



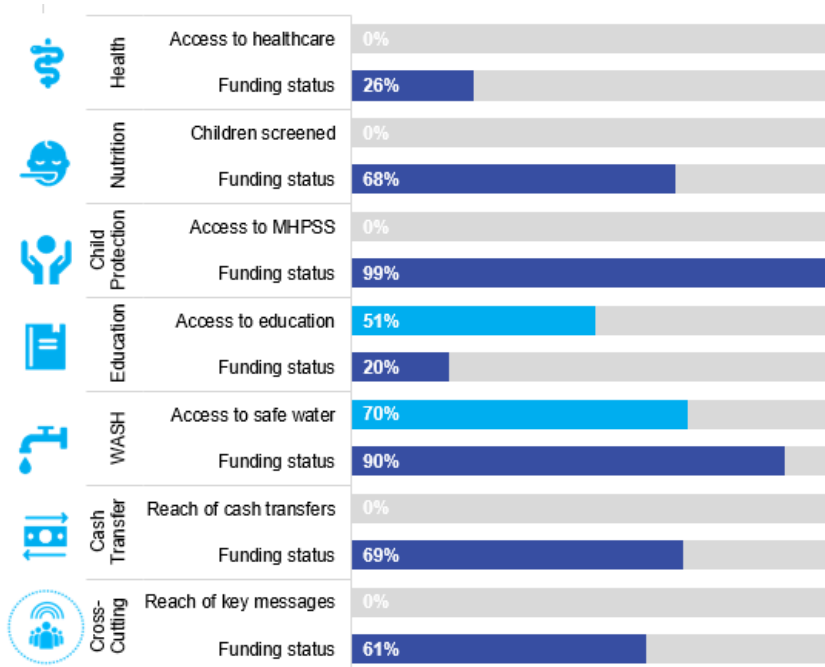
Reporting Period: 30 November to 6 December 2024

Education Secretary Sonny Angara joins the turnover ceremony of teachers' kits, School-in-a-Box kits, and recreational kits donated by UNICEF Philippines in partnership with the Department of Education. The event, held at Gainza Central School in Camarines Sur on 2 December 2024, comes weeks after Severe Tropical Storm Kristine caused significant damage in the province. @UNICEF/2024/Larry Monserate Piojo

Highlights

- More than 10 million people in 17 out of 18 regions in the Philippines were affected by a series of severe weather disturbances between 22 October and 17 November.
- Severe Tropical Storm (STS) Trami (local name: Kristine), the 11th tropical cyclone to hit the country this year, was immediately followed by Super Typhoon (STY) Kong-rey (Leon), Typhoon (TY) Yinxing (Marce), TY Toraji (Nika), STY Usagi (Ofel), and STY Man-yi (Pepito).
- UNICEF, through the Cluster system, contributed to the revision of the Humanitarian Needs and Priorities of the Humanitarian Country Team following the latest impacts of STY Ofel and Pepito.
- Water, sanitation, and hygiene interventions reached 23,935 individuals; 14,594 learners received education supplies.

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



Philippines

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 4

Tropical Cyclones and Floods

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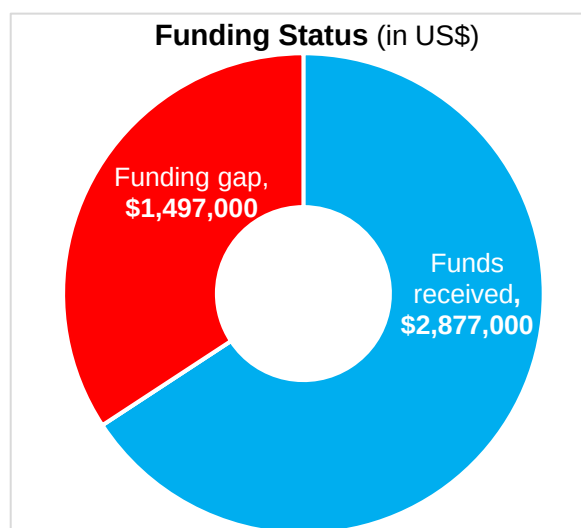
Situation in Numbers



Source: [Humanitarian Needs and Priorities](#)

UNICEF Appeal

US\$ 4.374 million



Funding Overview and Partnerships

UNICEF Philippines is appealing for US\$4,374,000 to deliver critical humanitarian services to up to 61,000 people, including around 22,000¹ children. The US\$1,135,500 increase from the previous funding request supports an additional 14,000 beneficiaries and is aligned with the revised Humanitarian Needs and Priorities and the revised response plan. UNICEF is part of the Humanitarian Country Team, which aims to raise US\$42.4 million to support 535,000 people. We work with key government agencies, including 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 regional counterparts. UNICEF also works with national and international non-governmental organizations such as Action Against Hunger and Plan International Pilipinas.

UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude for the generous and valuable contributions to the response by the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund and the Government of the United Kingdom. UNICEF also received funding from UNICEF Thematic Funds and the Philippines private sector donors to scale up the response in affected areas.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The typhoons caused widespread devastation across the Philippines. Vulnerable populations were placed at greater risk as floods, landslides, and winds destroyed homes, schools, and health facilities.

UNICEF and humanitarian partners continue to monitor the health of children and families in temporary shelters, where the risk of contracting infectious diseases is high. DOH has activated disease surveillance, focusing on respiratory infections, wounds, high blood pressure, flu-like illnesses, and acute gastroenteritis. DOH reported 93 casualties (13 deaths, 80 injuries) from TY Nika, TS Ofel, and STY Pepito in addition to the 249 (142 deaths, 107 injuries) from TY Leon and STS Kristine.



316 health facilities damaged
342 casualties (155 deaths, 187 injuries)



32,949 children under 5, 2,564 pregnant women, and 4,074 breastfeeding women affected in Camarines Sur, Catanduanes, and Aurora



925 classrooms destroyed, 2,614 needing repairs
20.9 million learners with classes disrupted
167,122 learning materials damaged by TY Nika, Ofel, and Pepito



School facilities damaged due to TY Nika, Ofel, and Pepito include 566 toilets, 389 handwashing facilities



Poverty rates of 29.4% in Camarines Sur; 30.6% in Catanduanes, and 8.2% in Cagayan

Water-damaged immunization supplies like refrigerators, carriers, and syringes impeded routine immunization efforts meant to address low coverage in the regions. Treatment for severe and moderate acute malnutrition stopped due to damaged supplies of therapeutic food, iron-folic acid, and micronutrient powder. Food rations were found to be unsuitable for infants.

Floodwaters submerged nutrition supplies, equipment, and commodities. Services were interrupted, especially in coastal and low-lying areas, where community health and nutrition workers were also affected. The re-establishment of nutrition services in communities and facilities remains critical to the early identification, treatment, and management of acute malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies. National and local cluster coordination and information management need to be supported, and nutrition equipment and commodities need to be augmented. Protecting, promoting, and supporting breastfeeding and access to human milk, including adherence to the government guidelines on milk donations, remain as priorities.

During emergencies, the risk of violence against children (VAC) is heightened as elements of a protective environment – such as law and order, family and community cohesion, and protective social norms and behaviour – are absent or less effective. This can amplify pre-existing social problems and create new ones, such as gender-based violence or the separation of children from their caregivers.

Regions affected by Typhoon Kristine, including Region II (Cagayan Valley) and Region III (Central Luzon) grapple with open defecation, uncollected trash, and reported cases of diarrhea and measles. Pre-emptive evacuations reduced

¹ Based on national averages in the 2020 census, 36.5 per cent of the Philippine population is under 18.

losses, but the government's water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) supplies are limited. Northern Catanduanes and Caramoan, Garchitorena, Lagonoy, San Jose, Sangay, and Siruma in Camarines Sur were among the hardest hit by STY Pepito, with urgent WASH needs identified in initial assessments.

Economic conditions deteriorated. In Camarines Sur, the poverty rate² is at 29.4 per cent, significantly above the national average. In Catanduanes, poverty incidence is at 30.6 per cent. Cash transfers from the government and others to affected families in Albay and Camarines Sur could not reach all affected households. Support is likewise needed in the province of Cagayan, where the poverty rate is at 8.2 per cent. As families transition to early recovery, unrestricted multipurpose financial assistance will enable dignified decision making and prioritization of needs.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Water, sanitation and hygiene

As of 2 December, 3,300 households affected by STS Kristine in Libon, Albay and Camarines Sur (Milaor, Baao, Magarao and Bombon) received hygiene and water kits. Hygiene promotion activities and orientation on the PSEA referral pathways are ongoing in the same areas. In Bula, Milaor and Magarao, UNICEF and partners provided safe water to 8,257 people through water trucking and water vouchers. Environmental clean-up support through the cash-for-work modality is ongoing in Bula, Baao and Bombon. UNICEF provides personnel and funding support to cluster coordination and information management in the country and provinces, particularly in Camarines Sur.

In Catanduanes, 500 households affected by STY Pepito in the municipalities of Gigmoto (190) and Panganiban (310) received hygiene and water kits, while 1,519 households in Bagamanoc (379), Caramoran (651) and Pandan (489) received water kits. An ongoing emergency response in Catanduanes aims to reach 1,500 households initially.

UNICEF is also supporting DOH with the deployment of 1,700 hygiene kits to augment depleted resources in multi-storm-affected provinces in Regions I, II, IV-A, and V, as well as in the Cordillera Administrative Region.

Social protection

UNICEF and DSWD agreed to conduct the first humanitarian cash payout in the municipalities of Balatan, Bombon, Camaligan, Canaman, and Pamplona, as well as Naga City, in Camarines Sur from 5 December onwards. This covers 3,890 vulnerable households under the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) with children who are under 5. To avoid recipient duplication in the cash transfers, the initiative is coordinated and aligned with other agencies. Where feasible, the payout adopted a similar transfer amount (Php 6,700) and criteria by targeting 4Ps beneficiaries. DSWD and UNICEF jointly conducted social preparation activities ahead of the payout on 27 to 29 November. Planning for the expanded cash transfer coverage for 2,771 households in Catanduanes has started, with a target payout date of 17 December onwards. Preparations for Cagayan Valley cash transfer expansion also commenced in time for a January 2025 payout.

Education

UNICEF coordinates with DepEd and development partners in response to the recent typhoons. Through UNICEF's support, DepEd disaster risk reduction management (DRRM) coordinators received a wellness intervention to address concerns on mental health and psychosocial support amidst multiple emergency responses. The session, held during their national conference on 25 to 28 November, was facilitated by resource persons from the Cebu chapter of the Philippine Guidance and Counseling Association. With the DepEd DRRM coordinators, UNICEF is identifying priority areas for providing additional support in Catanduanes.

Teacher and student kits were distributed to school districts of Camaligan and Gainza, Camarines Sur, and Libon, Albay to ensure teachers and students have essential materials to continue their teaching and learning. The kits potentially benefitted 14,594 learners and 765 teachers in 25 schools and 5 child development centres. A team from UNICEF was scheduled to visit Camarines Sur and Albay on the week of 2 December to monitor the actual utilization of the supplies among the target beneficiaries, orient the teachers on the use of the kits, and receive feedback.

² Poverty incidence among population (2023)

Nutrition

UNICEF provides technical and coordination support to the Nutrition cluster, particularly on assessment and information management. UNICEF supported the government in the conduct, data consolidation, and/or reporting of the nutrition initial needs assessments in municipalities that were affected by STY Pepito, namely: Bagamanoc, Baras, Bato, Caramoran, Gigmoto, Pandan, Panganiban (Payo), San Andres (Calolbon), San Miguel, Viga, and Virac in the province of Catanduanes; and Dipaculao, Dinalungan, and San Luis in the province of Aurora.

The Catanduanes Provincial Health Office received additional nutrition commodities, including 40 cartons of ready-to-use therapeutic food, as well as five cartons of F75 therapeutic milk and three cartons of F100 therapeutic milk to cater to more than 50 children with severe acute malnutrition (with or without complications). The Bicol region received micronutrient supplements (iron and folic acid) and rehydration solutions for malnutrition which were released in the aftermath of STS Kristine. These are being distributed mainly in Camarines Sur and Catanduanes; 5,000 pregnant women and adolescents and around 1,000 severely wasted children with dehydration stand to benefit.

Health

UNICEF is preparing to mobilize interagency emergency health kits to replenish depleting supplies of essential medicines in health facilities in Regions I, II, and V. UNICEF continues to support regional immunization program focal points in assessing the damage to cold chain facilities and immunization supplies as well as in mobilizing resources to re-establish cold chain functionality, providing emergency power supply for cold-chain facilities and supporting routine immunization services. Discussions are ongoing on the coordinated support with UNFPA and WHO for disease surveillance and for the continuity of quality reproductive maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health services in the affected areas. Focus is given on the health, nutrition, and psychosocial needs of pregnant and lactating mothers, children, and adolescents.

UNICEF continues to support the government-led response that addresses the health needs of children and the affected population. Health quad cluster coordination meetings are being conducted. DOH maintains its Code Blue and Code White status alerts to support health needs in various regions and has mobilized its Quick Response Fund and Health Facility Enhancement Program to augment the supply of medicines and drugs and restore the functionality of damaged health facilities.

Child protection, gender-based violence in emergencies, and prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse

Noting rapid assessment findings that highlight the need for psychosocial support for children, their caregivers, and frontline emergency workers, UNICEF and partners are now set to provide psychosocial first aid to affected communities, prioritizing children, their families, and humanitarian workers. Frontline service workers will also benefit from capacity building to facilitate referral of cases requiring psychosocial support and/ or protection response, including for cases of violence against women and children.

UNICEF and partners also sustain awareness campaigns on child protection reporting mechanisms, the prevention of violence against children, and gender-based violence in emergencies (GBViE), including prevention of sexual abuse and exploitation (PSEA). UNICEF, in partnership with the Women and Children Protection Center of the Philippine National Police, monitors the designation of child protection focal points in evacuation centres to address safety and protection concerns. To date, no case of VAWC or missing, separated, or unaccompanied children has been reported. PSEA orientation activities to ensure that humanitarian workers protect affected communities from sexual exploitation and abuse were organized on 4 to 5 December. It had 48 participants from 28 implementing partners.

Communications for development, risk communication and community engagement, and accountability to affected population

UNICEF are engaging with various partners with the capacity for communication and community engagement (CCE), accountability to affected population (AAP) and PSEA. Discussions are ongoing to determine ways to operationalize CCE, AAP, and PSEA support according to the evolving context and the various sectoral emergency response activities.

Humanitarian leadership, coordination, and strategy

In partnership with the Government of the Philippines, UNICEF serves as a cluster lead for WASH, education, nutrition, and child protection. UNICEF Philippines collaborated with state partners and members of the Humanitarian Country Team for the 'Humanitarian Needs and Priorities' document, issued in November and revised in December following

STY Ofel and Pepito. UNICEF's actions are anchored in its response plan, which in turn is informed by rapid needs assessments done in Camarines Sur, Albay, Cagayan, Isabela, Nueva Vizcaya, Quirino, Aurora, and Catanduanes in coordination with partners and government counterparts.

Human interest stories and external media

Regular updates on the situation of children and UNICEF's emergency response are shared through press releases, stories, and other content published on UNICEF Philippines' [website](#), [Facebook](#), [X](#), [Representative's X](#), and [Instagram](#).

- Situation of children days after #PepitoPH hit Catanduanes: 19 November - [Facebook](#), [Instagram](#), [X](#)
- UNICEF Assessing the damage brought by #PepitoPH: 21 November - [Facebook](#), [Instagram](#), [X](#), [Tiktok](#)
- Distribution of emergency education supplies in Camaligan #KristinePH: 22 November - [Facebook](#), [Instagram](#), [X](#)
- UNICEF team in Cotabato warehouse prepares supplies for emergency distribution: 27 November – [Facebook](#), [Instagram](#), [X](#)
- Delivery of emergency education kits in Camarines Sur: 28 November – [Facebook](#), [Instagram](#), [X](#)
- WASH Distribution in Catanduanes #PepitoPH: 29 November – [Facebook](#), [Instagram](#), [X](#)
- Distribution of education Kits in Libon Albay #KristinePH: 3 December – [Facebook](#), [Instagram](#), [X](#)
- Distribution of education kits in Gainza, Camarines Sur with Sec. Sonny Angara: 3 December – [Facebook](#), [Instagram](#), [X](#)

Photos: [WeShare link](#)

Next SitRep: 20 December 2024

UNICEF Philippines Appeal or donation link: <https://donate.unicef.ph/campaign/emergencies>

Philippines: [Tropical Cyclones and Floods Humanitarian Needs and Priorities](#)

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Annex A

Funding Requirements

Sector	Funding Requirement	Resources Received	Funding Gap	
			\$	%
Health	263,000	67,500	195,500	74%
Nutrition	100,000	67,500	32,500	33%
WASH	1,415,000	1,277,000	138,000	10%
Child Protection	74,000	73,000	1,000	1%
Education	690,000	140,000	550,000	80%
Social Protection	1,682,000	1,160,000	522,000	31%
Cross-cutting (AAP GBViE, PSEA)	150,000	92,000	58,000	39%
TOTAL	4,374,000	2,877,000	1,497,000	34%

Annex B

Results

Sector	Indicator	Target	Results
Health	# of children 0-23 months receiving routine immunization / fully immunized	4,416	
Nutrition	# of children 6-59 months screened for acute malnutrition	5,806	
Child Protection	# of children [caregivers] accessing mental health and psychosocial support	2,500	
Education	# of children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	32,641	14,594
WASH	# of people accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs	34,200	23,935
Social Protection	# of households receiving humanitarian cash transfers through UNICEF response	12,208	Ongoing