Highlights

- There are now 1.7 million internally displaced children as families continue to move away from the most affected areas, seeking aid and shelter.
- World Health Organization (WHO), released a Public Health Risk Assessment on 18 November reporting concern with cases of diarrheal diseases in affected areas.
- More than a week after Typhoon Haiyan struck, children are at a greater risk of malnutrition as families lose their ability to provide and prepare adequate nutritious foods.
- Reports of separated children have now been received from Tacloban and Ormoc. The number of missing and separated children may increase. The likelihood of children having lost their parents due to displacement, medical evacuations, or death is high.
- UNICEF is on the ground in Tacloban, Cebu, Roxas, Ormoc and Borongan participating in needs assessments and kicking off the initial phase of the response.
- Staff on the ground report of improved access conditions but security and other logistical challenges remains.
- UNICEF’s Humanitarian Action for Children requests US$61.5 million to respond to the needs of children and women affected by the Typhoon, an increase for its original requirements.

UNICEF’s Response to date

Well over 200,000 people including women and children have access to safe drinking water in Tacloban City through partially restored water systems. An additional 49,000 people in Cebu and Capiz are also benefitting from safe potable water.

UNICEF has taken the lead on the restoration of the cold chain facilities in affected areas, at the request of the Government. This will include technical expertise in assessing and planning the needs, the procurement of cold chain equipment and procuring life-saving vaccines to cover the needs of all affected areas.

Child Friendly Spaces are being established in four municipalities of Leyte including in three areas of Tacloban. The Child Friendly Spaces will provide children with a protective environment and recreational activities.
Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The number of affected people continues to fluctuate as information from needs assessments are received and verified. As of 18 November, with close to 13 million people affected, five million children are vulnerable to disease outbreaks and protection violations across nine regions following Typhoon Haiyan. As populations continue to move away from the most affected areas, seeking aid and shelter, the number of displaced continues to rise. On 18 November, the Government reported more than 4 million people displaced, of which 8 per cent are located in 1,587 evacuation centers. The number of children displaced is now 1.7 million. The majority of the displaced populations are in Eastern and Western Visayas.

The lack of safe drinking water and contaminated ground water is placing children at high-risk of water-borne diseases, such as cholera and typhoid as well as leptospirosis. UNICEF partner, the World Health Organization (WHO), released a Public Health Risk Assessment on 18 November reporting concern with cases of diarrheal diseases in affected areas. According to WHO, dehydration and acute malnutrition can be expected due to the lack of safe water and food as well as the current hot weather conditions\(^1\). In the areas most affected by Typhoon Haiyan, some 1.5 million children are a risk of malnutrition\(^2\). Support to the restoration of urban water systems is imperative to prevent outbreaks in high density urban settings and given the number of displaced populations in evacuation centers. Special attention must be given to rural areas, with roughly an 80% of rural population in provinces such as Leyte. There is also an increased likelihood of measles across all regions, given suboptimal vaccination coverage.

Reports of separated children have now been received from Tacloban and Ormoc. The number of children missing and separated will likely increase significantly as teams assess additional areas. The likelihood of children having lost their parents due to displacement, medical evacuations, or death is high.

An estimated 3.2 million women and 4.6 million children require psychosocial support and protection against gender-based violence, trafficking and exploitation\(^3\). Concerns remain particularly high given the lack of electricity in some areas, such as in evacuation centres and makeshift shelters, and pre-existing trafficking of children.

UNICEF staff on the ground in Tacloban report improvements in mobility with the clearing of roads and improved availability of fuel and commercial goods in the city. Electricity is expected to resume in six weeks according to Government officials. Security remains a challenge to delivering aid.

### Estimated Affected Population (Note: This information does not include areas that are still for validation.)
(Based on initial figures reported by OCHA on 17 November 2013)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Affected Population (up to)</td>
<td>12,900,000</td>
<td>6,579,000</td>
<td>6,321,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Affected (Under 18) (up to)</td>
<td>5,400,000</td>
<td>2,754,000</td>
<td>2,646,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Under Five (up to)</td>
<td>1,612,500</td>
<td>822,375</td>
<td>790,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children 6 to 23 months (up to)</td>
<td>464,400</td>
<td>236,844</td>
<td>227,556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnant women and lactating women (up to)</td>
<td>298,924</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Displaced Population</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children Displaced (Under 18)</td>
<td>1,700,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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1. WHO Typhoon Haiyan, Internal Situation report 11 – 18 November 2013
2. OCHA Philippines Typhoon Haiyan Sitrep #12, 18 November 2013
3. OCHA Philippines Typhoon Haiyan Sitrep #12, 18 November 2013
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. 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 is establishing main office hubs in Tacloban and Roxas City and a logistics hub in Cebu. The newly established offices will include cluster coordination and information management capacity at decentralized levels in all four clusters (WASH, Education, Child protection and Nutrition).

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.

As part of UNICEF’s approach to leverage humanitarian innovations to strengthen the assessment of needs and the emergency response, UNICEF with partners, is establishing a partnership with Google Philippines to support assessment and monitoring of emergency response.

UNICEF Actions to date
WASH
Well over 200,000 people, including women and children, have access to safe drinking water in Tacloban City with the support of the Leyte Metropolitan Water District, USAID and Armed Forces of the Philippines. Thirty-thousand water points across Tacloban City are now functioning. Fuel is now available in Tacloban with Shell providing 6,000,000 litres for the water treatment plant in the city. UNICEF is working on the critical rehabilitation of the pump station, water source and targeted repairs along the main water pipeline. UNICEF will also ensure the continued supply of chlorine, fuel and additional generators for both water providers in Tacloban City and other affected areas where water systems are not functioning.

More than 49,000 people have access to safe water through the installation of water bladders (27,000 in towns in Capiz and 20,000 in four villages in Cebu). In addition, 2,000 people in Pontevedra in Capiz are accessing safe water through the set-up of one water treatment unit. Water trucking has initiated in support of health facilities in Tacloban.

There are now 30 installed mobile toilets benefitting 1,500 beneficiaries in Tacloban. UNICEF and the Department of Public Work and Highways constructed an emergency sludge treatment facility and deployed a truck to de-sludge emergency latrines and mobile toilets. Emergency latrines and toilets have been constructed in two evacuation centers in Pilar and Pontevedra, Capiz.
UNICEF was the first to arrive in Roxas City to support with WASH Interventions. Some 19,000 people per day have access to potable water through the distribution of water purification tablets, and a water tank.

**Child Protection**
Child-friendly spaces (CFS) are being established in four municipalities of Leyte province. In Tacloban, three areas have been designated, in coordination with local authorities, and are being cleared for the set-up of CFS. The CFS’s will include recreational kits and Early Childhood Development kits currently being shipped from Manila.

UNICEF is working with local authorities to identity unaccompanied and separated children. To date, three children inOrmoc have been identified and reunited with families, and five unaccompanied children in Tacloban have been registered for emergency care. Partners will support the Government with developing a system for rapid registration, and family tracing and reunification (FTR). In addition, three cases of violence, one against a women and two against children, all during looting sprees, have been noted, though not yet verified, in Tacloban.

Child Protection messages were aired on first response radio in Tacloban City and through megaphones on van patrols. These included messages to help parents support their children’s psychosocial recovery and prevent separation.

**Health**
Urgent restoration of health services including cold chain facilities, alongside mass immunization campaigns is needed to curb measles and other disease outbreaks. At the request of the Government, UNICEF is taken the lead to re-establish the cold chain damaged by the Typhoon and is procuring measles and oral polio vaccines and Vitamin-A supplementation to cover the needs of the entire affected area. Restoration of the cold chain also includes technical support, reconstruction of physical structures and procurement of cold chain equipment.

A UNICEF Immunization Specialist has been deployed to support the planning and coordination, with WHO and the Government Department of Health, of a mass immunization campaign for measles (children 0-59 months) and oral polio vaccines (children 6-59 months) with Vitamin –A supplementation.

UNICEF is providing technical support for child and maternal newborn health and procuring and distributing essential medicines and supplies, include the distribution of family health kits in Cebu.

Following the identification of cases of diarrheal diseases, UNICEF is procuring 112 Inter-agency Diarrheal Kits (IDDK) to cover the needs of 100 severe cases and 400 moderate cases of diarrhoea. In addition, 112 Interagency Emergency Health Kits (IEHK) will be procured to cover 25% of the total population needs. Each kit will cover the health care needs for 10,000 people for a period of three months.

**Nutrition**
UNICEF is mobilising Ready to Use Therapeutic Food supplies for the treatment of 5,000 Severely Malnourished Children (SAM). About 20% of this quantity is expected to be delivered to sub-national level. Some 4,000 women inOrmoc are already benefitting from nutrition services.

Nutrition training and mobilizing of counsellors, including on Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF), has begun in Eastern Samar, Leyte, Iloilo, Capiz, Cebu and Bohol. Safe spaces for pregnant and lactating women in Tacloban are being established and will include counselling on IYCF.

UNICEF, with WHO, will work to reinforce and protect existing good breastfeeding practices in the affected areas, which are critical life-saving measures for children under two years of age. Artificial feeding with breast milk substitutes in an emergency carries high risks of infection, malnutrition, illness and death.
Education

The Eastern Visayas Regional Education Cluster was formally activated on 13 November. UNICEF has ordered 30 sets of Early Childhood Care Development (ECCD) kits to benefit 2,000 pre-school children and 31 sets of recreation materials to Eastern Samar and Leyte, including Tacloban for 8,000 school-aged children. One school tent will be delivered to Eastern Samar.

Supply and Logistics

With the support of AsiaAir, 600 additional hygiene kits were flown to Tacloban. An estimated USD 450,000 in supplies has arrived in Cebu and will be shipped to Tacloban. The shipment includes six warehouse prefabs and four living accommodation prefabs, water purification tables, water disinfection, 16 sets of water collapsible tanks and eight tents for the establishment of Child Friendly Spaces.

Additional WASH and nutrition supplies and essential medicines will be arriving in Tacloban on 19 November. Over US$230,000 in additional supplies are in the pipeline.

A shipment from Manila via road will include supplies to establish the office and warehouse in Tacloban.

Human Resources

As of 17 November, UNICEF has deployed 29 staff to affected areas, including cluster coordinators in WASH, Child Protection and Gender Based Violence Area of Responsibility, Nutrition and Education, along with Information Management support.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>International Staff</th>
<th>National Staff</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tacloban</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cebu</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roxas</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ormoc</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borongan</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Funding

With thanks to our donor partners, UNICEF is currently 27% funded to respond to the Typhoon Haiyan Emergency. Additional current firm pledges of funding to UNICEF once realised will bring the funding to 49% funded against the appeal requirement of US$61.5 million.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Philippines Typhoon Haiyan</th>
<th>Funding Requirements</th>
<th>Funding Received</th>
<th>Firm Pledges</th>
<th>Percentage funded</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$61,500,000</td>
<td>$16,236,136</td>
<td>$13,808,102</td>
<td>48.9%</td>
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</table>

UNICEF has changed its funding requirements for Typhoon Haiyan to US$61.5 million until May 2014 and issued a Humanitarian Action for Children on 15 November (http://www.unicef.org/appeals/philippines.html) outlining its requirements to respond to the growing humanitarian needs in the Philippines. This is an increase from the initial requirements detailed in the inter-agency Typhoon Haiyan Action Plan, following a revision of estimated needs. UNICEF requirements may be further amended based on needs assessments.
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector Requirements</th>
<th>Previous HAC 2013 Requirements*</th>
<th>Zamboanga Emergency – September 2013</th>
<th>Earthquake Requirements – October 2013*</th>
<th>Typhoon Requirements – November 2013**</th>
<th>Total Requirements</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>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>2,227,068</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>7,000,000</td>
<td>11,727,068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>600,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td>14,100,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>5,855,510</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td>1,879,822</td>
<td>10,000,000</td>
<td>19,235,332</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIV and AIDS</td>
<td>24,000</td>
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<td>24,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cluster/Sector Coordination</td>
<td>250,000</td>
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<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>
<td><strong>$96,487,397</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: 21 November 2013

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