UNICEF and Partners Response to Date

UNICEF has reached over 248,000 pre-school and school aged children with learning supplies and materials in the affected regions; this represents 50% of UNICEF’s target for children in 2014 with access to school supplies in the affected regions. Over 289 temporary learning spaces are now operational in the affected regions, serving over 28,000 children.

UNICEF continues to support the Department of Health in restoring community routine immunization programs through the prepositioning of stocks and the reestablishment of the cold chain in priority areas. To date, UNICEF has procured 229 refrigerators for vaccine storage that will be delivered to field, regional and provincial health offices, as well as rural health units in Tacloban, Eastern Samar, Leyte, Roxas and Cebu. In addition, UNICEF is working with the Department of Health, WHO and other partners to develop field guidelines and trainings for Acute Watery Diarrhoea which include prevention, management, laboratory diagnostics, surveillance, health promotion and the establishment of treatment centres in case the need arises.

UNICEF has provided water kits, water treatment products, bladders and home storage containers for some 758,427 affected people across Eastern Samar, Leyte and Capiz; this represents 61% reached of UNICEF’s target for providing people with access to safe drinking water in the affected regions. UNICEF has provided toilet slabs and portable toilets for over 124,000 people in Capiz, Eastern Samar and Leyte, and hygiene kits benefiting 263,970 people across Eastern Samar, Leyte, Capiz, Iloilo, and Cebu.

Highlights

- UNICEF is holding a multi-institutional partnership conference in Cebu this week. The conference will be attended by mayors, municipal planning and development officers and UNICEF partner agencies from both the public and private sectors. The conference is intended to pave the way for further detailed planning at the sub-regional level as part of an overall scale up of UNICEF’s response to Typhoon Haiyan.
- The Department of Education and Department and Social Welfare and Development’s Back to Learning campaign kicked off with the formal opening of schools on 6th January 2014. UNICEF, along with cluster partners, is supporting the Department of Education’s Back to Learning Campaign which aims to get 550,000 children back to school over the next year.
- The Department of Health has documented over 4,000 cases of acute watery diarrhoea, half of which were reported among children under-five.
- Open defecation and poor hygiene behavior in the typhoon affected municipalities have become serious issues that need to be urgently addressed to prevent any outbreaks of water-borne diseases.

Typhoon Haiyan

5.9 million
Children affected out of 14.1 million people affected
(OCHA 12 Jan, 2014)

1.7 million
Children displaced out of 4.1 million displaced people
(OCHA 12 Jan, 2014)

UNICEF Appeal
Typhoon Haiyan Nov 2013-Nov 2014
US$ 119 million
(As per the Strategic Response Plan of the Philippines Humanitarian Country Team)
Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

According to OCHA, 14.1 million people have been affected by Typhoon Haiyan. The number of people displaced stands at 4.1 million, including 1.7 million children. The most affected population, estimated at 4 million, are located along the coastal and inland areas of Leyte, Samar, Eastern Samar, the northern tip of Cebu and Panay Island. 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.

Open defecation and poor hygiene behavior in the typhoon affected municipalities have become serious issues that need to be urgently addressed to prevent any outbreaks of water-borne diseases. According to UNICEF/WFP progress figures for 2013, almost 10 million people in the Philippines (50% of the population in the poorest regions of the country) continue to practice open defecation. The Department of Health assessments show that before the typhoon, only 60% of the households in Tacloban had indoor toilets. In the absence of proper toilets and from the destruction of the typhoon, more people are defecating in the open, which poses serious health concerns. Pre-emergency data indicated that children are already vulnerable due to 50%-60% coverage for services for pneumonia and diarrhoea, 70%-91% vaccination coverage for DPT3/measles, high rates of malnutrition ranging from 5-11% global acute malnutrition, and 74% coverage of sanitation. The Department of Health has documented over 4000 cases of acute watery diarrhoea, half of which were reported among children under-five.

| Estimated Affected Population: Based on OCHA figures reported on 12 Jan. 2013 |
|---------------------------------|---------|-------|
| Total Affected Population       | 14,100,000 | 7,191,000 | 6,909,000 |
| Children Affected (Under 18)    | 5,922,000  | 3,020,220  | 2,901,780  |
| Children Under Five Affected    | 1,903,500  | 970,785    | 932,715    |
| Children under 1 year of age affected | 380,700   | 194,157    | 186,543    |
| Total Displaced Population      | 4,100,000  | 2,091,000  | 2,009,000  |
| Children Displaced (Under 18)   | 1,722,000  | 878,220    | 843,780    |

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

On 10 November, the Government of the Philippines accepted international support to respond to the typhoon emergency. The response is being led by the Government of Philippines National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) with local authorities. The Government of the Philippines has identified 171 municipalities in 14 provinces within 6 regions as priority areas for humanitarian response. The Government launched “Reconstruction Assistance for Yolanda (RAY)” 18 December 2013. The objective of the plan is to restore the economic and social conditions of these areas to their pre-typhoon levels and to a higher level of disaster resilience. The recovery and reconstruction efforts under RAY will cover shelter and resettlement, public infrastructure, education and health services, agriculture, industry and services, local government and social protection. The UN’s 12-month Strategic Response Plan was presented to donors on 10 December, with a total appeal amount of USD $791 million; of which the revised UNICEF appeal component is USD $119,000,569. UNICEF is supporting the Government-led response in coordination with other UN agencies and international and national NGOs. UNICEF is co-lead with government counterparts for WASH, Nutrition, Education (co-lead with Save the Children) clusters, and the Child Protection Area of Responsibility (AoR) within the wider UNHCR-led Protection Cluster. UNICEF is a strong member in the health cluster (led by WHO) and the GBV cluster led by UNFPA. UNICEF has established dedicated cluster coordination capacity at the national level, and at the subnational level where clusters are present, including through coordination with the concerned cluster partners.

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF has established a main office hub in Tacloban with an outreach post in Guiuan, and Roxas City and a logistics hub in Cebu. The established offices include cluster coordination and information management capacity at decentralized levels in all four clusters (WASH, Education, Child protection and Nutrition).

UNICEF is targeting 40 municipalities for its typhoon Haiyan response (map below). The total number of affected in these 40 municipalities is 1.34 million, of these, 558,000 are children. UNICEF prioritised vulnerable municipalities through analysis of those most severely affected. The criteria used was those municipalities affected by a one metre
or higher storm surge; located directly in the path of its strongest wind; and with a proportion of affected population of 95% or above. In addition, consideration was given to highly urbanized cities with high number of displaced/transit population based on displacement and death data. The 40 municipalities identified by UNICEF as target areas for response, include high to medium sectoral convergence of UNICEF programme coverage facilitating high programme integration. While these municipalities are strategic priority areas for UNICEF, UNICEF’s response covers a much wider geographical area beyond the 40 municipalities to ensure that sectoral vulnerabilities are fully addressed.

UNICEF is holding a multi-institutional partnership conference in Cebu this week. The conference will be attended by mayors, municipal planning and development officers and UNICEF partner agencies from both the public and private sectors. The conference is intended to pave the way for further detailed planning at the sub-regional level as part of an overall scale up of UNICEF’s response to Typhoon Haiyan. The main objectives of this conference are to orient partners on UNICEF’s Strategic Response Plan as well as the national government’s Reconstruction Assistance on Yolanda (RAY), identify the gaps in response to affected communities, familiarize partners on the needs and where interventions have been planned, to formalize partnerships between UNICEF and the municipalities in the implementation of the Yolanda emergency response and to agree on risk mitigation, accountability and monitoring requirements for the response.

**UNICEF Philippines - Typhoon Yolanda Vulnerability and Response Priority Areas**

**UNICEF Actions to date**

**Education**
The Department of Education and Department and Social Welfare and Development’s *Back to Learning* campaign kicked off with the formal opening of schools on 6th January 2014, with UNICEF supporting 3 successful events at schools in Dulag North, San Roque and Kapangian. Through the *Back to Learning* campaign, UNICEF, government and cluster partners are supporting the return of 550,000 children, teachers and day-care workers to school and learning in the typhoon affected regions. In addition, 3,000 classrooms are being made functional through urgent repairs as well as through the establishment of tents and makeshift learning spaces. Furthermore, the campaign aims to provide
Reporting period: 3 – 10 January 2014

500,000 children with school and recreational supplies and 10,000 teachers and day care workers with training on emergency related topics.

UNICEF has reached over 248,000 pre-school and school aged children (3-17 years) with learning supplies and materials in the affected regions; this represents 50% of UNICEF’s target for children in 2014 with access to school supplies in the affected regions. Over 289 temporary learning spaces are now operational in the affected regions, serving over 28,000 children.

There remains a need in all affected areas for improved tracking of children who have, and those who have not, returned to school in the new-year, as well as an in-depth analysis on the reasons that some children have not returned to class. The new school year in The Philippines begins in June 2014, and UNICEF will be supporting the large back to Learning campaign for the new school year.

Psychosocial support for both teachers and students is a key area of intervention for the campaign. Teachers and day care workers will be reached through psychosocial programmes focusing on how teachers can support children who have been traumatised and also working directly with Parent Teacher Associations to include parents in understanding special needs of their children in this post typhoon period. Special attention will be paid to life-skills programmes, for example health promotion and sanitation and good hygiene practices. One of the key components of the back to learning initiative is to encourage teachers to better use the advantages of a context appropriate curriculum within government guidelines.

Health

UNICEF continues to support the Department of Health in restoring community routine immunization programs through the prepositioning of stocks and the reestablishment of the cold chain in priority areas. Pre-emergency routine immunization status showed coverage of DPT3 (diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus) and measles between 70% - 90%. Disruption of cold chain immediately following the typhoon resulted in expired vaccines, leading many facilities in the affected areas to discontinue routine EPI services. The estimated cost of restoring the cold chain in the affected regions is $8.191 million. UNICEF has procured over US $4 million worth of generators, refrigerators (229 in total), electronic temperature monitoring devices and vaccine carriers for use in field, regional and provincial health offices, as well as rural health units in Tacloban, Eastern Samar, Leyte, Roxas and Cebu. Over the longer-term, UNICEF plans to improve the cold chain; making it more disaster-resilient, and to meet future routine immunization needs of the population in the typhoon affected areas.

To date, UNICEF has delivered 11 Interagency Emergency Health Kits to Biliran, Guiuan, Hernani, Basey, Palo,Ormoc City and Tacloban City. Each kit provides essential medical needs for 10,000 people over a 3 month period. UNICEF has prepositioned 14 Diarrhoeal Disease Sets in Region VIII for use by health facilities as well as for pre-positioning in case of an outbreak. Each diarrhoeal disease set packing is designed for 100 severe cases (cholera treatment) and 400 mild or moderate cases (oral rehydration unit) and 100 patients affected by Shigella dysentery.

In addition, UNICEF is working with the Department of Health, WHO and other partners to develop field guidelines and trainings for Acute Watery Diarrhoea which include prevention, management, laboratory diagnostics, surveillance, health promotion and the establishment of treatment centres in case the need arises.

Nutrition

To date, Nutrition cluster partners have completed malnutrition screening for over 73,000 children under 5 years of age in Regions VI, VII, & VIII. Of the children screened, 2,103 have been found to be acutely malnourished, with 250 severe and 1,853 moderately malnourished. Approximately 50% of the children found to be severely acute malnourished have been admitted for treatment.

Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) services have been provided to over 7,100 pregnant and lactating women and caregivers through 24 mother and baby friendly spaces. One-on-one counselling as well as group counselling is also being conducted for pregnant and lactating women by the Barangay Nutrition Scholars and mobile counsellors.

UNICEF and partners are working with the National Nutrition Council and Department of Health in Regions VI, VII and VIII to protect and promote exclusive breastfeeding and appropriate complementary feeding.
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UNICEF has distributed Read-to-use Therapeutic Food to treat 800 children with severe acute malnutrition over a one month period. UNICEF finalized a strategy with the National Nutrition Council which provides guidance and financial resources to conduct nutrition in emergency interventions in over 1,000 barangays in Region VI, VII and VIII. This strategy is vital in order to reach the targeted number of children and pregnant and lactating women with infant and young child feeding counselling which UNICEF has committed to over the next year for the Yolanda response.

Child Protection
In Region VI, UNICEF has distributed Early Childhood Care and Development Kits, Recreational Kits, and tents through key partners, to 34 Child Friendly Spaces, benefiting approximately 11,900 children; this represents 14% of UNICEF's target for children in 2014 that will have access to child friendly spaces and psychosocial support services.

The total number of cases of verified unaccompanied and separated children recorded in the Rapid Family Tracing and Reunification system is 79. These cases are being followed up on by Municipal Social Welfare Development office social workers. All of the unaccompanied and separated children cases to date have been reported from Region VIII.

UNICEF has organized orientations for approximately 50 Municipal Social Welfare Development staff, which will take place in early to mid-January in Leyte and Samar provinces of Region VIII as well as in Iloilo and Capiz provinces of Region VI. The orientations will cover: psychosocial support for children, the identification of sites for future Child Friendly Spaces, referral mechanisms for cases of unaccompanied and separated children and the prevention of violence, exploitation, abuse and trafficking of children. In addition, in Tacloban City, where Child Friendly Spaces are more established, UNICEF will hold an orientation session on Child Friendly Spaces with City Social Welfare and Development staff, covering ways to increase child and adolescent participation, improved tracking of attendance and strengthening the overall programme content for different age groups and genders.

WASH
UNICEF has provided water kits, water treatment products, bladders and home storage containers for some 758,427 affected people across Eastern Samar, Leyte and Capiz; this represents 61% reached for UNICEF's target for providing people with access to safe drinking water in the affected regions. UNICEF has provided toilet slabs and portable toilets for over 124,000 people in Capiz, Eastern Samar and Leyte, and hygiene kits for 263,970 people across Eastern Samar, Leyte, Capiz, Iloilo, and Cebu.

UNICEF has identified schools where WASH facilities are in need of construction and repair and has completed the design for WASH facilities in five divisions, covering 1,000 schools and temporary learning spaces; the construction of these facilities is expected to begin shortly.

Human Resources
As of 10 January 2014, UNICEF has deployed 89 surge staff to the Philippines, including cluster coordinators in WASH, Child Protection and Gender-Based Violence Area of Responsibility, Nutrition and Education, along with Information Management support. Currently, UNICEF has 87 staff members on the ground in the typhoon affected areas including in Tacloban, Cebu, Guiuan and Roxas City.

Funding
The Philippines Typhoon Haiyan Strategic Response Plan (Nov 2013-Nov 2014) was presented to donors in Manila on 10 December 2013. It outlines a plan for a scaled up response that addresses the humanitarian and early recovery needs of the affected population for a period of twelve months. UNICEF's revised requirements total US$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 now US$144,629,816 million.


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