At the government’s request, UNICEF purchased over US$2 million worth of vaccines to replenish in-country stocks now being used for the vaccination campaign. In addition, UNICEF and WHO are helping to re-establish the broken cold chain; which is critical in keeping vaccines at the proper temperatures. UNICEF has a team of cold chain engineers who are currently on missions assessing cold chain capacity in the affected areas this week.

2,131 children aged 6-59 months in Tacloban have been screened for malnutrition, of which 53 children were found to be suffering from malnutrition (9 severely and 44 moderately malnourished) and have been enrolled into therapeutic and supplementary feeding programmes which began on 27 November, in Tacloban. UNICEF and partners have established mother and baby friendly tent spaces, providing IYCF counselling, within 4 evacuation centres in Tacloban.

UNICEF partners have provided water kits, water treatment products, bladders and home storage containers serving 108,000 people in the affected regions. In addition, UNICEF has provided 26,000 people with materials needed for practicing basic hygiene, and has distributed family hygiene kits for 22,000 people in and around Tacloban City.
Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

According to the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), about 14.1 million people have been affected by Typhoon Haiyan. The number of displaced decreased from over 4.4 million people on 22 November to some 3.5 million people, including 1.4 million children. The number of displaced continues to fluctuate as many move towards areas where aid is provided or return to build back their homes.

Initial data reported from the rapid social protection assessment shows widespread recognition of children experiencing trauma from the typhoon, storm surges, and their aftermath. Parents noted children have been ‘shaking, crying, and scared on a windy night.’ increased risk of exploitation with several families living in one shelter (overcrowding); children begging, risks of child labor and trafficking (while no reports of trafficking have been received, trafficking incidents have been identified in previous disasters in the Philippines). Initial findings also show that youth remain at risk of GBV and exploitation.

**Estimated Affected Population (Note: This information does not include areas that are still for validation.)**
*(Based on initial figures reported by OCHA on 27 November 2013)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Affected Population</td>
<td>14,160,000</td>
<td>7,221,600</td>
<td>6,938,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Affected (Under 18)</td>
<td>5,940,000</td>
<td>3,029,400</td>
<td>2,910,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Under Five Affected</td>
<td>801,900</td>
<td>408,696</td>
<td>393,204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children under 1 year of age Affected</td>
<td>160,380</td>
<td>81,793</td>
<td>78,587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Displaced Population</td>
<td>3,500,000</td>
<td>1,785,000</td>
<td>1,715,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Displaced (Under 18)</td>
<td>1,470,000</td>
<td>749,700</td>
<td>720,300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

The Government of Philippines is currently responding to two earlier crises, the Zamboanga conflict and the Bohol Earthquake, and their support is further required to respond to the impact of the Typhoon. On 10 November, the Government accepted international support to respond to the emergency. The response is being led by the Government of Philippines National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council with local authorities. UNICEF is supporting the Government-led response in coordination with other UN agencies and international and national NGOs. The Cluster system co-led by the Government has been activated since 2009 and coordination is in place following two responses in 2013, the Zamboanga conflict and the Bohol Earthquake. UNICEF, in addition to its programmatic responsibilities, leads the WASH, Child Protection sub-cluster, Education and Nutrition clusters. UNICEF is also an active partner in the health cluster, which is led by WHO. Preliminary results of a joint rapid assessment (MIRA) confirm that life-saving needs persist in food, shelter, WASH, health, recovery of livelihoods and the restoration of essential community services in affected areas. Final results from this assessment are expected by 27 November 2013. Clusters aim to present a 12-month strategic response plan for the Haiyan response by 8 December.

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF, with government and other partners, has identified strategic priorities and goals which include the provision of necessary materials, services and environments for safe and healthy living until reconstruction takes place. UNICEF’s roles within these priorities, working closely with all partners, is to prevent deterioration in the pre-existing levels of mortality, morbidity and malnutrition, and provide shelter and support to displaced populations, especially children. UNICEF has established main office hubs in Tacloban and Roxas City and a logistics hub in Cebu. The newly

1 OCHA Philippines Typhoon Haiyan Situation Report 27 November 2013
established offices include cluster coordination and information management capacity at decentralized levels in all four clusters (WASH, Education, Child protection and Nutrition).

UNICEF Actions to date

Health

Children in Tacloban, one of the hardest hit cities by Typhoon Haiyan, are being vaccinated against measles and polio in the first phase of a mass campaign by the Government of the Philippines with support from UNICEF, the WHO and other partners. Through this campaign, children are also receiving Vitamin A supplements to help improve their immunity against infections and are being screened for malnutrition.

Over 30,000 children are expected to be reached in the initial phase of the campaign which is taking place at fixed sites in evacuation centres and in communities using mobile health teams in the Tacloban area. The vaccination campaign is targeting children aged less than five years of age in all the typhoon-affected areas.

At government’s request, UNICEF purchased over US$2 million worth of vaccines to replenish in-country stocks now being used for the vaccination campaign.

In addition, UNICEF and WHO are helping to re-establish the broken cold chain; which is critical in keeping vaccines at the proper temperatures. UNICEF has a team of cold chain engineers who are currently on missions assessing cold chain capacity in the affected areas this week. UNICEF, along with the WHO, will assist the Department of Health to develop a comprehensive plan to re-establish cold chain in the affected areas, and will provide some of the necessary equipment needed to help with this restoration in priority areas.

Nutrition

The Nutrition cluster has identified the following municipalities/cities at high risk of malnutrition based on the latest vulnerability information and limited partners with capacity or plans to implement nutrition interventions: Ormoc City, Alangalang, Kananga, Palompon, Carigara, Albueira, Bato, Tabango, Leyte and Guiuan.

The Nutrition Cluster in Region VIII aims to target 30,600 boys and girls under five years of age and 18,400 pregnant and lactating women. Priority areas of intervention include: the protection and promotion of appropriate infant and young child feeding practices; micronutrient supplementation to 30,600 children aged 6-59 months; blanket supplementary feeding for children aged 6-23 months; treatment for some 600 children aged 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition and 2,100 with moderate acute malnutrition, and timely nutrition surveillance.

The screening for acute malnutrition, which commenced 19 November, has reached 2,131 children aged 6-59 months in Tacloban. To date, 9 children with severe and 44 children with moderate acute malnutrition have been enrolled into therapeutic and supplementary feeding programmes which began on 27 November in Tacloban.

UNICEF and partners have established mother and baby friendly tent spaces, providing IYCF counselling, within 4 evacuation centers in Tacloban.

WASH

UNICEF partners have provided water kits, water treatment products, bladders and home storage containers serving 108,000 people in the affected regions. In addition, UNICEF has provided 26,000 people with materials needed for practicing basic hygiene, and has distributed family hygiene kits for 22,000 people in and around Tacloban City.

To date, at least 428,000 people have restored access to safe water in Tacloban, Cebu, Capiz, Roxas City and three cities in Western Samar since the Typhoon struck. This includes the restoration of the water supply in Basey, Marabut and in Catbalogan City, in Western Samar, for 160,000 people.

Child Protection

Four Child Friendly Spaces have opened in Tacloban City, led by The Department of Social Welfare and Development, with UNICEF’s support. UNICEF has also opened a Child Friendly Space at the Villamor Airbase in Manila (a transit center where displaced people have been arriving from the affected areas). Four sets of Child Friendly Spaces kits
have been distributed in Tacloban city to engage more than 120 children with play-learning activities. Seventy additional CFS kits have arrived in Tacloban, and will be distributed to support a scale up of psychosocial activities for children in the most affected areas.

UNICEF supported a full-day orientation for the Leyte Municipal Child Protection focal points on: the Identification, Documentation, and Tracing of Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) programme, Rapid Family Tracing and Reunification (RapidFTR) as well as Child Friendly Spaces and Psychosocial Support (PSS). UNICEF has supported the establishment of roving/mobile teams who will provide technical support to municipalities on IDTR/UASC and PSS/CFS programmes.

UNICEF, IOM, and Save the Children facilitated the setting up of temporary shelter spaces in three schools in Capiz targeting 50 families and approximately 100 children. These temporary "day shelters" help to provide a safe space during school hours for families and children under 6 years of age.

**Education**
The Department of Education has planned a four-phase national response strategy for getting children in affected areas back to school. The plan will focus on the provision of institutional support to school administrations; psychosocial trainings and support for teachers; Back to School campaigns for both informal and formal schooling by January 2014; and early recovery/reconstruction activities.

Initial phases of the education response will focus on the resumption of learning activities through the establishment of temporary learning spaces, as well as the provision of psychosocial support for children, teachers and other education staff. In order to make schools in affected areas operational, the clearing of debris and minor repair work is currently being undertaken.

**Human Resources**
As of 26 November, UNICEF has deployed 93 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. Of the 93 surge staff deployed, 69 staff are on the ground in affected areas including Tacloban, Cebu and Roxas City.

**Funding**
Funding requirements are expected to increase significantly for Typhoon Haiyan, as the results of detailed needs assessments come in, and following UNICEF’s revision of its response plan to address immediate, early recovery and rehabilitation needs. UNICEF’s revised 12-month response plan, which will reflect a significant scale-up of activities, will be presented as part of the revised interagency appeal, in early December.

UNICEF’s total appeal to support children and women affected across the Philippines by Typhoon Haiyan, Bohol Earthquake and the Mindanao conflict is now US$96.5 million. UNICEF is grateful to donor partners for their generous contributions to date and encourages donors to provide flexible funding to respond to the three simultaneous emergencies, namely the earthquake in Bohol which affected 3.2 million people, the outbreak in fighting in Zamboanga, and the response to Typhoon Haiyan.

**UNICEF Funding Requirements**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene</td>
<td>5,626,260</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>7,800,000</td>
<td>21,000,000</td>
<td>37,426,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>2,524,737</td>
<td>700,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>10,000,000</td>
<td>13,724,737</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reporting Period: 26-27 November 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster/Sector</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Funded</th>
<th>Additional</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>2,227,068</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>7,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>13,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>5,855,510</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>1,879,822</td>
<td>10,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV and AIDS</td>
<td>24,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cluster/Sector Coordination</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>17,107,575</strong></td>
<td><strong>$5,700,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>$12,179,822</strong></td>
<td><strong>$61,500,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All amounts in US$. *Funding requirements until December 2013; **Funding requirements until May 2014.

UNICEF Philippines Facebook: [https://www.facebook.com/unicefphilippines](https://www.facebook.com/unicefphilippines)

Next SitRep: 29 November 2013

For further information, please contact

**Tomoo Hozumi**  
Representative  
UNICEF Philippines  
Tel: +63 2 901 0124  
Email: thozumi@unicef.org

**Abdul Alim**  
Deputy Representative  
UNICEF Philippines  
Tel: +639178678436  
Email: aalim@unicef.org

**Zafrin Chowdhury**  
Chief of Communications  
UNICEF Philippines  
Tel: +632 901 01 77  
Email: zchowdhury@unicef.org