

WEBINAR REPORT

THE ROLE OF YOUNG GENERATION IN MULTI-SECTORAL COLLABORATION AGAINST COVID-19

Webinar on
The Role of Young Generation
in multi-sectoral collaboration
against COVID-19



LIVE ON ZOOM

Speakers



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Children and Youth
Council of Thailand
(CYCT Thailand)



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Bangladesh Medical
Students' Society (BMSS)



**Ms. Rena
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Asian Medical Students'
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**Mr. Ly Quoc
Dang**

Mekong Youth Farm
Network (Vietnam)
(Y-Farm)



**Dr. Mya
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International (CPI)
Myanmar

Moderator by Ms. Nanoot Mathurapote, National Health Commission Office (NHCO) Thailand

Closing Remark by Dr. Weerasak Putthasri, Deputy Secretary-General of the National Health Commission

Hosted by National Health Commission Office (NHCO), Thailand

Co-Hosted by
The Children and Youth Council of Thailand (CYCT Thailand)
Asian Medical Students' Association-Philippines (AMSA-Philippines)
Mekong Youth Farm Network (Y-Farm)



Friday | **3-5 PM**
August 28, 2020 | (Thailand's time)

Register



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NATIONAL HEALTH COMMISSION OFFICE, THAILAND
AUGUST 28, 2020

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OVERVIEW

A webinar on the role of young generation in multi-sectoral collaboration against COVID-19 is an important part of a webinar series on multi sectoral collaboration in response to COVID-19 which consist of sessions of the role of CSO, young generation and government.

This webinar is organized by National Health Commission Office (NHCO) Thailand, Children and Youth Council of Thailand, Asian Medical Students' Association-Philippines (AMSA-Philippines), Mekong Youth Farm Network (Y-Farm), and Community Partners International (CPI), Myanmar.

The ultimate objective of a webinar is to seek answers on what factors make you work well with partners, how to maintain your partnerships, how youth will contribute to multi-sectoral collaboration.

COVID- 19 has demonstrated that multi- sectoral collaboration approach is necessary for the time of crisis. However, despite of the well- accepted approach, implementing and maintaining this approach remains as a challenge. This webinar provides a platform for youth in different countries to share their experiences in responding to COVID-19 and to draw lessons learnt.

MEETING OBJECTIVE

- To seek answers on what factors make youth work well with partners, how to maintain your partnerships, how youth will contribute to multi-sectoral collaboration

WEBINAR PROGRAM

The webinar program is presented in **Appendix 1**.

SPEAKERS

- Dr. Weerasak Putthasri
 - Deputy Secretary-General
 - National Health Commission Office (NHCO), Thailand
- Ms. Suphaphit Chaiyadit
 - Children and Youth Council of Thailand (CYC Thailand)
- Mr. Asadur Rahman Nabin
 - Bangladesh Medical Students' Society (BMSS)
- Ms. Rena Mallillin
 - Asian Medical Students' Association – Philippines (AMSA-Philippines)

- Mr. Ly Quoc Dang
Mekong Youth Farm Network (Y-Farm), Vietnam
- Dr. Mya Myint Zu Kyaw
Community Partners International (CPI), Myanmar

The PowerPoint presentations of all speakers are provided in **Appendix 2**.

MODERATOR

- Ms. Nanoot Mathurapote
 - Head of Global Collaboration Unit
National Health Commission Office (NHCO) Thailand

RAPPORTEURS

- Assoc.Prof. Dr. Kanang Kantamaturapoj
 - Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, Mahidol University, Thailand
- Dr.Natapol Thongplew
 - Faculty of Science, Ubon Ratchathani University, Thailand
- Ms. Watinee Kunpeuk
 - International Health Policy Program (IHPP), Thailand

WEBINAR PARTICIPANTS

There were 72 webinar participants from 10 countries; Bangladesh, Cambodia, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Philippines, Vietnam and Thailand. The participants included university students, health workforce, international agency , CSOs, academia and government agencies. The list of participants is presented in **Appendix 3**. The participants had opportunity to ask questions and to provide opinions in the Zoom's chat box. The questions and suggestions from the participants are listed in **Appendix 4**. The group photo of participant is presented in **Appendix 5**.

WEBINAR EVALUATION

After the webinar, the participants were requested to fill in an evaluation form. The National Health Commission Office (NHCO) Thailand received feedback from 19 participants. The evaluation result is presented in **Appendix 6**.

THE ROLE OF YOUNG GENERATION IN MULTI-SECTORAL COLLABORATION AGAINST COVID-19

THAILAND

Ms. Suphaphit Chaityadit

Children and Youth Council of Thailand (CYCT)

The Child and Youth Council of Thailand (CYCT) is an organization formed under the National Child and Youth Development Promotion Act B.E. 2007 and the Second Amendment, B.E 2017. At present, has 8,780 CYC in all levels with more than 200,000 members. CYCT has a role in raising the voices and needs of children and youth in Thailand to the decision-makers and policymakers for designing policies and activities for the promotion and development of children and youth.

Activities of the CYCT during the past COVID-19 outbreak were 1) the survey to access the urgent needs of children and young people 2) online activities and 3) filed works. The rapid survey to access impacts and urgent needs of young people was a collaboration between CYCT, UNICEF, UNDP and UNFPA to obtain information on the effects on children and youth at the onset of the epidemic and lockdown policy. The CYCT used a nationwide network to conduct surveys and received 6,771 responses from young people across the country within a week. The majority of respondents were females (71 percent) with 27 percent of males and 2 percent of unidentified participants. Moreover, about half of the respondents aged from 15 to 19 years and about a quarter of the participants aged between 20 and 24 years. The result shown that 84.66 percent of the respondents were affected by the financial status of families as their parents, guardians, or young people themselves may not be able to work normally. Some 74.58 percent of the respondents had mental health issues such as stress, boredom, lack of motivation and frustration caused by the lockdown and 65.77 percent of the respondents were affected by the disruption to normal education of children and young people leading to impact on educational efficiencies. Overall, findings suggest that mental health problem is the major concern among young people in particular burn out and need for self-care. Therefore, financial support from the government is needed to address this challenge, and the mental health policy should be put in place. The government and schools need to communicate clearly to students about their education plan. To respond to this challenge, education policy needs to empower them to have more options for online learning. The result was used as an input to design activity among the government and UN agencies.

The online activity model included a self-protection program and reported on the situation during the outbreak. The highlight activities were a debate and other creative activities to provide a space for children and young people to express themselves and exchange their thoughts with others. The fieldwork activities consisted of education activities on health care and self-protection during the outbreak. The CYCT aimed to raise

awareness and understanding of self-protection in the community and created training, for example, the mask making. For the vulnerable families or families that unable to work during the virus outbreak in communities, the CYCT provided foods and necessary equipment for them.

The CYCT had opportunities to work with new networks during the COVID-19 outbreak. This included the Ministry of Public Health, the National Health Foundation, A network of youth networks from regional universities in organizing a debate competition, and also political parties.

BANGLADESH

Mr. Asadur Rahman Nabin

Bangladesh Medical Students' Society (BMSS)

Bangladesh Medical Students' Society (BMSS) was established with the aim to make a better, safer future for our nation through medical students, fulfilling our duties as a member of the healthcare system. The BMSS is dedicated to the improvement of health care and health care delivery systems as well as medical education, so that health care may become more personal and holistic in a world of increasing technology and efficiency. We believe that health care should be oriented towards the achievement of health and not solely a treatment of disease.

BMSS had arranged many programs with externals during COVID-19 pandemic about how medical students mainly youth can play role during this pandemic. The programs include;

- **COVID-19 CATASTROPHE IN THE REFUGEES**

SCORP from BMSS, Bangladesh organized "The COVID-19 Catastrophe in the Refugees" from 30th May to 12th June talking about the refugees in Bangladesh – Rohingya refugees, violation of their rights and on what can be done to promote their lives. On 12th June at 8pm a webinar was conducted on the same topic. The guest speaker was from a local NGO called Jago Nari Unnayan Shangstha who directly worked with Rohingya refugees in the camps. The aim was to make medical students more empathetic towards refugees. The medical students who are willing to work for refugees got a clear idea on how to execute their plans. With the active participation of almost 5,000 medical students the event became a successful.

- **SURGICAL PROTOCOLS DURING COVID-19**

During this COVID-19 pandemic our frontline fighters were lacking of proper guidance for surgical procedures and thus many of them got affected with this virus. The purpose of this program is to enlighten them with proper guidance so that they can save themselves. The partners included inter-medical clinic and Save the Children, Bangladesh. The speaker was from Dhaka Medical College Surgery Department, the most renowned government medical college in Bangladesh.

- **LET'S CALL IT, WHAT IT REALLY IS**

Domestic violence is violence or other abuse in a domestic setting, such as in marriage or cohabitation. Violence against women and children is increasing day by day amid the COVID-19 lockdown. To address this, BMSS organized an online 10 days

campaign (from 25th July to 3rd August) and a webinar where we invited our two special guest the executive director of Manusher Jonno Foundation and a mental health advocate. Medical Students/ Youths know their role to tackle such conditions was and how to advocate women on that regard.

- **HEALTH CHALLENGES DURING QUARANTINE**

COVID-19 is an alarming condition for us. Geriatric people and those with pre-existing medical conditions (Cardiac disease, stroke, Hypertension, pregnancy, CKD, diabetes, cancer, asthma, COPD) appear to be more vulnerable. This health co morbidities made this pandemic situation worse for them. Keeping these in mind, a webinar was conducted where medical students were advocated on how to deal with these patients and what can be done during the Pandemic on this situation. Our guest speaker was a medical officer, OSD (study deputation), DGHS and Resident of Internal Medicine, Mymensingh Medical College. This was really impactful and BMSS got many responses from youth all over the country.

- **ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE AT THE TIME OF COVID-19**

BMSS arranged another webinar on access to healthcare at the time of COVID-19 during this pandemic. Three renowned external partners from Bangladesh and Saudi Arabia were present. They discussed the burning issues, shared their personal experience and solutions. Our external partner from Saudi demonstrated the techniques of wearing mask perfectly. These actually benefitted everyone in the country about what to expect from health care system during this pandemic. We had collaboration with the King Saud Hospital Diabetes Center & Internal Medicine Fever Clinic and Save the Children Bangladesh.

PHILIPPINES

Ms. Rena Mallillin

Asian Medical Students' Association – Philippines (AMSA-Philippines)

Asian Medical Students' Association - Philippines or AMSA-Philippines is a network of different organizations from various medical schools in the Philippines that seek to serve as a platform for advocacy among medical students, pushing for better health care and social justice in the country. AMSA aims to provide different avenues for Filipino medical students in pursuit to become holistic advocates and relevant physicians of the future. Knowledge, Action and Friendship has always been defining core of AMSA. Even before COVID-19, AMSA is already doing advocacy campaigns and statements to increase awareness on pressing health and social issues, community programs such as medical missions in hopes to change the upstream of healthcare system. AMSA go beyond geographical borders not only to bring back knowledge but also lifelong connections.

AMSA has 2 major responses to COVID-19. The first one is the Likha COVID-19 Online Campaign. On 15 March 2020, the Philippine government placed the country under quarantine. Its policies then remained unclear and Filipinos, including medical students, remained insufficiently informed. With the demand for more information came the increased use of social media and consequently, the increased spread of misinformation. In addition, the majority of accessible materials on the pandemic are in English while the Philippines has numerous native languages. The project aimed to provide context for the general population and medical students on the pandemic. AMSA was able to translate infographics to 6 of the major languages in the country. The target audiences were the uninformed population who does not know much of the disease, AMSA provided them with information on prevention and initial responses of the country to COVID. Then there is the informed general population, AMSA expanded their knowledge on the multi-sectoral implications of the pandemic including, human rights concerns, gender-based violence and other social determinants of health. Lastly, AMSA catered to medical students by sharing mental health tips to cope with the current lockdown. AMSA also expanded the project through partnership with the Philippine Medical Students' COVID-19 Portal which provided medical students an avenue to develop a curriculum on COVID-19 providing public health perspectives and information on pandemic response.

The Philippines is one of the countries who suffered the most from COVID-19. AMSA had the longest and probably the strictest lockdown in the world- 5 months. There has been a devastating shift in the online platform that caused the organization to switch as well. Exchanges and conferences that are done every year are being done virtually. Advocacy campaigns were amplified online and our medical missions shifted to telemedicine. The Philippines' Department of Health launched the COVID-19 Hotline at the height of the pandemic around April. It was when the hospitals were filling up, and there were not many doctors available for the program, AMSA- Philippines became volunteers for the program which provided an opportunity for medical students to serve and train through telemedicine. AMSA noticed a few language and geographical barriers as well which initiated an expansion to other regions in the country. Besides the two, AMSA had a webinar series in partnership with Asian Medical Doctors Association about COVID-19 that covered topics from return to the workplace, mental health, COVID-19 survivors, vaccination and the likes. In August 2020, we had annual conference which was shifted online and focused on the other social determinants of health such as politics, the law, environment, mental health and others.

With the transition to the new Executive Board, AMSA plans to continue our efforts for COVID-19 Response. AMSA currently have plans for a mental health campaign where AMSA will empower the youth by giving psychological first aid workshops to undergraduate and medical students coupled with an awareness campaign by conducting FGDs during and post the pandemic. As AMSA shifts to online learning, the rights to education are also at risk due to inaccessibility of the internet especially in rural areas, hence the creation of pocket Wi-Fi donation drive for medical students. Moreover, AMSA plans to focus on neglected health issues in the pandemic such as disaster risk reduction and non- communicable disease. Lastly, AMSA will have a relief operation for the indigenous people of the Philippines that are neglected even before the pandemic and now that in the time of COVID-19, their situation has worsened.

Aside from previously mentioned the new term had established new partnerships. AMSA's first partner was the Human Spirit Project. It was actually meant to promote a book containing stories from the Philippine General Hospital, which is one of the designated COVID-19 centers in the country. AMSA partnered with them because their content was an important reminder that in the midst of the pandemic are people. Humanity that runs through the veins of every single Filipino in this fight against COVID-19. Another partner is Bagong Gawi, which aims to help Filipinos adjust into the so-called New Normal by releasing infographics in the different Filipino languages just as AMSA did with our initial campaign. The content of their infographics discusses the different lifestyle changes impacted by measures to control the spread of the virus.

AMSA also partnered with Project Insight for their webinar on COVID-19 Vaccines, which aimed to explore the deeper details of the race to develop a vaccine for the virus. It came at a very crucial time when one of the vaccines on clinical trial was fast-tracked. Two of the latest partnerships include Healthy Philippines Alliance (HPA) and with the Social Innovation in Health (SIHI). The partnership with HPA aims to explore the impacts of COVID-19 on people living with non-communicable diseases (PLWNCDs). As one of their consulting members, AMSA takes part in organizing their project, with the goal of raising awareness on PLWNCDs and of ultimately engaging our government to integrate policies on NCDs to the response in the pandemic.

Meanwhile, the partnership with Social Innovation in Health seeks to explore the role of the youth in finding innovative solutions to the concurrent problems posed by the pandemic. This project is the collaboration between AMSA and WHO WPRO. The objective of this project was to provide solutions at the local and regional level and to empower the youth to continue exploring different social innovations of their own through providing mentorship and support.

VIETNAM

Mr. Ly Quoc Dang

Mekong Youth Farm Network Vietnam (Y-Farm)

Mekong Youth Farm Network (Y-Farm) is developed by enthusiastic youth of the countries in Mekong Region. Y-Farm focuses on farming education, teaching farm, youth engagement. Y-Farm is established 2017, targeted more than 1,000 youths in five Mekong Countries for the activities of training courses on sustainable farming, field trip, and seeds saving or seed bank. The focus of this initiative is not only food security but also resilience among Mekong communities. Y-Farm works to develop a sustainable future for organic agriculture in the Mekong Region by teaching the young generation in a variety of ways, including demonstrating organic practices, and providing agri-tourism opportunities. Before the COVID-19, the activity of Y-Farm was mainly targeting food security and food education. However, the direction has changed after the spread of the COVID-19; the idea of home-grown foods was recognized by the group. This was in line with the main national policy aiming to stay at home.

Y-Farm envisions a new generation of young farmers and consumers who are adopting sustainable practices on their farms, in their purchases, and in their communities. Y-Farm is an initiative for a resilient Mekong community which focusses on youth engagement and organic farming development as well as sustainable agriculture education, specifically for younger generation.

During COVID 19, the Mekong representatives in each country have worked together in order to implement a project “*Sharing Seeds and Grow Own Foods at home in Resisting COVID 19*”. This project is funded by Samdhana Institute (the Philippines) from May to August 2020 in five countries: Myanmar, Laos, Thailand, Cambodia and Vietnam. Main activities in response to COVID-19 include guideline dissemination, investigation and seeds distribution, inspiration stories and seed banks network establishment. In each country, Y-Farm targets to give seeds, eco-fertilisers, and guidelines to 60 families. The target group in this project included the urban residents/families who are in low income, migrant, and working class group.

Y-Farm has implemented this project through Y-Farm Network members in each country of Mekong Sub-Region. In Vietnam, Y-Farm have worked with HEPA Farming School (Ha Tinh Province, Northern Part of Vietnam) in order to reach the beneficiaries from the north and central of Vietnam. HEPA is local NGOs, working on sustainable agriculture, so they know who are really benefit from Y-Farm’s objectives. They contacted Local Authority, a High Land of Vietnam for this purpose, we work closely with this

authority in order to send 20 packages (seeds, eco-fertilisers, and guidelines) to the farmers in that communities. This project targeted to over 12 cities and provinces in Vietnam (from north to south). In Cambodia, Panha's Library and Y-Farm have worked with other youth and four volunteer universities in Battambang Province in order to implement this kind of project in Kompov Village of Battambang Province and to distribute seeds, guidelines, fertilisers to beneficiaries in Cambodia. In Thailand, Y-Farm works with five social organizations; 1) Green Net Foundation, 2) Huay Ma Kong Community, 3) Sundornrom Community, 4) Maejo University and 5) Agrieco Thailand. Y-Farm told the story of the project to encourage interested youth in coming to help drive one on one.

Y-Farm also post on the Facebook page calling for guest speakers to educate sustainable agriculture to the public. The communities in Lamphun City is main target group through this project. In Laos, Thaan Fun Farm has implemented in Vientiane City and Province, the team has visited different sites in order to distribute the seeds and guidelines. In Myanmar, Mong Pan Youth Association in Shan State has implemented with other volunteers in Tanggyi City and other villages nearby in order to distribute the seeds and guidelines to local beneficiaries.

Challenge was raised due to limited transport over the crisis of COVID-19. However, connection between the Y-Farm team and local people existed and the feedback of the program was regularly reported. Lessons learnt from five countries were reflected. The story sharing was conducted to inspire the network members. Establishment of seed bank network was done in the northern part of Thailand. Also, the seed distribution program was developed with training about the role of the seed recipient (beneficiary) among 500 families in five countries.

However, not all countries in the Y-Farm project achieved multi-sectoral collaboration. In Myanmar, Cambodia, and Lao, for example, the collaboration was still limited among youth volunteer themselves. In Thailand, the case study of Sukja organic farm was raised as they showed the successful collaboration across different partners including farmers, metropolitan universities, and private sector.

MYANMAR

Dr. Mya Myint Zu Kyaw

Community Partners International, Myanmar (CPI)

Community Partners International (CPI) empowers communities in Asia to meet their essential health, humanitarian and development needs. Founded by U.S. doctors and philanthropists in 1998, we have grown to serve more than 500,000 people each year in Myanmar and Bangladesh. CPI focuses on communities affected by conflict, violence, and displacement, in remote and hard-to-reach contexts, and marginalized through poverty and exclusion. CPI has promoted youth involvement in Myanmar. There are three key objectives to engage young people; including empowerment, action, and participation.

In Myanmar, CPI is bringing experiences and partnerships to support dialogue, understanding and cooperation between the national government and ethnic and community-based organizations around shared interests in health. The COVID-19 pandemic has alarming implications for mental health. According to WHO, over 800,000 people die by suicide every year and 75 percent of suicide occurs in low-middle income countries.

So far Myanmar has 999 confirmed cases of COVID-19. The import cases were more than local transmission. Also, the infection rate was more pronounced in youth population aged between 18 to 45 years who later became the most high-risk group. In the Myanmar context, this population still needed to travel for work and therefore some of positive cases were found among them going back home. According to ILO Global Report in August 2020, *“the impact of the pandemic on young people to be systematic, deep, and disproportionate. It has been particularly hard on young women, younger youth and youth in lower-income countries”*. Thus, the multi-sectoral collaboration is needed to integrate solutions regarding education, social, economic, health, and mental wellbeing. The main challenge in youth and mental health problem and suicide, which was the second cause of death among people aged 15-29 years. CPI established COVID-19 emergency funds in April 2020 for 166 community-based clinics in Kayin, Mon and Shan States operated. Under this initiative, each clinic can draw on a dedicated fund to support various emergency needs related to COVID-19 response. These needs include the purchase of additional medicines and supplies for COVID-19 response, transportation and food costs incurred in referring suspected COVID-19 cases to hospital, clinic disinfection costs, and communications costs for clinic staff.

CPI made new partners during COVID-19 such as CSOs in Kachin State for COVID-19 response. There were no well-defined collaboration with a number of CSO members

before COVID-19 pandemic. In March 2020, CPI provided COVID-19 related trainings to more than one hundred participants from over 40 different CSOs.

Three strategies to enhance youth involvement were raised. First, empowerment is needed by letting them to innovate their project/program. Second is action that should make sure that youth can engage in activities at any level ranging from community, decision-making, and planning level. Third is participation, which the communication strategy is different from the way used for older age group. It is important about how to have their voice especially in community outreach programs.

However, there are some challenges in responding to COVID-19. Firstly, the COVID-19 is an unprepared situation so that there is a resource limitation. Sustainability of initiatives is uncertain. In Myanmar, youth inclusion in policy and planning is weak. Moreover, there are competing interests which generate conflict. Since there are many ethnic minorities in Myanmar, the language barriers is a problem. In additions, access to information is limited due to the internet scarcity especially in the rural area.

CPI works with the student leaders, youth leaders, NGO workers, community members, farmers and the government to fight with the COVID-19. The youth are already involved in CPI's activities; however, CPI still need to systematize the youth involvement at national level and policymaking level. This is because youths are the risk of getting infected and youths actually are the main population of the pyramid. Youths are the one who can lead to change and innovative ideas in communities to fight against the COVID-19.

FACTORS FACILITATING WORKING WITH PARTNERS IN RESPONSE TO COVID-19

The speakers from five countries shared their thoughts and experiences on the factors facilitating youth organizations to organize initiatives and programs in regard to COVID-19. In summary, there are four key enabling factors are mentioned and shared.

Sharing the common goal and recognizing the importance of (multi-sectoral) collaboration are the foundation for collaborative actions against COVID-19. It is common for multi-sectoral collaborations to have many partners with different interests. One crucial step for building partnership and collaboration is creating a shared common goal for the collaboration. In the case of COVID-19 crisis, it is not surprising to many that the survival and health of people (in communities or in specific groups) emerges as the top priority for many organizations. With such situation, the collaboration to address COVID-19 is easily built and executed in a timely manner. For example, the BMSS from Bangladesh collaborates with local NGO to prepare medical students on the impacts of COVID-19 on Rohingya refugees. In Thailand, CYCT works with network from across sectors including the Ministry of Public Health, National Health Foundation, academic sector, youth network, and political party. In Myanmar, health care workers in different geographical locations are working with the ministry of health and sport and ministry of social and welfare. The findings showed that all stakeholders had a common interest to protect community against the COVID-19 and get their resilience. The climate of working across sectors is positive not only domestic partners but also international platforms like WHO and UNICEF. Moreover, as the COVID-19 is a global health issue and then global health emergency forums have been created. In this case, healthcare workers and non-health sectors were empowered in to find opportunities for financial assistance from this channel both from the government and NGOs at national and international level.

Collaboration and partnership with different stakeholders enable the responses against COVID-19. With shared common goals on combatting COVID-19 and protecting human health, many youth organizations are able to build partnership with other organizations in order to promptly initiate programs and initiatives for helping other during the COVID-19 crisis. For example, Y-Farm in Vietnam works with several organizations in the Mekong region to initiate the project to promote food security for the urban poor. In Thailand, the CYCT collaborates with other organization to obtain and distribute the right information on impacts of COVID-19 and lockdown policy on children and youth.

The Internet and high levels of digital literacy facilitate and amplify initiatives regarding COVID-19. The Internet is used as a tool by the youth which have digital literacy do many tasks for coping with COVID-19. The Internet is employed as a place to look for information, to share ideas, to connect with the right implementing partner, and to disseminate useful information. It is evident in the case of the Philippines and Thailand.

In the Philippines, the Internet is employed by the AMSA-Philippines to coordinate among to develop programs against COVID- 19 and to implement the outreach program for indigenous people in remote areas. For Thailand, the CYCT uses the Internet to communicate with local team members about information dissemination in rural areas.

Resources are essential for activities against COVID-19. Although, several activities implemented by the youth are Internet-based (do not require amount of financial resources), resources are needed for implementing and facilitating COVID-19 relief programs. It is evident for the CPI of Myanmar that funding, materials and supplies, and human resources are in need for creating successful COVID-19 initiatives.

CHALLENGES WORKING WITH PARTNERS IN RESPONSE TO COVID-19

The speakers from five countries and participants shared and exchanged their thoughts and experiences about challenges when they worked for alleviating the impacts of COVID-19. Despite being called as challenges, the speakers and the participants from the young generation recognized these challenges as learning opportunities. Based on this fruitful discussion, these challenges could be summarized into 6 challenges: 1) difficulty to find the right partner, 2) communication barrier, 3) limited availability of the Internet coverage in remote areas, 4) competing interests and motivating partners to share the same goal, 5) difficulty to secure financial assistances, and 6) loss of youth voices. Explanations about these challenges are shortly described as followings:

First, although there are many potential partners from different sectors, the selection of appropriate partners is difficult because of two main reasons – 1) limited number of partners who work certain special issues (such as refugee), and 2) limited number of partners who are dedicated to the work. Second, conveying information from one language to another language can become a challenge, especially when it comes to technical terms and dialects. A clear example is the translation of medical terms to sign language. Third, limited coverage of the Internet limits the expansion of programs against COVID-19 since there are many programs and initiatives from the youth are implemented through the Internet, such as informational campaigns and webinars. Fourth, multi-sectoral collaboration against COVID-19 involves many stakeholders from the policy, economic, and societal sectors. These actors have different and competing interests; therefore, it is a challenge to align their interests and to have consensus for actions against COVID-19. Fifth, it is witnessed that many programs against COVID-19 do not require large financial resources to implement. However, financial assistances from both domestic and international funder are still important for some programs, such as provision of supply. Last, youth voices are not recognized even though the youth is the largest group of population (in some countries) and the generation wanting to make a difference. On several occasions, thoughts and voices of the young generation are not recognized by the society, especially at the policy level.

KEY LEARNING POINTS

Based on the presentation and discussion from the speakers and the participants, key learning points can be drawn as follows;

- The youth in many countries are vulnerable to the impacts of COVID-19. Due to the socio-economic conditions during the COVID-19, many young people cannot afford to stay home as they have to work to earn money for feeding the family. In addition, if they stay home, some of them are subjected to domestic violence and mental problems during the lockdown.
- The youth are key actor for actions against COVID-19 and are essential to be approached and engaged at all levels, especially at the policy level. However, the way to approach and engage the youth is not simple, but implementable through empowerment, action, and participation.
- According to their activities, youth has four roles in response to COVID-19.

One is information collector. CYCT, Thailand conducted a rapid online survey on the impact of COVID-19 among young generation including LGBTQ. The result of the survey submitted to Ministry of Social Development and Human Securities and UNICEF to design activities in response to young generation's needs and concerns.

Two is content provider. BMSS, Bangladesh organized a series of webinar on COVID-19 to build capacity of medical students especially on human rights and the impact of COVID-19 on Rohingya refugees. AMSA-Philippines made COVID-19 information and infographic in 6 different dialects of Philippines apart from English language which most organizations have provided.

Three is service provider. AMSA-Philippines provided health related advices via telemedicine, while medical doctors engaged with treating patients with COVID-19 positive.

Four is aid provider. Y-Farm, Vietnam provided vegetable seeds together a guideline on how to grow vegetables at home in 5 languages to urban poor because they couldn't work or sell things. AMSA-Philippine campaigned 'pocket Wi-Fi donation drive' for medical students since education is shifted to on-line.

- The youth view and approach COVID-19 in a holistic manner and recognize the importance of multi-sectoral collaboration for addressing COVID-19.
- Recognizing the importance of multi-sectoral collaboration is essential for the time of crisis. In the case of COVID-19, it is not possible to achieve or win the battle without partners. Therefore, looking for partners to launch and implement programs will can reach more people and create larger impacts.



- Putting health of the people as the top priority is crucial point to be recognized. With different interests of different partners, it is important to remind one another that health and wellbeing of the people should come first. Recognizing this point can create the common ground for different partners to work together.
- Financial resources do not always play a crucial role. With the rise of informational technologies coupled with digital literacy of the youth, many useful internet-based programs and initiatives are implemented by the youth without spending a large amount of financial resources.
- In case of the remote area where availability of the internet is not popular as well as lack of accessibility of modern technique, it is a need to work with local partners. In the Philippines, there are some organizations working to help people in local communities. CPI from Myanmar also help ethnic groups through civil society organizations. These organizations can provide support and inform the indigenous or ethnic people about the update of situation and preventive measures of the COVID-19. In Thailand, the CYCT has members in every sub-district. These members have a role in providing and advocating knowledge on primary prevention in the local communities.
- Multi-sectoral collaboration is not just the action that shows solidarity during the COVID-19 pandemic. But it's also the greatest tool that unleashes the power of youth. It makes them see the possibility and their untapped potential to make the change. More channels and platforms for young generation to engage in policy making and implementation for new era challenges are needed.

CONCLUSION

Speaker: Dr. Weerasak Putthasri

Deputy Secretary-General of National Health Commission, Thailand

“All speakers have contributed information and knowhow to tackle the COVID-19 crisis. These are witness of power of new generation and special skills for the 21st century era and VUCA world.

Young generation has higher levels of ‘Digital Literacy’ than their parents and older generation, so channel of communication is borderless and worldwide. That means you quite know well where to go to find Information and ability to check whether or not it is the fact or fake information. Therefore, in terms of ‘connect with others’, they know how to raise social awareness using social media and alternative platforms.

Bangladesh Medical Students’ Society demonstrated us how to use online campaign and a webinar for the medical students in particular to know their role to tackle such conditions and how to advocate the people in their setting.

Asian Medical Students’ Association in the Philippines also used an online campaign and make the national quarantine policy clearer. During insufficiently informed, high demand for information, and increased spread of misinformation, the social media therefore is used consequently.

Thailand CYC, also used an online activity model included a self-protection program and reported on the situation during the outbreak. You aimed to raise awareness and understanding of self-protection in the community and created training of mask making and provided them foods if necessary.

Young generation can ‘collaborate’ amazingly well, and really high calibre of ‘multi-tasking abilities’. I also found that new generation demand the freedom to show their ‘Creativity’. I am appreciated of some younger generation they don’t care as much about having a certain job but they want to do about ‘Making a difference’ with inspiration to Change the society.

I have learned from CPI that you have shared your experience of engagement in conflicts solutions using supporting dialogue, understanding and cooperation between the national government and ethnic and community-based organizations around shared interests in health.

The Philippines case study showed us your power to move the society not limit to disease-oriented, multi-sectoral implications of the pandemic also including, human rights concerns, gender-based violence and other social determinants of health.

That why we need more channels and platforms for younger generation to increasingly involve on policy and implementation for new era challenges.

The CPI emphasized that an existing good relationship between partners, reliable information accessibility, staff's capacity on technologies usages are crucial in response to COVID-19.

Mytzu, I really love your keywords you gave us, [Empowerment-Action-Participation]. This is a genuine approach for social engagement.

The Philippines AMSA echoed the success factors for implementation must include proper communication channels, transparency, understanding and considerate. As well as the Y-Farm also said over about issue of transparency and influent to all people.

Mekong Youth Farm Network (Y-Farm) focused their concern into food security for local people, especially poor residents in urban community. But you stated that working together from different actors are better achievement and it can support your works for the successfulness.

I would end my remark with appreciated the power and contribution of young generation. It reminds me to recognize the VIKING law of Scandinavian history, they said about 'Be Prepared' by keeping weapons in good conditions, finding good battle comrades, agreeing and start working on common agreement and interest. Hopefully this meeting will be the place we met good comrades and sharing our know-how and wisdoms as good weapons for any further crises and challenges."

APPENDIX 1 WEBINAR PROGRAMME

Detailed Program of a webinar	
Session : The role of young generation in multi-sectoral collaboration in response to COVID-19	
Date & Time : Friday, 28 th August 2020, 3-5 PM (Thailand's time) Program : Zoom	
Time	Activities
2.30 PM	Speakers standby and digital check
3.00-3.10 PM (10 mins)	Welcome Moderator: Ms. Nanoot Mathurapote Head, Global Collaboration Unit, National Health Commission Office, Thailand <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welcome audience to the side meeting • Introduce the background and objectives of the webinar series and summary of the previous webinar on the role youth in response to COVID-19 • Briefly introduce all speakers
3.10-3.20 PM (10 mins)	Presentation from Miss Suphaphit Chaiyadit President of Children and Youth Council of Thailand <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization background • Activities during COVID-19
3.20-3.30 PM (10 mins)	Presentation from Mr. Asadur Rahman Nabin National Officer on Human Rights and Peace, Bangladesh Medical Students' Society (BMSS) of Bangladesh <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization background • Activities during COVID-19
3.40-3.50 PM (10 mins)	Presentation from Miss Rena Mallillin President of Asian Medical Students' Association-Philippines (AMSA-Philippines) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization background • Activities during COVID-19
3.50-4.00 PM (10 mins)	Presentation from Mr. Ly Quoc Dang Coordinator of Mekong Youth Farm Network from Vietnam <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization background • Activities during COVID-19
4.00-4.10 PM (10 mins)	Presentation from Dr. Mya Myitzu Kyaw Program Manager at Community Partners International (CPI) Myanmar <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization background • Activities during COVID-19
4.10-4.50 PM	Discussion

Detailed Program of a webinar

Session : The role of young generation in multi-sectoral collaboration in response to COVID-19

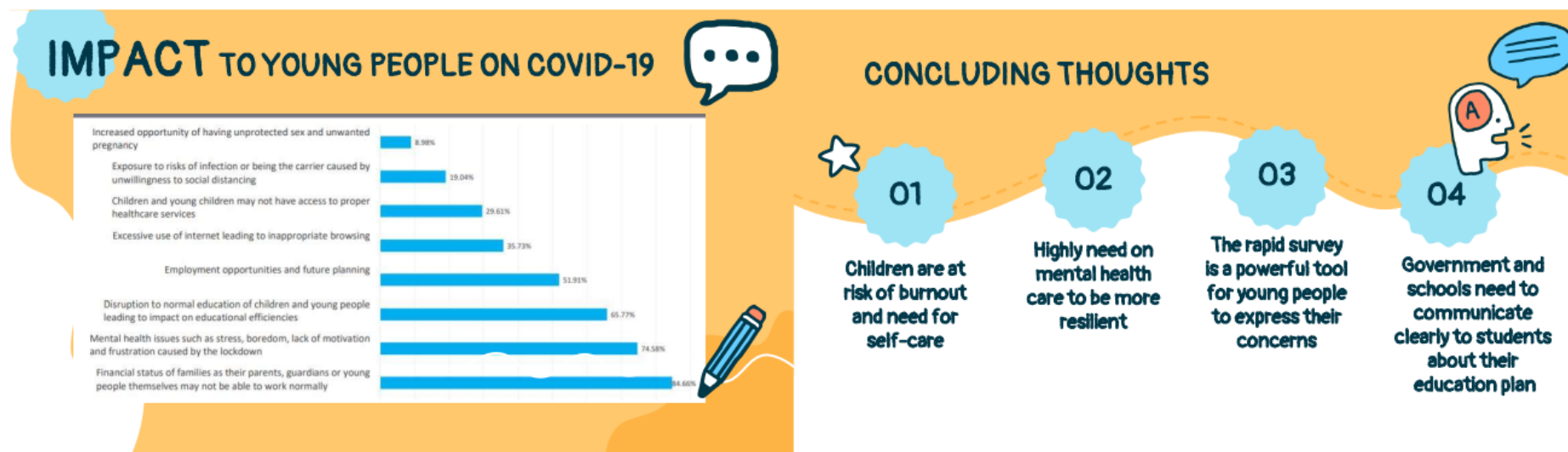
Date & Time : Friday, 28th August 2020, 3-5 PM (Thailand's time) **Program :** Zoom

Time	Activities
(40 mins)	<p>Potential questions from a moderator to all 4 speakers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What make you work well with partners during the time of the pandemic? • Will the partnership maintain after COVID? If yes, what factors help partnership sustainable? • As youth, how will you contribute to multi-sectoral collaboration, in other work, working with various partners? <p>What are your lessons learned from COVID-19?</p> <p>Q&A from the floor</p>
4.50-5.00 PM (10 mins)	<p>Conclusion by Dr. Weerasak Putthasri, Deputy Secretary-General of National Health Commission, Thailand</p>

APPENDIX 2 POWER POINT PRESENTATION

- Ms. Suphaphit Chaiyadit
Children and Youth Council of Thailand (CYC Thailand)
[Or download here](#)







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- Mr. Asadur Rahman Nabin
Bangladesh Medical Students' Society (BMSS)
[Or download here](#)



BANGLADESH MEDICAL STUDENTS' SOCIETY



SCORP from BMSS, Bangladesh organized "The COVID-19 Catastrophe in the Refugees" from 30th May to 12th June talking about the refugees in Bangladesh – Rohingya refugees, violation of their rights and on what can be done to promote their lives. On 12th June at 8pm a webinar was conducted on the same topic. The guest speaker was from a local NGO called Jago Nari Unnayan Shangstha who directly worked with Rohingya refugees in the camps. The aim was to make medical students more empathetic towards refugees. The medical students who are willing to work for refugees got a clear idea on how to execute their plans. With the active participation of almost 5000 medical students the event became a successful.

Bangladesh
Medical
Students'
Society

Bangladesh
Medical
Students'
Society

BMSS

Bangladesh
Medical
Students'
Society

Bangladesh Medical Students' Society was established with the aim to make a better, safer future for our nation through medical students, fulfilling our duties as a member of the healthcare system

The Bangladesh Medical Students' Society is dedicated to the improvement of health care and health care delivery systems as well as medical education, so that health care may become more personal and holistic in a world of increasing technology and efficiency. We believe that health care should be oriented towards the achievement of health and not solely a treatment of disease.

Famulus Clementia



Access to Health Care during COVID-19 Pandemic

BMSS arranged another webinar on access to healthcare at the time of COVID-19 during this pandemic. Three renowned external partners from Bangladesh and Saudi Arabia were present. They discussed the burning issues, shared their personal experience and solutions.

SURGICAL PROTOCOLS DURING COVID-19

During this COVID 19 pandemic our frontline fighters were lacking of proper guidance for surgical procedures and thus many of them got affected with this virus. Our purpose is to enlighten them with proper guidance so that they can save themselves, and save us. Our speaker was from Dhaka Medical College Surgery Department, the most renowned government medical college in Bangladesh.

**Bangladesh
Medical
Students'
Society**



Thank
You



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- Ms. Rena Mallillin
Asian Medical Students' Association – Philippines (AMSA-Philippines)
[Or Download here](#)

The Role of Young Generation in Multi-Sectoral Collaboration against COVID-19

AMSA PHILIPPINES

ASIAN MEDICAL STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION - PHILIPPINES
A network of different organizations from various medical schools in the Philippines that seeks to serve as a platform for advocacy among medical students, pushing for better health care and social justice in the Philippines.

WHAT WE DO?

<p>Medical Mission and Donation Drives</p> <p>In hopes to change the upstream healthcare system</p>	<p>Advocacy Campaigns and Statements</p> <p>Increase awareness on pressing health and social issues in the country and world</p>	<p>Cultural and Academic Exchanges</p> <p>To foster not only learning but also lifelong friendships</p>	<p>Medical Students Conferences</p> <p>To instill knowledge and promote advocacy among medical students</p>
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AMSA PHILIPPINES

Likha Online COVID-19 Campaign
A project aimed to combat misinformation for the general population and to provide multisectoral context among medical students about COVID-19.

PARTNERSHIP: PHILIPPINE MEDICAL STUDENTS' COVID-19 PORTAL



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National Health Commission Office, Thailand

Other COVID-19 RESPONSES

- **Telemedicine** in partnership with the Department of Health
- AMSA x AMDA Webinar Series
- Online National Medical Students' Conference



PARTNERSHIPS:



Mental Health Campaign

Capacity building among youth organizations on Psychological First Aid and an awareness campaign for Mental Health during and post pandemic

Pocket Wifi Donation Drive

Translated into Philippine Medical Schools Online Transition Survey

Neglected Health Issues in the Pandemic

Integrating NCDs in COVID-19 Response: Disaster Risk Reduction Management coupled with Communicable Diseases

Lumad Quiz Bee and Donation Drive

A relief operation for the indigenous people of the Philippines that are neglected with or without the pandemic

Moving Forward



CURRENT PARTNERSHIPS



Philippine
Department of
Health



Philippine
Medical Students
COVID-19 Portal



Bagong
Gawing



The Youth
Initiative-
Philippines



The Human
Spirit
Project



Project
Insight



Social
Innovation
in Health
Initiative



Healthy
Philippine
Alliance



- Mr. Ly Quoc Dang
Mekong Youth Farm Network Vietnam (Y-Farm)
[Or download here](#)



Mekong Youth: Share Local Seeds and Grow Own Food in Response to COVID 19

Time and Dates: 3:00- 5:00 pm, Aug 28th, 2020

Mekong Youth Farm Network (YFarm)
Presenter: Ly Quoc Dang, Coordinator



Mekong Youth Farm Network (Y-Farm) is developed by enthusiastic youth of the countries in Mekong Region. Y-Farm focuses on farming education, teaching farm, youth engagement. Y-Farm is established 2017, we have targeted more than 1,000 youth in five Mekong Countries for the activities of training courses on sustainable farming, field trip, and seeds saving.

Mission: Y-Farm works to develop a sustainable future for organic agriculture in the Mekong Region by teaching the young generation in a variety of ways, including demonstrating organic practices, and providing agri-tourism opportunities.

Vision: We envision a new generation of young farmers and consumers who are adopting sustainable practices on their farms, in their purchases, and in their communities.

Y-Farm is an initiative for a resilient Mekong Community which focusses on youth engagement and organic farming development as well as sustainable agriculture education, specifically for younger generation.



03 Main Activities in Response to COVID 19

1. Guidelines
2. Investigation and Distribution
3. Inspiration Stories and Seed Banks Network



1. Guidelines



The guidelines are designed and developed by our partner, Ms. Karatchanok Hutapaed (Fai), Grandpa Urban Farm

After working on English version, it is translated into local languages, and it is given with seeds to target beneficiaries in each country

2. Investigation and Distribution

Lao PDR



Vietnam



Thailand



2. Investigation and Distribution (cont)

Lao PDR



Vietnam



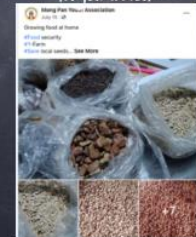
Thailand



Cambodia



Myanmar



Cambodia



Myanmar



3. Inspiration Stories and Seed Bank Network



Project Partners

Myanmar: Mong Pan Youth Association (Shan State)

Lao PDR: Than Fun Organic Farm (Vientiane Province)

Thailand: (i) Sukjai Organic Farm (Lamphun);
(ii) Grandpa Urban Farm (Bangkok)
(iii) Mekong Nomad Farm (Ubon Ratchathani)

Cambodia: Panha's Library and Farm (Battambang)

Vietnam: (i) Mekong Nursery of Local Species (Soc Trang)
(ii) HEPA Eco-Farming School (Ha Tinh)





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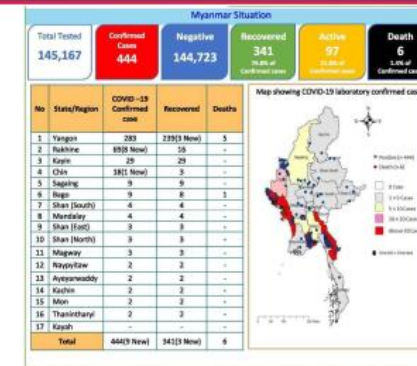
- Dr. Mya Myint Zu Kyaw
Community Partners International, Myanmar
[Or download here](#)



Role of Young Generations in COVID19

Dr. Mya Myint Zu Kyaw

Updated COVID-19 Information



COMMUNITY
PARTNERS
INTERNATIONAL

www.cpiintl.org

info@cpiintl.org

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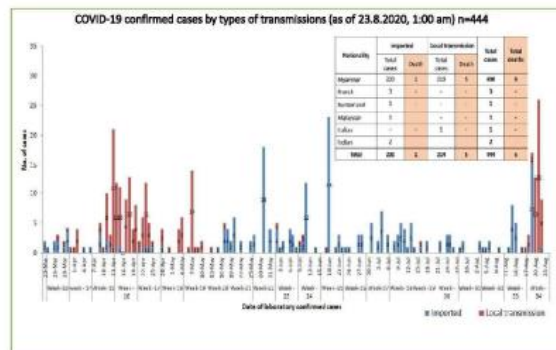
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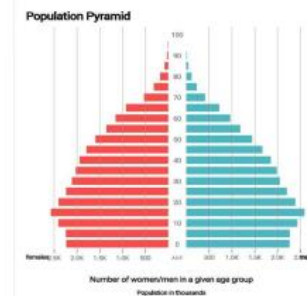
info@cpiintl.org

Empower communities. Transform lives.

Imported Cases > Local Transmission



Youths Population in Myanmar



Source: UNFPA



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Empower communities. Transform lives.

COVID-19 and Youths

From this (March 11)



To this (July 19)

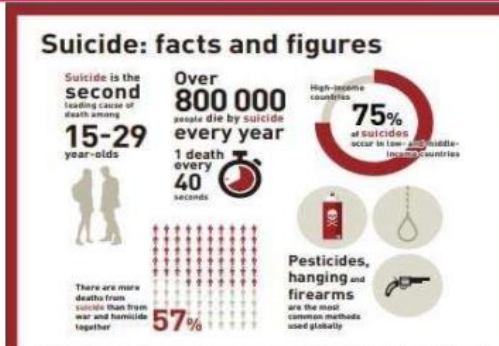


Impacts of COVID-19 on Youths

- Multi-sectoral (Education, Social, Economical, Health, Mental wellbeing)

"The impact of the pandemic on young people to be systematic, deep and disproportionate. It has been particularly hard on young women, younger youth and youth in lower-income countries." (ILO, Global report, Aug 2020)

Alarming Issue – Mental Health



Source: WHO

Youth Involvement in COVID-19

Three key objectives in any initiative to engage young people: empowerment, action and participation (WHO)

- Empowerment (e.g; youth targeted social media platforms, story telling etc.)
- Action (e.g; volunteers or health care workforce recruitment from the youth population)
- Participation (e.g; including youths in designing key message, knowledge sharing with other countries)

Challenges

- Resource limitation
- Sustainability of initiatives - uncertain
- Youths inclusion in policy and planning – weak
- Competing interests – election, conflicts
- Language barriers – ethnic minorities
- Internet scarcity – access to information is limited

Some Highlights



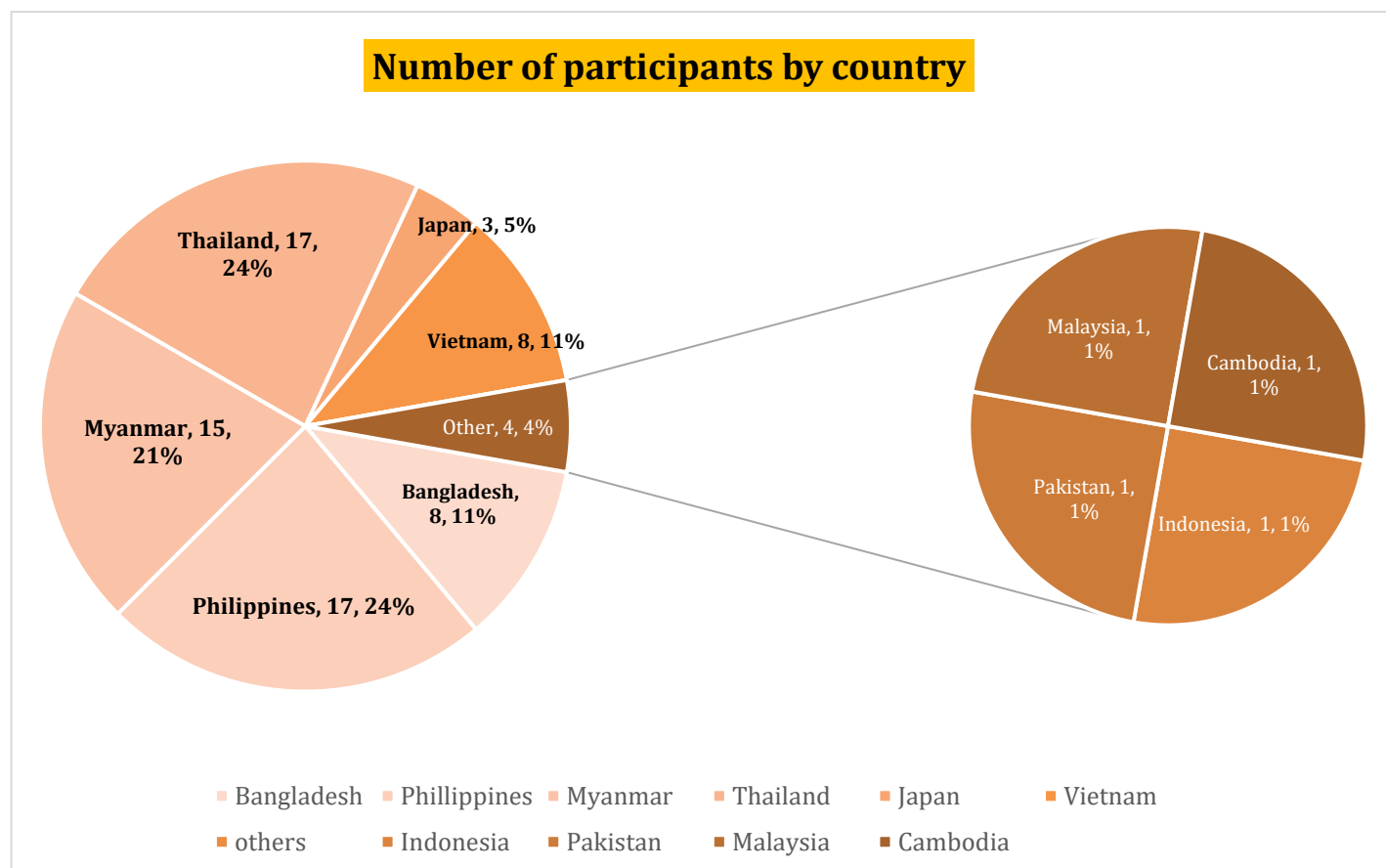
Q&A session

Thank You
Kye Zu Tin Par Dal

APPENDIX 3 LIST OF WEBINAR PARTICIPANTS

The total number of 72 webinar participants from 10 countries is presented by country.

Figure 1 Participants by country



The total number of 72 webinar participants is presented by stakeholder

Figure 2 Participants by stakeholder

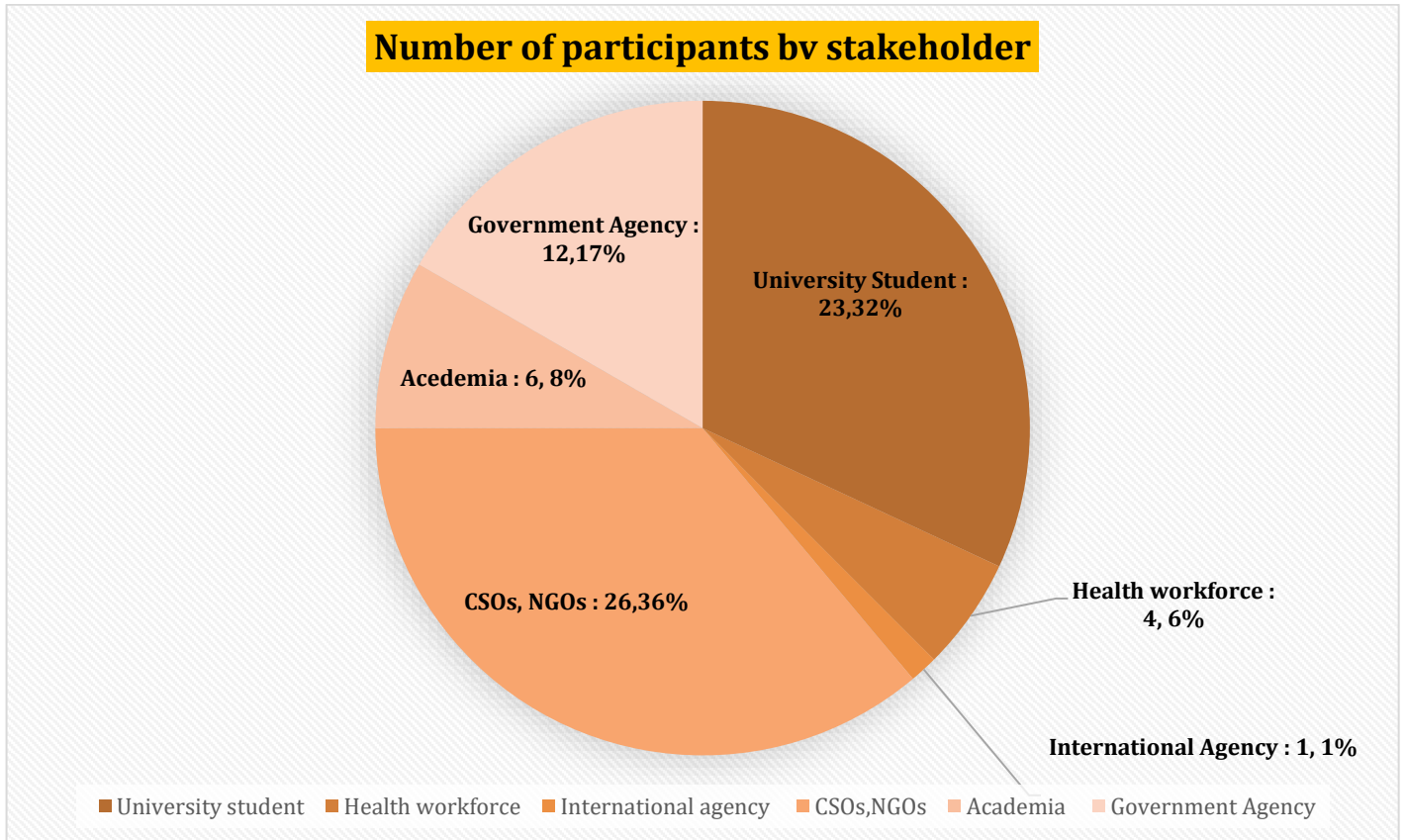


Table 1 The list of webinar participants

No	First Name	Last Name	Position	Organization	Country
1	Angcon	Bishal	Local Officer of SCORP	Bangladesh medical student society	Bangladesh
2	Antara	Raidah	Student	BMSS-Bangladesh	Bangladesh
3	Ara	Donayre	Student	University of the City of Manila	Philippines
4	Asadur Rahman	Nabin	National Officer on Human Rights and Peac Bangladesh Medical Students' Society (BMSS) of Bangladesh	Bangladesh Medical Students' Society (BMSS) of Bangladesh	Bangladesh
5	Aye	Pwint	Research Assistant	Impactterra Co., Ltd	Myanmar
6	Bea	Baron	NORE	AMSA-Philippines	Philippines
7	Bunnea Phat		Clinical officer	Regional training center for health	Cambodia
8	Charissa Claudine	Castillo	nurse	none	Philippines
9	Danica	Caldino	Incoming President 2020-2021	AMSA SOMA	Philippines
10	Deity Antonette	Tubac	N/A	AMSA- PHILIPPINES	Philippines
11	Efraim	Grandeza	Project Officer	Tambayan Center for Children's Rights, Incorporated	Philippines
12	Emelyn	Jalani	Chief of Hospital	Pangutaran District Hospital	Philippines
13	Eva	Khovivah	Executive Director	IPPA Aceh	Indonesia
14	Francine	Infante	Medical student	AMSA UST	Philippines
15	Gerard	Correa	incoming External Vice President	AMSA-SOMA	Philippines
16	Grace	Malolos	External Vice President	AMSA-Philippines	Philippines



No	First Name	Last Name	Position	Organization	Country
17	Huy	Ho	Nhân viên	Sở Nông nghiệp và Phát triển Nông thôn	Viet Nam
18	Jaruwan	Supolrai	Enterpreneur	Isaan Yfarm	Thailand
19	JAYABALAN	THAMBYAPPA	OHD DOCTOR	Hasec	Malaysia
20	Jaypee	Paguntalan	Student	UP-MSSR	Philippines
21	Kamolika	Chakrabarty	National Officer Assist of SCORP	BMSS Bangladesh	Bangladesh
22	Kanang	Kantamaturapoj	Lecturer	Mahidol University	Thailand
23	Khanitta	Saeiew	Senior Techincal Officer	Nattional Health Commission Office (NHCO) Thailand	Thailand
24	Khin Thida	Saw	Emergency Physician	Emergency Medicine Specialist	Myanmar
25	Khine Wai	Wai Oo	Program Management Director	CPI	Myanmar
26	Khuong	Le	Mental healthcare case manager	Song An	Viet Nam
27	Kyoko	Shimizu	program coordinator	Asian Heatlh Institute	Japan
28	Louis Daniel	Gonzales	medical student	AMSA	Philippines
29	Ly Quoc	Dang	Coordinator of Mekong Youth Farm Network from Vietnam	Mekong Youth Farm Network	Viet Nam
30	Maung Maung	Ye Zin Zin	Health and Nutrition Specialist	UNICEF Myanmar	Myanmar
31	Minh	Anh	Sinh viên	Đại học Y Hà Nội	Viet Nam
32	Moe Zaw	Hein	HSS Coordinator	Community Partners International	Myanmar
33	Mohammad Akramul	Haque	Chief Executive Officer	DASCOH Foundation	Bangladesh
34	Mohammed Kamal	Hossen	Deputy Project Manager	Shimantik	Bangladesh
35	Mya Myitzu	Kyaw	Program manager	Community Partners International	Myanmar



No	First Name	Last Name	Position	Organization	Country
36	Nanoot	Mathurapote	Senior Expert	National Health Commission Office	Thailand
37	Nasir Uddin	Mina	Coordinator	People's Oriented Program Implementation	Bangladesh
38	Natapol	Thongplew	Lecturer	Ubon Ratchathani University	Thailand
39	Naw Bleh	Htoo	Program coordinator	Community Partners International	Myanmar
40	Nay NYI NYI	Lwin	Program Director	CPI	Myanmar
41	Nguyen	Trang	Intern	Sao Khue JSC	Viet Nam
42	Nguyen Hanh Nguyen	Le	Project Manager	Foundation for International Development/Relief (FIDR)	Viet Nam
43	Nu Nu	Aye	Head of Program	Community Partners International	Myanmar
44	Oanh Thuc	Le	Senior Project Facilitator	Foundation for International Development/Relief	Viet Nam
45	Oranit	Orachai	Administration	National Health Commission Office	Thailand
46	Pamela Bianca	Pasco	National Alumni Officer	AMSA-Philippines	Philippines
47	Paritta	Wangkiat	Writer	Freelance	Thailand
48	Pattanee	Winichagoon	Associate Professor	Mahidol University	Thailand
49	Phuong	Nguyễn	Sinh viên	Haiduong Medical Technical University (HMTU)	Viet Nam
50	Phyo Maung	Maung	Program Operation Director	Community Partners International	Myanmar
51	Phyu Phyu Aye		Director	Ministry of Health and Sports	Myanmar



National Health Commission Office, Thailand

No	First Name	Last Name	Position	Organization	Country
52	Rattana	Oebking	Academician	National Health Commission office	Thailand
53	Rena	MALLILLIN	President of Asian Medical Students' Association-Philippines (AMSA-Philippines)	Asian Medical Students' Association-Philippines (AMSA-Philippines)	Philippines
54	Saw	Jackson	General Secretary	Nay Pyi Taw YMCA	Myanmar
55	Sharina	So	Med student, Dietitian, Acupuncturist	AMSA-PHIL	Philippines
56	Shera Marie	Camposano	Medical Student	Sanggawad	Philippines
57	Si	Thura	Executive Director	Community Partners International	Myanmar
58	Stephanie	Tan	Medical Clerk	AMSA Philippines	Philippines
59	Su Yati	Hnin	Student	NGO	Myanmar
60	Suphaphit	Chaiyadit	President of Children and Youth Council of Thailand	The Children and Youth Council of Thailand (CYCT)	Thailand
61	Suvinai	Jiraboonsri	Vice President for Internal Affairs elect	IFMSA-Thailand	Thailand
62	Suwicha	Thaweesook	Academic	National health commission	Thailand
63	Tahiat	Tabassum	Liaison Officer SCORP, BMSS	Bangladesh	Bangladesh
64	Takashi	Miyakita	Prof.	Kumamoto Gakuen University	Japan
65	Tipaporn	satchuchon	Technica officer	National Health Commission Office (NHCO)	Thailand
66	Toshiyuki	OKUI	Senior Consultant	NOGEZAKA-GLOCAL	Japan
67	Veeratus	Engkapatrangkul		Media team	Thailand
68	warittha	kaewket	Technical academic officer	NHCO Thailand	Thailand



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No	First Name	Last Name	Position	Organization	Country
69	Watinee	Kunpeuk	Research assistant	International health policy program	Thailand
70	Weerasak	Phuthasri	Deputy secretary-general of National Health Commission	NHCO Thailand	Thailand
71	Zaheer	Abbas	Project Manager	RASTI	Pakistan
72	Zarni	Kyaw	Program Manager	Community Partners International	Myanmar

APPENDIX 4 LIST OF QUESTIONS AND SUGGESTIONS FROM PARTICIPANTS

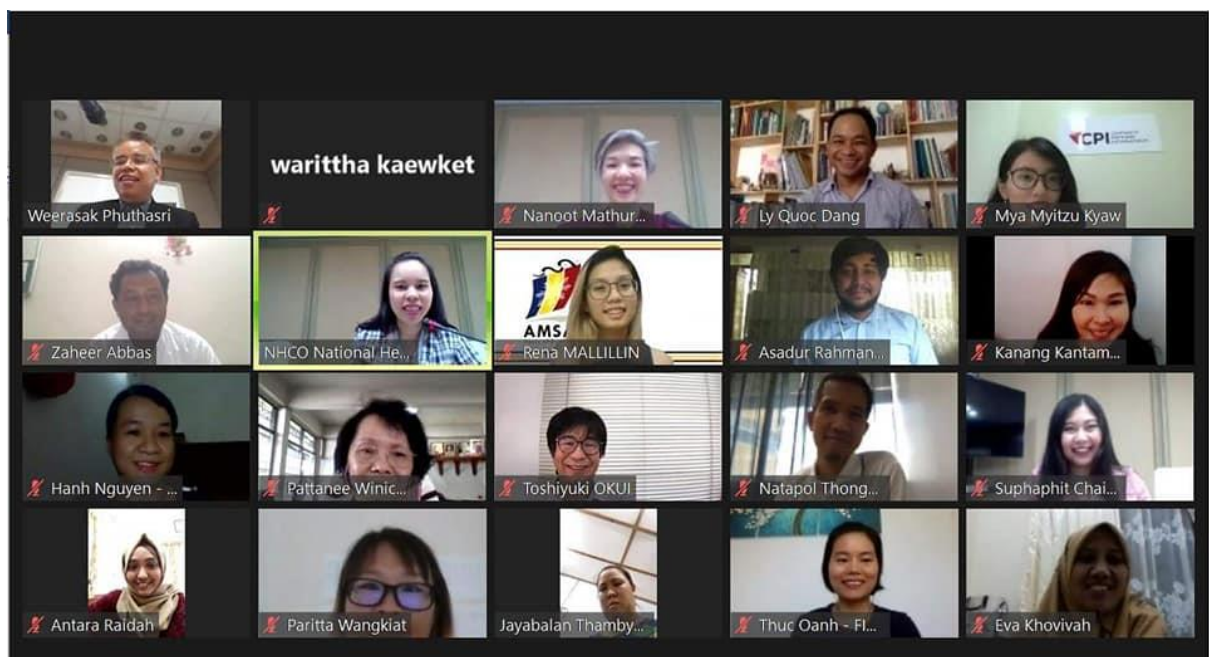
No	Questions/Comments	From	Country
1.	I recognized youth are very active in the COVID to support people. By the way, If possible, I would like to know from speakers' experience that, what is the main challenge for collaboration in lock-down situation? and how they can overcome it, to make multi-sectoral be effective ?	Nguyen Hanh Nguyen Le, Foundation for International Development/Relief (FIDR)	Vietnam
2.	I am exciting to learn from panel lists that how they can do multi-sectoral cooperation effectively		
3.	In case of remote areas, where availability of Internet is not popular, as well as lack of accessibility in modern technique, do you have some successful case-stories for youth involvement?		
4.	<p>Human rights violation is increasing during this pandemic in the Philippines.</p> <p>In the Philippines, during the Pandemic one of the Biggest TV Network was being shut-down.</p> <p>How can this Covid-19 information and updates brought to the people?</p> <p>It is the mis-prioritizing programs of the government bring us to the miserable situation in this country. Our archipelagic location is very strategic that the virus could spread easily but when the Balik Probensya program (Back to the Provinces from the Capital Manila) the situation of covid-19 virus</p>	Efraim Grandeza, Tambayan Center for Children's Right Inc,	Philippines



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No	Questions/Comments	From	Country
	fast spreading, the Task Force Covid-19 was managed with Military Generals rather than Medical Experts.		
5.	What do you think is the greatest challenge in multi-sectoral cooperation during COVID-19 pandemics?	Suvinai Jiraboonsri IFMSA-Thailand	Thailand
6.	What is the best progress so far of the multi sectoral youth in this COVID-19 pandemic?	Charissa Claudine Castillo	Philippines
7.	In Myanmar, we deliver hand-carry speakers for knowledge sharing in rural areas.	Mya Myitzu Kyaw	Myanmar

APPENDIX 5 GROUP PHOTO



APPENDIX 6 RESULT OF WEBINAR EVALUATION

After the webinar, the National Health Commission Office, Thailand sent the evaluation form to the participants. The feedback from 22 participants were obtained. The result of evaluations are shown as follows;

Figure 3 Country of the respondents

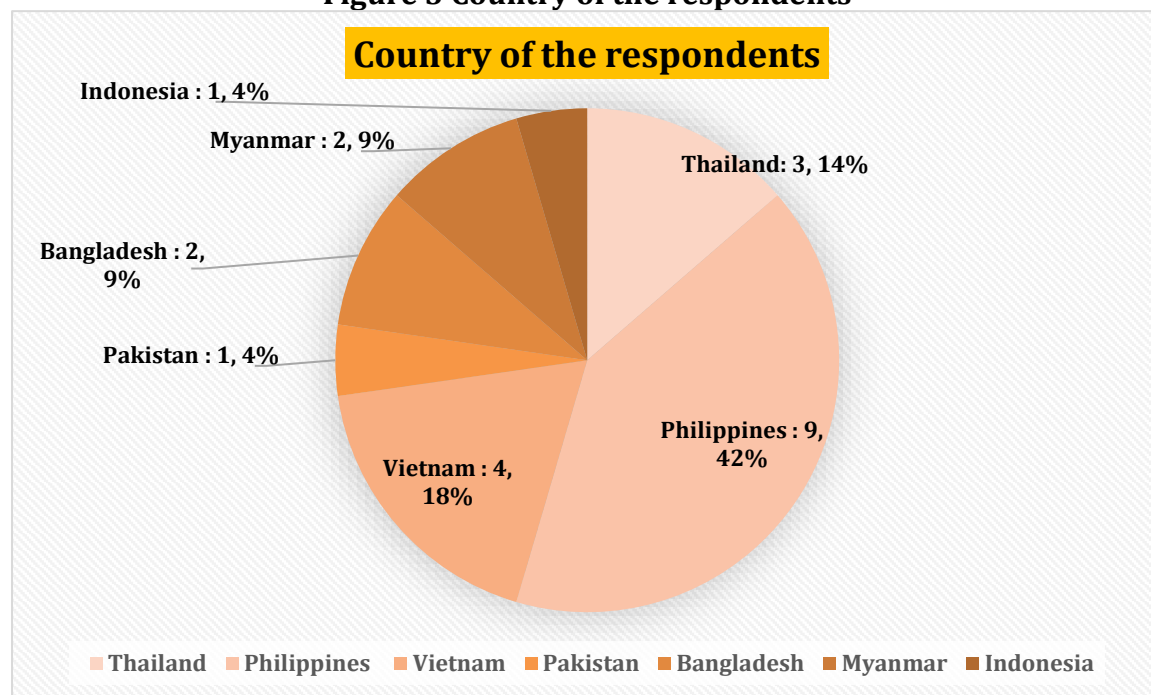


Figure 4 Satisfaction to the webinar

How satisfied were you with the webinar?

22 responses

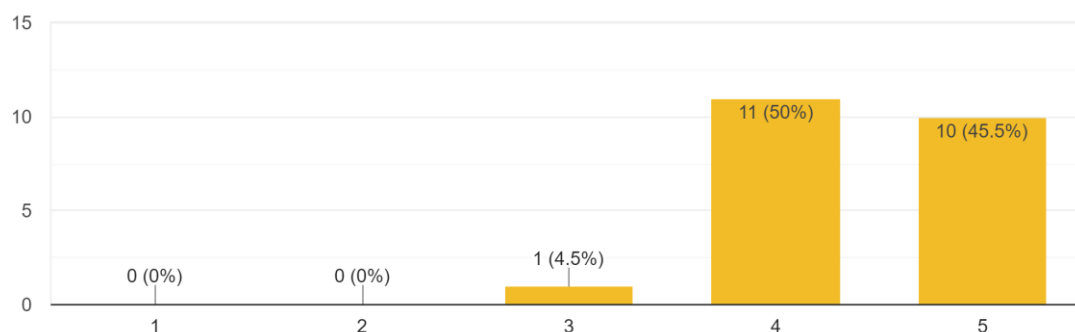


Figure 5 Relevance and helpfulness of webinar to your work

How relevant and helpful do you think it was for your work?

22 responses

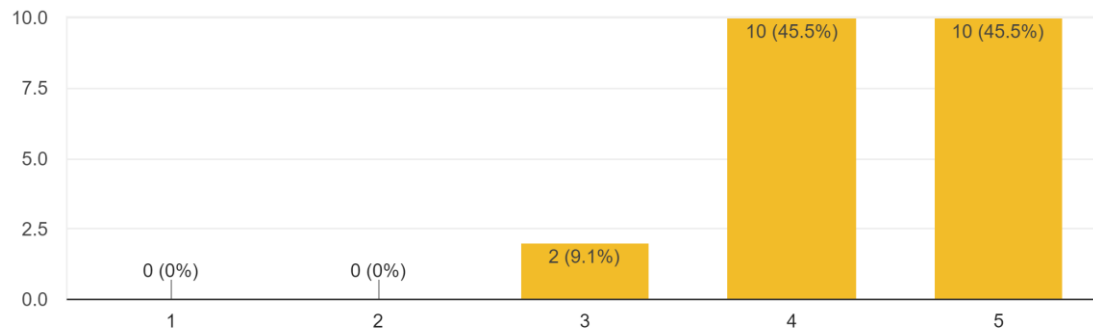


Figure 6 Satisfaction in the logistics

How satisfied were you with the logistics?

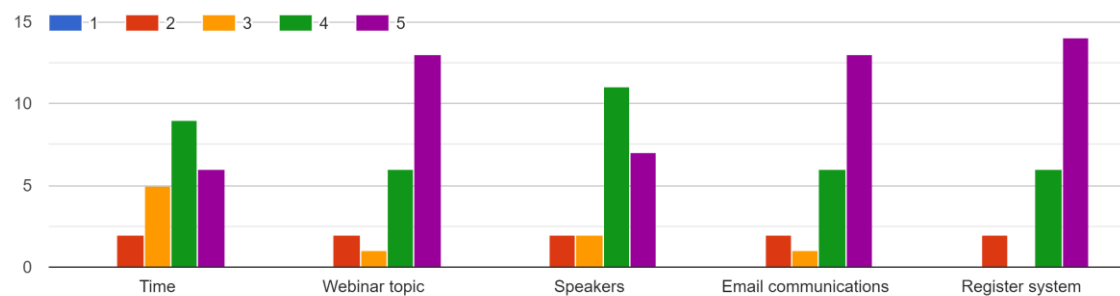


Figure 7 Relevance of the sessions

Which sessions did you find most relevant?

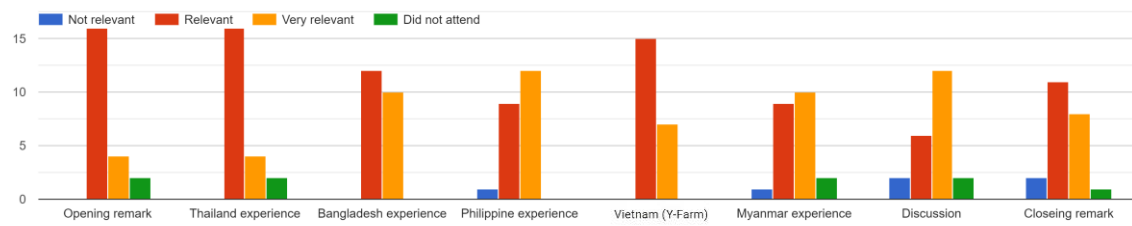
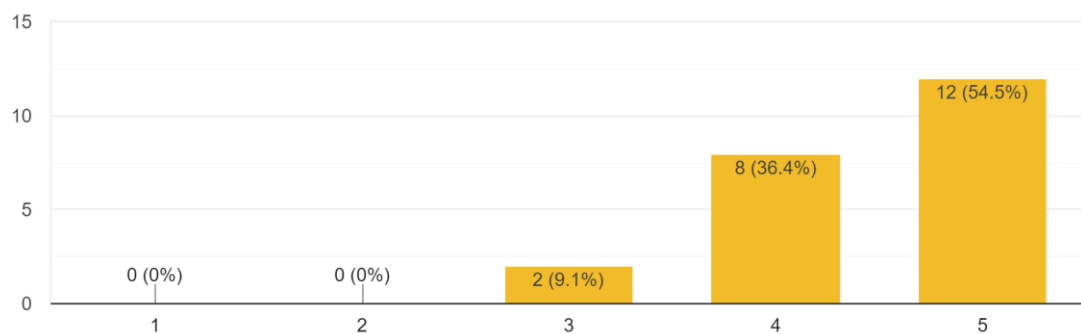


Figure 8 Satisfaction in the session content

How satisfied were you with the session content?

22 responses



Key takeaway message from the webinar

- collaboration
- Youth must take action and contribute to the society during this pandemic.
- One is the communication, people always push through with proper communication. As to have a better understanding and avoiding any problem due to miscommunication.
- Youth play a big role and youth can use newer technologies and can multitask
- Importance of collaboration
- Adaptation and Change based practices
- Different multisectoral approach to covid-19
- Youth can involve any kind of work for better community.
- Multi-sectoral collaboration is a must in response to Covid-19
- Youth leader should be developed for the future.
- The youth can make great changes, we can be creative. Collaborations are key since we have an ultimate goal of helping society.
- Intersectoral collaboration goes beyond the youth and spans different ages, platforms, and cultures.
- Youth can make an impact to formulate a solution on this pandemic.
- The youth is one of the resources that any country can utilize to augment their response against Covid-19. Thru intersectoral collaboration, the youth have the capacity to address pressing issues regarding the pandemic.
- When working in a multisectoral cooperation, it is important to find the right partner that have the ability to contribute to the work.
- Multi-sectoral collaboration is necessary for combating against Covid-19. However, different sectors will have different interest, sometimes they are conflict. Therefore, how to make a common understanding among the sectors and to ensure the benefit for community is the important duty for all.
- Youths are leaders of tomorrow that is why it is important to be engaged in a lot of organizations especially at these trying times.
- Youth has lots of power that can take quick action, especially in emergency context. However, how to do in multi-sectoral collaboration will be also big challenge for them in terms of calling for the reaction from government for more sustainable
- Youth is very potential, especially when they could take quick action in the emergency context. However, how Youth can contribute sustainably is still a big question for all.
- Experiences, strategies, challenges sheared by the speakers.
- Really importance of involving young groups in an effort to break the chain of spreading the covid-19 virus.

In your opinion, How youth contribute to multi-sectoral collaboration or working with various partners in other crisis?

- Use online platform to start multi-sectoral collaboration initiatives
- Public education and dissemination of information through social media and other digital platforms.
- One is the man power with the number of youth today and the access to internet and various technologies it can make good connection and much better collaboration with other organizations. One good point I wasn't able to share was the easy dissemination of information, with this people from different areas can take updates on any information regarding health and important events happening. Crisis may be averted with proper and early information dissemination.
- By leveraging new technologies
- They make up majority of the population and have the power to inform and influence the rest, the youth should be pushing for better response.
- Most of the youth are involved in volunteers work than project work with sympathetic heart.
- Youth has media literacy and able to disseminate information to general public.
- We are organizing youth and their leadership through adolescent club.
- I think the youth are all looking for partner organizations to collaborate with. We have the manpower. Learning about it is the first step.
- Going outside your own area of expertise, by being brave enough to connect with others, and genuinely aspire for change and impact.
- Through collaboration and well-planned platforms can contribute positive changes during this pandemic.
- Youth can take actions to get more attention from governments and others organizations in some special (minor) points they found, especially to ensure that no one is left behind. It could bring bigger impact to community.
- Youth can be role model, to support especially for people who are left behind, to approach them to the attention of local authority.
- In developed countries, of course, the role of youth is excellent, but in developing countries, they do not have much opportunities, skill and trust. As I have observed, the youth in my country have always played their part but their role in this epidemic was exemplary.
- Can be through campaigns on social media and convey positive messages or campaigns related to health issues.

Overall feedback for the event

- Thank you for the webinar. I appreciate the speakers for sharing relevant information to everyone.
- Its was very informative!
- Good arrangement
- It may be organized in other countries too.
- Thank you for the effort. More to come!
- Amazing speakers and nice platform for discussions!
- great webinar, high yield topics were discussed
- Great.
- The closing remark with the summary from Dr. Weerasak is very beneficial as he captured all the main point from all the speakers. Every speaker has the interesting content and useful information to share. I am very impressed.
- Contents were managed well by speakers and moderators. Thank you for organizing such a rich and informative workshop.
- I would like to ask for frequently organizing this activity so that all people can learn more from practical experiences.
- Thank you so much for creating the opportunity, really helpful to know each other activities, experiences during the pandemic.