

## Situation Summary

- **Out of the total 22,992 confirmed cases reported in the Philippines until today, 56% are male, with the most affected age group 30-39 years (22.6%) followed by 20-29 years (19.5%)**
- **54.5% of cases reported from National Capital Region (NCR), followed by Central Visayas (16.0%), CALABARZON (8.2%), and Central Luzon (3.1%): Largest increase in new cases from Central Visayas**
- **Out of the 1,017 confirmed deaths, 63% are male, with the most affected age group over 70 years (36.0%) followed by 60-69 years (30.56%)**
- **74.8% of deaths reported from NCR, followed by CALABARZON (10.5%), Central Visayas (3.8%) and Central Luzon (3.2%)**
- **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, 95.9% are mild**
- **DOH strongly emphasizing the importance of adherence to minimum precautionary measures, with further easing of quarantine in place throughout the country**
- **Currently 41 laboratories using RT-PCR accredited for COVID-19 testing, with latest addition: Ospital ng Imus in Cavite, Region IVA, as well as 13 laboratories using GeneXpert with latest addition: Dr Arturo P Pingoy Medical Centre in Koronadal City, South Cotabato, Region XII**
- **100% of health facilities are regularly reporting to DOH's DataCollectApp showing less than 35.5% occupancy rate of ward beds, ICU beds and isolation beds for COVID-19 patients**

## PHILIPPINES SITUATION IN NUMBERS



## Upcoming Events and Priorities

Inter-Agency Task Force for Emerging Infectious Diseases (IATF-EID) expected to make recommendations once the General Community Quarantine in Metro Manila expires on 15 June 2020.

DOH announced plans to expand testing to include certain asymptomatic subgroups. To efficiently maximize the limited supply, criteria will be set for identifying which groups of asymptomatic population should be tested.

The latest DOH situationers are available here: [bit.ly/BeatCOVID19Today](https://bit.ly/BeatCOVID19Today)

## National Transmission Assessment

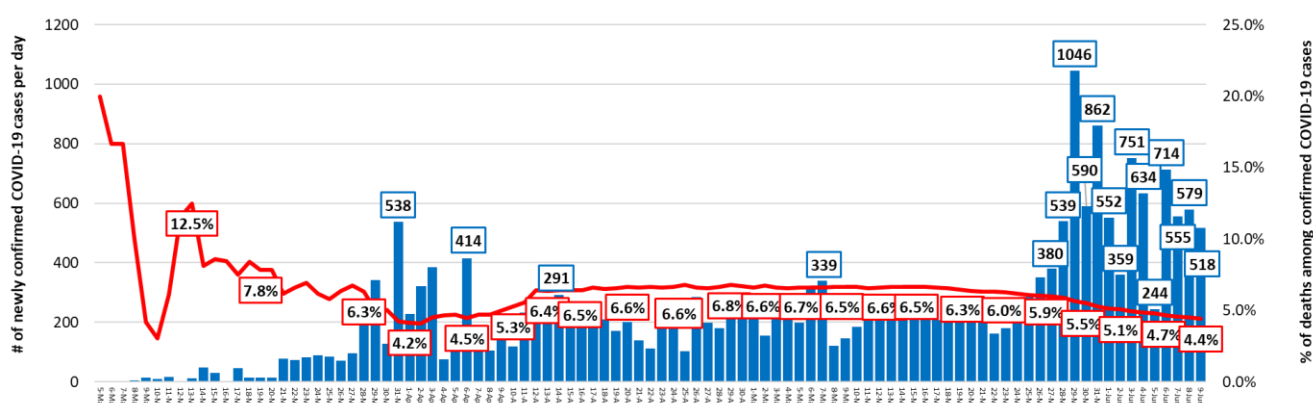
**Stage 2-Localized Community Transmission** Newly introduced mobile application COVID KAYA facilitates real-time reporting of newly confirmed COVID-19 cases, providing a realistic picture of the actual number of cases in the country. Most new cases are categorised as localised clusters reported from densely populated areas in and around NCR, Cebu and Davao. With the easing of quarantine measures, and an increasing number of Overseas Filipino Workers (OFW) returning to their home provinces, risk of transmission is increasing, leading to enhanced surveillance at all levels. Network of laboratories accredited for COVID-19 testing is growing, allowing for expanded testing. Event-Based Surveillance is showing no indication of clusters of cases of unknown origin.

## Epidemiology

As of 9 June, a total of 22,992 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 1,017 deaths have been reported in the Philippines.

The proportion of deaths among COVID-19 confirmed cases has decreased to 4.4%.

**Figure 1. Daily reported confirmed COVID-19 cases and % of deaths in the Philippines**  
5 March-9 June 2020 (N=22,992)



### Epidemiological Update

#### COVID-19

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

Tests	Cases	Deaths	ICU
77,420	3,836	51	35.7%
Tests past 7 days (+52%)	New cases past 7 days (-11%)	Deaths past 7 days (-41%)	ICU Utilization Rate past 7 days (+2.3%)
406,255	22,474	1,011	1,254
Cumulative Unique Individuals Tested	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths	ICU beds for COVID- 19 patients
5.0%			
(-1.9%)			
Positivity rate (# of individuals tested positive divided by total # of individuals tested)			

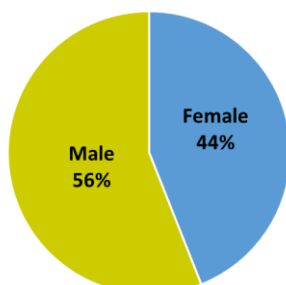
### Health Service Provision

#### COVID-19

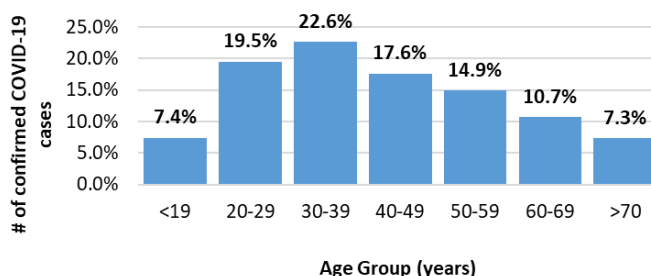
9,031	130	1,823	13,116
Health care workers trained on IPC	Healthcare worker cases reported past week (-38.7%)	Hospitals admitting COVID-19 patients	Non-ICU Hospital beds for COVID19 patients in hospitals
7,238			49,217
Community workers trained on IPC			Non-ICU Hospital beds for COVID19 patients in TTMF

Among the 22,992 confirmed cases, 56% are male, with most affected age groups 30-39 years (22.6%) followed by 20-29 years (19.5%).

**Gender distribution of confirmed COVID-19 cases in the Philippines in %**  
18 January-9 June 2020 (N=22,992)

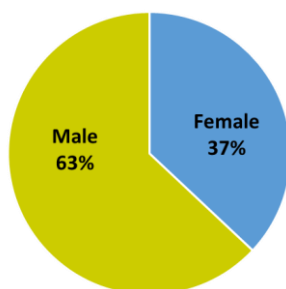


**Age distribution of confirmed COVID-19 cases in the Philippines in %**  
18 January-9 June 2020 (N=22,992)

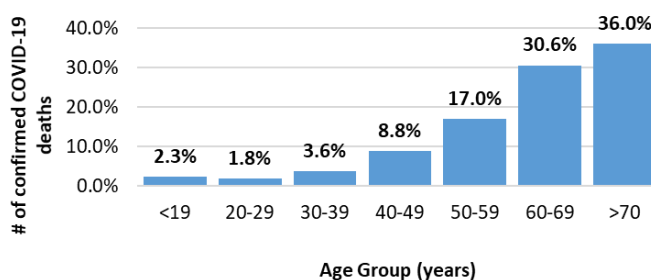


Out of total 1,017 confirmed deaths, 63% are male, with most affected age group over 70 years of age (36.0%) followed by 60-69 years (30.6%).

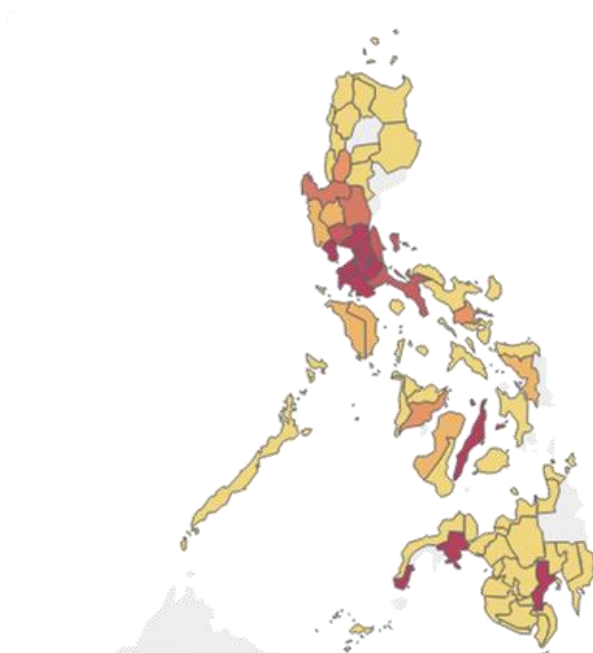
**Gender distribution of confirmed COVID-19 deaths in the Philippines in %**  
18 January-9 June 2020 (N=1,017)



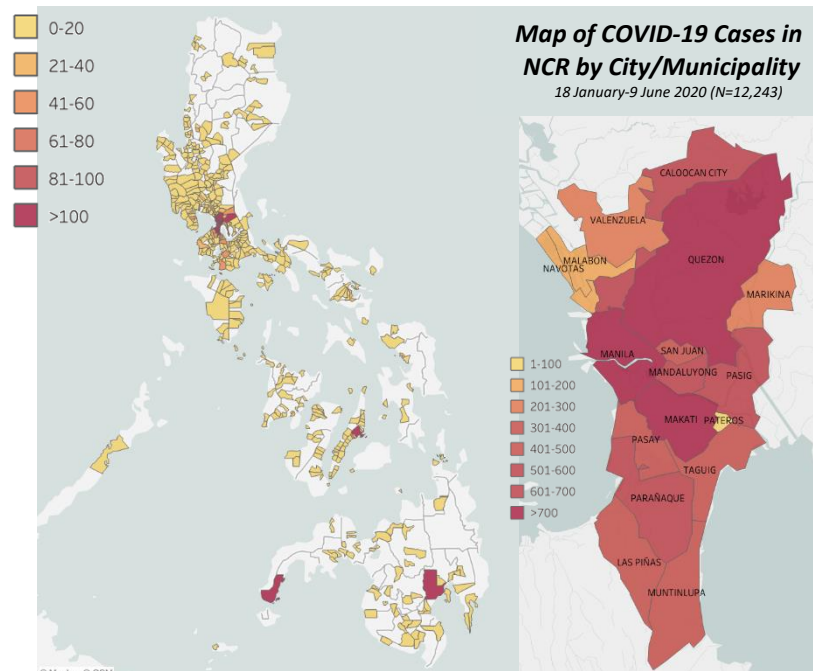
**Age distribution of confirmed COVID-19 deaths in the Philippines in %**  
18 January-9 June 2020 (N=1,017)



**Map of confirmed COVID-19 cases by province**  
18 January-9 June 2020 (N=22,992)



**Map of confirmed COVID-19 cases by city/municipality**  
18 January-9 June 2020 (N=22,992)



## Strategic Approach

### Surveillance

Timeliness of data on confirmed COVID-19 cases has significantly improved thanks to COVID KAYA, allowing Local Government Units (LGUs) to rapidly respond up to barangay level. For more complete data gathering, COVID KAYA is linked to other relevant mobile applications, such as FASSTER, Stay.Safe.ph, and others.

#### KEY FIGURES AND IOM RESPONSE

<sup>1</sup>From 09 Feb to 03 Jun 2020



**13,149**  
repatriates are land-based

**37,018**  
repatriates are sea-based



**7,000**  
remain in quarantine facilities in Metro Manila

**2%**  
of the returnees tested positive for COVID-19



**5,829**  
returned by land

**11,340**  
returned by air

**4,255**  
returned by sea

**500,000**  
more are expected to return by year end

According to the Department of Foreign Affairs, over 50,000 OFW have returned to the Philippines, with about 7,000 remaining in quarantine facilities in NCR. Up to 500,000 OFW are estimated to return by end 2020. To prevent quarantine centres from becoming overwhelmed, DOH established enhanced surveillance among returning OFWs, outlined in DM 2020-0182 [Revised Interim Guidelines on the Mass Repatriation and Mandatory Quarantine of Land-based Overseas Filipinos \(OFs\) during the COVID-19 Pandemic](#). Responsible agencies like Overseas Workers Welfare Administration (OWWA) and the Coast Guard are supported by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) in the safe repatriation of OFWs.

### Laboratory strengthening

There are currently 41 laboratories certified to conduct COVID-19 testing by DOH using RT-PCR technology, with latest addition: Ospital ng Imus in Cavite, Region IVA, as well as 13 laboratories using GeneXpert with latest addition: Dr Arturo P Pingoy Medical Centre in Koronadal City, South Cotabato, Region XII.

WHO is supporting DOH and the Research Institute for Tropical Medicine (RITM) with ongoing assessments of an additional 141 public and private laboratories.

Contact Details and Operating Hours of available COVID-19 laboratories in Philippines can be checked here [bit.ly/COVID19LabsPH](https://bit.ly/COVID19LabsPH)



### Infection Prevention Control

WHO and the University of the Philippines (UP) Philippine General Hospital (PGH) are conducting rapid research into the risk factors for SARS-CoV-2 infection among frontline health care workers (HCW). UP-PGH is collecting history and symptoms, RT-PCR samples, and blood samples of over 4,200 staff following DOH policy, aligned with the WHO Unity Study protocol for HCW surveillance.





## Best Practices / Lessons Learned

Strong partnerships among government, UN, NGO, donor agencies and private sector are key to a standardized approach in implementing relevant guidelines at the LGU level, especially in a devolved health system, where the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) is responsible for the operationalisation of public health measures, including surveillance and contact tracing.

Effective coordination at regional level through the establishment of Emergency Operating Centres are a means to streamline national guidance towards LGUs. Most importantly: dedicated LGU leaders at province or municipality/city level have repeatedly shown to be the most important success factor in effective prevention and response to disease outbreaks, including COVID-19.

Thanks to donor's flexibilities, many NGO partners have been able to integrate ongoing typhoon and volcano response efforts with COVID-19 initiatives:

- AmeriCares will be upgrading and repairing handwashing areas, comfort rooms and drinking water facilities in health centers and other institutions in Cebu.
- Relief International (RI) will be supporting Batangas communities displaced by the Taal volcano eruption with its Batangas Recovery Assistance to Volcano and COVID-19 affected communities (BRAVE) Project, including cash assistance in Agoncillo Municipality, and distribution of PPE, and disinfectant materials.
- UNFPA distributed hygiene kits and solar lamps to vulnerable populations in Eastern and Northern Samar affected by Typhoons Kammuri and Phanfone.

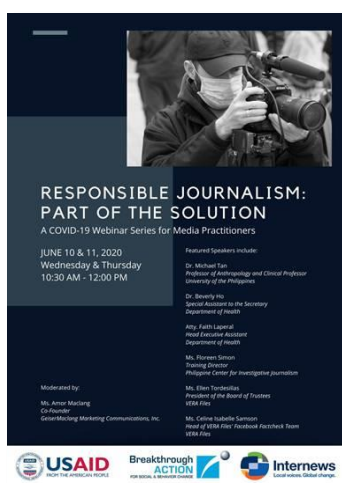


UNFPA handed over hygiene kits and solar lamps to pregnant and lactating mothers, women of reproductive age, and persons living with disabilities in Eastern and Northern Samar affected by Typhoons Kammuri and Phanfone in December 2019 with the support of the Government of Australia ↑

AmeriCares delivered 2,100 N95 masks to DOH Bureau of International Health Cooperation ↓



RI and local partner Yakap sa Kaunlaran ng Bata (YKBI) registering beneficiaries for cash assistance in Agoncillo Municipality ↓



Breakthrough ACTION and Internews Philippines are organizing an online webinar on 10 and 11 June on **Responsible Journalism: Part of the Solution** for media and journalists across the Philippines, particularly those engaged in reporting on health and the COVID-19 situation today. Day one is about health reporting and day two about fake news and fact checking.

Important links:

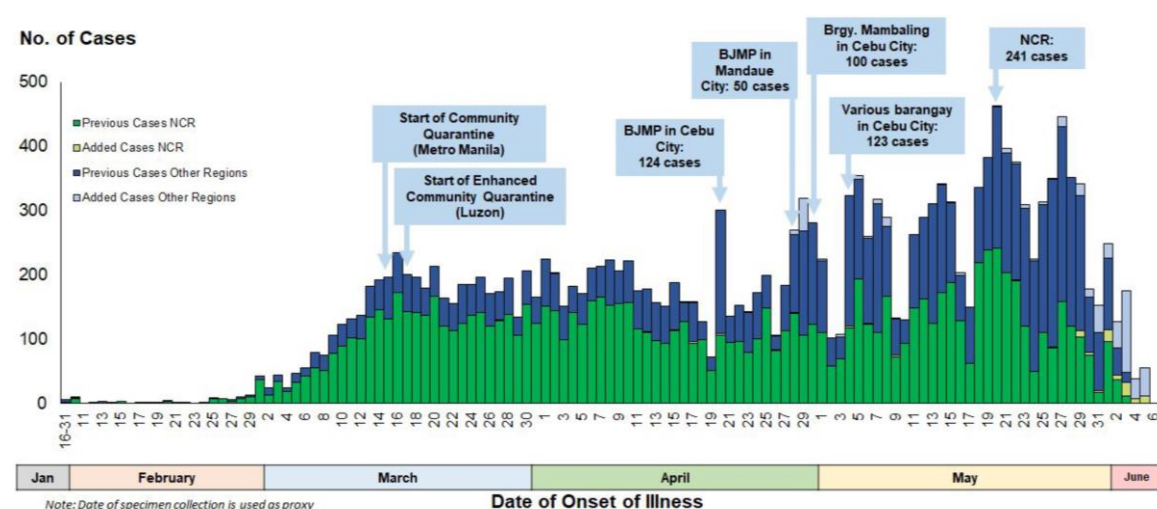
<https://covid19.healthphilipinas.ph/>  
<https://www.doh.gov.ph/covid19tracker>  
<http://www.covid19.gov.ph/>  
<https://www.lguvsocovid.ph/>



## Non-Pharmaceutical Interventions (NPI)

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

16 January-7 June 2020 (N =21,895)

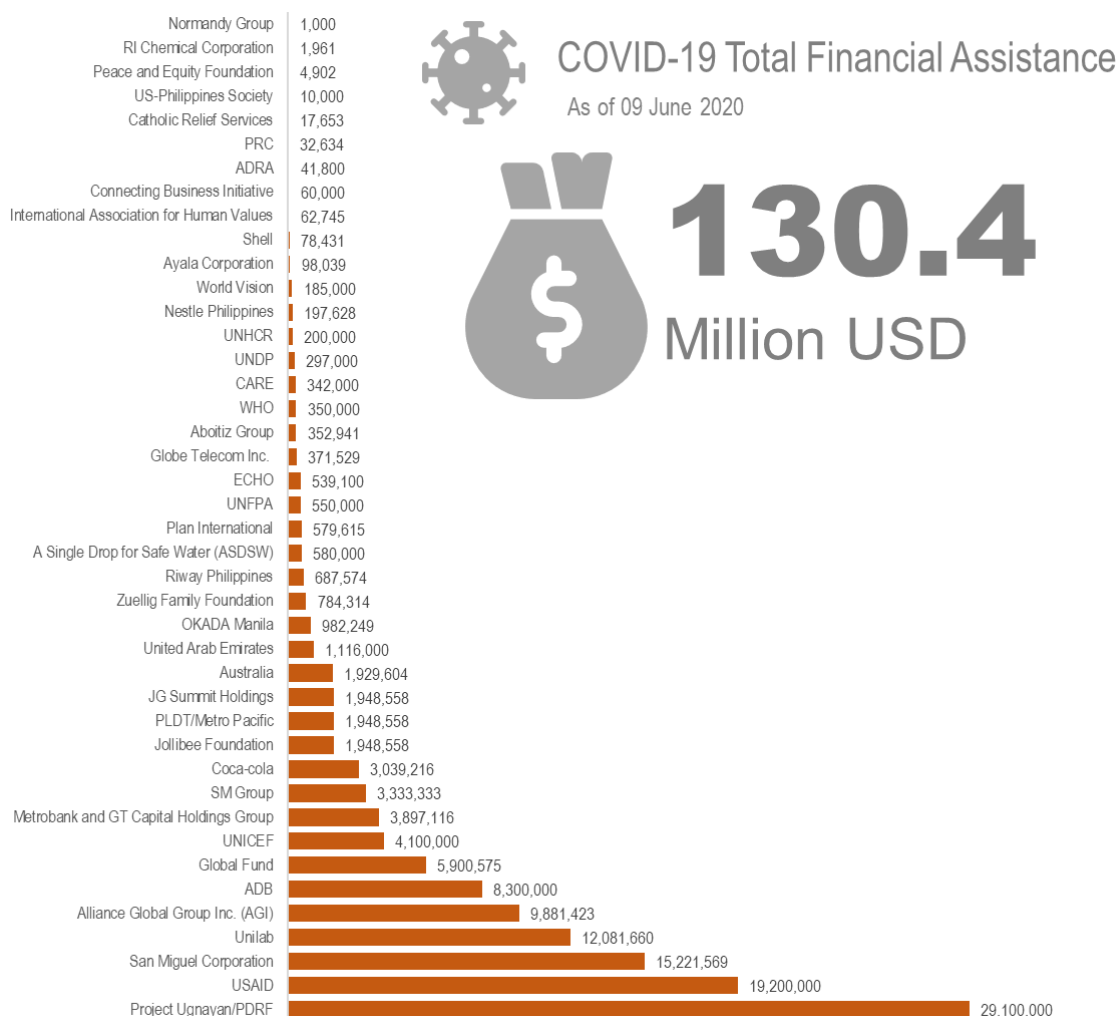


NPI	Monitoring status					
	Date first implemented	Date last modified	Implementation		Lifted for some areas	Lifted for all areas
			Geographical	Recommended /Required		
Wearing Face Masks, Hand Hygiene, Respiratory Etiquette	13 March	-	National	Required	No	No
School Closure	13 March	None	National	Required	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	-	-	-	-

## 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 9 June, WHO received US\$ 670.7 million and an additional US\$ 258.0 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



**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	
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	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 <sup>2</sup>	32	24
	Coveralls	20,860	51,520
	Face shields	33,000	
	N95 masks	35,680	
	Surgical masks	38,750	
	Gloves, w/opowder, nitr		
	Gloves, heavy-duty, rubber/nitrile		100,000
	Goggles, protective, indirect-side-venti		1,000
	Apron, protection, plastic, reusable		500
	Boots, rubber/PVC, reusable, pair		500
	Sprayer, compression type, 7.4 litres		500
US government	Sanitation and cleaning kit	150	160
	Cots	1,300	350
	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)	<b>Laboratory supplies</b>		
	<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>	14,350	
	<i>Flexible Mini Tip</i>	2,000	10,000
	<b>Extraction kits</b>		
WHO (with DFAT funding)	<i>QIAgen QIamp RNA Kit</i>	77	18
	<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	