Reporting period: 27 December – 2 January 2014

UNICEF and Partners Response 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. In addition, UNICEF has delivered 14 Diarrhoea Disease Sets to health facilities in Region VIII. Each of these sets is designed for 100 severe cases (cholera treatment), 400 mild or moderate cases of diarrhoea and 100 cases of Shigella dysentery.

UNICEF, the Department of Education and partners have begun a mass distribution of supplies before the official opening of schools on the 6th of Jan, and will continue to distribute supplies throughout the month of January. To date, a total of 216 classrooms throughout the affected regions have been made functional through the delivery of 95 tents and 242 tarpaulins.

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; 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.

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Highlights

- School will resume on the 6th of January, and UNICEF, along with cluster partners, is supporting the Department of Education’s Back to Learning Campaign. The campaign will support 500,000 children in getting back to school.
- UNICEF has prioritized 40 municipalities for its typhoon Haiyan response; these municipalities were found to be among the most severely affected. The total number of affected in these 40 municipalities is 1.34 million, of these, 558,000 are children.
- Through an eHPM tool, UNICEF is assessing the extent to which UNICEF assistance, in WASH, child protection, health, nutrition and education has reached the targeted population. The eHPM involves household and humanitarian service provider surveys, conducted by the University of the Philippines Population Institute (an independent third-party), at both the barangay level as well as within evacuation centres.
- The Department of Health has documented over 4,000 cases of acute watery diarrhoea; half of those reported are children under-five.

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Philippines
Humanitarian
Situation Report

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

**Typhoon Haiyan**

- **5.9 million**
  Children affected out of 14.1 million people affected
  (OCHA 31 Dec, 2013)

- **1.7 million**
  Children displaced out of 4.1 million displaced people
  (OCHA 31 Dec, 2013)

**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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated Affected Population (Note: This information does not include areas that are still for validation.) (Based on figures reported by OCHA on 31 December 2013)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Affected Population</td>
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<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>Total Displaced Population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Displaced (Under 18)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. However, these targets do not inhibit UNICEF programmes from reaching out to additional municipalities based on vulnerability found in sectoral assessments.

UNICEF Actions to date

Education
The 6th of January 2014, marks the official re-opening of schools in the Typhoon affected areas. UNICEF, along with Education Cluster partners, is supporting the Department of Education’s Back to Learning Campaign. The campaign will support 500,000 children, including those in day care centres, in getting back to school; 10,000 teachers and day care workers will receive learning materials and will be trained on emergency related topics including the integration of psychosocial support, disaster risk reduction, life skills and participatory child-centred pedagogy; 3,000 temporary learning spaces are being set up in the form of tents, repairs and/or makeshift classrooms; and 500,000 children will have access to school supplies (Early Childhood Care and Development kits, school in a box, recreation kits) and learning materials.
UNICEF, the Department of Education and partners have begun a mass distribution of supplies before the official opening of schools on the 6th of Jan, and will continue to distribute supplies throughout the month of January. To date, a total of 216 classrooms throughout the affected regions have been made functional through the delivery of 95 tents and 242 tarpaulins.

Current interventions have adopted an integrated approach, with the Education Cluster collaborating with partners from WASH, Child Protection, and communication to provide the displaced children with a quality education in a safe, healthy and protective environment. The campaign aims to encourage a timely return to school by sharing information about the location, management and operations of temporary and make-shift learning spaces.

Psychosocial support for teachers and students is a key area of intervention in the campaign. Psychosocial programmes will benefit 9,000 teachers and 1,800 day care workers. These programmes will be based on existing modules, and will target teachers in the most affected municipalities. Special attention will be paid to life-skills programmes that address emergency specific needs, such as health and hygiene promotion.

**Health**

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. UNICEF has also given a 17KVA generator to the Regional Cold room of the Department of Health in Palo. This generator can provide continuous power to maintain the ideal temperature for vaccines in storage.

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 63,231 children under 5 years of age in Regions VI, VII, & VIII. Of the children screened, 1,851 have been found to be acutely malnourished, with 208 severe and 1,643 moderately malnourished.

Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) services have been provided to over 4,898 pregnant and lactating women and caregivers through the Barangay Nutrition Scholars network, 40 mobile counsellors and 22 mother and baby friendly spaces.

UNICEF has distributed Ready-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 2,000 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 is distributing Early Childhood Care and Development Kits, Recreational Kits, and tents through key partners, to 34 Child Friendly Spaces, which will benefit approximately 11,900 children. The total number of Child Friendly Spaces that UNICEF is establishing in the typhoon affected area is 214, which will benefit 75,000 children.

In Iloilo City, UNICEF held a presentation for 60 Department of Social Welfare and Development staff; the presentation covered the basic concept of child protection and how to implement protective frameworks for children in emergencies. Key child protection concerns and gaps that were highlighted by the Department of Social Welfare and Development staff included: the need for stronger legislation and better child protection systems, including referral pathways.
UNICEF held capacity development sessions in Guiuan for 54 Barangay participants; these sessions included briefings on key child protection issues in emergencies and the identification and referral of unaccompanied/separated children to Municipal Social Welfare Development office for further case management.

Four new cases of separated children were reported in Eastern Samar. This brings the total number of cases of verified unaccompanied and separated children recorded in the Rapid Family Tracing and Reunification system to 77. These cases are being followed up on by Municipal Social Welfare Development office social workers. All of the unaccompanied and separated children cases have been reported from Region VIII.

In Guiuan, UNICEF conducted missions to Victory Island and the Barangay of Sopao. In Sopao, one of the major issues highlighted is that families that were evacuated by C-130s to Manila and Cebu in the initial days of the emergency do not have funds to pay for their return. UNHCR will further investigate this issue.

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; 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 established WASH facilities in five elementary schools and in one child friendly space, benefiting 2,500 children in East Samar. UNICEF has identified a further 20 schools where the repairing of WASH facilities has been prioritized.
UNICEF Situation Report Indicator Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster Target</th>
<th>UNICEF Target</th>
<th>UNICEF cumulative Result</th>
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<tr>
<td>3,000,000</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
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</tr>
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<td>1,848</td>
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<td>179 LGU's</td>
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<tr>
<td>4,898</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>30,000</td>
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<td>33,397</td>
<td>3,775</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>100% of cases</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE**

- People with access to safe water
- People with access to appropriately designed toilet
- Children provided school hygiene kits

**HEALTH**

- Children 6 - 59 months vaccinated for measles
- Children <1 year old receiving routine Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI)
- Local Government Units (LGU’s) restored/improved cold chain

**NUTRITION**

- Children with SAM admitted to therapeutic feeding program
- Caregivers of children 0-23 months with access to IYCF counseling for appropriate feeding
- Pregnant women provided with iron-folate supplementation

**EDUCATION**

- Pre-school and school age children (3-17 years) provided with learning materials and supplies
- Children accessing temporary learning spaces (TLS)
- Education service providers trained on at least one emergency-related topic

**CHILD PROTECTION**

- Children with safe access to child friendly spaces
- Children and caregivers accessing psycho-social support activities
- Separated and unaccompanied children identified, registered and receiving FTR and family-based care or an appropriate alternative care services

**Humanitarian Performance Monitoring**

Through an electronic-based Humanitarian Performance Monitoring (eHPM) tool, UNICEF is assessing the extent to which UNICEF assistance, in WASH, child protection, health and nutrition and education has reached the targeted

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1. On-going assessment and to start when school begins in Jan 2014.
2. Assessments of cold chain in 179 LGUs have been completed. US $4.5 million of supplies for cold chain restoration ordered.
3. This number is based on the Government’s National Nutrition Survey (pre-emergency assessment). There is a planned National Nutrition survey that will be conducted in Jan. 2014 which means this target may change based on the results of this survey.
4. 200 bottles of Iron Folate has been delivered to Guiuan for 1,666 women for 4 a month period.
5. Functional classrooms either through tarpaulins/roofing or tents
6. Emergency-related topics such as psychosocial support, handling of large classes, education in emergencies, disaster risk reduction etc.
7. To start when the school year begins in Jan 2014.
Reporting period: 27 December – 2 January 2014

population. The eHPM involves household and humanitarian service provider surveys, conducted by the University of the Philippines Population Institute (an independent third-party), at both the barangay level as well as within evacuation centres. The survey is based on the Results Frameworks for Emergencies adopted from the Core Commitments for Children Indicators Guide (December 2012).

See the info-graphics below for the results from the first survey that took place within evacuation centres in Tacloban city from 9-11 December 2013. The Tacloban City eHPM is the first round of multiple periodic surveys that are planned in the coming months in the typhoon affected areas.

**Human Resources**
As of 26 December, UNICEF has deployed 86 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 86 surge staff deployed, 76 staff members are 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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UNICEF Philippines Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/unicefphilippines

Next SitRep: 9 January 2014

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