Highlights

- UNICEF and partners continue to provide life-saving and recovery assistance for children affected by Typhoon Haiyan. Eight months after the Typhoon, more is being done to restore lives back to normal and to build resilience against future disasters.
- In June, the first three villages were verified free of open defecation. These communities have collectively changed their sanitation practices, using toilets and managing solid waste appropriately to prevent the spread of disease.

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 in additional funding is required for UNICEF’s humanitarian responses for victims of conflict in Mindanao, including Zamboanga.

Typhoon Haiyan

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

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

UNICEF Haiyan Appeal
Philippines 2014
$119 million

UNICEF and Partners Response to Date

Learning materials and supplies for 483,000 pre-school and school-aged children (3 to 17 years) have been provided by UNICEF. 205,200 children have access to Temporary Learning Spaces across the Visayas.

83,200 children have been vaccinated against measles and more than 5,100 children in the targeted areas have been fully-immunized through the routine vaccination program. Equipment and training have helped to re-establish the cold chain in 28 affected areas.

25,800 children have accessed psychological support at Child Friendly Spaces and UNICEF continues to work closely with the Government to build services for birth registration and family reunification.

More than 1.2 million people have been provided with safe access to clean water, around 132,600 with access to appropriately designed toilets and more than 504,000 children were provided with school hygiene kits. The verification of open defecation villages (barangays) is part of the early recovery focus on changing behavior with the construction and use of household latrines.
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated Affected Population: Based on OCHA figures reported on 13 Jan. 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Affected Population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Affected (Under 18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Under Five Affected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children under 1 year of age affected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnant and lactating women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Displaced Population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Displaced (Under 18)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The rainy season, which started in June, poses 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.

On 1 June, the Nutrition cluster handed over co-leadership of the cluster for Region VIII to the National Nutrition Council. This follows handovers of Nutrition cluster leadership for Regions VI and VII in May 2014 and December 2013 respectively. UNICEF is co-lead with government counterparts for WASH 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 the 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 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 expanding its support to LGUs to include direct cash transfers of around $160,000 to each of the 40 LGUs. UNICEF has worked closely with the LGUs to plan and budget the use of these funds which represent an important capacity building and local ownership component in the recovery effort.

UNICEF actions to date

Education

On 2 June, students commenced the new academic year supported by UNICEF’s ‘Back to Learning’ campaign for schools and day care centers with a focus on ‘safe schools’. UNICEF and its partners reached over 20,000 community members encouraging all children to come back to school with initial reports from partners indicating high rates of school attendance. The Education cluster has conducted coordination and lessons learnt exercises in Region VIII divisional education offices.
Since Haiyan, 483,000 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 (TLSs). Over 17,000 chairs and tables, 600 library sets and 700 bookcases have been distributed to schools. 205,200 children can access education at the 2,052 TLSs that have been set up by UNICEF. Makeshift solutions and repairs are planned reach over 2,313 classrooms. Over 900 are already completed, certification pending.

Health
UNICEF and partners continue working together to restore primary health care services across affected areas with a focus on vaccination, mother and newborn care and adolescent health. 5,175 children in the targeted areas have been fully-immunized through the routine vaccination programme and the vaccination cold chain has been re-established in 28 affected LGUs. UNICEF is providing vaccines, resilient cold chain equipment (cold rooms, refrigerators, generators, cold boxes, vaccine carriers and fridge thermometers) and vaccine management training for 450 health personnel. The next measles and rubella campaign is planned for September. Additional preparedness for disease outbreaks includes the prepositions of kits to treat up to 7,000 cases of moderate to severe diarrhoea and trainings on measles, dengue, and diarrheal disease preparedness. To date such health problems have been averted.

Medical supplies for up to 600,000 people have been provided including supplies specific to mothers and newborns. This is supplemented by capacity building on essential health care for birthing mothers and their babies. 120 health personnel have been trained as trainers and 76 as service providers across the 40 UNICEF LGUs. UNICEF is also partnering with government agencies and other NGOs to address health concerns for adolescents with a focus on teenage pregnancy.

Nutrition
692 children suffering severe acute malnutrition (SAM) have been admitted to out-patient treatment programmes and 59,887 caregivers of children under 2 years given counselling on appropriate infant and young child feeding (IYCF). 4,011 pregnant women have been provided with iron tablets and folic acid supplementation. UNICEF continues to strengthen Inpatient Treatment Programmes for SAM children with complications. In June, 20 health care providers received refresher training on inpatient treatment of SAM at Ormoc District Hospital. IYCF refresher training was also provided for 20 barangay nutrition and health workers in Samar.

On 1 June, the Nutrition cluster handed over co-leadership of the cluster for Region VIII to the National Nutrition Council (NNC). This followed analysis showing Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rates were within the ‘normal’ range in all the affected municipalities in Region VIII and recognised the strong capacity of the NNC. UNICEF, as the lead UN agency, will continue to provide secretariat support and assume accountability as part of the transition process until the end of the year.

Child Protection
25,891 children have accessed psychosocial support at 144 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.

995 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, anti-child labour 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
1,212,121 people affected by Typhoon Haiyan have safe access to clean water thanks to water kits, water treatment products, bladders and home storage containers provided by UNICEF as well as rehabilitated water schemes. In total UNICEF has supported 132,631 to gain access to sustainable sanitation including the provision of toilet slabs and portable toilets. Support to around 600 schools is ongoing to rehabilitate WASH infrastructure. In addition 504,209 children were provided with school hygiene kits.

Following a shift in implementation towards early recovery, UNICEF and partners are implementing the Philippines approach to total sanitation (PhATS). In June, the first three villages (barangays) in Samar were certified as ‘zero open
defecation’ (ZOD). These communities have successfully changed their practices to using toilets and appropriately managing solid waste. This prevents contamination of household water supplies, which can spread disease. In partnership with UNDP, UNICEF continues to support waste management and removal, including a ‘cash for work’ component, to reduce the public health threat caused by debris left by the Typhoon. The WASH cluster is preparing for a handover of sector coordination to the Government.

**Unconditional cash transfer**

10,000 households have received the fourth 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. Monitoring shows that families are spending the majority of this money on food, shelter, health and education. Additionally, households are able to invest in small scale livelihood opportunities. UNICEF is working on an expansion of the cash transfers to 5,801 households in Eastern Samar with the Department of Social Welfare and Development from July.

**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 (DRRMOs) across the affected area to build their capacity on risk-informed programming and child-centred disaster risk reduction. 154 government staff have been trained in basic Geographic Information System (GIS) and 140 have also completed the advanced module. 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>Category</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>534,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>483,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children accessing temporary learning spaces</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>445,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>205,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary learning spaces established</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>4,450</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>2,052</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></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children 6-59 months vaccinated for measles</td>
<td>1,100,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>83,239</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children under 1 year received routine Expanded Programme on Immunization (priority areas)</td>
<td>29,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,175</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Government Units with restored/improved cold chain</td>
<td>179</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nutrition</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caregivers of children under 2 year with access to infant and young child feeding counselling</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>66,374</td>
<td>210,000</td>
<td>59,887</td>
</tr>
<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>
<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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WASH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People with access to safe water</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>1,612,555</td>
<td>1,250,000</td>
<td>1,212,121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People with access to appropriate toilets</td>
<td>650,000</td>
<td>273,326</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>132,631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children provided with school hygiene kits</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>504,209</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>504,209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash Transfers</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers to households</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</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 standards.

* Distribution is ongoing, delays in data collection reflecting the need to strengthen partner reporting systems.
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 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 TLSs. 3,756 children have accessed psychological support in eight CFSs and local child protection systems were strengthened in eight communities with 94 training sessions conducted 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. Around 5,247 pregnant and lactating women were provided with counselling and support on optimal infant and young child feeding practices. 13,470 children received Vitamin A while 1,250 pregnant women received iron-folate supplements.

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. Three schools in Zamboanga City continue to serve 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 CFSs. 24,904 children 3 to 17 years of age have been

UNICEF Bohol Appeal
$6 million
65% funded
(this appeal is closed and no further funds are sought)

UNICEF Mindanao Appeal
$7.7 million
30% funded
(as of 1 July 2014)

UNICEF Zamboanga Appeal
$5.7 million
38% funded
(as of 1 July 2014)
provided with learning materials and supplies. 20 TLSs 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 SAM 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.

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 received a total of $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>
</tr>
<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>
</tr>
<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>19,000,569</td>
<td></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>
</tr>
<tr>
<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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Next Situation Report: 10 August 2014

For further information, please contact

Lotta Sylwander  
Representative  
UNICEF Philippines  
lsyiwander@unicef.org

Abdul Alim  
Deputy Representative  
UNICEF Philippines  
aalim@unicef.org

Margaret Sheehan  
Chief of Field Operations  
UNICEF Philippines  
msheehan@unicef.org

Anthea Moore  
Reports Specialist  
UNICEF Philippines  
amoore@unicef.org

UNICEF Philippines  
31/F Yuchengco Tower, RCBC Plaza  
6819 Ayala Avenue  
1200 Makati City, Philippines