Three months on, the number of people displaced remains at 4.1 million, including 1.7 million children. The last two weeks of torrential rains brought on by Tropical Depression Agaton over Eastern Samar has also caused damages on shelters in affected areas.

School enrolment rates in Tacloban City remain low – with less than one in two children back in elementary school, and under one in three in secondary schools, reflecting the higher proportion of damaged schools in the area.

On 29-30 January, in support of the Back to Learning campaign, UNICEF National Goodwill Ambassador Gary Valenciano visited day care centres, elementary schools, high schools and special education centres in Tacloban and Tanauan to encourage students to return to and stay in school.

Some 925,626 people have access to safe water through distribution of water kits, water treatment products, bladders and home storage containers.

Education supplies delivered through UNICEF and partners are now benefiting approximately 420,000 pre-school and school-aged children, while 1,244 Temporary Learning Spaces are serving a total of 124,400 children.

More than 78,000 children (6-59 months) have been immunized against measles across the three regions through UNICEF and partners. In response to new measles cases, UNICEF also secured vaccines to target 80,000 children in Western Visayas as part of an Outbreak Response Immunization campaign.

Some 13,576 children are being reached with psychosocial support in 79 UNICEF-supported Child Friendly Spaces in affected regions – with a further 4,020 caregivers also reached.

UNICEF has completed nutrition screening of over 97,000 children under 5 years of age across Visayas. At the same time, some 8,043 caregivers of children aged 0-23 months have been reached with Infant and Young Child Feeding Counselling for appropriate feeding.
Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

According to OCHA, 14.1 million people have been affected by Typhoon Haiyan. Three months on, the number of people displaced remains at 4.1 million, including 1.7 million children (as of 28 January). In the last two weeks the situation has also been compounded by torrential rains over Eastern Samar brought on by Tropical Depression Agaton. As a result one in five tents now need to be repaired or replaced (approximately 1,400 shelter tents in total).

According to the Department of Education, school enrolment rates in Tacloban City remain low – 43% in elementary and 31% in secondary schools (as of 29 January). This is thought to reflect the higher impact and proportion of damaged schools in the region. A number of displaced children are also reported to have enrolled in schools where they currently stay. At the same time, teachers continue to face challenges delivering quality education in damaged classrooms and temporary learning spaces, in conducive multi-grade classes and simultaneously tackling children’s psychosocial needs.

Close to 100 measles cases have been reported since the beginning of Jan 2014, of which 60% are in Eastern Visayas (Region VIII) and 40% in Western Visayas (Region VI). Measles Outbreak Response Immunization has started in Eastern Visayas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated Affected Population: Based on OCHA figures reported on 28 Jan. 2013</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Affected Population</td>
<td>14,100,000</td>
<td>7,191,000</td>
<td>6,909,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Affected (Under 18)</td>
<td>5,922,000</td>
<td>3,020,220</td>
<td>2,901,780</td>
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<tr>
<td>Children Under Five Affected</td>
<td>1,903,500</td>
<td>970,785</td>
<td>932,715</td>
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<tr>
<td>Children under 1 year of age affected</td>
<td>380,700</td>
<td>194,157</td>
<td>186,543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnant and lactating women</td>
<td>916,500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Displaced Population</td>
<td>4,100,000</td>
<td>2,091,000</td>
<td>2,009,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Displaced (Under 18)</td>
<td>1,722,000</td>
<td>878,220</td>
<td>843,780</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

Since the onset of the emergency, the response is being led by the Government of Philippines’ National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council with local authorities. The Government has identified 171 municipalities in 14 provinces within 6 regions as priority areas for humanitarian response. The Government also launched its “Reconstruction Assistance for Yolanda (RAY)” plan on 18 December 2013, with the aim to restore economic and social conditions to pre-typhoon levels and to a higher level of disaster resilience.

Recovery and reconstruction efforts 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 Gender-Based Violence (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 outreach posts in Guiuan and Roxas City. 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. The total number of affected people in these 40 municipalities is 1.34 million, of which 558,000 are children. UNICEF prioritised vulnerable municipalities through
analysis of those most severely affected. While these municipalities are strategic priority areas for UNICEF, UNICEF’s response covers a much wider geographical area beyond the 40 municipalities so that sectoral vulnerabilities are fully addressed.

Following the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between UNICEF and 39 Local Government Units (LGUs) in Cebu, regional planning meetings are scheduled from this week. It aims to prepare support LGUs planning process and agree on the priority work plans in each sector based on the identified needs and existing activities in each LGU.

**UNICEF Actions to Date**

**WASH**

Through UNICEF and partner support, some 925,626 people have access to safe water through distribution of water kits, water treatment products, bladders and home storage containers across Eastern Samar, Leyte and Capiz.

UNICEF and partners also continue to re-establish water system infrastructure in affected areas, with an additional 5,737 people newly reached in the past weeks through the installation of water pumps. At the same time, some 70,768 people have access to adequate sanitation facilities across the three regions (results are based on UNICEF partner reports as well as estimates from supplies and are now a more accurate representation).

UNICEF partners have been allocated to all the 105 targeted tented schools to focus on WASH in school needs. The DepEd is seeking further support for the repairs of WASH facilities in existing schools and to scale up interventions.

**Education**

Some 124,400 children are now attending classes in a network of 1,244 UNICEF-supported Temporary Learning Spaces across affected areas. At the same time, learning materials and supplies delivered through UNICEF and partners are now benefiting approximately 420,000 pre-school and school-aged children. The supplies include School-in-a-Box Kits, Early Childhood Care Development and Recreational Kits.

Challenges remain however with continued rains causing damages to two schools in Guiuan. In response UNICEF deployed a team to assess the damage and work on initial repairs with immediately available materials.

Meanwhile, some 200 education providers have been trained on disaster risk reduction and education in emergencies across the three regions. Upon request of the Department of Education (DepEd), UNICEF and cluster partners also supported an orientation on Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) and Education in Emergencies for 50 private school teachers and school administrators in Region VIII – Eastern Visayas.

On 29-30 January, as part of UNICEF support to the Back to Learning campaign, UNICEF National Goodwill Ambassador, Gary Valenciano visited daycare centres, elementary schools, high schools and special education centres in Tacloban and Tanauan to encourage students to return to and stay in school.

"No matter how strong the tragedy we have gone through, our children need to be back in school"

"I'm happy to go back to school. Education is important because it teaches us to read, write and respect others," says Rhonalyn Grablo, 13, back in school with most of his friends from the town of San Roque, two months after Typhoon Yolanda hit the country.

With the support of UNICEF and partners, the Back to Learning campaign of the Departments of Education and Social Welfare and Development aims to welcome 500,000 children in the typhoon-affected areas back to school.

Returning to school also means starting a process of recovery for children. By re-establishing a daily routine, schools become healing spaces. "No matter how strong the tragedy we have gone through, our children need to be back in school," says Marites Lerios, a mother whose son is also back in school in San Roque. "Education is the only inheritance we can give them. I want [them] to study. I don't want them to go through the hard times I went through."

Education is a powerful tool for positive change. For Rhonalyn and for thousands more children across the Philippines, going back to school is a step closer to a brighter future.
Health

To date, UNICEF and partners have vaccinated 78,272 children (6-59 months) for measles across the three regions. Efforts in immunization are currently focused on shifting to Routine Immunization, with progress expected to progress gradually as routine services are re-established, and with plans for UNICEF to continue active monitoring of the situation. In this regard, following an increase in the number of measles cases, UNICEF secured 8,000 vials of measles vaccine to cover 80,000 children for the Outbreak Response Immunization in Region VIII – Eastern Visayas.

UNICEF also continues to support the Department of Health in restoring the Expanded Programme on Immunization. As a result, Routine Immunisation has resumed in most LGUs, and Pentavalent vaccines and supplies to record proper immunisation of children (target client lists and Mother and child books) are being provided to further facilitate the programme.

Another UNICEF priority is to support the restoration of the cold chain. Additional technical expertise and capacity in cold chain systems and logistics is currently being deployed in Typhoon-affected areas in anticipation of the arrival of the first shipment of cold chain equipment, expected for later this month.

Child Protection

Some 13,576 children are being provided with psychosocial support in a network of 79 UNICEF-supported Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) which also provide a safe space for children in affected regions. In addition, some 4,020 caregivers have also received psychosocial support and to date 92 cases of identified unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) have been verified and registered in the government’s Rapid Family Tracing and Reunification system.

UNICEF also continues to build the capacity of direct services providers on Child Protection in Emergencies (CPiE) in collaboration with key partners. In Tacloban, on 30 January, UNICEF delivered CPIE training to staff working in UNFPA-supported women friendly spaces operating across three municipalities, focusing on community-based child protection mechanisms and linkages and complementarities between women-friendly spaces and CFSs. Sensitization also took place for community members from Roxas and Iloilo City on child protection, gender-based violence and trafficking of children – with efforts aimed at building the capacity of parents and neighborhood facilitators on child protection in emergencies.

Meanwhile, the Child Protection Working Group (CPWG) continues to monitor the movement of displaced people relocating to transitional houses, working together with the Protection Cluster and GBV Area of Responsibility. The CPWG has for instance advocated for access to school to be systematically considered when considering areas for relocation, working in collaboration with the Education Cluster and the Department of Education.

Nutrition

UNICEF has completed nutrition screening of over 97,000 children under 5 years of age in Western, Central and Eastern Visayas (Regions VI, VII, & VIII). A total of 392 children were found to be severely malnourished and 2,191 moderately malnourished. Of these, 159 severely malnourished children (approx. 41%) have been admitted to therapeutic feeding programmes across the three regions.

A total of 26,324 children (6-59 months) have meanwhile been reached with Vitamin A supplementation integrated into the measles immunization campaign in Central and Eastern Visayas. Some 416 pregnant women have in turn received Iron-Folic Acid supplementation in the Rural Health Units in Eastern Samar. With the delivery of additional supplies this month, UNICEF expects to reach over 23,000 pregnant women.

UNICEF has reached 8,043 pregnant and lactating women through different interventions including Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) services and the set up mother/baby friendly spaces. A total of 43 baby tents are functional. With new partners on the ground, UNICEF will accelerate the IYCF coverage in the provinces of Leyte and Samar.
### Humanitarian Performance Monitoring

#### Indicator | Cluster Target | Cluster Result | UNICEF Target | UNICEF Cumulative Results (as of 31 January 2014)
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
**WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE**
People with access to safe water | 3,000,000 | 1,053,197 | 1,250,000 | 925,656
People with access to appropriately designed toilet | 3,000,000 | 86,530 | 600,000 | 70,768*
Children provided school hygiene kits | 500,000 | 231,260 | 500,000 | 231,260

#### EDUCATION
Pre-school and school age children (3-17 years) provided with learning materials and supplies | 500,000 | 431,533 | 500,000 | 420,496
Children accessing temporary learning spaces | 500,000 | 195,200 | 300,000 | 124,400
Temporary learning spaces established | 5000 | 1,952 | 3,000 | 1,244
Education service providers trained on at least one emergency-related topic | 10,000 | 939 | 10,000 | 200

#### HEALTH
Children 6 - 59 months vaccinated for measles | 1,100,000 | 78,272
Children <1 year old receiving routine Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) | 29,000 | 1,848
Local Government Units (LGU's) restored/improved cold chain [3] | 179 | 0

#### CHILD PROTECTION
Children with safe access to child friendly spaces | 115,500 | 46,299 | 75,000 | 13,576
Children accessing psycho-social support activities | 115,500 | 46,599 | 75,000 | 13,576
Caregivers accessing psycho-social support activities | 45,000 | 4,020 | 45,000 | 4,020

#### NUTRITION
Caregivers of children 0-23 months with access to IYCF counseling for appropriate feeding | 250,000 | 9,601 | 210,000 | 8,043
Pregnant women provided with iron tablets and folic acid supplementation | 30,000 | 416 | 30,000 | 416

Humanitarian Performance Monitoring Information System Website: [http://prod1.sdrc.co.in:8080/HPMIS/index.jsp](http://prod1.sdrc.co.in:8080/HPMIS/index.jsp)

*Results are based on UNICEF partner reports as well as estimates from supplies and are now a more accurate representation.*

**Notes**

- **Cluster Targets:** All Cluster targets based as per the December 2013 Strategic Response Plan.
- **WASH:** Access to water based on record of distributed water kits (kit/ person ratio of 1:5) Access to sanitation based on record of portalets established & toilet slabs distributed (ratio of portalets/ slabs of 1:50 beneficiaries). Additionally, HH latrines distributed is computed at a ratio of 1:20 while Evacuation Center latrines (communal) at 1:50. Access in schools is based on UNICEF’s actual record of delivered hygiene kits directly to schools. The ratio of hygiene kits to children is 1:8 for one school year.
- **Education:** Estimated school age children reached with supplies is based on Recreational kits and ECD kits delivered to schools. The ratio of recreational kits to children is 1:90 (doubleshift) and ECD kits to children is 1:50 (single shift). Estimated school age children accessing TLS is based on number of TLS established, with an average 100 children/TLS. Number of TLS is based on tents / makeshifts provided.
- **Health:** Figures based on actual report from government (DOH, community health facilities) on children vaccinated.
- **Child Protection:** Figures based on actual reports from partners in UNICEF supported CFSs and estimates of children/caregivers reached.
- **Nutrition:** Figures based on actual number of caregivers reported by partners who received IYCF counselling in targeted areas, and partner reports on iron-folic acid supplementation.
REPORTING PERIOD: 24 JANUARY – 7 FEBRUARY 2014

OTHER EMERGENCIES IN THE PHILIPPINES

**Bohol Earthquake**

An earthquake, measuring 7.2 on the Richter scale hit Bohol on 15 October 2013, with at least 223 people killed, and over 350,000 people displaced at the peak of the crisis. The earthquake damaged infrastructure including roads, schools, hospitals and government buildings. Most of the 367,760 people affected are still living in damaged houses or in tents. The revised Bohol Earthquake Action Plan (BEAP) was launched on 6 February, based on early recovery needs for affected people and consultations with government and cluster partners. UNICEF has reduced the appeal amount and corresponding programme targets based on funding received in 2013 (40% of US$ 12.1 million after four months) and the remaining timeframe for the response plan (until April 2014). As of January 2014, UNICEF has distributed over 5,500 water kits, benefiting over 28,000 people and restored water supply system, serving 14,000 people. Latrines have been constructed for over 8,000 people and bathing facilities for over 2,300 people. 1,600 children have now access to safe WASH facilities in their learning facilities. For continuity in education, UNICEF has established 12 temporary learning spaces, benefiting over 1,900 children in three municipalities and is also supporting eight Child Friendly Spaces providing a safe and protective environment for children. UNICEF and partners are providing supplementary feeding for 2,449 children over a four month period, identified as underweight in the priority municipalities.

**UNICEF Bohol Appeal**

(Oct 2013 – Apr 2014)

US$ 6 million

63% funded

(As of 6 February 2014)

**Mindanao Conflict**

While the peace process between government and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front progresses, communities in Mindanao continue to experience intermittent cycles of forced displacement and insecurity due to clan feuds and continued violence from non-state armed groups. As part of the 2013 Humanitarian Action Plan (HAP), UNICEF committed to provide essential social services (WASH, Education, Health and Nutrition) and build a protective environment for children affected by armed conflicts. However, only 32% of funding requirements were met in 2013. UNICEF keeps engaging directly with all groups on the issue of child recruitment and use of children in conflict. The military operation targeting non-state armed groups at the end of January 2014 displaced additional over 6,000 people in Central Mindanao. UNICEF participated in the inter-agency needs assessment in three evacuation centres. Based on the identified needs, UNICEF is planning to provide humanitarian support in the areas of Water Sanitation and Hygiene, education and child protection.

**UNICEF Mindanao Appeal**

(Jan – Dec 2014)

US$ 7.7 million

0% funded

(As of 6 February 2014)

**Zamboanga Conflict**

The protracted conflict in Mindanao was exacerbated by renewed fighting in Zamboanga City on 9 September 2013 between a faction of the Moro National Liberation Front and the Armed Forces of the Philippines. The fighting has left at least 140 people dead and over 10,000 houses completely destroyed. As of 14 January 2014, over 63,000 people remain displaced in Zamboanga City and seven schools still used as evacuation centres for 3,536 people. Key challenges remain in terms of nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), health, education and protection.

To date, UNICEF has provided water purification tablets, jerry cans, water tanks and water bladders to 9 evacuation centers, helping 13,000 people access clean and safe water. Semi-permanent latrines with handwashing facilities have been constructed to benefit 13,800 people at evacuation centres and relocation sites. UNICEF has established a total of 13 child-friendly spaces (CFS) in evacuation centres, where a UNICEF partner has provided psychosocial support services for over 2,000 children. 20 temporary learning spaces are operating for over 1,000 children. UNICEF’s partner (ACF) trained 90 health workers from the City Health Office and City Medical Centre to roll out the Community-Based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) in Zamboanga.

**UNICEF Zamboanga Appeal**

(Oct 2013 – Apr 2014)

US$ 5.7 million

35% funded

(As 6 February 2014)
Reporting period: 24 January – 7 February 2014

Supply & Logistics

To date, UNICEF has procured close to US$ 41 million in emergency relief supplies to respond to the combined needs further to Typhoon Haiyan, Bohol Earthquake, Mindanao and Zamboanga conflicts. Of these, more than one third of supplies were destined to meet needs in WASH, while over a quarter are destined to support, among others, children access education, including as part of UNICEF’s support to the Government-driven Back to Learning campaign. A further quarter include health and medical equipment to restore access to health, immunise children and re-establish the cold chain in the typhoon-affected areas, among others.

As the response is shifting from immediate response to recovery, UNICEF is also actively moving towards procuring most supplies directly from the local market. While needs in the immediate aftermath of the typhoon’s landfall far outstripped local capacity – requiring offshore supplies to be brought in for the response – today, 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.

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 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$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>
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<td>Nutrition</td>
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<td>Education</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$7,749,425</strong></td>
<td><strong>$5,700,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>$6,042,679</strong></td>
<td><strong>$119,000,569</strong></td>
<td><strong>$138,492,673</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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