

Situation Summary

- **Out of the total 47,873 confirmed cases reported in the Philippines until today, 56% are male, with the most affected age group 30-39 years (23.7%) followed by 20-29 years (22.6%)**
- 47.0% of cases reported from National Capital Region (NCR), followed by Central Visayas (20.6%), CALABARZON (7.2%), and Central Luzon (2.5%). Largest increase in new cases from Cebu City in Central Visayas.
- **Out of the 1,309 confirmed deaths, 62% are male, with the most affected age group over 70 years (34.7%) followed by 60-69 years (29.2%)**
- 66.7% of deaths reported from NCR, followed by Central Visayas (12.3%), CALABARZON (10.9%), and Central Luzon (2.9%). Largest increase in new deaths from Central Visayas.
- **Increasing number of areas reporting first positive cases, with travel history from areas with transmission, including returning Locally Stranded Individuals (LSI)**
- Department of Health (DOH) and WHO emphasizing the need for compliance of proper implementation of guidelines at LGU level, especially for high risk groups such as LSI
- **Increasing number of hospitals reporting 100% occupancy rate for COVID-19 dedicated beds, with some no longer accepting new cases**
- 83.4% of health facilities daily reporting to DOH's DataCollectApp showing below 42.6% occupancy rate of ward, ICU and isolation beds for COVID-19 patients nationally, while 16 health facilities in Cebu city report occupancy rate of 79.5% of dedicated COVID-19 beds and 88.1% occupancy of isolation beds. In NCR, out of 177 health facilities, 69.2% of beds, and 68.8% of isolation beds are occupied.
- **According to DOH among all active, confirmed cases, 93.3% are mild, showing an increase in the number of severe and critical cases**
- Currently 55 laboratories using RT-PCR are accredited for COVID-19 testing, as well as 20 laboratories using GeneXpert.

PHILIPPINES SITUATION IN NUMBERS



Upcoming Events and Priorities

Following recommendations from the Inter-Agency Task Force for Emerging Infectious Diseases (IATF-EID), NCR, Benguet, Cavite, Rizal, Lapu-Lapu City, Leyte, Ormoc, Southern Leyte, Talisay City, Minglanilla, and Consolacion of Cebu province continue under general community quarantine (GCQ) until 15 July, while enhanced community quarantine (ECQ) remains in place in Cebu City. The rest of the country has been placed under modified GCQ (MGCQ).

The latest [Omnibus Guidelines on the Implementation of Community Quarantine in the Philippines with Amendments](#) published on 2 July describes the difference between ECQ (stringent limitations on movement and transportation of people, strict regulation of operating industries, provision of food and essential services, and heightened presence of uniformed personnel), GCQ (limiting movement and transportation, regulation of operating industries, and presence of uniformed personnel to enforce community quarantine protocols), and MGCQ in transition towards the New Normal.

The National Task Force (NTF) issued **Operational Guidelines on the Application of the Zoning Containment Strategy in the Localization of the National Action Plan Against COVID-19 Response** to guide local authorities in the transitioning of community quarantine measures and to standardize the principles of community quarantine implementation among zones identified by LGUs.

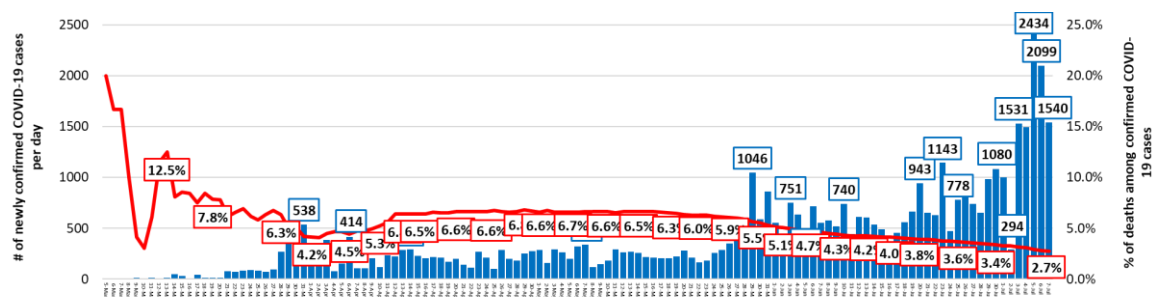
National Transmission Assessment

In spite of the consistently larger number of daily reported cases per day since 30 June, the Philippines remains in **Stage 2, localised community transmission**. There is clear evidence of an increasing trend in the number of cases and higher transmission in NCR and Central Visayas, with many provinces, cities and municipalities with previously zero cases reporting their first case, all with travel history from areas with transmission. At national level, the COVID-19 bed occupancy rate is steadily increasing up to 42.6%, with variation between Regions. The higher number of cases in the past month is in part due to enhanced surveillance, real-time reporting, expansion of laboratory network, and an increased movement of people after the relaxation of movement restrictions. The government is responding through targeted quarantine measures in areas with a higher concentration of confirmed cases and expansion of contact tracing.

Epidemiology

As of 7 July, a total of 47,873 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 1,309 deaths have been reported in the Philippines. The proportion of deaths among COVID-19 confirmed cases has decreased to 2.7%.

Figure 1. Daily reported confirmed COVID-19 cases and % of deaths in the Philippines
5 March-7 July 2020 (N=47,873)



Epidemiological Update

COVID-19

Data reported on 29 June 2020 compared with data reported on 22 June 2020 (% difference compared to previous 7 days)

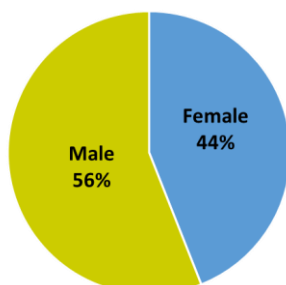
Health Service Provision

COVID-19

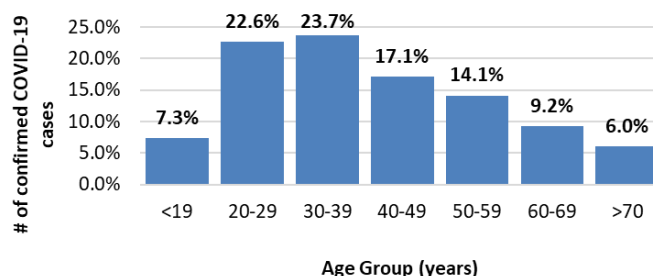
Tests	Cases	Deaths	ICU
87,043	9,895	48	42%
Tests past 7 days (-7%)	New cases past 7 days (+72%)	Deaths past 7 days (-38%)	ICU Utilization Rate past 7 days (+6.9%)
738,502	36,438	1,255	1,367
Cumulative Unique Individuals Tested	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths	ICU beds for COVID-19 patients
7.4% (+0.3%)			
Positivity rate			
10,679	146	1,918	14,448
Health care workers trained on IPC	Healthcare worker cases reported past 7 days (-38%)	Hospitals admitting COVID-19 patients	Non-ICU Hospital beds in hospitals
8,805			54,223
Community workers trained on IPC			Non-ICU Hospital beds in TTMF

Among the 47,873 confirmed cases, 56% are male, with most affected age groups 30-39 years (23.7%) followed by 20-29 years (22.6%).

Gender distribution of confirmed COVID-19 cases in the Philippines in %
18 January-7 July 2020 (N=47,873)

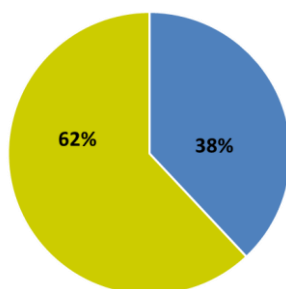


Age distribution of confirmed COVID-19 cases in the Philippines in %
18 January-7 July 2020 (N=47,873)

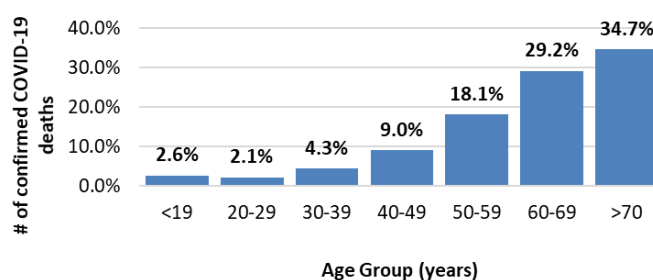


Out of total 1,309 confirmed deaths, 62% are male, with most affected age group over 70 years of age (34.7%) followed by 60-69 years (29.2%).

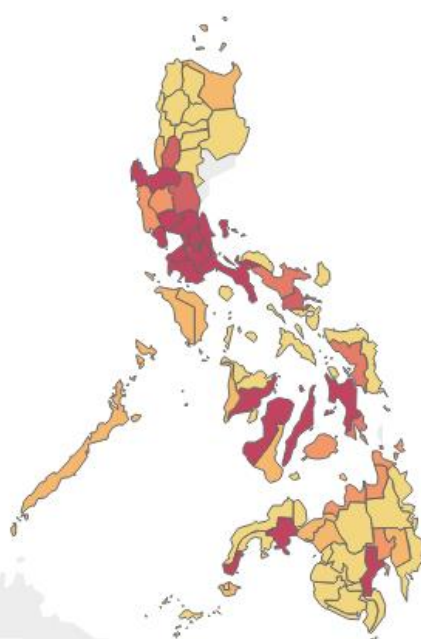
Gender distribution of confirmed COVID-19 deaths in the Philippines in %
18 January-7 July 2020 (N=1,309)



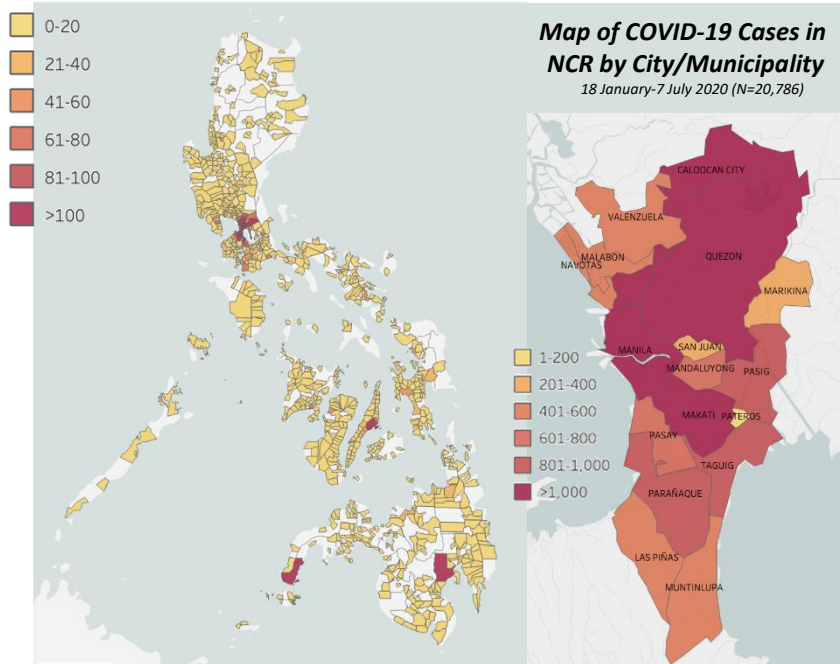
Age distribution of confirmed COVID-19 deaths in the Philippines in %
18 January-7 July 2020 (N=1,309)



Map of confirmed COVID-19 cases by province
18 January-7 July 2020 (N=47,873)



Map of confirmed COVID-19 cases by city/municipality
18 January-7 July 2020 (N=47,873)



Strategic Approach

Surveillance

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) reports no reported cases inside the evacuation centres in North Cotabato and Davao del Sur for 46,736 individuals displaced by last year's earthquakes. In spite of this, the evacuation centres are identified as high risk for COVID-19 transmission due to overcrowding, inadequate sanitation, poor nutrition, and limited access to health services. There is also an expected return of over 5,300 migrants from Sabah (Malaysia) to Zamboanga City, with onward travel to the Zamboanga Peninsula, the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) and other provinces in Luzon and Visayas required.

IOM also reports on challenges related to changing testing and quarantine requirements for Returning Overseas Filipinos (ROF) and LSI, further aggravated by the unavailability of transport vessels. IOM is supporting with temporary shelter, WASH kits, and food, as well as transport and testing where possible.

Manila City put 31 barangays with more than three COVID-19 positive cases on 48-hour hard lockdown strictly confining residents to their homes with the exception of health workers, military personnel, service workers, utility workers, essential workers, barangay officials, and media practitioners accredited by the Presidential Communications Operations Office and the IATF.

New coronavirus cases are traced to drinking sessions, boodle fights, wakes, and even basketball and volleyball games. At the same time, clusters are reported from public markets, like in Antipolo, Rizal, which was put on immediate lockdown after 18 vendors tested positive. Two churches in Malate and Quezon City were put on lockdown after staff members including a priest tested positive.

An increasing number of government agencies are closing down temporarily due to staff members testing positive, including the Office of the Solicitor General. The Philippine National Police (PNP) continues to report an increase in the number of confirmed cases among police officers, with now a total of 902 officers, mostly from Metro Manila and Central Visayas. The Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) reported that the Office of Consular Affairs located in Aseana in Parañaque City, and its Consular Office in NCR South (Metro Alabang Town Center) are closed for disinfection while the Department of the Interior and Local Government-National Police Commission (DILG-NAPOLCOM) Center in Quezon City will be locked down for a week to disinfection and contact tracing.

After 172 staff from the Metro Rail Transit Line 3 (MRT3) tested positive for COVID-19, all personnel in the stations, trains, depot and even the bus augmentation service are now required to be in full PPE and employees need to submit a health declaration twice daily. Disinfection is conducted at the depot and in all stations and trains, and the train service will be limited. Among confirmed MRT3 personnel the great majority works in the depot, with also a few ticket sellers, and one train driver affected.

An increasing number of hospitals, mainly in NCR, are reporting 100% utilization rate of their COVID-19 dedicated ICU beds: Chinese General Hospital, Veterans Memorial Medical Center, UST Hospital, University of Perpetual Help, Tondo Medical Center, Siemens Hospital, Philippine Children's Medical Center, Metro North Medical Center Hospital, Las Piñas Doctors Hospital, De Los Santos Medical Center, and Capitol Medical Center. DOH is looking into supporting the relevant city health offices and hospitals with additional staff and hospital equipment, as well as ensuring proper referral is taking place of suspect and confirmed COVID-19 cases to neighbouring hospitals with available beds.



IDPs using WASH facilities constructed in camps in Kidapawan City
©IOM 2020



Laboratory strengthening

There are currently 55 laboratories certified to conduct COVID-19 testing by DOH using RT-PCR technology, as well as 20 laboratories using GeneXpert, with an additional 174 public and private laboratories under assessment. Among the latest laboratories to be certified are the Fe del Mundo Medical Center in Quezon City (NCR), and the San Pablo District Hospital in Laguna and the UPLB Covid-19 Molecular Laboratory in Los Banos (Region IVA) and the Amai Pakpak Medical Center in Marawi City in BARMM,

The NTF approved an expansion of the national testing strategy to cover asymptomatic individuals.

Infection prevention and control

UNICEF has now reached 8,805 individuals (77% female, 23% male): 5,729 through online webinars and 3,076 through face-to-face training across 98 rural health units in BARMM.

The USAID-funded MTaPS reached 10,679 individuals on IPC in health facilities, including 2,919 on health care waste management, and 1,358 on supply chain management.

UNICEF also delivered 287 disinfection kits (out of 500) to 46 health facilities (out of 72) in BARMM. The kits also include instructions on proper PPE donning and doffing, and on the dilution of chlorine solution.



The WHO Western Pacific IPC Network Webinar Series for July focuses on Community Engagement in the COVID-19 Response, with a different topic to be discussed every Wednesday until end September 2020.

The 2nd webinar on 8 July will address The Role of Faith-based leaders and communities in the prevention and control of COVID-19 at the following link: https://protect-au.mimecast.com/s/RHVAC912Rphwwlkjuo_0KM?domain=who.zoom.us
Password: 8V*0k#Rz

Links to previous webinar recordings can be found [HERE](#)

IPC Network Registration can be found [HERE](#)

WPRO IPC Resources are available [HERE](#)



Philippine Red Cross conducts swabbing of a LSI in Port Area



Disinfection kits and tents in the WestMinCom warehouse in Zamboanga City ready to be delivered to BaSulTa ↑

Delivery of disinfection kits to Philippine Coast Guard bound for Tawi-Tawi ↓



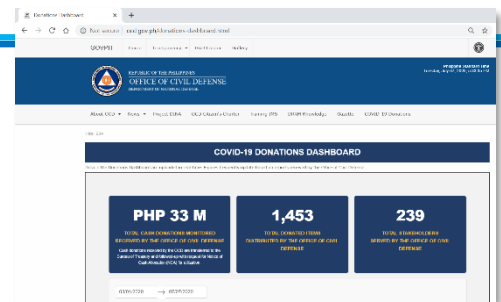
Photos: (1) installation of handwashing facility in a health centre in Maguindanao. (2) hygiene promotion session in Philippine Red Cross Swabbing Center in Mandaluyong City.



Best Practices / Lessons Learned

The Office of Civil Defense (OCD) and the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT) developed the "Covid-19 Donations Dashboard" which aims to provide details of the donations received and reported to the agency.

<http://ocd.gov.ph/donations-dashboard.html>



UNICEF reached 26.5 million users on Facebook with COVID-19 key messages which gathered 467,000 impressions and 8,993 engagement actions.

UNICEF released an article on continuation of child education amidst the COVID-19 pandemic:

<https://businessmirror.com.ph/2020/06/30/reopen-schools-to-secure-learning-and-potential-of-an-entire-generation/>

UNICEF installed 20 tents in 17 health facilities in BARMM for triage and isolation purposes.



Relief International is currently providing cash assistance to families who have been doubly affected by the Taal Volcanic Eruption in 2020 and now the Covid-19 pandemic in Batangas Province, Philippines. Families are using this cash to repair damaged houses, restart livelihoods and also pay for medical bills, among other vital needs such as food



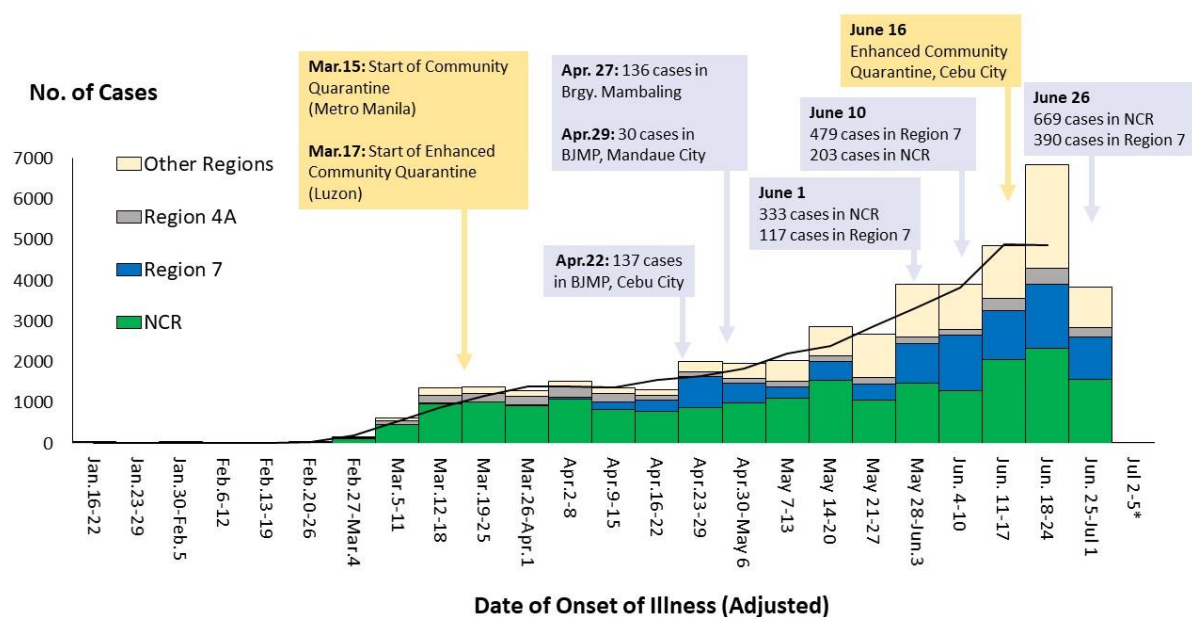
UNICEF tent in Balindong RHU



Non-Pharmaceutical Interventions (NPI)

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

16 January-5 July 2020 (N=44,254)



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	-	-	-	-

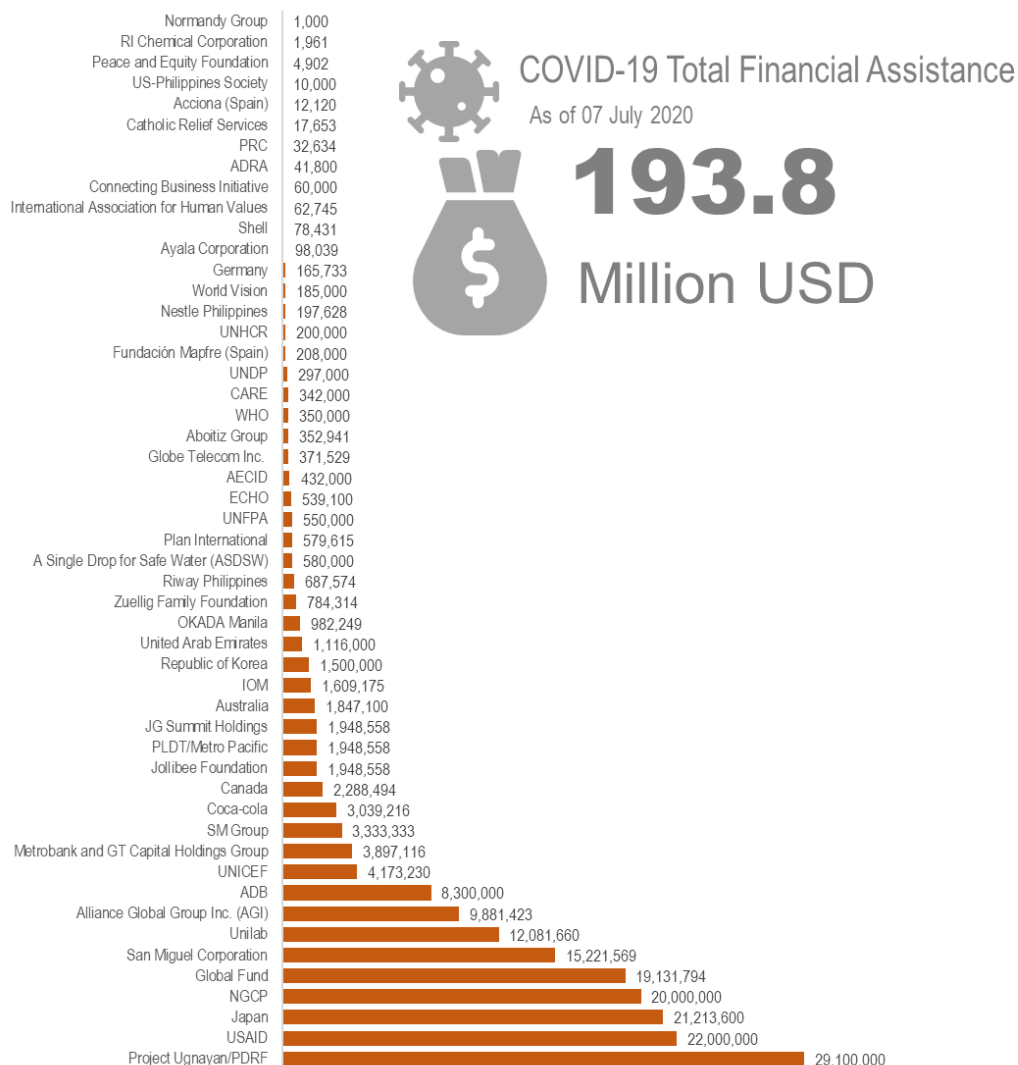
Important links:

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

Annex: Resource mobilization

Grant

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

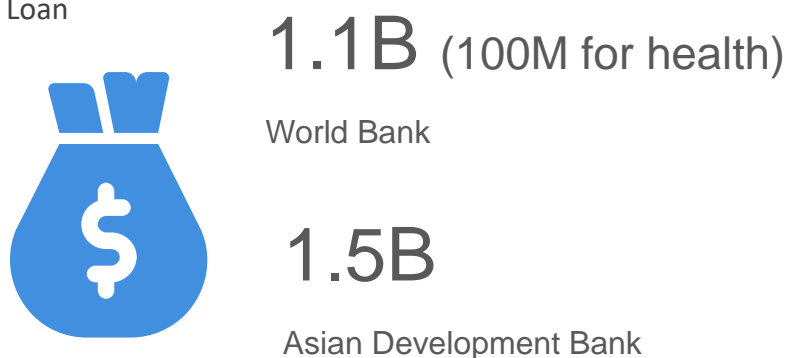


Please see for details of all items distributed so far by DOH: <https://bit.ly/DOHCommDistribution>

As of 3 July, WHO received US\$ 812.2 million and an additional US\$ 460.8 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	
CARE	Oxygen tanks with accessories	3	
	PPE (full set)	2,029	
	Thermal scanners	23	
	Hygiene kits	9,364	
Chinese government	Water station facilities	5	
	COVID-19 test kits	100,000	
	PPE (full set minus goggles)	10,000	
	N95 masks	10,000	
IAHV	Surgical masks	100,000	
	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	
Japan government	Multipurpose tents	3	
	PPE	12,000	
National Grid Corporation of the Philippines (NGCP)	Decontamination chambers	2	
	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	
	Surgical Mask	3,600	

Who	What	Delivered	Expected
UNDP	Hygiene kits	810	15
	Ventilators		
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	
UNHCR	PPE	12,152	
	Sleeping mats	64	
	Hygiene kits	64	
	Blankets	64	
	Plastic sheets	1,020	
	Solar lamps	1,020	
	Mosquito nets	1,020	
UNICEF	Tents for triage and isolation purposes 42 m ²	56	51,520
	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		
	Sanitation and cleaning kit	287	
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 Reduction Agency (DTRA)	Medical Mask		23,920
	N95 Mask		15,140
	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	
	50 kVA generator	2	
	Shower/toilet unit	1	
WHO (with USAID funding)	Laboratory supplies	E-gene EAV kits 335	7
		RdRP-gene kits 99	
		N gene/E gene/RdRp gene vials 12	
		Sanger sequencing reagents vials 3	
		Universal Transport Media viral kit 14,350	
		Flexible Mini Tip 2,000	
	Extraction kits	QIAgen QIamp RNA Kit 235	
		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	
	Disinfectant kits	30	