



©UNICEF Philippines/2024/NS and D/rep

unicef   
for every child

## Humanitarian Situation Report No. 1

Reporting Period  
31 October to  
14 November 2024

Families and children impacted by STS Trami in Magarao receive water and hygiene kits and hygiene promotion sessions from UNICEF Philippines in partnership with Action Against Hunger.

# Philippines

## HIGHLIGHTS

- On 22 October, Severe Tropical Storm (STS) Trami, locally known as Kristine, brought heavy rainfall across the Philippines, triggering widespread flooding and landslides. This is the third consecutive tropical cyclone to affect the country, with more anticipated as the typhoon season continues. The Humanitarian Country Team, in its [Humanitarian Needs and Priorities document](#), estimates that the combined impact of these storms has left almost 893,000 people in need of humanitarian interventions.
- UNICEF and its partners are concentrating response efforts in the hardest hit provinces of Camarines Sur – which experienced record levels of flooding due to STS Trami – and Albay.
- As of 13 November, **13,275 individuals** from **2,950 households** have been reached with life-saving Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) interventions. UNICEF is also set to support learning continuity for **14,594 learners**.
- UNICEF is working on expanding its support to the government's response efforts for WASH, education, nutrition, health, child protection, and social protection.
- UNICEF appeals for **US\$2.866 million** to reach **47,000 people**, including **20,670 children**.
- With floodwaters in the most affected areas taking up to three weeks to recede, humanitarian needs are growing and may be worsened by upcoming typhoons.

## SITUATION IN NUMBERS



**892,800**  
People in need of  
humanitarian assistance



**349,200**  
Children in need of  
humanitarian assistance



**617,000**  
People displaced



**190,000**  
Damaged houses

## FUNDING OVERVIEW AND PARTNERSHIPS

UNICEF Philippines is appealing for **US\$2.866 million** to provide humanitarian services to over **47,000 people**, including **20,670 children**. These figures are part of the larger appeal of the Humanitarian Country Team, which seeks to raise US\$29.8 million to reach 210,000 people.

UNICEF is implementing its continuing response in partnership with the following government agencies: the Department of Health (DOH), the National Nutrition Council, the Department of Education (DepEd), the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), and the National Child Protection Working Group and their sub-national counterparts. UNICEF has partnered with national and international non-governmental organizations, such as Action Against Hunger and Plan International Pilipinas.

## SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

The typhoon has caused widespread damage in Camarines Sur, severely impacting health, nutrition, education, water, sanitation, hygiene, and economic conditions. Cold-chain equipment and facilities in eight local government units (LGUs) were particularly affected, with damaged immunization equipment and supplies. Vaccines were compromised due to power outages and submersion in water, exacerbating the region's already low immunization rates, with only 24 per cent of children fully immunized as of mid-2024. The immediate restoration of cold chain functionality and the provision of new immunization supplies are critical to ensure effective vaccination for routine and catch-up campaigns.

The typhoon has also disrupted nutrition services. Over 8,486 children and 2,992 pregnant or breastfeeding women were displaced to more than 175 evacuation centres. Essential nutrition supplies – including iron-folic acid, micronutrient powder, and food for young children – were damaged, halting treatment for children with severe and moderate acute malnutrition. Food rations provided to displaced families are not necessarily fit for the needs of infants. Restoring nutrition services and addressing malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies are urgent priorities, with the government requesting support for nutrition logistics and coordination.

The typhoon has left around 607,648 women and 850,262 children at increased risk of exploitation and abuse, with overcrowded evacuation centres amplifying these risks. Around 70,200 individuals are currently in these centres, facing heightened threats of sexual exploitation and abuse. Awareness campaigns on the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) are urgently needed. In addition, many evacuees are suffering from psychological trauma, including post-traumatic stress disorder, depression, and anxiety, especially among children. Although no formal protection cases have been reported to the Philippine National Police, authorities remain on high alert for child protection concerns as families begin to rebuild.

Education has also been severely impacted, with nearly 20 million learners affected. In Albay and Camarines Sur, 178 classrooms were destroyed and 678 partially damaged. The loss of learning materials, digital equipment, and WASH facilities has hindered educational continuity. Despite efforts to avoid using schools as evacuation centres, 78 schools were repurposed, affecting over 860,000 learners and 24,000 teachers. There is an urgent need for infrastructure repairs, temporary learning spaces, and new educational materials to ensure that children can continue their studies.

Flooding has contaminated water sources and disrupted water systems in several municipalities, including Milaor and Bula, where residents rely on expensive water trucking. The lack of water filtration devices has worsened the situation, making access to clean water a critical challenge. Sanitation is also a significant concern, with widespread damage to toilets and septic systems leading to open defecation and inadequate waste management in Baao and Minalabac. The destruction of over 1,600 toilets and handwashing stations in public facilities strains already limited sanitation resources, increasing the risk of disease outbreaks.

The typhoon has exacerbated the economic hardship in Camarines Sur, where the poverty rate of 29.4 per cent is well above the national average. A total of 123,350 households in the province are enrolled in the government's flagship social protection program – the *Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps)*. The programme continues to support emergency response efforts. However, rising food prices and the destruction caused by the typhoon have pushed many families further into extreme poverty.

The government has begun cash transfers in Albay to support affected communities, but whether this assistance will extend to other municipalities remains to be seen. To help with immediate needs, families require unrestricted, multipurpose financial assistance to enable them to make decisions and prioritize their needs in a dignified manner.

## SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

### Health

UNICEF provides technical support in health cluster response and action to DOH as lead and the World Health Organization as co-lead at the national and sub-national levels.

UNICEF and partners are conducting rapid assessments for cold chain equipment functionality in the most affected LGUs in the Province of Camarines Sur: Bato, Baao, Bula, Milaor, Minalabac, Canaman, Camaligan, and Naga City.

UNICEF is supporting the boosting of public health advisories on disease prevention, control and management following exposure to risk factors associated with flood waters or staying in evacuation centres.

Furthermore, UNICEF provides programmatic and logistic support to immediately reinstate cold chain equipment functionality to affected health facilities and provide the necessary immunization supplies (e.g., vaccine carriers, safety boxes, syringes, vaccines).

### Nutrition

As the Nutrition Cluster co-lead, UNICEF has been providing technical and coordination support to the cluster at the national and sub-national levels. For the STS Trami response, UNICEF catalyzed the convening of the nutrition cluster and its active participation in the broader health quad cluster coordination meetings.

UNICEF has deployed personnel to assess the nutrition situation in the affected areas of Bicol, specifically Camarines Sur.

Augmentation of nutrition commodities is underway, with 5,000 bottles of iron and folic acid dispatched to the following municipalities of Albay: Jovellar (500 bottles), Oas (500), Polangui (500), Libon (500); and to Camarines Sur: Minalabac (400), Milaor (400), Bula (500), Nabua (300), Baao (300), Naga City (500), Bato (400), and Camaligan (200). Meanwhile, 300 boxes of ReSoMal were released to three hospitals in the region, namely Bicol Medical Center (100 boxes), Bicol Regional Hospital and Medical Center (100), and Bicol Region General Hospital and Geriatric Medical Center (100).

### Child protection, Gender-based violence in emergencies, and Prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse

UNICEF and its partners prioritize coordinating and facilitating mental health and psychosocial support sessions to support at least 2,000 children, adolescents, and youth. UNICEF will also facilitate referrals to manage child protection-related cases and work closely with the Local Civil Registry to support access to essential documents, such as birth certificates. UNICEF will also implement protection risk communication strategies and abuse prevention and awareness initiatives. Additionally, it will focus on building and strengthening protection and referral pathways by collaborating with local structures, such as the Barangay Council for the Protection of Children and Violence Against Women and Children desks, ensuring a comprehensive response to child protection needs.

### Education

As Education Cluster co-leads, UNICEF and Save the Children continue to work with cluster lead DepEd to scale up its response in the affected areas.

Resuming classes quickly is crucial in providing learners with security, stability, and routine, supporting their mental health, curriculum progress, and access to essential services. Thus, UNICEF is addressing the educational needs of the three most impacted municipalities: Libon in Albay and Camaligan and Gainza in Camarines Sur. In close coordination with the DepEd Schools Divisions, UNICEF is set to distribute supplies to 14,594 learners and 765 teachers in 25 schools and 5 community development centres. The affected learners and teachers will receive 3,261 teacher and student kits, 32 early childhood care and development kits, and 38 recreation kits. Additionally, 25 UNICEF School-in-a-Box kits will support group learning sessions. These supplies will be essential in ensuring learning continuity in the target areas.

## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

As WASH Cluster co-lead with DOH, UNICEF provides personnel and fund support to cluster coordination and information management at the national and provincial levels, particularly in Camarines Sur. A total of 2,950 households in Libon, Albay and Camarines Sur (Milaor, Baao, and Magarao and Bombon) received hygiene and water kits. Hygiene promotion activities, including orientation on PSEA referral pathways, are ongoing in the same areas. Moreover, UNICEF and partners continue to provide safe water to affected households through water trucking or water vouchers and support environmental clean-up through the cash-for-work modality in Milaor, Magarao, and Bombon in Camarines Sur.

## Social protection

UNICEF coordinates with the United Nations Cash Working Group to ensure that the amount of emergency cash distributed to each affected household aligns with United Nations guidelines and the government's social protection programme. UNICEF and other agencies are coordinating to avoid duplicating recipients of humanitarian cash transfers in the target affected municipalities. DSWD held a coordination meeting on the roll-out and implementation of humanitarian cash transfers for the most vulnerable households in the municipalities of Baao, Bombon, Bula, and Camaligan in Camarines through the 4Ps.

UNICEF Philippines has a standby memorandum of understanding with DSWD to provide emergency cash transfers to affected families based on a joint assessment of needs. This preparedness measure ensures that UNICEF can provide timely and efficient cash transfers that support government efforts and priorities.

## Cross-sectoral (Communication for development, Risk communication and community engagement, and Accountability to affected populations)

UNICEF has disseminated key messages to partners in the field, emphasizing clear and actionable information. Additionally, UNICEF has provided guidance on communicating rights and entitlements to ensure that communities are informed and aware of their available support options during this response.

## HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION AND STRATEGY

UNICEF Philippines worked closely with government partners who are members of the Humanitarian Country Team members to develop the 'Humanitarian Needs and Priorities' published in November 2024. Together with the Government of the Philippines, UNICEF is a cluster lead in the WASH, education, nutrition, and child protection areas of responsibility. Building on its Country Programme, UNICEF pursues a balanced approach between providing immediate life-saving assistance, investing in systems strengthening, and building the resilience of services and communities. UNICEF programmes are informed by a solid risk analysis and linked to early recovery and resilience-building of communities and services. UNICEF prioritizes gender, disability, equity, mainstreaming PSEA, and Accountability to Affected Populations in its humanitarian response.

## HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA

Regular updates are shared through press releases, stories and other content published on the country office website, Facebook, X, and Instagram accounts, including the Representative's X account.

UNICEF Press Release 12 November 2024: [UNICEF aids children and families affected by Typhoons Trami and Leon; residents brace for more tropical storms](#) | [Typhoon Trami \(Kristine\) photos on WeShare](#)

Social media posts on Typhoon Trami:

- Emergency preparedness posts: 23 Oct - [Facebook](#), [Instagram](#), [X](#)
- Rapid assessment and aftermath posts: 31 Oct - [Facebook](#), [Instagram](#), [X](#), [LinkedIn](#)
- WASH Response - Baao, Camarines Sur: 04 Nov - [Facebook](#), [Instagram](#), [X](#)
- WASH Response – Magarao, Camarines Sur: 05 Nov - [Facebook](#), [Instagram](#), [X](#), [LinkedIn](#)

- Press Release – 12 Nov: [Facebook](#), [Instagram](#), [X](#), [LinkedIn](#)

## NEXT SITREP: Thursday, 21 November 2024

### Who to contact for further information:

**Oyunsaikhan Dendevnorov**  
Representative  
[odendevnorov@unicef.org](mailto:odendevnorov@unicef.org)

**Behzad Noubary**  
Deputy Representative - Programmes  
[bnoubary@unicef.org](mailto:bnoubary@unicef.org)

**Lely Djuhari**  
Chief of Advocacy and Communication  
[ldjuhari@unicef.org](mailto:ldjuhari@unicef.org)

### Annex A: Funding Requirements

Sector	Requirements
WASH	1,081,300
Education	526,100
Nutrition	184,300
Child Protection	60,700
Health	64,200
Social Protection	886,500
Cross-Cutting	63,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,866,400</b>

### Annex B: Results Table

Sector	Indicator	Target	Results
Health	# of children 0-23 months receiving routine immunization / fully immunized	15,098	
Nutrition	# children 6-59 months screened for acute malnutrition	5,278	
Child Protection	# of children [caregivers] accessing mental health and psychosocial support	2,000	
Education	Number of children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	20,678	
WASH	# people accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs	13,600	13,275
	# people who use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities	6,759	
Social Protection	# households receiving humanitarian cash transfers through UNICEF response	10,456	