



unicef 
for every child

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 9

Reporting Period
15 August to 11
September

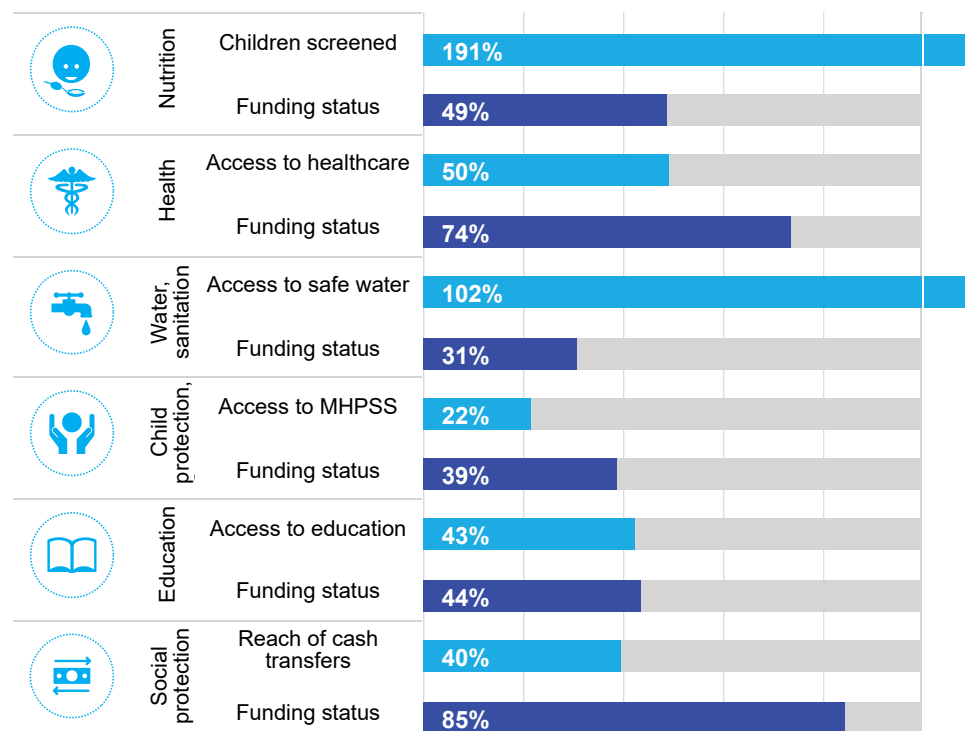
UNICEF provided learn-at-home kits to young children in most affected areas. The kits contain storybooks, art supplies and learning materials supporting their early learning and development.

Philippines

HIGHLIGHTS

- UNICEF continues to wrap up its response to Super Typhoon Rai (Odette) and the COVID-19 pandemic, focusing on residual humanitarian needs and rehabilitation and recovery efforts. To date, UNICEF and its partners have supported the access of 137,759 children and women to primary healthcare; of 282,701 individuals to emergency water, sanitation, and hygiene infrastructure, supplies, and services; of 183,342 children to screening for wasting; of 39,028 people to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse; of 23,573 children and caregivers to mental health and psychosocial support services; of 110,848 children to learning continuity; of 3,853 households to humanitarian cash transfers; and of 5.5 million to messaging on prevention and access to essential services.
- These developments are supported by close to US\$16 million mobilized for the super typhoon, the COVID-19 pandemic, and for strengthening disaster preparedness. The humanitarian resources received amount to 40 per cent of UNICEF's appeal worth US\$39.8 million.

UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS*



* UNICEF response % is only for the indicator, the funding status is for the entire sector.

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

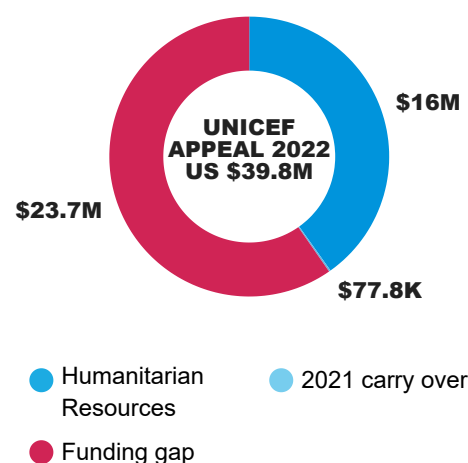


912,000
Children in need of
humanitarian assistance¹



2,400,000
People in need of
humanitarian assistance²

FUNDING STATUS (IN US\$)**



** Funding available includes: funds received in the current year; carry-over from the previous year; and repurposed funds with agreement from donors

FUNDING OVERVIEW AND PARTNERSHIPS

UNICEF appeals for US\$39.8 million to provide humanitarian services to 492,000 people, which include 293,000 children, in the Philippines. The appeal covers two pillars: (a) UNICEF's humanitarian preparedness and response to Typhoon Rai-affected areas in 11 regions with 72 per cent of overall funding, and (b) nationwide COVID-19 prevention and response with 28 per cent of overall funding. Flexible and timely humanitarian funding is required to meet the pressing needs of children and their families in disaster-affected areas who are experiencing the devastating impacts of the typhoon and the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude to the generous and valuable contributions to the response by the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund and the Governments of Japan, Korea, France, and New Zealand. Furthermore, UNICEF made over US\$4.6 million funding from UNICEF Thematic Funds, National Committee contributions and the private sector available to scale up the emergency response in affected areas (out of which US\$1.4 million is a loan).

UNICEF implements the programme in partnership with the following government agencies: the Department of Health (DOH), the National Nutrition Council (NNC), the Department of Education (DepEd), the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), and the National Child Protection Working Group (NCPWG) and their sub-national counterparts. Furthermore, UNICEF has partnered with national and international non-governmental organizations, namely, Action Against Hunger, Community and Family Services International (CFSI), Plan International, Save the Children, Bantay Bata, Samaritan's Purse, ACTED, A Single Drop for Safe Water (ASDSW), ECPAT Philippines, and other United Nations agencies.

SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

COVID-19 health protocols continue to be adhered to and emphasized. Health and nutrition services are focused on strengthening local capacities on service delivery and emergency preparedness and response. The WASH Cluster continues its multi-phase recovery and rehabilitation strategic planning and implementation, regaining and expanding Zero Open Defecation programmes. Repair and rehabilitation of damaged household and institutional water systems and sanitation facilities also continue.

Child protection (CP) and gender-based violence (GBV) humanitarian actors and service providers continuously create awareness and understanding among the displaced and affected communities, further strengthening protection systems and environment. There remains the need to enhance the capacities of local governments and communities to improve the delivery of services and access to information and referrals, and sustain CP, GBV in emergencies, and mental health and psychosocial support services (MHPSS) as they recover and rehabilitate. The need for psychosocial support services particularly for children, adolescents, and youth including women and those with disabilities remains a critical concern raised by stakeholders and may continue to be a need for the foreseeable future.

The resumption of in-person classes for basic education on 22 August 2022 and for Early Childhood Education (ECE) on 5 September 2022 has somehow helped the learners to rebuild their peer support group which is a positive way of building resilience.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

Health

To date, UNICEF has supported the continued access of 137,759 children and women to health services through the response and early recovery phases of affected areas in Southern Leyte, Surigao del Norte, and the Province of Dinagat Islands. This takes place in the form of the provision of mobile health services and the continued deployment of tents serving as temporary health facilities.

UNICEF is helping to strengthen disaster preparedness and response and health service delivery in Southern Leyte and Caraga. In Southern Leyte, UNICEF supported municipal governments in developing and improving local disaster risk reduction and management plans for health, as well as local health workers with training in basic immunization and cold chain management. The latter is aimed at building capacity to increase coverage for both routine and COVID-19 vaccination. In Caraga, UNICEF has also supported the conduct of workshops on strengthening local disaster risk reduction and management plans in health and other relevant subclusters.

UNICEF continues to provide equipment to improve health service capacities in areas affected by Typhoon Rai. UNICEF donated three vehicles to the Caraga Center for Health Development for service delivery and monitoring activities, as well as two generator sets to strengthen cold chain capacities in Southern Leyte and Caraga.

Nutrition

For the reporting period, 35,854 children 0–59 months old were screened for acute malnutrition, with 181 admitted to life-saving treatment of severe acute malnutrition (SAM). This pushed the reach to 183,342 children screened and 690 admitted to life-saving treatment of SAM. With UNICEF support, 11,751 children 6–59 months old received vitamin A supplementation, 18,644 children 6–23 months old received micronutrient powders to improve complementary food, 1,538 pregnant and lactating women received iron and folic acid supplements, and 2,711 primary caregivers were reached with infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling. These are incorporated in the package of interventions with health services.

UNICEF and the government conducted monitoring visits, provided technical support to provinces to help track commodities utilization, and allowed follow-ups and support in data reporting. UNICEF has supported preparedness activities for Southern Leyte and Caraga. For Southern Leyte, two batches of training for the Harmonized Maternal and Infant and Young Child Nutrition (MNIYCN) were completed with 154 service providers participating in the training.

Finally, the NNC and UNICEF conducted the engagement meeting with the Southern Leyte Governor and key offices to secure milestone commitments for nutrition as preparation for the local nutrition action planning and capacity-building activities.

Child protection, GBViE and PSEA

Emergencies are opportunities to rebuild and strengthen protection systems and to raise awareness for more protective environments for children, young people, and women.

This is observed with the direction taken by the local government in Southern Leyte. UNICEF provides technical support and mentoring to government offices in ensuring local policies, plans, and disaster preparedness and responses are institutionalizing and prioritizing CP, GBV, and MHPSS. In Caraga, the convergence of CP, Education, and WASH is being explored to strengthen child protection systems.

The lessons learned from the emergency response allowed UNICEF to innovate to make the child-friendly spaces' kits more localized, inclusive, adolescent-friendly, and appropriate to the needs of multi-disciplinary service providers. Young people have also voiced their concerns on issues like online sexual exploitation and abuse, teenage suicide, early pregnancy, weak family, and peer support, among others.

UNICEF's implementing partners, CFSI and Bantay Bata, continue to conduct MHPSS, reaching a total of 11,000 children, 3,000 young people, and 7,000 parents/caregivers. More than 10,000 children and adults were given access to GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions. Almost 23,000 individuals have been reached by awareness-raising sessions on CP and safeguarding, and Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA). Forty-one children were referred to the local government for medical assistance, birth registration, and provision of assistive devices for children with disabilities.

Education

UNICEF continues to provide education recovery support based on identified needs. To date, in response to COVID-19 and Typhoon Rai, UNICEF and its education sector partners, have supported 110,848 school children through the provision of temporary learning spaces, teacher training programmes on education in emergencies, and distribution of education supplies and learning materials.

To facilitate partnership and accountability, UNICEF is also providing technical assistance in strengthening provincial education clusters. In Surigao del Norte and Dinagat Islands, membership in the education cluster has now expanded to include non-government actors. In Southern Leyte, a workshop was held to review the structure, composition, and key functions of cluster members in information management, partnerships, coordination, advocacy, and capacity building.

To ensure quality education in a safe and secure environment, UNICEF together with CFSI and DepEd are conducting assessments and validation for the repair of 64 classrooms benefitting 3,050 learners in the provinces of Surigao del Norte and Dinagat Islands.

To address the specific needs of children with disabilities, UNICEF and Humanity and Inclusion are introducing the system for Prevention, Early Identification, Referral and Intervention of Delays, Disorder and Disabilities in Early Childhood in Surigao del Norte which supports local government stakeholders in providing sustainable and effective services to children with developmental delays, disorders and/or disabilities. This system will benefit a total of 527 child development workers and local government unit stakeholders and 1000 parents and caregivers.

Water, sanitation and hygiene

Approximately 282,701 people composed of 92,118 men, 89,541 women, 51,255 boys, and 49,787 girls have been provided access to safe water for drinking and domestic use through the distribution of water kits, including water treatment items, and the rehabilitation of water systems with regular water quality monitoring in place in 22 municipalities of the Caraga region and Southern Leyte. UNICEF and its partner helped rehabilitate 73 water systems in 83 barangays by providing construction materials, payment for construction workers, and technical support.

A total of 41,220 people - 21,145 men and 20,075 women - were given sanitation repair kits to support the rebuilding of their damaged toilets in 130 barangays.

Furthermore, 123,772 people composed of 40,612 men, 39,402 women, 21,901 boys, and 21,857 girls - were provided with family hygiene and dignity kits and with some COVID-19 add-on packs. This ensured that affected families have access to basic hygiene items to reduce water-borne diseases and prevent COVID-19 transmission.

Water and sanitation interventions were followed and supported by strong hygiene promotion activities. Hygiene promotion sessions using the WASH key messages were conducted for a total of 235,255 people. It aimed to increase the awareness of the community on WASH, specifically on good hygiene practices. Topics focused on the use of safe water and its storage; the proper use of sanitation facilities; practicing proper handwashing behaviours; and infection, prevention, and control measures against COVID-19.

Social protection

UNICEF's Humanitarian Cash Transfers Plus project has reached 3,853 families with children or around 11,600 boys and girls in the municipalities of Tubigon, San Isidro and Bilar in Bohol Province using the government's existing social assistance programmes. Jointly with DSWD, UNICEF provided assistance to families who were excluded from the government's earmarked financial assistance. The post-distribution monitoring showed that families spend most of the cash on food and other necessities to support their children's needs as children attend in-person classes.

The payouts will continue until UNICEF reaches a total caseload of 7,000 underserved families with children. The remaining families with children will be identified from the government's Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) as those who were not previously reached with any humanitarian cash transfers and are considered equally deserving of social assistance.

The same number of beneficiaries have been reached with key messages on child protection, nutrition, adolescent health and WASH in the context of emergencies through the Plus sessions. The post-distribution monitoring indicated that beneficiaries appreciated the information sessions, which provided critical knowledge about their children's rights and needs in these thematic areas. The local government units and DSWD also recognized the Plus sessions as an innovative intervention in the delivery of cash transfers, which they intend to replicate in future emergencies.

Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)

Most activities on risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) ended in August, except for hygiene promotion as discussed under WASH. Communication activities, mostly through mass media channels, reached a total of 2,817,702 people in Eastern Visayas and 2,730,648 in Caraga. UNICEF also documented feedback from 2,860 and 2,112 people in Eastern Visayas and Caraga, respectively. Appropriate actions were taken depending on the response.

HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION AND STRATEGY

UNICEF Philippines worked closely with government partners who are members of the Humanitarian Country Team in the development of the revised Humanitarian Needs and Priorities published in February 2022. Together with the Government of the Philippines, UNICEF is a cluster lead in the WASH, education, nutrition, and child protection areas of responsibility. Furthermore, UNICEF has established sub-national coordination structures for WASH, nutrition, education, and child protection in the Caraga region and the province of Southern Leyte.

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 resilience building of the communities and services. Furthermore, UNICEF prioritizes gender, disability, equity, mainstreaming PSEA, and Accountability of Affected Populations in its humanitarian response.

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 the country office website, Facebook, Twitter, Representative's Twitter, and Instagram. Content and stories from the field are regularly uploaded on WeShare.

The advocacy messages, stories, and updates posted on the UNICEF Philippines Facebook page have reached more than 11.3 million users. Materials published on the UNICEF Philippines website have been viewed 47,213 times.

- UNICEF Philippines Website
<https://www.unicef.org/philippines>
- UNICEF Philippines Facebook Page
<https://www.facebook.com/unicefphilippines>
- UNICEF Philippines Twitter
<https://twitter.com/unicefphils>
- UNICEF Representative's Twitter
<https://twitter.com/oyunicef>
- UNICEF Philippines Instagram
<https://www.instagram.com/unicefphils/>
- Content and stories from the field
<https://uni.cf/3AsBPD1>
- Families in Limasawa rebuild their lives after Odette
<https://uni.cf/3Bc8Ked>
- Learning continuity amid and after emergencies
<https://uni.cf/3eHWBFY>
- Children from Badjao indigenous community return to school
<https://bit.ly/3QFIShs>
- Young children receive learn-at-home kits
<https://bit.ly/3BssQRB>

HAC APPEALS AND SITREPS

- Philippines Appeals
www.unicef.org/philippines
- All Humanitarian Action for Children Appeals
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals>
- All Situation Reports
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/situation-reports>

NEXT SITREP: 31 OCTOBER 2022

ANNEX A SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME RESULTS

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2022 targets	Total results	Progress
Nutrition					
Primary caregivers of children aged 0 to 23 months reached with infant and young child feeding counselling	Total	54,900	40,295	16,970	▲ 42%
	Men	28,306	20,776	8,749	▲ 42%
	Women	26,594	19,519	8,221	▲ 42%
Children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment	Total	5,400	2,700	690	▲ 26%
	Boys	2,784	1,392	356	▲ 26%
	Girls	2,616	1,308	334	▲ 26%
Children 0-59 months screen for wasting	Total	162,800	95,900	183,342	▲ 191%
	Boys	83,940	49,446	94,531	▲ 191%
	Girls	78,860	46,454	88,811	▲ 191%
Children 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation	Total	128,700	64,350	70,533	▲ 110%
	Boys	66,358	33,179	36,366	▲ 110%
	Girls	62,342	31,171	34,167	▲ 110%
Health					
Healthcare workers and communities provided with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Total	2.4 million	106,800	82,195	▲ 77%
	Men	504,000	33,072	25,673	▲ 78%
	Women	504,000	33,072	23,974	▲ 72%
	Boys	696,000	20,328	16,889	▲ 83%
	Girls	696,000	20,328	15,659	▲ 77%
Children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles	Total	53,000	53,000	100,046	▲ 189%
	Boys	26,500	26,500	50,056	▲ 189%
	Girls	26,500	26,500	49,990	▲ 189%
Children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities	Total	1.7 million	277,000	137,759	▲ 50%
	Girls	504,000	81,930	39,929	▲ 49%
	Boys	504,000	81,930	39,879	▲ 49%

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2022 targets	Total results	Progress
Healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in IPC	Women	696,000	113,140	57,951	<div>▲ 51%</div>
	Total	1,920	820	1,155	<div>▲ 141%</div>
	Men	960	410	34	<div>▲ 8%</div>
	Women	960	410	1,121	<div>▲ 273%</div>
Water, sanitation and hygiene					
People reached with hygiene kits including items for the menstrual hygiene management	Total	2.4 million	253,500	124,087	<div>▲ 49%</div>
	Boys	470,227	49,668	21,963	<div>▲ 44%</div>
	Girls	441,773	46,662	21,915	<div>▲ 47%</div>
	Men	767,213	81,037	40,713	<div>▲ 50%</div>
	Women	720,787	76,133	39,497	<div>▲ 52%</div>
People accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	2.4 million	277,500	282,701	<div>▲ 102%</div>
	Boys	470,227	54,370	51,255	<div>▲ 94%</div>
	Girls	441,773	51,080	49,787	<div>▲ 97%</div>
	Men	767,213	88,709	92,118	<div>▲ 104%</div>
	Women	720,787	83,341	89,541	<div>▲ 107%</div>
People use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities	Total	2.4 million	245,500	41,220	<div>▲ 17%</div>
	Boys	470,227	48,100	7,706	<div>▲ 16%</div>
	Girls	441,773	45,190	7,658	<div>▲ 17%</div>
	Men	767,213	78,480	13,439	<div>▲ 17%</div>
	Women	720,787	73,730	12,417	<div>▲ 17%</div>
People reached with hand-washing behaviour-change programmes	Total	2.4 million	2.3 million	2.3 million	<div>▲ 99%</div>
	Boys	470,227	446,030	442,059	<div>▲ 99%</div>
	Girls	441,773	419,040	416,412	<div>▲ 99%</div>
	Men	767,213	727,733	719,924	<div>▲ 99%</div>
	Women	720,787	683,697	677,711	<div>▲ 99%</div>
Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA					
Children and parents/caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	Total	197,328	107,000	23,573	<div>▲ 22%</div>

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2022 targets	Total results	Progress
	Boys	38,662	20,964	7,933	<div><div></div>▲ 38%</div>
	Girls	36,323	19,696	8,035	<div><div></div>▲ 41%</div>
	Men	63,080	34,205	3,385	<div><div></div>▲ 10%</div>
	Women	59,263	32,135	4,220	<div><div></div>▲ 13%</div>
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Total	197,328	92,000	10,255	<div><div></div>▲ 11%</div>
	Boys	38,662	18,025	1,518	<div><div></div>▲ 8%</div>
	Girls	36,323	16,935	1,739	<div><div></div>▲ 10%</div>
	Men	63,080	29,410	2,549	<div><div></div>▲ 9%</div>
	Women	59,263	27,630	4,449	<div><div></div>▲ 16%</div>
People who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers	Total	197,328	175,000	39,028	<div><div></div>▲ 22%</div>
	Boys	38,662	34,287	4,123	<div><div></div>▲ 12%</div>
	Girls	36,323	32,213	4,206	<div><div></div>▲ 13%</div>
	Men	63,080	55,943	12,033	<div><div></div>▲ 22%</div>
	Women	59,263	52,557	18,666	<div><div></div>▲ 36%</div>
Children who have received individual case management	Total	-	5,000	56	<div><div></div>▲ 1%</div>
	Boys	-	2,578	29	<div><div></div>▲ 1%</div>
	Girls	-	2,422	27	<div><div></div>▲ 1%</div>
Education					
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	748,800	259,508	110,848	<div><div></div>▲ 43%</div>
	Boys	386,081	133,802	57,067	<div><div></div>▲ 43%</div>
	Girls	362,719	125,706	53,781	<div><div></div>▲ 43%</div>
Children with disabilities supported to access learning, including remote/ distance learning and return to school	Total	74,880	10,975	1,149	<div><div></div>▲ 10%</div>
	Boys	36,808	5,659	592	<div><div></div>▲ 10%</div>
	Girls	36,272	5,316	557	<div><div></div>▲ 10%</div>
Teachers and education personnel trained	Total	11,520	5,888	969	<div><div></div>▲ 16%</div>
	Men	5,940	3,036	188	<div><div></div>▲ 6%</div>
	Women	5,580	2,852	781	<div><div></div>▲ 27%</div>

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2022 targets	Total results	Progress
Social protection					
Households reached with cash transfers through an existing government system where UNICEF provided technical assistance and/or funding	Total	14,870	9,700	3,853	▲ 40%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)					
People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	Total	2.4 million	483,595	5.5 million	▲ 1147%
	Boys	470,227	94,750	1.1 million	▲ 1147%
	Girls	441,773	89,016	1 million	▲ 1147%
	Men	767,213	154,592	1.8 million	▲ 1147%
	Women	720,787	145,237	1.7 million	▲ 1147%
People engaged in risk communication and community engagement actions	Total	2.4 million	10,600	252,668	▲ 2384%
	Boys	470,227	2,077	49,505	▲ 2383%
	Girls	441,773	1,951	46,509	▲ 2384%
	Men	767,213	3,389	80,771	▲ 2383%
	Women	720,787	3,183	75,883	▲ 2384%
People sharing their concerns and asking questions/clarifications for available support services to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms	Total	2.4 million	9,050	5,482	▲ 61%
	Boys	470,227	1,773	1,074	▲ 61%
	Girls	441,773	1,666	1,009	▲ 61%
	Men	767,213	2,893	1,752	▲ 61%
	Women	720,787	2,718	1,646	▲ 61%

ANNEX B FUNDING STATUS

		Funding available		Funding gap	
Sector	Requirements	Humanitarian resources received in 2022	Resources available from 2021 (carry over)	Funding gap (US\$)	Funding gap (%)
Nutrition	3,154,341	1,527,781	4,428	1,622,132	51%
Health	4,092,964	3,016,961	2,615	1,073,388	26%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	21,270,954	6,571,102	36,900	14,662,952	69%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	3,147,962	1,219,019	13,017	1,915,926	61%
Education	5,608,508	2,431,973	19,205	3,157,330	56%
Social protection	1,188,000	1,010,325	759	176,916	15%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)	1,298,942	183,242	830	1,114,870	86%
Total	39,761,671	15,960,403	77,754	23,723,514	60%

Who to contact for further information:

Oyunsaikhan Dendevnorov
Representative
T +63282495505;ext=5505
odendevnorov@unicef.org

Behzad Noubary
Deputy Representative - Programmes
T +63282495509;ext=5509
bnoubary@unicef.org

Niko Manos Wieland
Chief of Communications
T +63282495495;ext=5495
nmwieland@unicef.org

ENDNOTES

1. Humanitarian Needs and Priorities, revision. Super Typhoon Rai (Odette) December 2021 – June 2022, issued 2 February 2022.
2. Humanitarian Needs and Priorities, revision. Super Typhoon Rai (Odette) December 2021 – June 2022, issued 2 February 2022.