Philippines
Humanitarian Situation Report

Highlights

- UNICEF and partners continue to provide life-saving and recovery assistance for children affected by Typhoon Haiyan. More than six months after the Typhoon, more is being done to restore lives back to normal and to build resilience against future disasters.
- On 2 June, students commenced the new academic year. UNICEF supporting a broad-reaching ‘back to learning’ campaign with a focus on ‘safe schools’.

Thank you to our donors  UNICEF’s humanitarian response and early recovery needs for children affected by Typhoon Haiyan are now fully funded to November 2014. $11 million of additional funding is required for UNICEF’s humanitarian responses for victims of conflict in Mindanao, including Zamboanga.

UNICEF and Partners Response to Date

- Learning materials and supplies for more than 472,000 pre-school and school-aged children (3 to 17 years) have been provided by UNICEF. 135,100 children have access to Temporary Learning Spaces across the Visayas.
- 83,200 children have been vaccinated against measles and around 4,200 children have been reached with routine vaccination in the targeted areas. Refrigerators, cold boxes and other materials have been distributed to reestablish the vaccination cold chain.
- 25,800 children have accessed psychological support at child friendly space and UNICEF continues to work closely with the Government to build services for birth registration and family reunification.
- More than 1 million people have been provided with safe access to clean water, around 110,000 with access to appropriately designed toilets and more than 442,000 children provided with school hygiene kits. A desalination plant has recently been delivered to the Eastern Visayas Regional Medical Center.

5.9 million
Children affected out of 14.1 million people affected
(OCHA 28 Jan, 2014)

1.7 million
Children displaced out of 4.1 million displaced people
(OCHA 28 Jan, 2014)

UNICEF Haiyan Appeal
Philippines 2014
$119 million

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Typhoon Haiyan

Situation overview & humanitarian needs
According to OCHA, 14.1 million people have been affected by Typhoon Haiyan. 4.1 million people, including 1.7 million children, were displaced. The devastation occurred in some of the Philippines’ poorest regions and communities where prior to the Typhoon more than 40% of children lived in poverty.

| Estimated Affected Population: Based on OCHA figures reported on 13 Jan. 2013 |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Total Affected Population                     | Total    | Female   | Male     |
| Children Affected (Under 18)                  | 14,100,000| 7,191,000| 6,909,000|
| Children Under Five Affected                  | 5,922,000 | 3,020,220| 2,901,780|
| Children under 1 year of age affected         | 1,903,500 | 970,785  | 932,715  |
| Pregnant and lactating women                  | 380,700   | 194,157  | 186,543  |
| Total Displaced Population                     | 916,500   |          |          |
| Children Displaced (Under 18)                 | 4,100,000 | 2,091,000| 2,009,000|
| Total Estimated Affected                      | 17,220,000| 878,220  | 843,780  |

The rainy season starts in June, posing a significant risk to sanitation conditions and access to services due to flooding. Cases of diarrhoea, respiratory and mosquito borne diseases, such as dengue, are expected to rise. Households that are displaced or in hard to reach areas are of particular concern.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination
UNICEF is supporting the response to Typhoon Haiyan led by the Government of Philippines National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) with local authorities in coordination with other UN agencies and international and national NGOs. The parameters of UNICEF’s Strategic Response Plan are aligned with the Reconstruction Assistance for Yolanda (RAY) launched by the Government to restore the economic and social conditions of affected areas to their pre-typhoon levels (as a minimum) and to a higher level of disaster resilience.

UNICEF is co-lead with government counterparts for WASH, Nutrition and Education (with Save the Children) clusters, and for Child Protection within the UNHCR-led Protection cluster. Additionally, UNICEF is a member of the health cluster (led by WHO) and the Gender-Based Violence (GBV) cluster led by UNFPA. Dedicated support is being provided for cluster coordination and transition to Government leadership at national and sub-national levels.

Humanitarian strategy
UNICEF has established a main office in Tacloban with a smaller office in Roxas. These field offices provide technical programme support, coordination and information management capacity at decentralized levels across the WASH, Education, Child Protection and Nutrition clusters. UNICEF is targeting 40 Local Government Unit (LGU) with a population of 1.34 million, of which 558,000 are children. UNICEF prioritised these municipalities through analysis of those most severely affected. A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between UNICEF and each participating LGU defining the modalities of our partnership and commitment to children. UNICEF is supporting LGUs in many activities including repairing kindergartens, training local government on GIS mapping, training of health workers on basic health services, youth theatre performance dealing with loss and recovery, and providing equipment so that children’s birth certificates can be replaced.

UNICEF actions to date

Education
On 2 June, students commenced the new academic year. UNICEF is supporting a broad-reaching ‘Back to Learning’ campaign with a focus on ‘safe schools’. The holistic campaign emphasizes schools as protective environments and promotes comprehensive school safety. Amongst other activities, 837 teachers, education personnel and day care workers have been trained on how to provide psychosocial support to children, disaster risk reduction and education in emergencies.

Since Haiyan, 472,426 pre-school and school-aged children (3 to 17 years) have benefited from the distribution of learning materials and supplies to schools and temporary learning spaces (TLs). Additionally, 227,877 children have received individual learning kits including 169,784 elementary students and 58,093 high school students. 7,116 teachers have received teaching kits. Over 14,000 chairs and tables, 500 library sets and 650 bookcases have been
distributed to schools. 135,100 children can access education at the 1,351 Temporary Learning Spaces that have been set up by UNICEF.

**Health**

UNICEF and partners continue working to restore routine medical services disrupted by Typhoon Haiyan with a focus on child vaccination. With low pre-typhoon measles vaccination coverage and large scale displacement, measles outbreaks in December 2013 saw more than 80 reported cases. UNICEF has responded by vaccinating 83,239 children for measles. The next measles and rubella campaign is planned for September and targeted vaccination will continue as outbreaks are reported. Additional preparedness for disease outbreaks includes the prepositions of kits to treat up to 7,000 cases of moderate to severe diarrhea. To date such health problems have been averted.

While UNICEF retains the flexibility to respond quickly to any new outbreaks, it is supporting the reestablishment of routine vaccination. UNICEF is providing medical centers with back-up generators, solar-powered refrigerators, cold rooms and cold boxes to create a ‘cold chain’ for live vaccines that is resilient to power outages. UNICEF and its suppliers are currently addressing a technical issue to ensure compatibility of the refrigerators with local power supplies. 4,184 children have received routine immunization from UNICEF in the 40 priority LGUs and 7,008 in other areas of Region VIII.

**Nutrition**

692 children suffering severe acute malnutrition (SAM) have been admitted to out-patient treatment programmes and 58,234 caregivers of children under 2 years given counselling on appropriate infant and young child feeding. 4,011 pregnant women have been provided with iron tablets and folic acid supplementation.

UNICEF continues to expand programming coverage and in May two hospitals in Eastern Samar agreed to establish Inpatient Treatment Facilities for SAM. 51 medical doctors from these hospitals and the Eastern Visayas Regional Medical Center received training on in-patient treatment of SAM. UNICEF also provided supplies including 16,185 breastfeeding kits and therapeutic food to treat 315 children suffering SAM to these hospitals. The breastfeeding kits are provided to mothers through Infant and Young Child Feeding Counselling sessions. They support exclusive breastfeeding for infants 0 to 6 months, and positive complementary feeding practices of infants 6 to 24 months. In addition, UNICEF distributed Infant and Young Child Feeding materials to assist with enhancing knowledge and practices.

**Child Protection**

25,891 children have accessed psychosocial support at 131 child friendly spaces (CFSs) provided by UNICEF. 5,392 caregivers have also accessed psychosocial support activities. Community use of CFSs appears strong with monitoring of CFSs in 10 districts in Eastern Samar finding that around 80% of children were registered at a CFS.

907 day care workers, municipal social workers, police and other community members have received training session on proper management of CFSs, gender based violence, anti-trafficking and other child protection issues. UNICEF is working with the Government, communities and partners to strengthen child protection systems to identify unaccompanied and separated children and assist vulnerable children.

**WASH**

1,086,771 people affected by Typhoon Haiyan have accessed clean water thanks to water kits, water treatment products, bladders and home storage containers provided by UNICEF. UNICEF has also provided toilet slabs and portable toilets for at least 109,681 people and 442,682 children with school hygiene kits.

UNICEF partners have completed plans for construction of WASH facilities at 80 tented schools. The WASH cluster is now focusing on transition from emergency to early recovery phase. This includes raising awareness in communities of the importance of good sanitation to increase demand for improved sanitation. In partnership with UNDP, UNICEF is supporting waste management and removal, including a ‘cash for work’ component, to reduce the public health threat caused by debris left by the Typhoon.
Unconditional cash transfer

10,000 households have received their third of six unconditional cash transfers of $100 per month. This grant is expected to cover a family’s most basic and immediate needs in the most affected areas and those generally underserved by the humanitarian response. Early tracking shows families are spending funds on food, clothing, health, transport and, where possible, keeping small savings for investments in small scale enterprises and shelter repairs.

Disaster risk reduction

Disaster risk reduction (DRR) is an integral component of UNICEF’s early recovery interventions. UNICEF is working with the Government’s Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Offices (DRRMO) across the affected area to build their capacity on risk-informed programming and child-centred disaster risk reduction. 144 government staff have been trained in basic Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping with advanced training to follow. This will enable them to develop hazard maps of their localities and be better prepared from future emergencies.

HUMANITARIAN PERFORMANCE MONITORING – Typhoon Haiyan Response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Cluster target</th>
<th>Cluster result</th>
<th>UNICEF target</th>
<th>UNICEF result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children 3-17 years provided with learning materials and supplies</td>
<td>550,000</td>
<td>519,323</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>472,426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children accessing temporary learning spaces</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>426,900</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>135,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary learning spaces established</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>4,269</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>1,351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education service providers trained on at least one emergency-related topic</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>3,913</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,100,000</td>
<td>83,239</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Children 6-59 months vaccinated for measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children under 1 year received routine Expanded Programme on Immunization (priority areas)</td>
<td></td>
<td>29,000</td>
<td>4,184*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Government Units with restored/improved cold chain</td>
<td></td>
<td>179</td>
<td>23**</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nutrition</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Caregivers of children under 2 year with access to infant and young child feeding counselling</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>64,811</td>
<td>210,000</td>
<td>58,324</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pregnant women provided with iron tablets</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>4,011</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>4,011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Child Protection</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children with safe access to child friendly spaces and psycho-social support activities</td>
<td>115,500</td>
<td>97,811</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>25,891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caregivers accessing psycho-social support</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>5,392</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>5,392</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>WASH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>People with access to safe water</td>
<td>1,500,000***</td>
<td>1,542,695</td>
<td>1,250,000</td>
<td>1,086,771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People with access to appropriate toilets</td>
<td>650,000***</td>
<td>268,235</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>109,681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children provided with school hygiene kits</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>442,682</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>442,682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash Transfers</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash transfers to households</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Cluster targets are based on the December 2013 Strategic Response Plan but may be periodically revised as needs change. Results are based on UNICEF partner reporting and/or estimated based on supplies provided and international standard (eg. SPHERE).

* Previously reported 7,008 routine vaccinations including 1,848 in priority areas
** Previously reported 82 LGUs. Revised down due to mismatch of some components with local electricity supply. UNICEF is working with the supplier to resolve this issue.
*** Revised down from 3,000,000 by the WASH cluster in March 2014.
Humanitarian needs in the Philippines

Bohol earthquake
On 15 October 2013, an earthquake measuring 7.2 on the Richter scale hit Bohol killing at least 223 people and displacing 350,000. 19 evacuation centres remain hosting 320 families (1,253 persons), and 71 families are in transition shelters. UNICEF is working with the Government and partners to implement the revised Bohol Earthquake Action Plan (BEAP) to provide WASH, education and nutrition responses. Together with implementing partners, UNICEF’s WASH response has restored water supply for 77,384 people and 25,814 have access to latrines. 48,670 people school children have received hygiene kits. Around 5,100 children in day care and 22,000 school children have received learning materials and school supplies as well as benefitting from the supply of teacher packs. Around 7,500 children have access to temporary leaning spaces. 3,164 children have accessed psychological support in eight child friendly spaces and local child protection systems were strengthened in eight communities with training on child rights and enhancing the referral mechanism of cases on violence against children and child abuse. 122 children (aged 6-59 months) with SAM and 926 children with MAM have been identified and received treatment. In addition 2,589 pregnant and lactating women received counselling on preventing under-nutrition through optimal infant and young child feeding practices. UNICEF is no longer fundraising for this appeal.

Mindanao conflict
UNICEF continues to work to assist children, who are the innocent victims of violence and instability caused by recurrent, intermittent conflict in Mindanao. Between January and March 2014, there were 10 reported incidents of attacks on schools, affecting over 3,500 school children, and three additional reported incidents of classes suspended due to fighting. As the chair of the Country Task Force for Monitoring and Reporting (CTFMR) of Grave Child Rights Violations (GCRV), UNICEF ensures monitoring and follow-up to these incidents, enabling children to return to school. The Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) also has the highest level of stunting, caused by chronic malnutrition, and the lowest indicators for WASH in the Philippines. UNICEF has provided sensitization on hygienic practices to 14,000 people, and assisted 392 families (just under 2,000 people) to construct latrines. In response to an outbreak of acute watery diarrhoea in May, UNICEF provided 1,008 families with hygiene kits and 1,152 families with water kits, distributed by partners. A diarrhoea kit for the treatment of 500 cases was provided to the Government to support its response. 8,016 children under 5 years and 4,082 pregnant and lactating women have been screened for malnutrition. 119 children suffering SAM are receiving treatment and 2,896 mothers and caregivers have been counselled on infant and young child feeding practices. 592 government health workers have been trained on Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition.

Zamboanga conflict
On 9 September 2013, heavy fighting in the southern Zamboanga peninsula killed at least 140 people and caused the displacement of over 63,000 people. 10,000 homes were completely destroyed, four schools with 9,269 students were displaced while at least 25 schools were used as evacuation centres. As of 30 May, only four schools in Zamboanga City are still serving as evacuation centres. UNICEF has provided materials for safe water collection, treatment and storage for 25,995 people and latrines for 14,500 people. 1,800 children have been provided with access to psycho-social support at 12 child friendly spaces. 24,904 children 3 to 17 years of age have been provided with learning materials and supplies. 20 temporary learning spaces have been set up for the conduct of psychosocial support and emergency education services provided for at least 10,000 school children. 549 children suffering severe acute malnutrition have been admitted to therapeutic feeding programmes. 60,280 children have received Vitamin A supplementation and 62,223 have been dewormed. 343 pregnant and lactating women have been provided with iron and folic acid supplementation.

UNICEF Bohol Appeal
$6 million
65% funded
(as of 2 June 2014)

UNICEF Mindanao Appeal
$7.7 million
30% funded
(as of 2 June 2014)

UNICEF Zamboanga Appeal
$5.7 million
38% funded
(as of 2 June 2014)
Supply and Logistics
UNICEF has provided emergency relief supplies valued at over $53 million to respond to the combined needs for Typhoon Haiyan, the Bohol earthquake, and the Mindanao and Zamboanga conflicts. In the last few months, $4.2 million of school supplies for the new academic year and ‘Back to Learning’ campaigns has been provided and distribution commenced. As local supply catches up to demand, more than one third of supplies are directly procured within the Philippines, with the remainder sourced globally, from UNICEF’s Supply Division in Copenhagen and regional supply hubs in China and Indonesia. Additionally, UNICEF is supporting procurement services for the Ministry of Health focused on vaccines.

Funding
Thanks to the generosity of donors, UNICEF’s response to the humanitarian and early recovery needs for children affected by Typhoon Haiyan is now fully funded in line with the Philippines Typhoon Haiyan Strategic Response Plan November 2014.

UNICEF has a total $119 million (out of the total inter-agency appeal for US$791 million) for the Typhoon Haiyan/Yolanda response. UNICEF’s total appeal to support crisis-affected children and women across the Philippines, including those impacted by Typhoon Haiyan, the Bohol Earthquake, Central Mindanao and the Zamboanga conflict is $138,492,673.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Mindanao Conflict</th>
<th>Zamboanga Conflict</th>
<th>Bohol Earthquake</th>
<th>Typhoon Haiyan</th>
<th>Total Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene</td>
<td>4,423,740</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>3,450,000</td>
<td>45,000,000</td>
<td>55,873,740</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>925,263</td>
<td>700,000</td>
<td>440,000</td>
<td>15,000,000</td>
<td>17,065,263</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>1,159,932</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>10,000,000</td>
<td>12,659,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>110,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>19,000,000</td>
<td>19,110,569</td>
<td>19,110,569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>1,130,490</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>1,152,679</td>
<td>30,000,000</td>
<td>33,783,169</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$7,749,425</td>
<td>$5,700,000</td>
<td>$6,042,679</td>
<td>$119,000,569</td>
<td>$138,492,673</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Next SitRep: 10 July 2014

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