



22 December 2021

# PHILIPPINES

## Humanitarian Situation Report

unicef   
for every child




## Super Typhoon Rai/Odette

### Highlights

- Typhoon Rai (local name Odette) entered the Philippines on 14 December as a category 5 making the first landfall in Siargao Island, Surigao del Norte on 16 December. The typhoon made eight more landfalls in four regions (ACAPS, 19 Dec).
- An estimated 12 million pupils in 11 regions were affected as educational activities were interrupted or suspended in approximately 30,000 schools. Affected families urgently need food packs and ready-to-eat meals, drinking water, hygiene kits, medicine and medical personnel, psychosocial support and protection services, emergency shelter and shelter repair kits, and fuel (OCHA, 20 Dec).
- Nine regions are affected: MIMAROPA, CARAGA, Regions V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, and XI. Wind damage, flooding and landslides interrupting road access, power, and communication throughout the affected areas. Rai left 227 cities and municipalities without electricity and 135 locations with network interruptions (OCHA, 20 Dec).

### Situation in Numbers

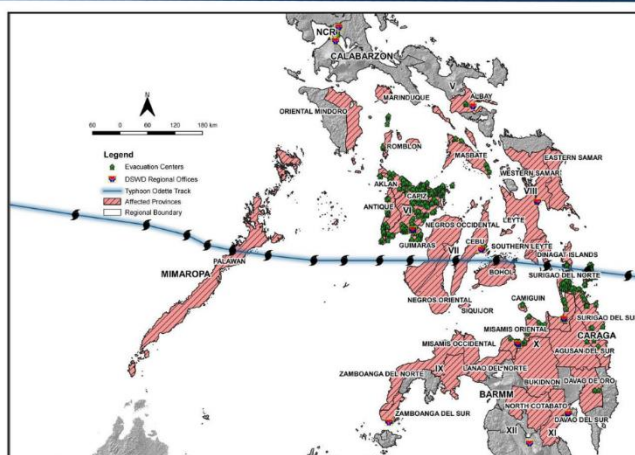
(DSWD DROMIC Report, 22 Dec 2021)

-  **946,097** Affected children  
**454,127** girls  
**491,971** boys
-  **2,628,048** people affected
-  **678,043** families affected  
**104,806** in evacuation centres

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Initial data from the Consolidated Rapid Assessment Report of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), Inter-Cluster Coordination Group, and Mindanao Humanitarian Team released on 20 December show that communities in Surigao del Norte and Dinagat Islands in CARAGA, Southern Leyte in Region VIII, and Bohol and Cebu in Region VII are most severely affected. According to the National Government, as of 20 December, power has been restored in only 9 per cent of the 227 affected cities and municipalities; and communication lines for 106 of the 136 affected cities and municipalities have been restored. Furthermore, preliminary data reported 20,102 destroyed and 34,681 damaged houses.

Shelter (including core relief items and non-food items; camp coordination and management; water, sanitation, and hygiene [WASH]); food security; health; education; and psychosocial support and protection have been identified as priority areas. Priority needs include food, potable water, temporary shelter and emergency shelter repair kits, fuel, hygiene kits,



medical supplies, psychosocial support and protection services, and transport. Affected people expressed their preference for cash assistance to access local markets for when these are restored.

More specific cluster-based needs have been identified as follows:

<b>WASH</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drinking water</li> <li>• Water kits and hygiene kits</li> <li>• Water tanks and mobile water filtration machines</li> <li>• Construction materials for comfort rooms in evacuation centres</li> <li>• Portable comfort rooms</li> <li>• Generator sets for water pressure</li> </ul>
<b>Health</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Medicines for common illnesses (pain relievers, antibiotics, cough syrups)</li> <li>• Health personnel</li> <li>• Medical tents</li> <li>• Life-saving sexual and reproductive health services and supplies</li> <li>• Psychosocial interventions</li> </ul>
<b>Nutrition</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ready-to-use therapeutic food</li> <li>• Micronutrient supplements – Vitamin A, micronutrient powders</li> <li>• Mid-upper arm circumference tapes to screen women and children for acute malnutrition.</li> <li>• Weekly nutrition assessment of children for early identification of moderate and severe acute malnutrition.</li> <li>• Support for breastfeeding mothers and monitoring of milk code donations</li> <li>• Dissemination of infant and young child feeding and nutrition risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)</li> <li>• Multi-purpose cash transfers to cover immediate food needs</li> </ul>
<b>Child Protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Child protection protocols for evacuation centres and relevant areas</li> <li>• Systemic distribution measures for internally displaced persons living outside of evacuation centres</li> <li>• Continuity of child protection services including core services for victim-survivors</li> <li>• Psychosocial support to children and their caregivers</li> <li>• Access of women and girls to clinical management of rape</li> <li>• Monitoring of reported missing or separated/unaccompanied children</li> <li>• Updating, coordinating, and disseminating of referral pathways on abuse and exploitation</li> <li>• Dissemination of child protection RCCE materials on preventing family separation, referral pathways, and prevention of sexual abuse and exploitation (PSEA) messaging, among others.</li> </ul>
<b>Education</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary learning spaces</li> <li>• Learning kits and teacher kits</li> <li>• Psychosocial support</li> <li>• School hygiene kits</li> <li>• Construction materials for comfort rooms and handwashing facilities in schools</li> </ul>

## Summary of Programme Response

With the Philippine Government's acceptance of the HCT's offer of assistance, UNICEF shall exercise its cluster co-leadership and contribute to the development of HCT Humanitarian Needs and Priorities (HNP) document and response strategy and plan. This shall guide the scaling up of interventions for children and families in need of humanitarian assistance.

### WASH

UNICEF has dispatched the following WASH supplies for at least 2,000 families: 2,006 family hygiene and dignity kits; 2,000 water kits; 2,767 packs of water purification tablets; additional 2,018 bottles (in 100 ml) of household water disinfectants; and two collapsible bulk water storages (5,000 litres capacity) to meet critical needs in affected communities in CARAGA. Rapid assessments continue in close coordination with DOH, local governments and cluster

partners. Additional in-country WASH contingency stocks are available for humanitarian response, and adequate WASH emergency supplies are prepositioned at UNICEF warehouses.

### Health

UNICEF has prepositioned personal protective equipment and modular tents that can be mobilized in the response to Typhoon Odette for infection prevention and control of COVID-19. UNICEF will provide key messages and RCCE materials for frontline workers and communities on minimum public health standards. As requested by the Department of Health (DOH) CARAGA, UNICEF has dispatched seven 72 sqm tents and eighteen 42 sqm tents to be used as temporary district hospitals and rural health units for Siargao Island, Dinagat Island, and Surigao City.

### Nutrition

UNICEF has prepositioned life-saving supplies such as Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food to ensure access to programmes that treat acute malnutrition among vulnerable populations (boys and girls between 6-59 months) in affected areas. Technical support is being provided with the activation of the Regional Nutrition Cluster and the ongoing rapid assessments in the affected communities. UNICEF also continues to provide coordination and technical support to government partners at the national, regional and provincial level for early identification and prioritization of nutrition needs of infants, young children and pregnant women.

### Child Protection

UNICEF provides coordination and technical assistance to government partners for the prioritization and integration of child protection principles in the typhoon response, while mindful of COVID protocols and cross-cutting issues on PSEA. UNICEF is supporting the continuing scale-up activities around prevention and response to abuse, exploitation, violence, and neglect. This is done through advocacy, communications and awareness raising. UNICEF interventions in ensuring the continuity of child protection services include: facilitate access to mental health and psychosocial support services, and case management for children to facilitate access to medical, psychological, and legal services. RCCE to disseminate life-saving information through different online and offline platforms. UNICEF also has stockpiles for identification, documentation, family tracing and reunification of missing, separated and unaccompanied children, and setting up child-friendly spaces and kits.

### Education

UNICEF has prepositioned Education in Emergency supplies and has continuing updates on resources of Education Cluster members about the following needs: learner/student kits, teacher kits, early childhood development kits, storybooks, schools-in-a-box. UNICEF also has stockpiles of school hygiene kits to be distributed to the affected population and provides constant support to the Department of Education (DepEd) which monitors class suspensions, classrooms used as evacuation centres, and other effects of the typhoon on students' learning.

## Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

UNICEF Philippines works closely with government partners and other members of the Humanitarian Country Team and the Mindanao Humanitarian Team in monitoring the situation and response and contributing to the development of the Humanitarian Needs and Priorities document. For child protection, UNICEF has been supporting the assessment and response as co-chair of the National Child Protection Working Group, and in partnership with the Council for the Welfare of Children including Regional Sub-Committee for Children/Joint Child Protection Working Group in the typhoon affected regions of CARAGA and BARMM. For nutrition, UNICEF serves as co-lead of the Philippine Nutrition Cluster and works closely with the National Nutrition Council. For WASH and health response activities, UNICEF has been coordinating with the Health Emergency Management Bureau of DOH and cluster partners. For education, UNICEF coordinates with the DepEd School Health Division and the WASH in Schools Technical Working Group to determine the needs of the affected population and mobilize support from partners. Lastly, UNICEF works with the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Service of DepEd in monitoring and disseminating information on learning in affected/exposed areas.

## Human Interest Stories and External Media

UNICEF Philippines has issued two press releases and is providing daily on the needs assessment and emergency response through [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#) and [Instagram](#).

[UNICEF concerned for children in the Philippines as Typhoon Rai/Odette strike](#) (16 December 2021)

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