

## Situation Summary

- **Out of total 373,144 confirmed cases reported in the Philippines until today, 55% are male, with the most affected age group 20-29 years (27%) followed by 30-39 years (24%).**
- **49% of cases reported from National Capital Region (NCR), followed by CALABARZON (18%), Central Visayas (6.4%), and Central Luzon (5.8%). Largest increase in new cases from NCR.**
- **Out of 7,053 confirmed deaths, 61% are male, with the most affected age group aged over 70 (34.4%) followed by 60-69 years (27.6%)**
- **47% of deaths reported from NCR, followed by Central Visayas (18%), CALABARZON (11.6%), and Western Visayas (5.5%). Largest increase in new deaths from NCR.**
- **Department of Health (DOH) and WHO emphasizing the need for compliance to, and proper implementation of, national guidelines at LGU level**
- **Currently 116 laboratories using RT-PCR are accredited for COVID-19 testing, as well as 36 laboratories using GeneXpert.**

## PHILIPPINES SITUATION IN NUMBERS



## Upcoming Events and Priorities

The Interior, Labor, and Trade departments urged businesses and local governments to look into staggering work shifts and eased curfew schedules, respectively, as the national government looks to further open up the nation's economy after months of community quarantine and allow more workers and buyers to contribute to the economy. "As we gradually re-open the economy in increments mindful of the current hospital capacity threshold, local government units, where applicable, are enjoined to ease curfew hours, e.g. from midnight up to 4:00 a.m. The curfew implementation shall be guided by the respective local ordinance. While still encouraging work-from-home arrangements and other flexible workplace plans, business establishments are enjoined to adopt multiple and staggered work shifts (workers are to be allowed to adopt work shift schedule starting at e.g., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., and so on) to allow more workers to report to work but still maintaining the physical distancing requirements, to spread out the congestion on our roads, and to ease the demand for public transportation," the joint document read. Earlier, a survey by the Social Weather Stations found that only 44% of Filipinos believe government actions are adequate on ensuring the provision of adequate help for people who lost their livelihoods. SWS in an earlier survey also found that joblessness in the adult labor force was at a record-high 45.5% as of August this year.

Filipinos leaving the country will no longer be required to have an antigen test for COVID-19 starting next week while more foreign nationals will be allowed entry to the Philippines, the Bureau of Immigration (BI) announced on Sunday. The antigen test requirement for those leaving the country will be lifted starting next Sunday, November 1, as ruled by the inter-agency task force for the management of emerging infectious disease (IATF-EID), but other requirements still remain, such as a test certificate as mandated by other countries. A round

trip ticket will still be required for those who will be leaving under a tourist visa. Travelers will likewise be required to sign a declaration acknowledging the risks of traveling, which will be given to them by the airline upon check-in. Restrictions for arriving passengers have been partially lifted, with more foreign nationals with select visas now allowed to enter the country, specifically those with visas issued by the Aurora Pacific Economic Zone and Freeport Authority and the Subic Bay Metropolitan Authority. Prior to this only Filipinos, their spouse and minor children, foreign children with special needs of Filipinos, foreign parent of minor Filipinos, and foreign parent of Filipino children with special needs were allowed to enter the country. Also allowed entry are accredited foreign government and international organization officials and their dependents, foreign airline crewmembers, foreign seafarers with 9(c) visas, and foreigners with long-term visas.

During yesterday's media forum, the DOH presented updates to their management of COVID-19 data. Challenges included an adjustment from a 'ladder system' to a 'webbed information' system. Local governments submit data to national offices in a ladderized system which causes delays in reporting and identifying cases. A webbed information system allows stakeholders to submit and access data real-time. Other challenges include discrepancies between national and local data which has been addressed by standardizing the protocol on how the location of cases will be attributed. This standardization requires cases to be classified geographically based on where they were identified and have been put in isolation.

## National Transmission Assessment

At 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 in Region 3 and Region 4A, and a decreasing trend in the NCR. At national level, the bed occupancy rate for COVID-19 allocated beds is currently at 40% 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 seem to have been a decrease 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 27 Oct, a total of 373,144 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 7,053 deaths have been reported in the Philippines. The proportion of deaths among COVID-19 confirmed cases is now 1.89%.

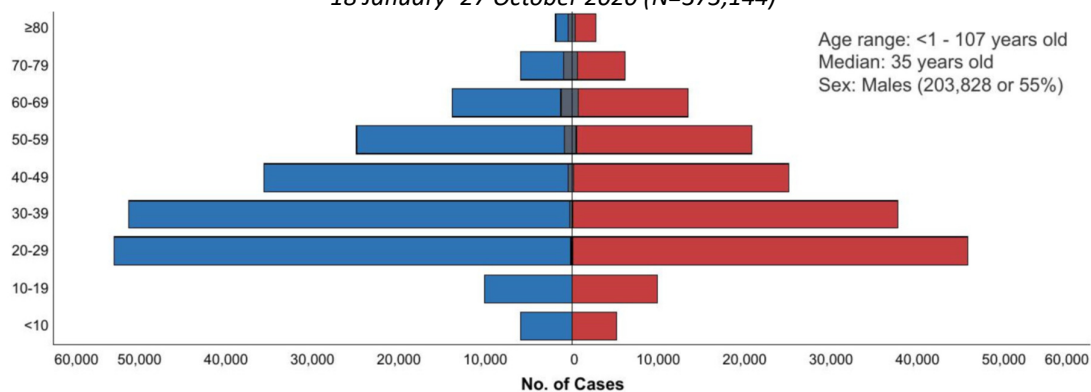
### Epidemiological Update COVID-19

Data reported on 27 Oct 2020 compared with data reported on 20 Oct 2020 (% difference compared to previous 7 days)

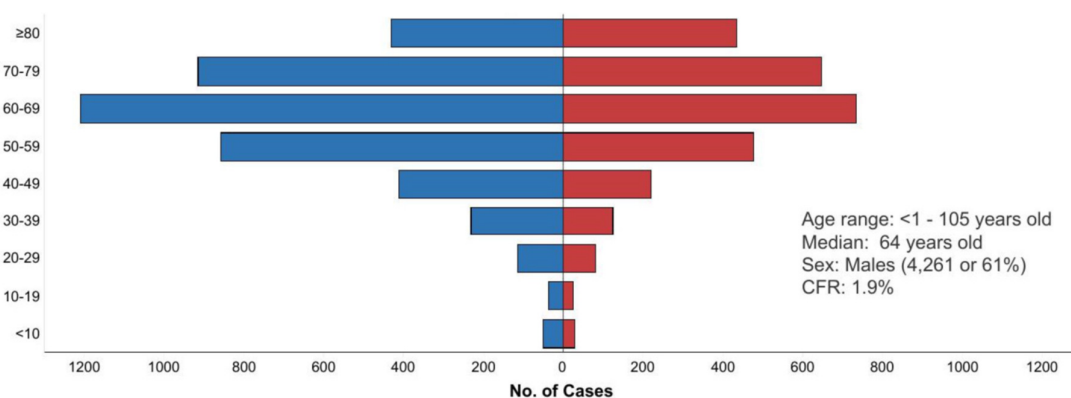
### Health Service Provision COVID-19

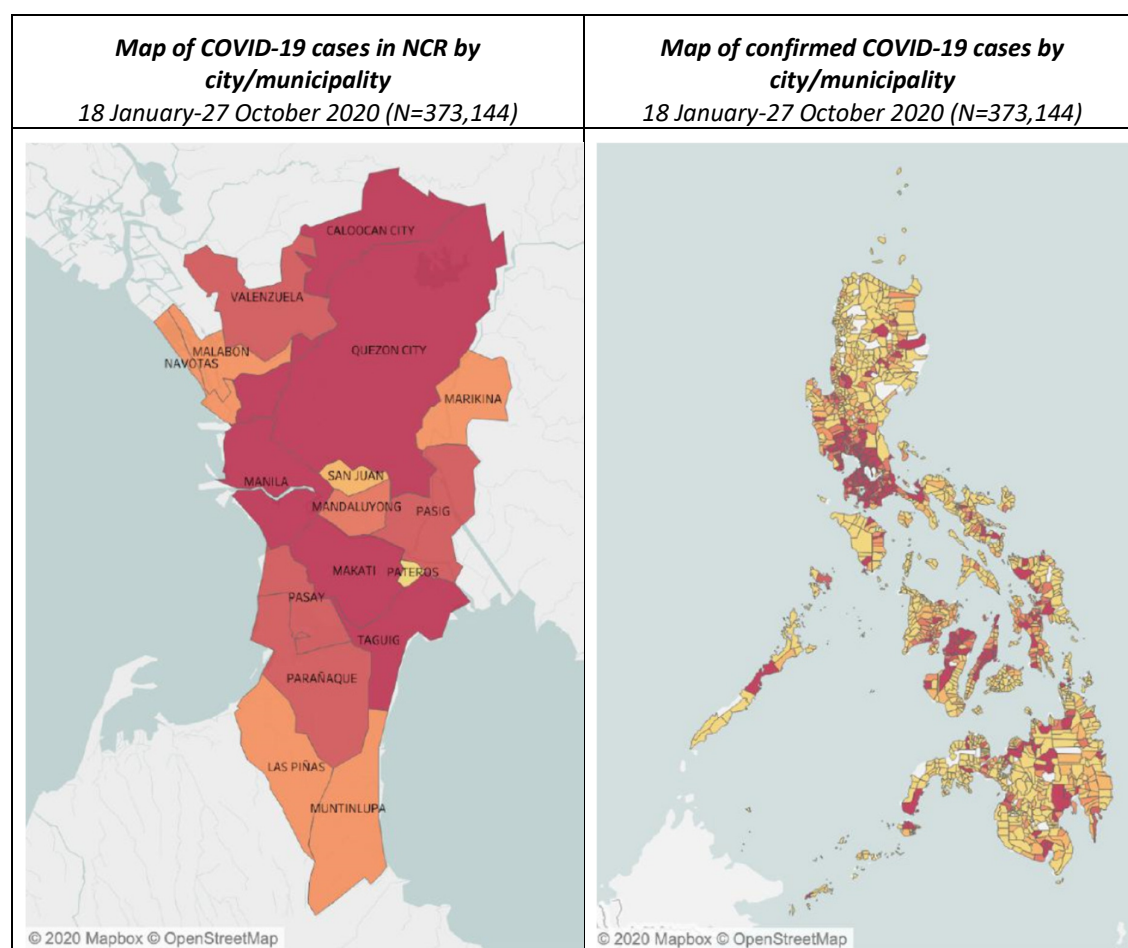
Tests	Cases	Deaths	ICU
190,869	12,369	363	42%
Tests past 7 days	New cases past 7 days	Deaths past 7 days	ICU Utilization Rate past 7 days
4,353,933	373,144	7,053	1,927
Cumulative Unique Individuals Tested	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths	COVID-19 ICU beds
10%			
Positivity rate			
14,757	405	1,269	19,611
Health care workers trained on IPC	Healthcare worker cases reported past 7 days	Hospitals admitting COVID-19 patients	Non-ICU Hospital beds
11,333			169,420
Community workers trained on IPC			Hospital beds in TTMF

**Age distribution of confirmed COVID-19 cases in the Philippines in %**  
18 January- 27 October 2020 (N=373,144)



**Age distribution of confirmed COVID-19 deaths in the Philippines in %**  
18 January- 27 October 2020 (N=7,053)





## Strategic Approach

A total of 1,751 quarantine violators remain detained while 124,527 others have been released since the pandemic began. Many under detention are facing charges for resistance and disobedience to a person in authority but may be released on bail or if ordered by the courts. The numbers of detained is a moving number, it goes up and down because many are released but some are arrested and charged on a daily basis all over the country. From March 17 until October 23, 489,044 violated quarantine and curfew. Of this number, 175,327 or 36 percent were warned, and 189,190 or 38 percent were fined. Around 89,870 or 72 percent were immediately released for regular filing, while 34,657 underwent inquest and were sent home after posting bail.

Locally stranded individuals (LSIs) have been barred again from returning to Northern Samar and the cities of San Carlos and Victorias in Negros Occidental for two weeks. Northern Samar was placed under general community quarantine following a spike in confirmed cases. At least 23 barangays are under modified enhanced community quarantine. Local officials sought the ban to pave the way for disinfection and decongestion of quarantine facilities.

## Laboratory strengthening

There are currently 116 laboratories certified to conduct COVID-19 testing by DOH using RT-PCR technology, as well as 36 laboratories using GeneXpert, with an additional 95 public and private laboratories under assessment.

## Best Practices / Lessons Learned

### UNICEF

#### Community Support



UNICEF held the online event, 'Bata, Bakuna 2', in support of the Measles-Rubella and Oral Polio Vaccine Supplemental Immunization Activity of the Department of Health. The event raised awareness on measles, rubella and polio in the country and on how to protect children from these diseases amid the COVID-19 pandemic. The event was held on 24 October and reached 46,365 people, with 57,525 impressions and 557 shares on Facebook. The event recording is available here:

<https://www.facebook.com/unicefphilippines/videos/2524982481125779>

UNICEF supported DOH in the development and training for infection prevention and control (IPC) guidelines for home and community settings with partners WHO and USAID. Between April and October 2020, a total of 11,333 persons across the country were trained. UNICEF'S case study on this work with partners was published on its social media pages.

<https://www.unicef.org/philippines/reports/strengthening-covid-19-infection-prevention-and-control-home-and-community-settings>

### RCCE

UNICEF issued press releases this week in support financial technology startups which provide financial systems and services that increase opportunities and resilience of vulnerable youth and families; measles-rubella and polio vaccination drive amid the pandemic; and stepping up the handwashing campaign through the Global Handwashing Day. Below are the links to the press releases: <https://www.unicef.org/philippines/press-releases/ing-and-unicef-launch-fintech-impact-initiative-support-fintech-start-ups>

<https://www.unicef.org/philippines/press-releases/resuming-vaccination-campaigns-win-children-unicef>

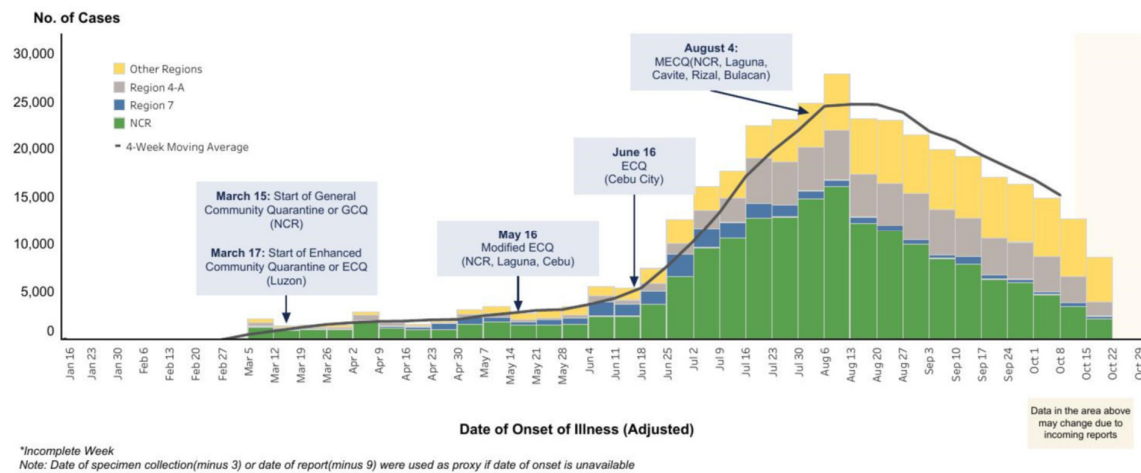
<https://www.unicef.org/philippines/press-releases/deped-doh-and-unicef-unite-bring-clean-hands-all-october-15>

UNICEF supports DOH in the nationwide Measles-Rubella and Oral Polio Vaccine campaign by reaching people with important messages on digital platforms. On Facebook, key messages reached more than 300,000 users, with 33,000 engagements and over 1,200 shares. One of the posts is available here:

<https://www.facebook.com/unicefphilippines/videos/677263522918361>

## Non-Pharmaceutical Interventions (NPI)

**Figure: Timeline of NPIs with EPI curve combined with NPI implementation dates**  
16 January-27 October 2020

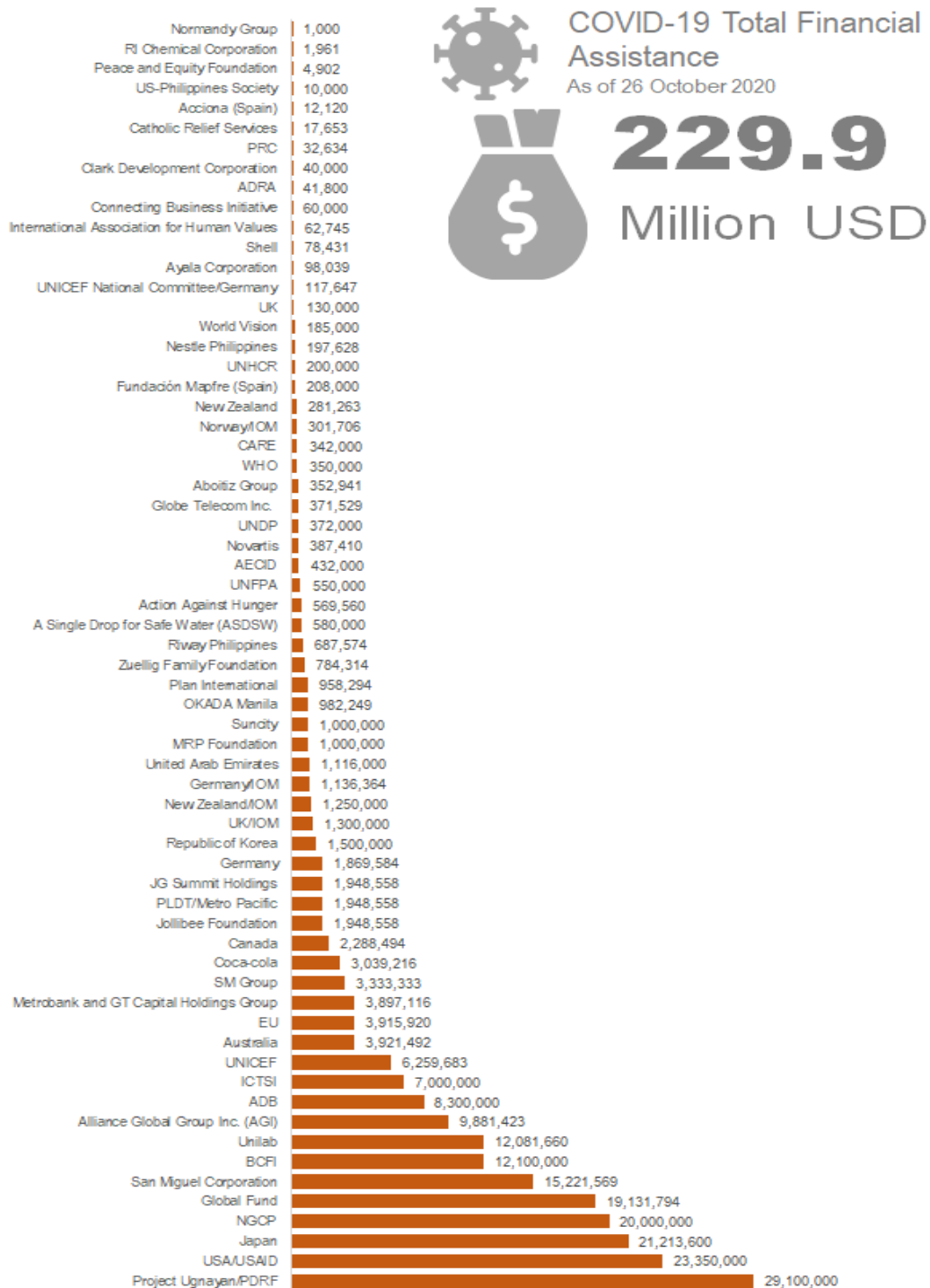


NPI	Monitoring status					
	Date first implemented	Date last modified	Implementation		Lifted for some areas	Lifted for all areas
			Geo-graphical	Recommended /Required		
Wearing Face Masks, Hand Hygiene, Respiratory Etiquette	13 March	-	National	Required	No	No
School Closure	10 March – Metro Manila	3 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.lguvsocovid.ph/>

## Annex: Resource mobilization



Here is the link to the COVID-19 Funding Online Dashboard:

<https://public.tableau.com/profile/ocha.philippines.im#!/vizhome/PHILIPPINESCOVID-19FinancialAssistanceDashboard/DASHBOARD>

## 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	
CARE	Water tanks	5	
	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	Isolation gown, washable Taffeta	1,200	
	foot cover, non woven	800	
	bunny suit coverall, washable Taffeta	700	
	nitrile examination gloves	85,000	
	surgical mask	102,250	
	face shield, acrylic	560	
	face shield, acetate	1,500	
	Thermal scanner	110	
Japan government	Modular tents	20	
	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	

Who	What	Delivered	Expected
UNDP	Surgical Mask	3,600	15
	Hygiene kits	810	
UNFPA	Ventilators		2
	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		
UNHCR	Women Friendly Space Tents	1	2
	Women and Child Protection Unit equipment	1	
	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 72m <sup>2</sup> and 42 m <sup>2</sup>	74	
UNICEF	Modular tents for isolation facility	200	
	Coveralls for health workers	72,380	
	Face shields	33,000	
	N95 masks for health workers	35,680	
	Surgical masks	406,750	
	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	
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	
US Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTTRA)	Infrared thermometer	210	23,920
	Medical Mask		
	N95 Mask		
	Gloves (pair)		
	Gown		
	Face Shield		
	Shoe Cover		
	Alcohol (500ml Bottle)		
WFP	Mobile Storage Unit	3	
	50 kVA generator	2	
	Shower/toilet unit	1	
WHO (with USAID funding)	Laboratory supplies		7
	E-gene EAV kits	335	
	RdRP-gene kits	99	
	N gene/E gene/RdRp gene vials	12	
	Sanger sequencing reagents vials	3	
	Universal Transport Media viral kit	89,350	
	Flexible Mini Tip	2,000	
	Extraction kits		
	QIAGEN QIAamp 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	