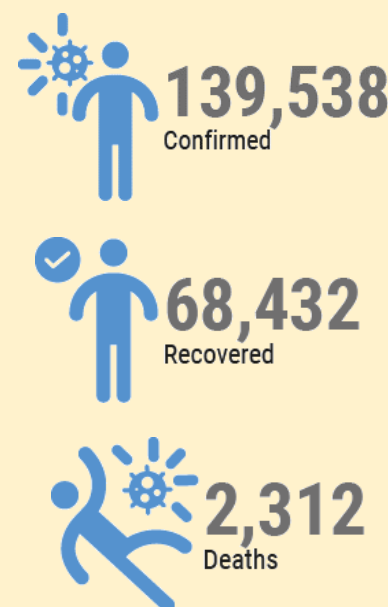


Situation Summary

- **Out of total 139,538 confirmed cases reported in the Philippines until today, 56% are male, with the most affected age group 20-29 years (24.3%) followed by 30-39 years (24.2%)**
- 55% of cases reported from National Capital Region (NCR), followed by Central Visayas (13%), CALABARZON (13%), and Central Luzon (3%). Largest increase in new cases from CALABARZON.
- **Out of 2,312 confirmed deaths, 62% are male, with the most affected age group over 70 years (32.9%) followed by 60-69 years (28.8%)**
- 48% of deaths reported from NCR, followed by Central Visayas (33%), CALABARZON (8%), and Central Luzon (3%). Largest increase in new deaths from NCR.
- **Department of Health (DOH) and WHO emphasizing the need for compliance to, and proper implementation of, guidelines at LGU level, especially on high risk groups such as LSI and in workplaces**
- 97.9% of health facilities daily reporting to DOH's DataCollectApp showing below 50.2 % occupancy rate of ward, ICU and isolation beds for COVID-19 patients nationally, while 16 health facilities in Cebu city report occupancy rate of 27.8% of dedicated COVID-19 beds. In NCR, out of 180 health facilities, 76.8% of dedicated COVID-19 beds are occupied. In CALABARZON, 268 health facilities report 62.7% occupancy rate of dedicated COVID-19 beds.
- **Currently 77 laboratories using RT-PCR are accredited for COVID-19 testing, as well as laboratories using GeneXpert. 85 laboratories still in various stages of accreditation.**

PHILIPPINES SITUATION IN NUMBERS



Upcoming Events and Priorities

While he himself would still want to place the country on lockdown, the President said the government had run out of funds to give cash assistance to Filipinos amid the COVID-19 pandemic. This was the President's problem as some doctors asked for an extension of a stricter lockdown due to the continuing increase in COVID-19 cases. "I'm between the devil and the deep blue sea," he said in a taped address aired late Monday night. A former adviser of the National Task Force on COVID-19 had suggested extending the modified enhanced community quarantine (MECQ) over Mega Manila for a month to build up the country's healthcare capacity. The said quarantine measure is set to lapse on Aug. 18.

In a statement on 8 August 8, chief implementer of the National Task Force for COVID-19 response announced that the Duterte administration is now implementing the second phase of the National Action Plan, which includes a 'zoning containment' strategy or targeted lockdowns in an effort to control the infections, while slowly rebuilding the economy. To break the chain of local transmission, the government is also planning to implement health and safety standards across the country and further increase the testing capacity and contact tracing capability especially in high-risk communities, scaling up the nation's health care capacity by establishing more intensive care units and isolation beds, testing laboratories, referral hospitals, swabbing centers, and quarantine facilities throughout the country, and plans to hire 10,000 healthcare workers.

Local news covered the continued rise in cases with the Philippine police force, with 33 new cases reported as of 9 August bringing the total to 2,492 police personnel, and monitoring 842 probable cases and 2,177 suspected cases. Nine hundred of the confirmed cases were from Metro Manila and were deployed as front-liners, manning checkpoints and patrolling communities.

A 525-bed mega quarantine facility -- the biggest so far in Metro Manila -- will open later this month to accommodate coronavirus-positive patients who are asymptomatic or with mild symptoms. The mega quarantine facility is located in Paranaque and is one of the additional COVID-19 facilities that will be built to service Metro Manila, Bulacan, and the Calabarzon Region and will have a total capacity of 3,000 beds.

Based on the Inter-Agency Task Force on Emerging Infectious Diseases (IATF-EID) Resolution 60 foreigners, including spouses of Philippine citizens, allowed to enter country must have the proper visas prior their arrival in the country, the Bureau of Immigration said in a statement. The BI added that the same requirement applies to children of Philippine citizens and children with special needs, regardless of age, as well as to foreign parents of Filipino and children with special needs, also regardless of age.

Fresh stimulus measures meant to boost the economy post-coronavirus lockdowns are closer to becoming law. The House of Representatives approved its version of the Bayanihan to Recover as One Act on final reading on Monday. House Bill 6953 serves as the chamber's version of the stimulus measure, which allots a ₱162-billion standby fund for interventions to address the current health crisis. The amount includes ₱51 billion set for infusion of capital for government financial institutions, ₱20 billion for low-interest credit for the agriculture sector and implementation of cash-for-work programs, ₱10 billion for the Philippine Health Insurance Corporation, and ₱10 billion each for the Transportation and Tourism departments. The capital infusions are meant to push banks to lend more to companies, especially small firms, so they can rebuild their operations. The measure also allocated ₱10.5 billion for hiring additional healthcare workers and provision of risk allowance, life insurance and compensation for medical front liners.

National Transmission Assessment

At the national level, the Philippines remains in **Stage 2, localised community transmission** with some geographic areas showing higher transmission intensity and indications of wide spread community transmission. There is ongoing evidence of an increasing trend in the number of cases and higher transmission, especially in NCR, Region 3 and Region 4A. Other regions are also reporting additional cases, some of which had recent travel history from areas with higher levels of transmission. At national level, the bed occupancy rate for COVID-19 allocated beds is currently at 50.2% occupancy, with variation between Regions. Additional beds are being allocated for COVID-19 cases, as per the direction of the government. In the past weeks there has been a further increase in daily reported cases, deaths and recoveries. Recently DOH has changed the reporting of recovered cases based on the national criteria. Mild and asymptomatic cases are tagged as recovered 14 days after onset or specimen collection. Additional data validation and harmonisation efforts are ongoing. The government is responding across sectors, including through enhanced community engagement, targeted isolation and quarantine measures, expansion of contact tracing and continuous increase in laboratory capacity..

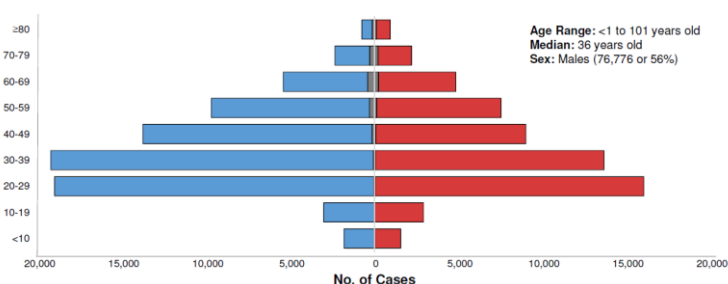
Epidemiology

As of 11 August, a total of 139,538 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 2,312 deaths have been reported in the Philippines. The proportion of deaths among COVID-19 confirmed cases is now 1.65%.

Epidemiological Update	Tests	Cases	Deaths	ICU
	198,566	26,945	197	54%
	Tests past 7 days	New cases past 7 days	Deaths past 7 days	ICU Utilization Rate past 7 days
COVID-19				
Data reported on 3 Aug 2020 compared with data reported on 27 July 2020 (% difference compared to previous 7 days)	1,701,234	139,538	2,312	1,469
	Cumulative Unique Individuals Tested	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths	ICU beds for COVID-19 patients
	9.9%			
	(0%)			
	Positivity rate			
Health Service Provision	12,195	455	1,934	14,378
	Health care workers trained on IPC	Healthcare worker cases reported past 7 days	Hospitals admitting COVID-19 patients	Non-ICU Hospital beds in hospitals
COVID-19	10,421			54,223
	Community workers trained on IPC			Hospital beds in TTMF

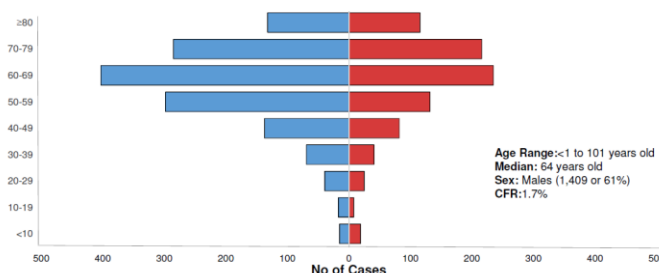
Among the confirmed cases, 56% are male, with most affected age groups 20-29 years (24.3%) followed by 30-39 years (24.2%).

Age distribution of confirmed COVID-19 cases in the Philippines in %
18 January-11 August 2020 (N= 139,538)

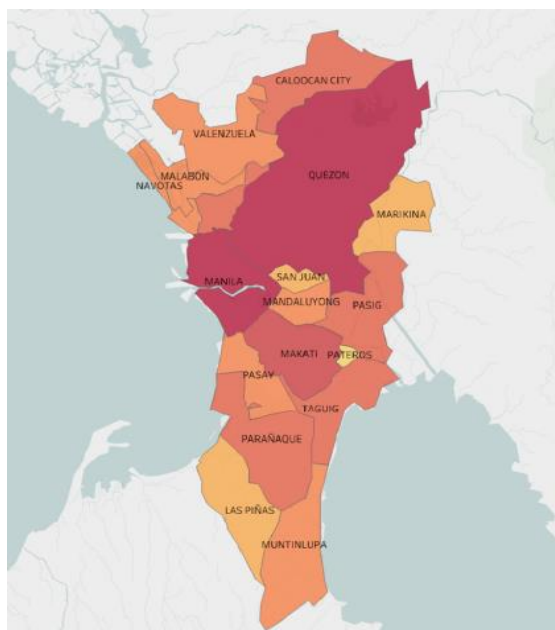


Out of total confirmed deaths, 62% are male, with most affected age group over 70 years of age (33%) followed by 60-69 years (29.8%).

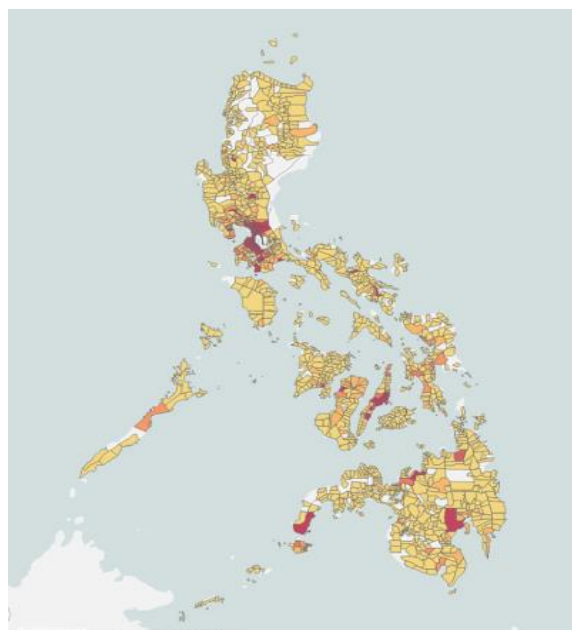
Age distribution of confirmed COVID-19 deaths in the Philippines in %
18 January-11 August 2020 (N=2,313)



Map of COVID-19 cases in NCR by city/municipality
18 January-11 August 2020 (N= 139,538)



Map of confirmed COVID-19 cases by city/municipality
18 January-11 August 2020 (N = 139,538)



Strategic Approach

The Department of Health has initially set aside P2.4 billion from its 2021 budget for the procurement of vaccines for the coronavirus disease. The DOH said this amount could still be augmented once the cost of vaccines is released by manufacturers. The DOH is looking to procure 40 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines for 20 percent of the country's population.

Up to 50 million reusable cloth face masks will be produced by the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) in the next four months in order to help curb the spread of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19). According to TESDA deputy director-general for partnerships and linkages, a Cabinet cluster has handed over to TESDA the job of churning out the washable face masks that will be distributed to the public for free. TESDA has been tasked to mass-produce the face masks based on required quality standards and at a cost of no more than P15 each. Once these become available, the face masks would be turned over to the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), and then to provincial, city and municipal governments.

Several officials are encouraging the use of face masks at home and face shields in public to curb the spread of the coronavirus, but said it's unlikely that government will make them mandatory. Members of the country's task force against COVID-19 on Monday recommended the use of face masks at home after health officials record clusters of coronavirus cases in households. The Department of Health said people exhibiting COVID-19 symptoms and members of the vulnerable sectors — such as the elderly, pregnant women, and those with preexisting medical conditions — are urged to wear face masks even inside their houses to protect other members of the household.

The Department of Health will not recommend completely scrapping the use of rapid antibody tests in the Philippines even after several doctors said that this may have caused the rise of COVID-19 cases in the country. Health spokesperson Maria Rosario Vergeire on Monday said the government is not keen on issuing a nationwide ban on the use of rapid antibody tests as it can still be used to identify recovering patients. The health official made it clear that the rapid antibody test kits will not be used to confirm or rule out a coronavirus infection as it detects the presence of antibodies in a person's body, not the infection. Antibodies may not be produced during the early stages of the disease, making the test less accurate. Rapid test kits have been widely used in the country as industries reopen following the easing of movement restrictions. Last week, a member of the Philippine College of Physicians and the Philippine Society of General Internal Medicine said the use of rapid antibody test as basis to let employees go back to work might have contributed in the spread of the coronavirus, leading to clusters of transmission in workplaces.

Laboratory strengthening

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

Infection prevention and control

UNICEF continues to conduct training on Infection Prevention and Control for COVID-19 in Home and Community Settings, to date reaching 10,421 individuals (76% female, 24% male): 7,306 through online webinars and 3,115 through face-to-face training across 98 rural health units in BARMM. People interested to join may continue to sign up here: <https://forms.gle/WAVzGvMFC4geofdU9>

The conduct of training for IPC for COVID-19 Technical Guidance for Cleaners and Sanitary Workers in Community Settings and Community-based Primary HCF has reached 1,775 individuals (76% female, 24% male) to date.

Best Practices / Lessons Learned

UNICEF installed 23 tents in 19 overcrowded health facilities in BARMM for isolation, triage and other uses.

The agency released a joint statement with DOH and WHO encouraging exclusive breastfeeding in observance of the Breastfeeding Month especially during the pandemic. Article available here: <https://manilastandard.net/news/national/330764/support-exclusive-breastfeeding-public-urged.html>

RCCE Digital Reach: On Facebook - Reached 34 million users with COVID-19 key messages; and garnered 517,049 impressions and almost 9,000 engagements.



Americares will repair and improve WASH facilities in two health centers in Cebu Province including Medellin and Daanbantayan RHU.

These include putting up additional handwashing stations, improvement of toilet facilities and expansion of water service capacity to respond to growing needs including infection control activities.

International Organization for Migration (IOM) continues to provide direct support to those most vulnerable. Amongst other activities, this includes a chartered a ferry to support 355 LSIs' safe return to their home to Basilan, Sulu, and Tawi-Tawi and psychosocial support to 299 children aged 3-4 years old across 12 evacuation sites in Magsaysay, Davao del Sur.

IOM is also focused on initiatives that support government efforts and capacity to respond to this crisis. To date, IOM has trained 178 frontline personnel on Psychosocial First Aid with a further 51 frontline personnel on gender-based violence (GBV) and Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) in the context of COVID-19. IOM also continues to provide logistical support with the provision of vans, PPE and essential items to the Philippine Coast Guard and front line swab teams.

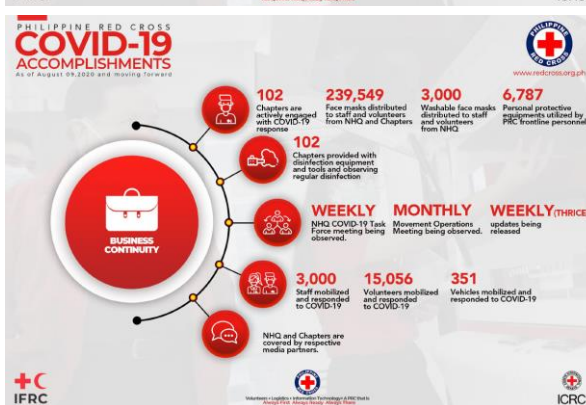
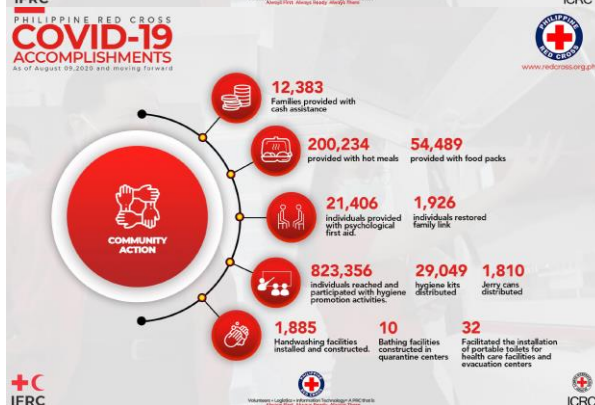
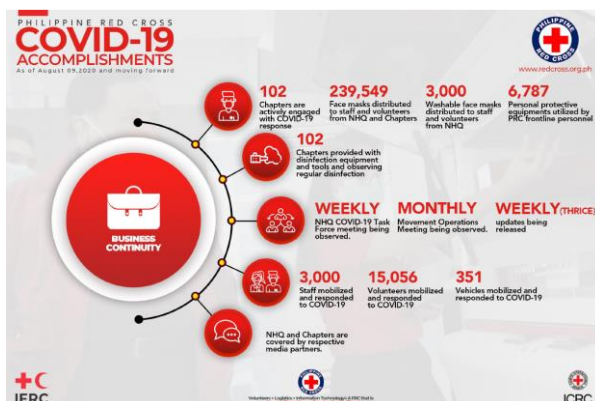


In coordination with the BARMM Government, IOM Philippines chartered a ship to facilitate the safe return back home of LSIs to Basilan, Sulu, and Tawi-Tawi. ©IOM, 2020



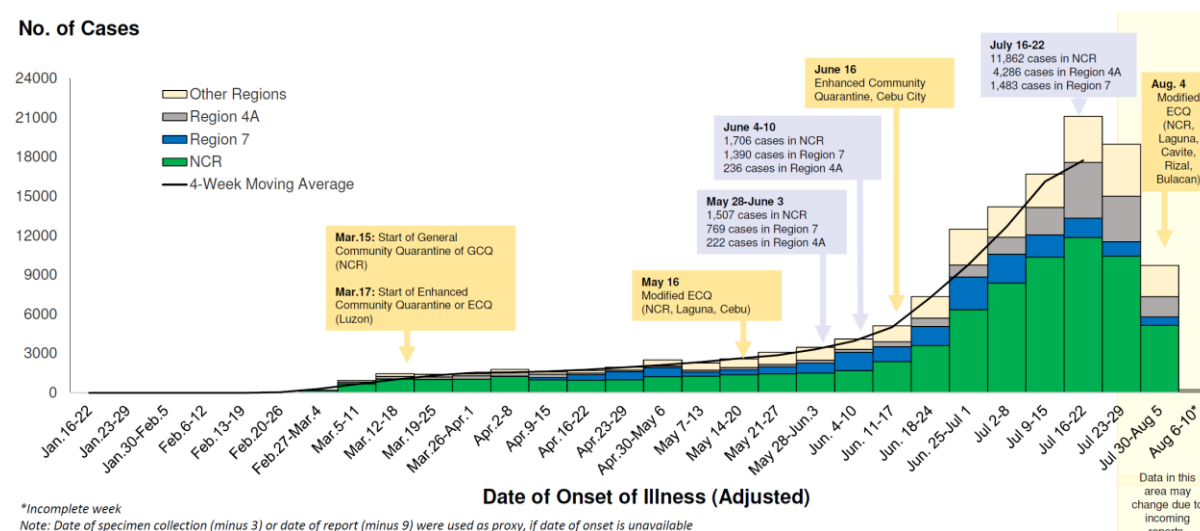
IOM provided 500 sleeping kits to DSWD Region 9 to provide temporary shelter solutions for the returnees from Sabah. ©IOM, 2020

Philippine Red Cross



Non-Pharmaceutical Interventions (NPI)

Figure: Timeline of NPIs with EPI curve combined with NPI implementation dates
16 January-11 August 2020

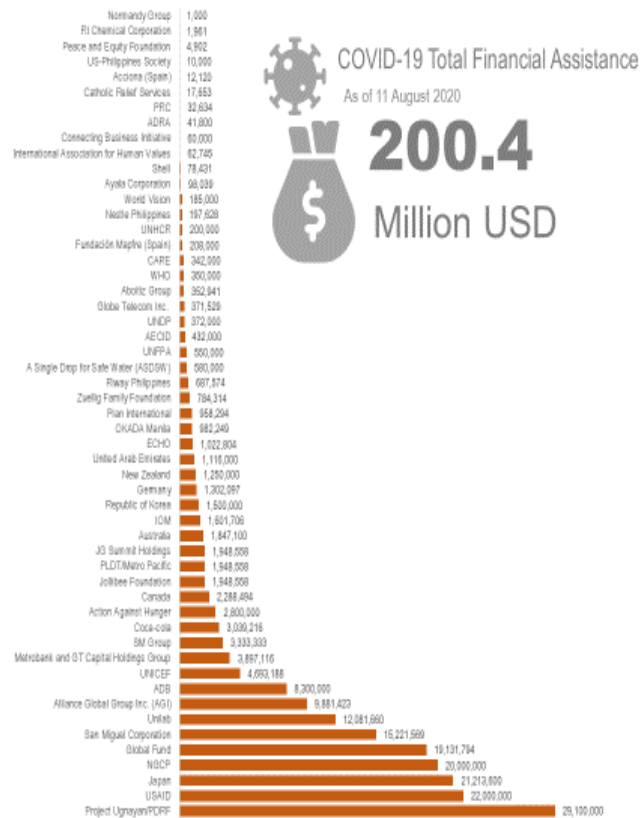


NPI	Monitoring status					
	Date first implemented	Date last modified	Implementation		Lifted for some areas	Lifted for all areas
Wearing Face Masks, Hand Hygiene, Respiratory Etiquette	13 March	-	National	Required	No	No
School Closure	10 March – Metro Manila	3 June	National	Required	3 June with limitations	No
Workplace Closure	13 March	4 Aug	National	Required	15 May	No
Mass Gatherings	10 March – Metro Manila	4 Aug	National	Required	3 June with limitations	No
Stay at Home	13 March	4 Aug	National	Required	15 May	No
Restrictions on Internal Movement (within country)	13 March	4 Aug	National	Required	1 June	No
Restrictions on International Travel	31 Jan - China	4 Aug	National	Required	1 June	No
Others; specify in narrative	None	None	-	-	-	-

Important links:

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

Annex: Resource mobilization



Logistics, procurement, and supply management

Who	What	Delivered	Expected
ADB	Laboratory facility for 45,000 tests	1	
Americares	N95 masks	73,120	33,800
	Surgical masks	17,500	36,500
	Face shields	60	
	Thermal scanners	3	
	Disinfectant alcohol (1 gallon)	6	
	Oxygen tanks with accessories	3	
	Water tanks	5	
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	15,000	
	Gloves	5,000	
	Face shields	400	
	Isolation gowns and shoe cover	300	
	Suits/coveralls	300	
	Thermal scanner	50	
	Multipurpose tents	3	
Japan government	PPE	12,000	
National Grid	Decontamination chambers	2	
Corporation of the Philippines (NGCP)	Ventilators	12	
	Powered air purifying respirators	32	
	Closed suction system	200	
	Test kits	10,000	
	Gallons of 70% alcohol	42,000	
	Gallons of disinfecting solutions	3,800	
	Infrared thermometers	2,100	
	Hazmat suits	3,000	
	Goggles	45,000	
	Surgical caps	60,000	
	Full face shields	65,000	
	Disposable gowns	75,000	
	Pairs of shoe covers	85,000	
	N95 and surgical masks	3,300,000	
	Gloves	3,300,000	
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	

Who	What	Delivered	Expected
UNDP	Surgical Mask	3,600	
	Hygiene kits	810	
UNFP	Ventilators		15
UNFP	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	350
	Clean delivery packs		500
	Women Friendly Space Tents	1	2
	Women and Child Protection Unit equipment	1	
UNHCR	PPE	12,152	
	Sleeping mats	64	
	Hygiene kits	64	
	Blankets	64	
	Plastic sheets	1,020	
	Solar lamps	1,020	
	Mosquito nets	1,020	
	Tents for triage and isolation purposes 72m² and 42 m²	74	
UNICEF	Coveralls for health workers	20,860	51,520
	Face shields	33,000	
	N95 masks for health workers	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	
	Coveralls for cleaning and disinfection personnel	1,000	
	N95 masks for cleaning and disinfecting personnel	15,000	
	Cleaning and disinfection kit	500	
	Cots	1,300	
	Disposable shoe cover	14,000	
	Disposable head cap	14,000	
US government	Disposable surgical gown	12,600	
	KN95 mask	9800	
	Face shield	2800	
	Goggles	2800	
	Nitrile gloves	119,000	
	Pulse oximeter	210	
	Infrared thermometer	210	
	Medical Mask		23,920
	N95 Mask		15,140
	Gloves (pair)		21,220
US Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA)	Gown		12,000
	Face Shield		9,370
	Shoe Cover		1,640
	Alcohol (500ml Bottle)		5,590
	Mobile Storage Unit	3	
	50 kVA generator	2	
	Shower/toilet unit	1	
WHO (with USAID funding)	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	7
	<i>Sanger sequencing reagents vials</i>	3	
	<i>Universal Transport Media viral kit</i>	89,350	
	<i>Flexible Mini Tip</i>	2,000	10,000
	Extraction kits		
	<i>QIAgen QIamp RNA Kit</i>	235	
	<i>SuperScript III Platinum One-step qRT-PCR</i>	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	
	Disinfectant kits	30	