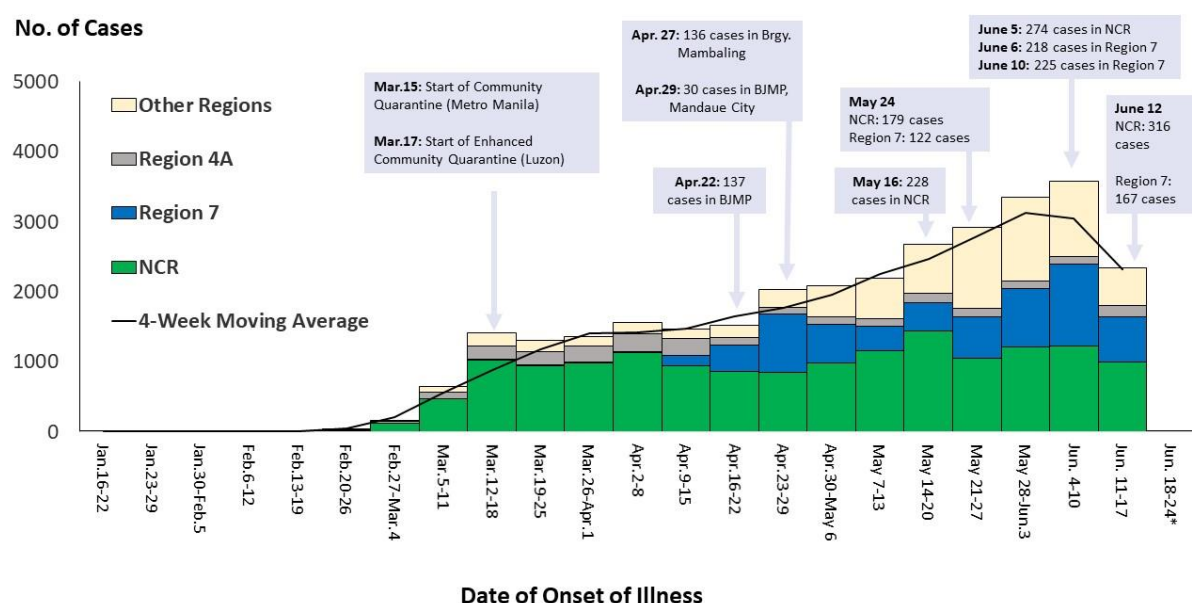
Western Pacific Region external SitRep [here](#).



Non-Pharmaceutical Interventions (NPI)

Figure: Timeline of NPIs with EPI curve combined with NPI implementation dates

16 January-22 June 2020 (N=30,682)



*Only includes until June 22.

Note: Date of specimen collection (minus 3) or date of report (minus 9) were used as proxy, if date of onset is unavailable

NPI	Monitoring status					
	Date first implemented	Date last modified	Implementation		Lifted for some areas	Lifted for all areas
Wearing Face Masks, Hand Hygiene, Respiratory Etiquette	13 March	-	National	Required	No	No
School Closure	13 March	3 June	National	Required	3 June with limitations	No
Workplace Closure	13 March	1 June	National	Required	15 May	No
Mass Gatherings	13 March	3 June	National	Required	3 June with limitations	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	-	-	-	-

IATF Resolution No. 43 dated June 3 – For areas under MGCQ:

- **School closure:** Limited face-to-face or in-person classes may be conducted in higher education institutions (HEIs) provided there is strict compliance with minimum public health standards, consultation with local government units, and compliance with guidelines set by CHED. HEI activities that involve mass gathering of students shall continue to be prohibited.
- **Mass gatherings:** Mass gatherings such as but not limited to, movie screenings, concerts, sporting events, and other entertainment activities, religious services, and work conferences shall be allowed provided that participants shall be limited to fifty percent (50%) of the seating or venue capacity.

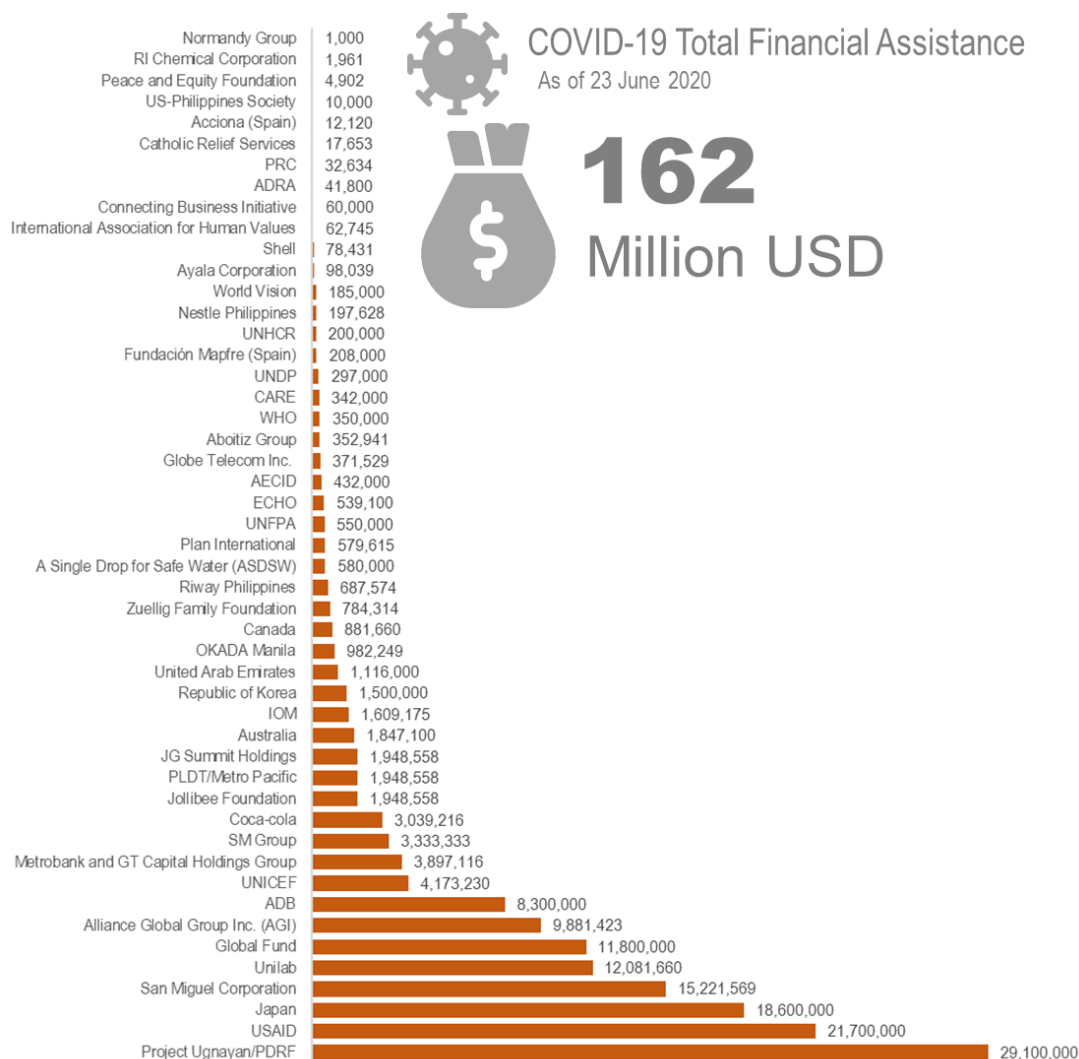
Important links:

<http://www.covid19.gov.ph/>
<https://covid19.healthphilippines.ph/>
<https://www.doh.gov.ph/covid19tracker>
<https://www.lguvscovid.ph/>

Annex: Resource mobilization

Grant

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

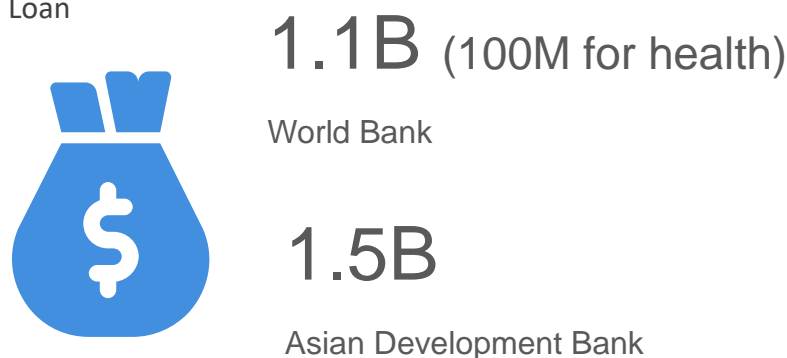


Please see for details of all items distributed so far by DOH: <https://bit.ly/DOHCommDistribution>

As of 19 June, WHO received US\$ 733.8 million and an additional US\$ 287.7 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.

Loan



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	
CARE	PPE (full set)	2,029	
	Thermal scanners	23	
	Hygiene kits	9,364	
	Water station facilities	5	
Chinese government	COVID-19 test kits	100,000	
	PPE (full set minus goggles)	10,000	
	N95 masks	10,000	
	Surgical masks	100,000	
IAHV	N95/KN95 Masks	34,922	
IMC	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	
	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	
IOM	Surgical mask	12,000	
	Gloves	2,500	
	Face shields	200	
	Multipurpose tents	3	
Japan government	PPE	12,000	
PRC	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	
UNDP	Ventilators		15

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	
	Hygiene kits for women	750	
	Clean delivery packs		
	Women Friendly Space Tents	1	
	Women and Child Protection Unit equipment	1	
UNICEF	Tents for triage and isolation purposes 42 m ²	56	
	Coveralls	20,860	
	Face shields	33,000	
	N95 masks	35,680	
	Surgical masks	38,750	
	Gloves, heavy-duty, rubber/nitrile		
	Goggles, protective, indirect-side-venti		
	Apron, protection, plastic, reusable		
	Boots, rubber/PVC, reusable, pair		
	Sprayer, compression type, 7.4 litres		
US government	Sanitation and cleaning kit	150	
	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	
US Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA)	Infrared thermometer	210	
	Medical Mask		
	N95 Mask		
	Gloves (pair)		
	Gown		
	Face Shield		
	Shoe Cover		
WFP	Alcohol (500ml Bottle)		
	Mobile Storage Unit	3	
	50 kVA generator	2	
WHO (with USAID funding)	Shower/toilet unit	1	
	Laboratory supplies		
	<i>E-gene EAV kits</i>	335	
	<i>RdRP-gene kits</i>	99	
	<i>N gene/E gene/RdRp gene vials</i>	12	
	<i>Sanger sequencing reagents vials</i>	3	
	<i>Universal Transport Media viral kit</i>	14,350	
	<i>Flexible Mini Tip</i>	2,000	
	Extraction kits		
	<i>QIAgen Qlamp RNA Kit</i>	77	
WHO (with DFAT funding)	<i>SuperScript III Platinum One-step qRT-PCR</i>	109	
	Goggles	1,200	
	Gloves	31,000	
	N95 masks	900	
	Surgical masks	100,000	
	Surgical gowns	817	
	Hand sanitizer	240	
	Face shields	640	
World Vision	Bio bags	400	
	Mobile Storage Unit 10 x 32m	4	
	Tents (child-friendly space) 7 x 6m	17	
	PPE (full set)	458	
	Disinfectant kits	30	