

IMPACT OF COVID19 ON CHILDREN AND FAMILY



Review of UNICEF/WHO Collated data

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November 26th, 2020

As of 11th November



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Covid-19 Response Fund

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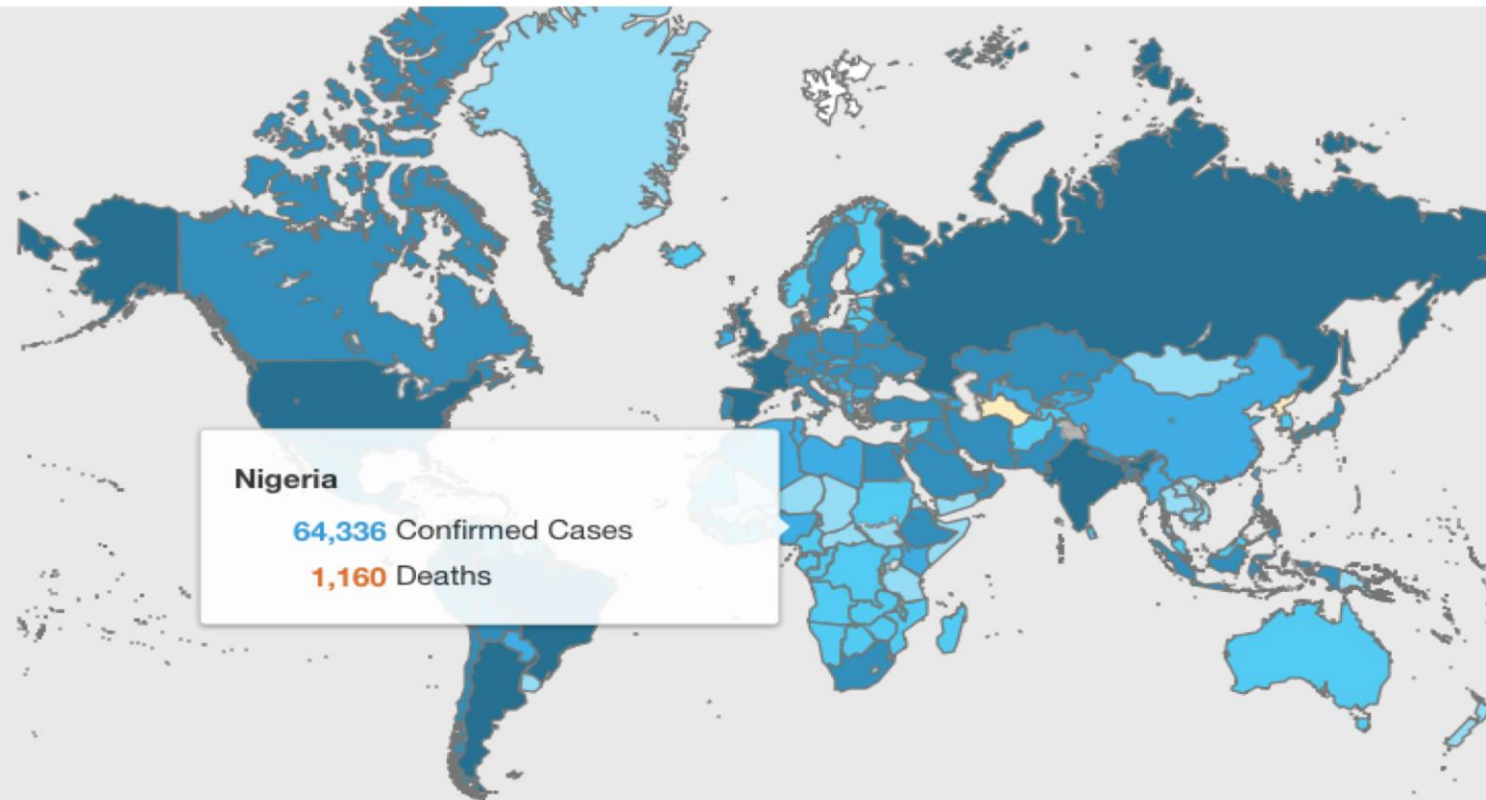
WHO Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Dashboard

Data last updated: 2020/11/11, 5:52pm CET

[Overview](#)

[Data Table](#)

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Download Map Data

Source: World Health Organization

Globally, as of **5:52pm CET, 11 November 2020**, there have been **51,251,715 confirmed cases** of COVID-19, including **1,270,930 deaths**, reported to WHO.

Accuracy and verification of data

Access to reliable screening centers

Access to reporting systems

Likely under-reported Covid numbers – cases and deaths- in Africa

Births and deaths still not 100% registered and recorded across Nigeria

Over view of presentation

No conflicts of interest to declare

Data and slides from
<https://data.unicef.org/country/nga/>

Personal opinion; no political statements

Impact of Covid On Children

Health- nutrition; access to vaccinations, delayed presentation

Mental health

Vulnerable children- with special needs- Cerebral palsy; autism etc.

Child poverty

Access to education

Family abuse- stress in home associated with job losses

Increase in child labor

Burden of disease

- Children trend not to be heavily affected by Covid infection itself
- Children may be carriers; adults are at risk and account for most deaths
- But the consequences of Covid in the community is what will be catastrophic if action is not taken

Are children at lower risk of COVID-19 than adults?

So far, data suggests that children under the age of 18 years represent about 8.5% of reported cases, with relatively few deaths compared to other age groups and usually mild disease. However, cases of critical illness have been reported. As with adults, pre-existing medical conditions have been suggested as a risk factor for severe disease and intensive care admission in children.

Further studies are underway to assess the risk of infection in children and to better understand transmission in this age group.

Children are not the face of this pandemic. But they risk being among its biggest victims, as children's lives are nonetheless being changed in profound ways. All children, of all ages, and in all countries, are being affected, in particular by the socio-economic impacts and, in some cases, by mitigation measures that may inadvertently do more harm than good.

This is a universal crisis and, for some children, the impact will be lifelong.

Moreover, the harmful effects of this pandemic will not be distributed equally. They are expected to be most damaging for children in the poorest countries, and in the poorest neighbourhoods, and for those in already disadvantaged or vulnerable situations.

Multidimensional Poverty

Approximately 150 million additional children are living in multidimensional poverty

Access to education, healthcare, housing, nutrition, sanitation and water from more than 70 countries,

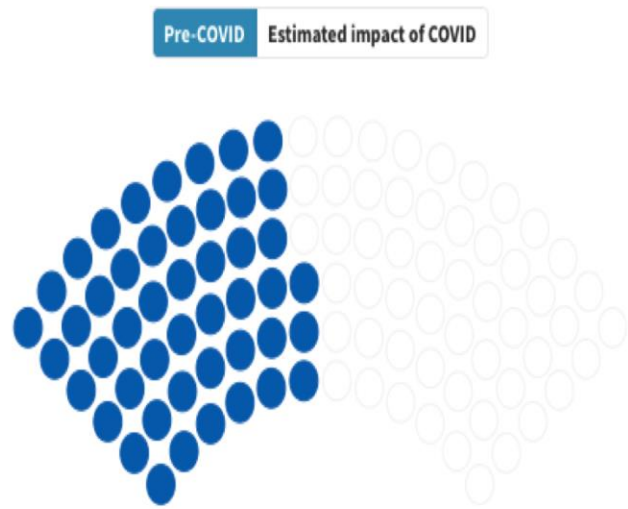
the authors find that around 45 per cent of children were severely deprived of at least one of these critical needs before the coronavirus pandemic even hit.

the situation for children living in multidimensional poverty is likely to worsen unless national governments and the international community step up.

Approximately **150 million** additional children are living in multidimensional poverty – without access to essential services



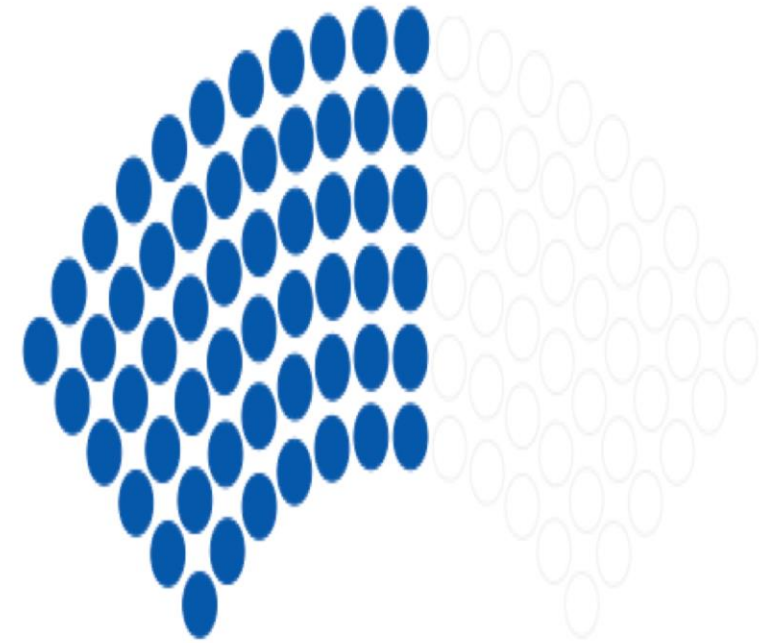
Percentage of children living in multidimensional poverty globally, based on access to education and/or health services



	Pre-COVID	Estimated impact of COVID
● Percentage of children lacking access to education and/or health services	47%	56%

Source: [Analysis by Save the Children and UNICEF](#), based on data from MICS and DHS surveys.

Pre-COVID Estimated impact of COVID



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Mortality for under 5

Nigeria

Key demographic indicators

117.2

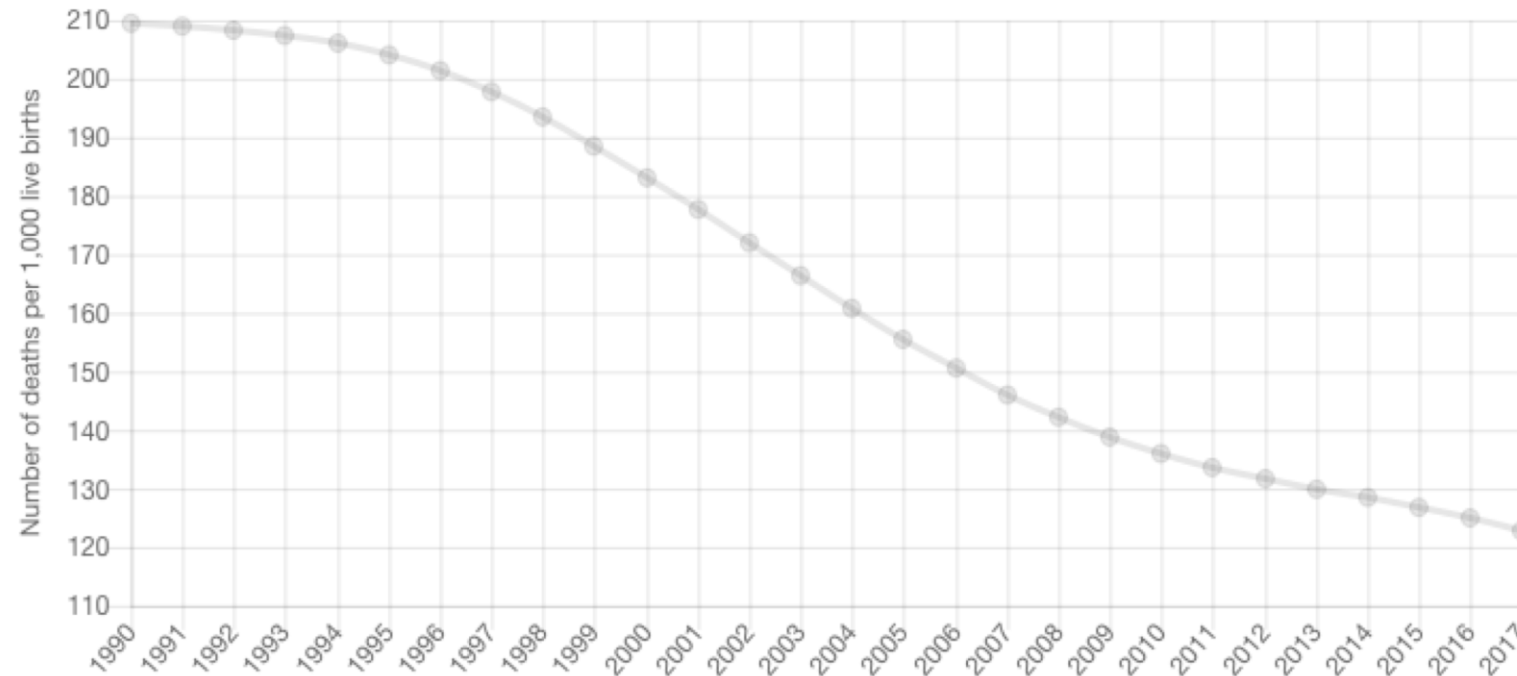
PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS

Under-five mortality rate

195,874,683

Population

Trends in under-five mortality rate



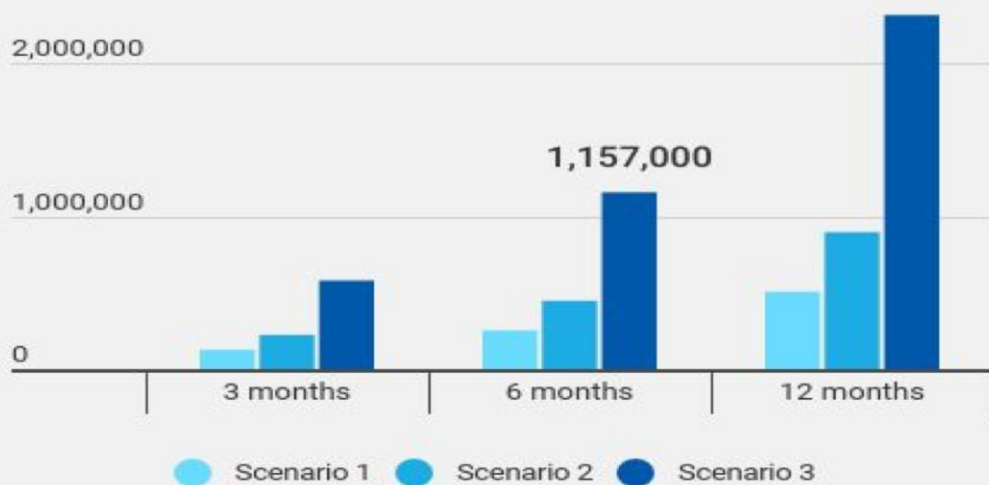
> [Visit childmortality.org](https://childmortality.org) for complete data

Under -5 and Maternal Mortality

An additional **1.2 million children** and **56,700 mothers** could die in 6 months due to disruption in basic interventions, based on the worst-case scenario



Additional projected **under-5 deaths**, 118 low- and middle-income countries



Additional projected **maternal deaths**, 118 low- and middle-income countries



Source: Robertson et al. 2020. Early estimates of the indirect effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on maternal and child mortality in low-income and middle-income countries: a modelling study. The Lancet Global Health..

Reduced access to life-saving vaccines

Every year, vaccines save an estimated 2 to 3 million lives, but COVID-19 threatens to roll back decades of progress made in reducing preventable child deaths by hindering access to these life-saving services. According to new data, nearly 14 million children did not receive any vaccines in 2019. Additionally, almost 6 million children received some but not all vaccines required for full protection against many life-threatening diseases. With COVID-19 putting enormous pressure on already weak or overstretched health systems, the number of unvaccinated and undervaccinated children is expected to increase, exacerbating existing inequities and putting the lives of many children at serious risk of disease or death.

Due to COVID-19 measures, approximately **80 million children under the age of 1** in at least 68 countries may miss out on receiving life-saving vaccines

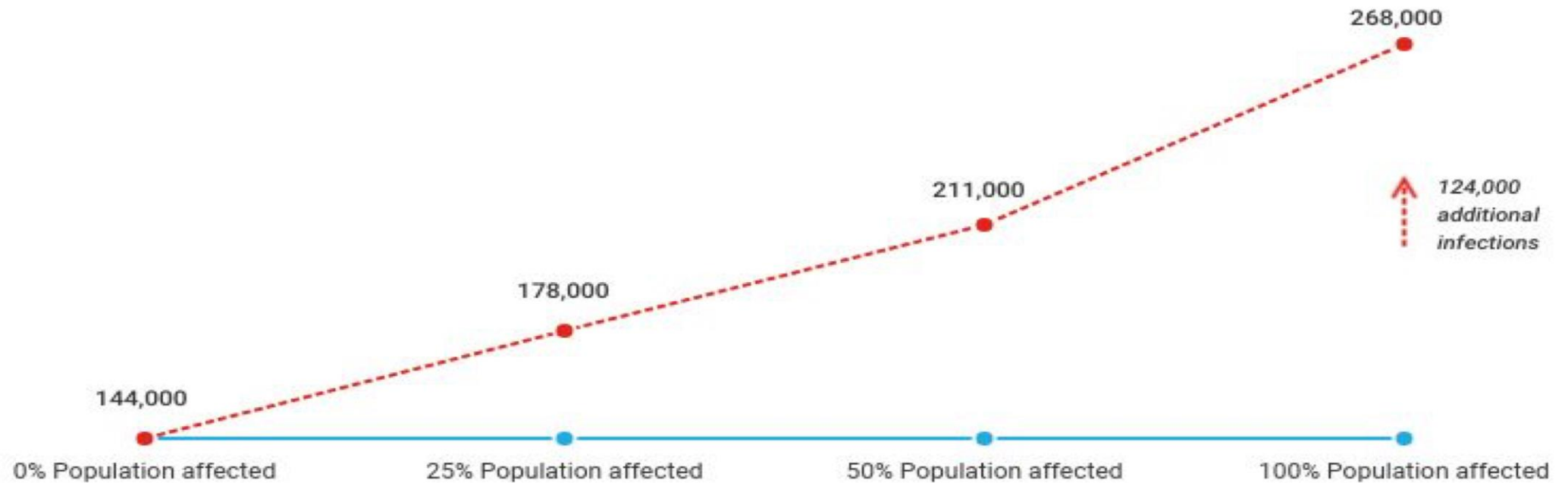


Source: WHO, UNICEF, Gavi, and the Sabin Vaccine Institute, 2020, [found here](#)

An additional **124,000 children** could be infected with HIV if prevention services are disrupted for 6 months



Effect of HIV service disruptions on new infections among children aged 0-14, by percentage of the population affected



Source: Avenir Health analysis of UNAIDS 2020 estimates, [found here](#).

Other challenges

Malaria

TB programs

Unmeasured/unreported
marital abuse

Child hood illness
Prevention and
treatment

Mental health/
Special needs

Access to medications,
delivered and stored
appropriately to maintain
potency and efficiency

Why this degree of impact?

Lock downs/ poor planning of food distribution

Access to business/trade

Loss of jobs especially daily paid jobs/ reduction in salaries

routine health care is/may be disrupted

- health system collapse,- lack of health care workers; access to PPE; testing availability
- intentional choices made in responding to the pandemic,
- delay in accessing health care- poverty, closures, fear of "Covid", resulting in delayed presentation

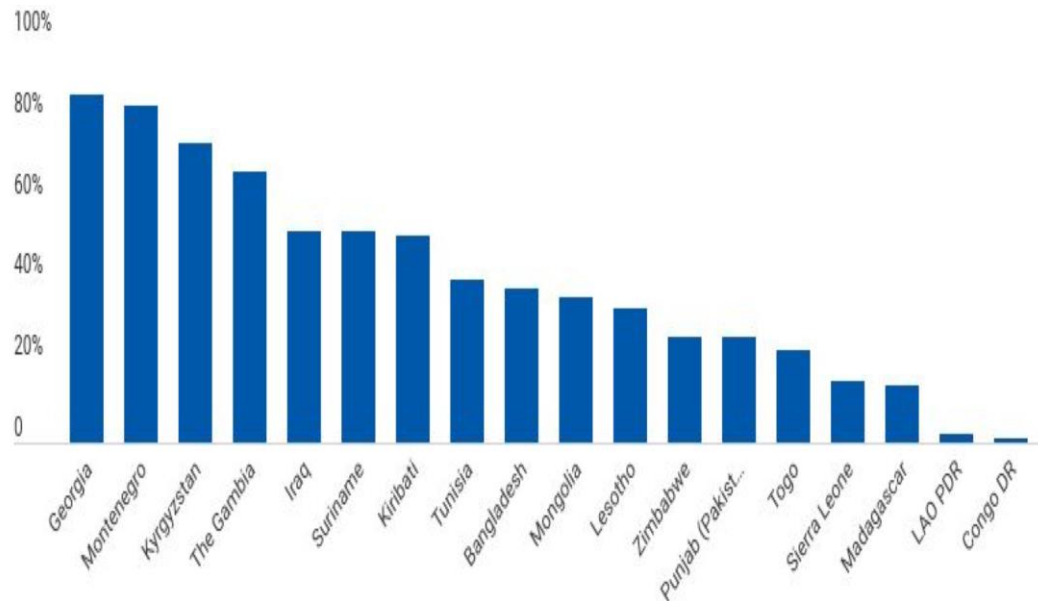
Devastating increase in child and maternal deaths.

Impact on Education

Up to **1.6 billion children and young people** have been affected by school closures
– many do not have Internet access at home



Students aged 5-17 years with Internet access at home



Sources: UNICEF MICS6 2017-2019 and the [UNICEF EduView dashboard](#).

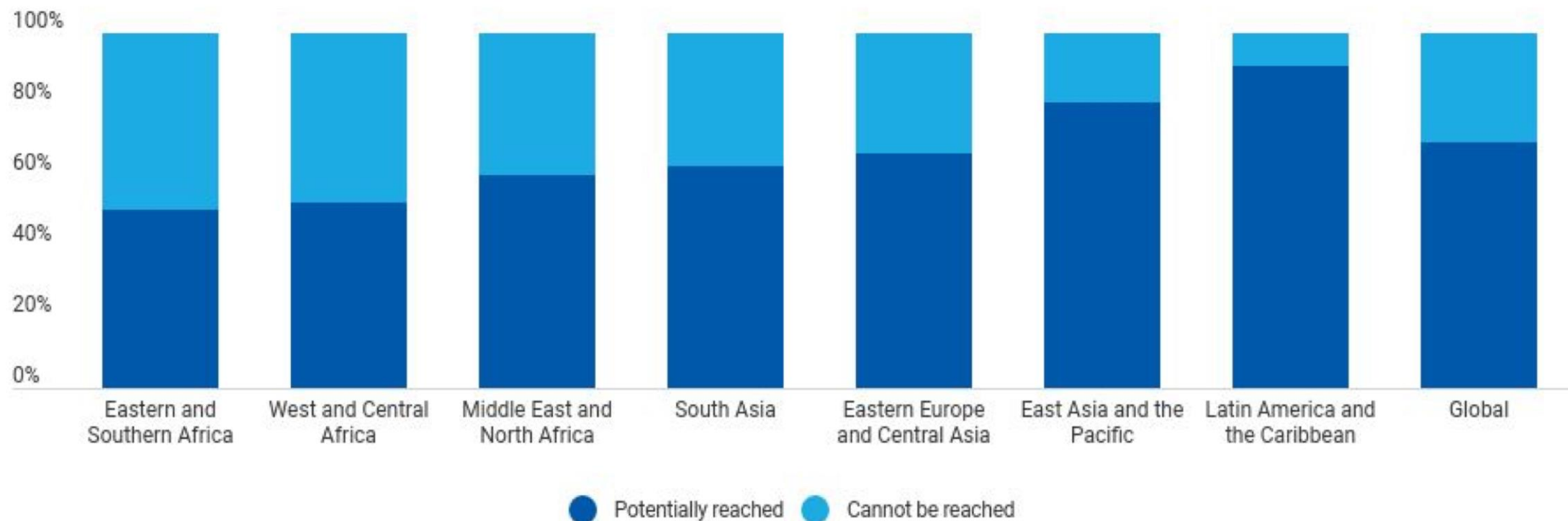
Nigeria

- Poverty? In our rich country??
- Access to basic school equipment
- Power supply challenges
- Support for teachers – infrastructure and salaries – to deliver distance learning
- Internet/ Data access and capabilities

At least 463 million – or 31 per cent – of schoolchildren worldwide cannot be reached by digital and broadcast remote learning programs



Percentage and number of students potentially reached and not reached† by digital and broadcast remote learning policies, by region (pre-primary to upper secondary)



What can be done?

Covid has forced many countries to be innovative around delivery of education and other areas

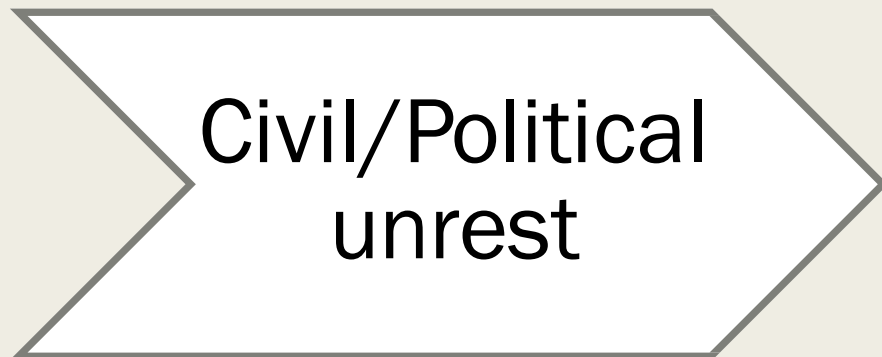
but

the infrastructure in these countries were essentially in place

- Leadership with Vision and forward planning

- Investing in “**basics for all**”- access to water, health, education and housing.

Unrest also has consequences



Spread of disease

Refugee status

Child abuse

Child sexual abuse

Loss of parents

“stolen” children-victims of illegal adoption processes

Stakeholders- aims

Power/Energy supply

Access to clean water

Health insurance schemes

Communication

Telemedicine?

Role of stakeholders?

Co-ordination, foster growth and sustainability of Governmental and Non-governmental agencies

Support for children and families

Strategies directed to vulnerable children and adults

The role of primary health centers- located in the community with access to designated secondary providers

The role of State and National governments in creating road maps for children and the family

Previous epidemics



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spanish_flu

- The Spanish flu, also known as the 1918 flu pandemic, was an unusually deadly influenza pandemic caused by the H1N1 influenza A virus.
- Lasting from February 1918 to April 1920
- it infected 500 million people – about a third of the world's population at the time – in four successive waves.
- The death toll possibly as high as 100 million, making it one of the deadliest pandemics in human history.

Did we , will we learn from the past?

2020 will also go down in history!

Can the world unite and support poorer countries to have access to vaccinations?

We may be a 100 years from another epidemic- will we be more ready in Nigeria and Africa as a whole?

- Will our children be better protected and cared for- now and later
- Will the vulnerable ones of our society get the support to achieve their potential?

- Thank you for your attention

