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PHILIPPINES

Humanitarian Situation Report



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).
- UNICEF is asking for US\$ 11 million to reach at least 200,000 most affected children: \$6M for WASH; \$1.5M for Health; \$1.5M for Nutrition; \$500K for Child Protection; and \$1.5M for Education.
- Food, potable water, temporary shelter and repair kits, hygiene kits, medical supplies, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) facilities as well as protection and psychological services are urgently needed (UN Philippines Humanitarian Needs and Priorities [HNP], 24 Dec).
- On 20 December, the Government declared a 'state of calamity' in Regions IV-B, VI, VII, VIII, X and XIII for a period of one year (HNP, 24 December).

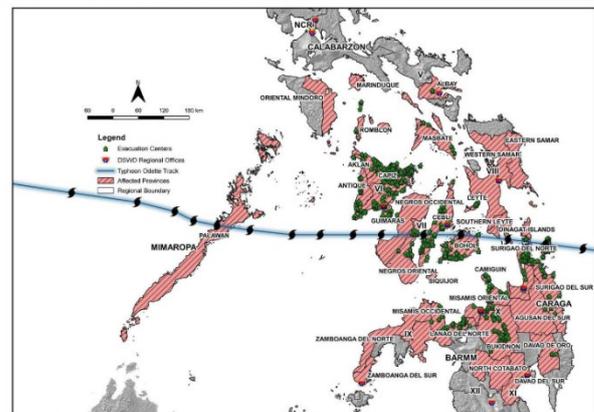
Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

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

Situation in Numbers

- 864,000** children in need of humanitarian assistance
- 414,720** girls
- 449,280** boys
(UN Philippines, HNP, 24 Dec)
- US\$ 11 million** to reach 200,000 children in need of humanitarian assistance
(UNICEF Philippines, 24 Dec)
- 3,599,109** affected people
(DSWD DROMIC, 24 December)
- 927,369** affected families
- 76,293** in evacuation centres



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:

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

Summary of Programme Response

With the Philippine Government's acceptance of the HCT's offer of assistance, UNICEF together with the UN and humanitarian community finalized its [Humanitarian Needs and Priorities](#) document which appeals for US\$ 107M to serve affected communities. UNICEF asks for at least US\$ 11M to reach 200,000 most affected children with essential life-saving interventions.

For WASH, UNICEF will prioritize increasing access to water and toilets, distributing water and hygiene supplies, and promoting hygiene. For Nutrition, timely nutrition screening and treatment for pregnant and lactating women, delivery of nutrition supplies and commodities, and protecting breastfeeding will be the key interventions to be delivered by UNICEF and partners. For Child Protection, the focus will be on reuniting separated and unaccompanied children, mental health

and psychosocial support, and preventing Violence Against Children. For Education, increasing access to learning, providing mental health services, and supporting WASH and infection prevention and control to help restart the pilot face-to-face learning in 20 schools within the affected communities can potentially contribute to addressing the learning crisis.

The following have thus far been completed to safeguard the rights and welfare of children and their families:

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. There are 4,000 packs of aquatabs (household water disinfectants) in transit to Puerto Princesa City; 1,000 water and hygiene kits going to Bohol; 1,000 water and hygiene kits going to Southern Leyte; 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. WASH staff members have been deployed to CARAGA to help with the assessments and coordination meetings.

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. DOH Region 8 looks at the adolescent health situations of 10-19 years old in the affected communities, to inform age-and-development appropriate response, with support of UNICEF.

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 and adolescents.

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 and MHPSS. 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 and has initiated dispatch of 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 and the Committee on Children HIV and AIDS 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 press releases and is providing daily on the needs assessment and emergency response through [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#) and [Instagram](#).

[UNICEF calls for US\\$ 11M to respond to children's needs affected by Typhoon Odette](#) (24 December)

[UNICEF sends supplies to Typhoon Odette areas; advocates needs of children](#) (21 December)

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

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Annex A

Summary of Programme Results

Sector Indicator	Total needs	UNICEF Response	Cluster/Sector Response
		2021 target	2021 target
WASH			
No. of people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water	2,400,000	200,000	520,000
No. of people accessing appropriately designed and managed latrines	2,400,000	156,000	520,000
No. of health care facilities equipped with WASH facilities	138	41	138
No. of people provided with sanitation or hygiene kits or key hygiene items	2,400,000	200,000	520,000
No. of girls and women receiving menstrual hygiene kits	720,000	60,000	156,000
No. of people reached with information on key public health risks related to water, sanitation and hygiene and measures to reduce them	2,400,000	200,000	520,000
No. of children accessing appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene services in learning facilities and safe spaces	4,600	4,600	4,600
Health			
No. of children 0-59 months receiving measles vaccine	4,000	4,000	4,000

No. of health facilities that received UNICEF support to maintain essential maternal, newborn and child health services	25	25	25
No. of people reached by UNICEF support to maintain essential maternal, newborn and child health services	2,300,000	85,000	520,000
No. of people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	2,300,000	155,000	520,000
No. of people participating in engagement actions (for social and behavioural change)	2,300,000	155,000	520,000
No. of people sharing their concerns and asking questions or clarifications to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms	2,300,000	155,000	520,000
No. of people reached with critical hygiene items for COVID-19 prevention	2,300,000	37,200	520,000
No. of frontline workers trained in infection prevention and control	2,000	420	420
No. of people at risk of HIV provided with prevention services	10,800	1,000	5,000
Nutrition			
Percentage of service delivery points that provide YCF counselling	80%	80%	80%
No. of children 6-59 months receiving multiple micronutrient powders (MNP)	2,600,000	44,215	251,836
No. of pregnant women receiving antenatal care by skilled healthcare professionals	2,600,000	11,413	65,000
No. of children 6-59 months screened for acute malnutrition	2,600,000	44,215	251,836
No. of children 6-59 months with SAM admitted for treatment	2,600,000	443	2,644
No. of children 6-59 months with MAM admitted for treatment	2,600,000	1,591	9,066
Child Protection			
No. of children identified as in need of specialized services who are referred to and served in WCPUs and other CP service provider as needed	197,328	100% of reported cases of violence and exploitation receive CP services	100% of reported cases of violence and exploitation receive CP services
No. of girls and boys, and parents and primary caregivers in humanitarian situations provided with community-based mental health and psychosocial support, including access to child friendly spaces with intersectoral programming interventions	197,328	98,664	98,664
No. of children and adults reached with awareness activities and community mobilisation interventions on CP/PSEA	197,328	10,000	98,664
No. of women, men, girls and boys reached by social norm change interventions	197,328	100	100
Education			
No. of children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	748,000	82,680	165,360
No. of children receiving individual learning materials	748,800	56,180	165,360
No. of schools implementing safe school protocols (infection prevention and control)	16,500	2,000	16,500
No. of children accessing PSS in their schools or learning programmes	748,800	4,134	165,360

No. of children reached with key messages on education continuity and school reopening	748,000	82,860	165,360
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Annex B

Funding Requirements

Sector	Funding requirements
WASH	\$6,000,000
Health	\$1,500,000
Nutrition	\$1,500,000
Child protection	\$500,000
Education	\$1,500,000
TOTAL	\$11,000,000