Highlights

- An estimated 4.6 million children have acutely felt the most devastating effects of one of the most powerful typhoons in history.
- Water and food continues to be among the top priorities as the risk of malnutrition and infectious disease is given with the disruption in water, hygiene and sanitations services.
- With thousands of schools damaged or destroyed, more than four million children have had their education interrupted.
- Protection concerns are widespread including the risk of children being exposed to gender-based violence, and other forms of violence, abuse and neglect, as well as family separation.
- Given the challenges on the ground, all efforts are being made to reach the most vulnerable children and women. UNICEF is working closely with the Government of Philippines and other partners to find logistical solutions by air, land and sea to urgently reach all most affected areas.
- On 11 November 2013, UNICEF activated its Level 3 Emergency Procedures to quickly mobilize global support and has already deployed staff to four of the most affected areas.
- UNICEF urgently requires US$ 34.3 million until May 2014, in line with the Inter-agency Action Plan and in support of the government-led response.

UNICEF’s Response to date

Approximately 45,000 people per day in Tacloban will be provided with potable waters in the coming days as supplies are shipped from Cotabato.

Essential medicines are being dispatched to arrive in Roxas, Ormoc and Tacloban cities in the coming days. Supplies will benefit 90,000 people for a month.

UNICEF and partners, as part of the Child Protection Cluster, are working with local government to identify unaccompanied and separated children. Strategies for family tracing and reunification are being developed to address the issues of separated, unaccompanied and missing children.

Typhoon Haiyan

4,598,000
# of children affected out of 11,500,000
# of people affected

217,800
# of children displaced

544,600
# of displaced people

UNICEF Appeal

Tropical Haiyan
Nov 2013-May 2014

US$ 34.3 million
80% unfunded
Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Typhoon Haiyan (local name Yolanda) made landfall as a Category 5 over the Philippines on 8 November 2013. The typhoon made six landfalls in four provinces, Samar, Leyte, Cebu, Iloilo and Palawan causing storm surges and flooding while an estimated 36 provinces in all were affected. On 12 November 2013, the President of Philippines declared a state of calamity. The death toll to date is reported at 2,500.

The impact of Typhoon Haiyan which made landfall on 08 November 2013 over Philippines is of historic proportions with an economic loss estimated at close to US$150 billion dollars. Infrastructure including homes, schools and hospitals have been partially or fully destroyed. In Tacloban in Leyte Province, the worst affected area, most of its population of 200,000 has been left without water and power. Towns and cities in Eastern Samar and Southern Leyte remain inaccessible.

Four days following the landfall of the Typhoon, assessments show an estimated 11.5 million people in need of support in 36 provinces. An estimated 544,600 people continue to be displaced with about 70% in 1,215 evacuation centres and the rest in host communities or makeshift shelters such as schools.

The situation for children is dire. Of those affected, close to 4.6 million are children under 18. Water, sanitation and hygiene serves are disrupted or destroyed. While the Eastern Visayas provinces have more needs for water and sanitation, provinces in Western Visayas need assistance with getting children back in school as many learning structures have been affected. Furthermore, access to affected areas and populations is proving to be increasingly difficult given the lack of fuel, commercial flights and cuts in communication.

There are an estimated 100,000 children between ages 0 to 59 months and 60,000 pregnant or lactating women among the displaced. Furthermore, initial reports indicator over a hundred unaccompanied or separated children with this number expected to increases significantly as access to additional areas become available. The possibility of a growing number of children engaging in child labour or other forms of exploitation, in addition to increased exposure to neglect, abuse and violence including gender-based violence, is a serious concern and requires immediate attention and support. About 4.4 million children’s education is affected in three regions (VI, VII VIII) as a result of 12,000 schools either, damaged, used as evacuation centres or otherwise impacted by the typhoon. Over 300,000 pre-school pre-schoolers are affected after 9,648 daycare centers were impacted.

The situation is further complicated by insecurity, as looting is on the rise. Eight people were killed on 13 November when fighting broke out amidst looting, as authorities try to regain civil order. Furthermore, there is a risk of deteriorating weather conditions and additional tropical storms and typhoons impacting already vulnerable areas of the Philippines including Mindanao which experienced an outbreak of fighting in Zamboanga city in September. The Typhoon came less than a month after a 7.1 earthquake struck Bohol affecting over 3 million people and displacing populations to other regions, including those affected by the Typhoon.

### Estimated Affected Population

(Note: This information does not include areas that are still for validation.)

(Based on initial figures from Department of Social Welfare and Development [DSWD] as of 6AM, 13 November)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Affected Population</td>
<td>11,497,070</td>
<td>5,878,452</td>
<td>5,643,912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Affected (Under 18)</td>
<td>4,598,828</td>
<td>2,351,381</td>
<td>2,257,565</td>
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<tr>
<td>Children Under Five</td>
<td>1,437,134</td>
<td>734,806</td>
<td>705,489</td>
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</table>
Humanitarian leadership and coordination

The Government of Philippines is currently responding to two earlier crises, the Zamboanga conflict and the Bohol Earthquake, and now 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-lead 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. Cluster coordination capacity is being strengthened in Manila for all four clusters and at decentralized levels in Child Protection and WASH with Information Management support.

UNICEF has deployed 11 staff to participate in inter-agency rapid assessment missions with the Government in the most affected areas, including Capiz, Tacloban and Ormoc in Leyte and Roxas City. In addition, a fourth team consisting of four staff members (including programme sectors) will be traveling to Eastern Samar on 14 November to assess the situation of children and the most vulnerable affected.

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 in mortality, morbidity and malnutrition, and provide shelter and support to displaced populations, especially children. UNICEF’s response will be managed from its office in Manila and through two of its newly established regional hubs based in Roxas City and Cebu covering nearby areas. An online humanitarian information management system is being planned and will be in place to support internal information sharing and management between the regional hubs and the country office in Manila.

UNICEF Actions to date

In order to prioritize support to the Philippines crisis, UNICEF declared a Level Three emergency to allow for the quick scale-up of programme delivery through streamlined coordination of internal efforts and quick mobilization of surge staff and funds. The activation of the Level Three Procedures allow for the deployment of Immediate Response Team to support programme response and cluster coordination in affected areas within 48 hours. In addition, UNICEF immediately released US$5 million from its Emergency Programme Funds to support kick starting the response.

UNICEF is in the process of establishing staff presence in at least two regional hubs, Roxas City and Cebu, and other field locations in addition to the country office in Manila to scale-up efforts and ensure coverage in areas where access may be difficult. These additional field locations include support Ormoc City, Guiuan, and Tacloban as a priority
location to initially support humanitarian response in WASH and Child Protection clusters. This will be managed through the regional hub in Cebu which will serve as a joint logistic hub with partners and in support of humanitarian programmes. The current field presence setup will be reconsidered as more information from needs assessments becomes available and the response plan is further detailed.

At the onset, UNICEF mobilized supplies available in the country to benefit over 3,000 families in the affected areas, with distribution prioritized for the Tacloban area: therapeutic food for children, health kits, water and hygiene kits.

An additional 10,000 families will soon be provided with water purification tablets, soap, medical kits, tarpaulins, and micronutrient supplements and other supplies airlifted into the country.

**WASH**

UNICEF WASH supplies were the first to arrive in Tacloban. Approximately 70 portable toilets are on the ground as part of UNICEF’s planned sanitation and hygiene activities to curtail the spread of water-borne diseases. In addition, approximately 45,000 people a day will be supported with potable water in the coming days as stocks are shipped from Cotabato. To support affected population in Roxas, water purification tablets and a water tank to provide potable water to 19,000 people per day as well as squatting plates to set up latrines for over 8,500 persons, are being shipped in Manila to arrive in Roxas in coming days. This also includes hygiene kits.

**Child Protection**

UNICEF, as part of the Child Protection Cluster, is partnering with local government to identify unaccompanied and separated children. In addition, UNICEF and PLAN, together with government partners are developing strategies on family tracing & reunification to address the issues of separated, unaccompanied, and missing children including the necessary tools for registration of children.

**Education**

To ensure children return to protective and quality learning environments and regain a sense of normalcy, UNICEF is mobilizing education support and supplies to the most affected areas. These include tents, Early Childhood Development (ECD kits), student school packs and teachers’ packs as well as library kits for delivery to the most affected areas.

**Nutrition and Health**

As assessment missions continue, UNICEF is dispatching essential medicine to Roxas, Ormoc and Tacloban city. Diarrhoeal Disease Sets will be made available for 500 patients. In addition, integrated emergency health kits (IEHK) will support medical assistance to 90,000 people for one month.

**Supply and Logistics**

With no commercial air traffic possible, logistics are seriously challenged to deploy staff and supplies and at this moment hampers UNICEF’s ability to fully respond to the massive requirement of the affected population. UNICEF is identifying alternatives to ensure our staff and supplies reach affected areas as soon as possible. These include coordinating closely with Government and partners, airlifting supplies directly to affected areas such as Cebu to be transported to additional affected areas such as Tacloban, as well as the uses of trucks and convoys. The essential supplies the being procured and disbursed include health kits, water tanks and tents into the country.

Supplies have been airlifted to Cebu and are being cleared by customs for arrival in Tacloban and Ormoc by 14 November. In addition, WASH items from Cotabato stock are being transported to Tacloban and will arrive on 14 November; and more supplies from Copenhagen are arriving in Manila and Cebu in the coming days: including additional water tank to provide safe water to 13,000 people a day, squatting plates for 30,000 people and one water
purification unit. Supplies from Manila consisting of water and sanitation, tents and tarpaulins are already on their way to Roxas city to be delivered to Capiz, Aklan and surrounding areas in the coming days.

**Funding**

In line with the inter-agency Typhoon Haiyan Action Plan, and in support of the government-led response, UNICEF requires an estimated US$ 34.32 million to respond to the humanitarian needs of affected children and their families affected by Typhoon Haiyan until May 2014. UNICEF’s requirements are expected to increase significantly based on information from rapid needs assessments currently taking place and the growing humanitarian needs, particularly in WASH, Child Protection, Education, Nutrition and Health.

**Funding Requirements (as defined in the Typhoon Haiyan Action Plan of 12/11/2013)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appeal Sector</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Funds received*</th>
<th>Funding gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>7,000,000</td>
<td>918,635</td>
<td>6,081,365</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>-300,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>21,000,000</td>
<td>4,455,906</td>
<td>16,654,094</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>543,701</td>
<td>2,456,299</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>3,320,000</td>
<td>543,701</td>
<td>2,776,299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>34,320,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,761,943</strong></td>
<td><strong>27,558,097</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Next SitRep: 15 November 2013**


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