

# Super Typhoon Odette (Rai) Emergency Response Snapshot

August 31, 2022

## Situation at a Glance\*\*

### EDUCATION

**711,000** children need education in emergency support<sup>1</sup>

**29,671** schools affected (equivalent to **89%** of total **33,471** schools)<sup>2</sup>

**5,871** classrooms totally damaged and **13,310** classrooms partially damaged<sup>3</sup>

**US\$412.9M** (Php 21.3B) needed for school reconstruction and rehabilitation; **US\$17.3M** (Php 894.7M) needed to replace damaged learning materials<sup>4</sup>

### WASH

**141** water structures and over **410** sanitation facilities have been destroyed<sup>5</sup>

**2.4M** people need emergency water and sanitation support<sup>6</sup>

### NUTRITION

High prevalence of global acute malnutrition in the affected regions: **7%** in Region 7; **8.4%** in Region 8; and **8.1%** in CARAGA<sup>7</sup>

At least **133,800** children are at risk of acute malnutrition in the affected population<sup>8</sup>

### HEALTH

**486** health facilities damaged: **304** in Region 7<sup>9</sup>; **100** in Region 8<sup>10</sup>; and **82** in CARAGA<sup>11</sup>

### SOCIAL POLICY

**2M** most vulnerable household beneficiaries, including an estimated **3.6M** children of the *Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program* (4Ps) were affected by Typhoon Rai, pushing them deeper into poverty

### CHILD PROTECTION

**912,000** children need child protection services<sup>12</sup>

Urgent **MHPSS** (Mental health and psychosocial support) needs for children and caregivers

High risk for all forms of abuse and exploitation including **SEA** (Sexual Exploitation and Abuse)

Overstretched support system for children (social workers, teachers, family members)

## UNICEF and Partners Emergency Response\*



*With support from the Republic of Korea, UNICEF and partners built filter water tanks in Dinagat Islands to give communities access to safe drinking water. Sanitation repair kits were also provided to rehabilitate the toilets of most affected families.*

### WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

- **219,417** people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs
- **33,747** people use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities
- **235,255** people reached with hand-washing behaviour change programmes
- **86,394** people reached with hygiene kits including items for the menstrual hygiene management

### NUTRITION

- **509** children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment
- **147,488** children aged 0-59 months screened for wasting
- **15,573** primary caregivers of children aged 0-23 months reached with infant and young child feeding counselling
- **62,884** children aged 6 to 59 months receiving vitamin A supplementation

### HEALTH

- **134,917** children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities
- **82,195** healthcare workers and communities provided with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

### CHILD PROTECTION, GBVIE AND PSEA

- **21,695** children and parents/caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support
- **10,255** women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions
- **22,102** people with access to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse

### EDUCATION

- **92,353** children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning

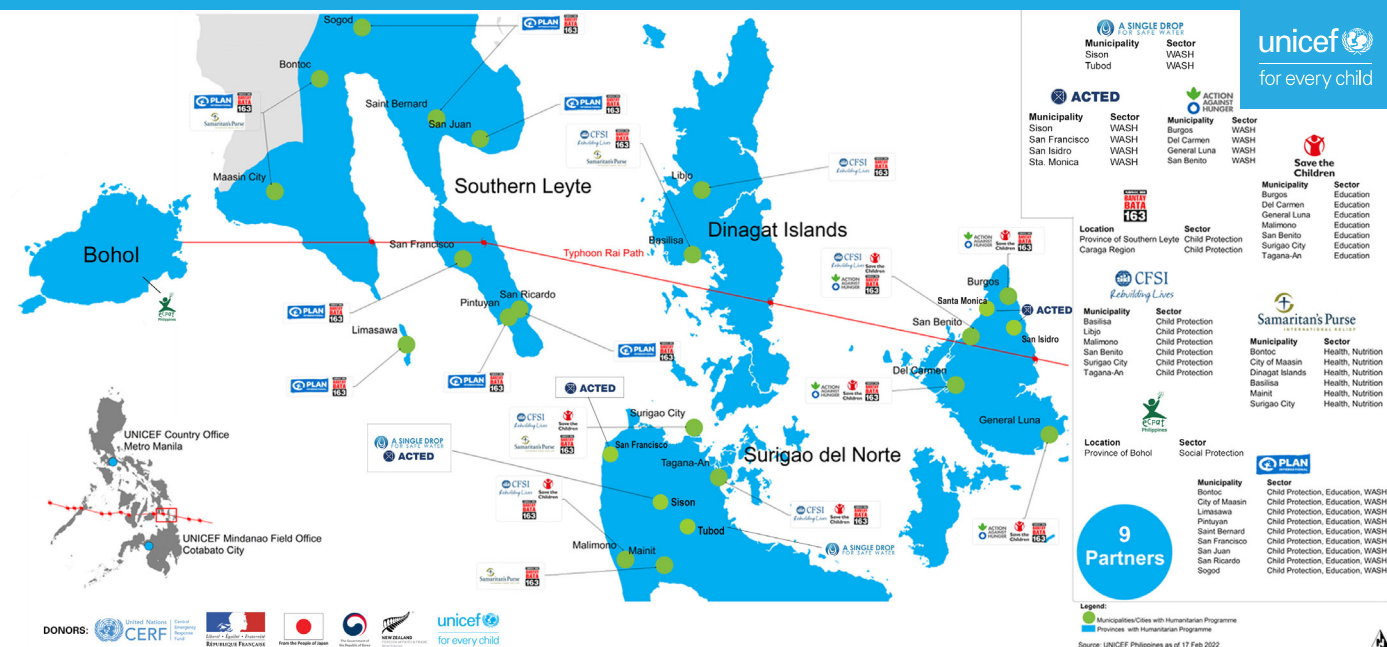
### RISK COMMUNICATION & COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- **5,548,350** people reached with messaging on prevention and access to services
- **251,271** people engaged in risk communication and community engagement actions

\* Results only include Typhoon Odette (Rai) response

\*\* Figures reflect situation needs assessment from the Humanitarian Needs and Priorities Revision from 02 February 2022

# UNICEF Philippines Humanitarian Partnerships Convergence 2022



## Stories from the Field



DM, 10 AND CLINTON, 8 often played by the sea before Typhoon Odette hit their community in Dinagat Islands. Now, they fear being near the water during sudden rainfalls as they remember how the typhoon flooded their home. Neurodiverse children like them need care, services and protection, most importantly in time of emergency and recovery. Together with partners, UNICEF's Child-Friendly Spaces are made available for children in most affected communities including children with disabilities. It serve as a safe space where they can access inclusive mental health and psychosocial support through social and learning interventions.

For more information and stories, please visit our [website](#).

## FINANCIAL APPEAL

UNICEF appeals for **US\$27.9M** to augment the Government's emergency preparedness and response to Typhoon Rai. As of August 31, UNICEF's [appeal](#) has raised **US\$ 12.15M** with a funding gap of **56 per cent**.

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### ENDNOTES

1. Humanitarian Needs and Priorities 2022, February revision
2. DepEd 7 March 2022
3. DepEd 7 March 2022
4. DepEd 7 March 2022
5. Humanitarian Needs and Priorities 2022, February revision. WASH cluster estimate January 2022
6. Humanitarian Needs and Priorities 2022, February revision
7. DOST-FNRI, National Nutrition Survey, 2015
8. UNICEF HAC 2022
9. DOH CHD 7 Typhoon Odette Daily Situational Report No. 43, 27 January 2022
10. DOH CHD 8 Typhoon Odette Health Situation Update No. 18, 26 January 2022
11. DOH CHD CARAGA Typhoon Odette Health Situation Update No. 45, 27 January 2022
12. Humanitarian Needs and Priorities 2022, February revision

UNICEF Partners:



Funding Contributions By:

