



UNICEF provided learner kits to students in the most affected areas. The kits contain notebooks, writing instruments, art materials and other learning supplies to support their in-person learning.

unicef  
for every child

## Humanitarian Situation Report No. 10

Reporting Period  
12 September to 16  
October

# Philippines

## HIGHLIGHTS<sup>1</sup>

- With the UNICEF response to Super Typhoon Rai (Odette) drawing to a close, remaining activities are focused on rehabilitation and recovery, and systems strengthening for local partners and government. To date, UNICEF and its partners have provided 146,664 children and women with access to primary healthcare; 282,701 individuals with emergency water, sanitation, and hygiene infrastructure, supplies, and services; 373,837 children with screening for wasting; 54,337 people with safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse; 28,267 children and caregivers with mental health and psychosocial support services; 116,548 children with learning continuity; 5,131 households with humanitarian cash transfers; and 5.5 million individuals with messaging on prevention and access to essential services.
- These are enabled by around 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.

## SITUATION IN NUMBERS

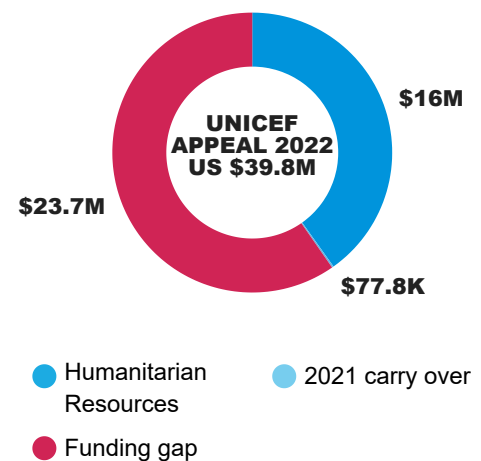


**2,400,000**  
People in need of  
humanitarian assistance<sup>2</sup>



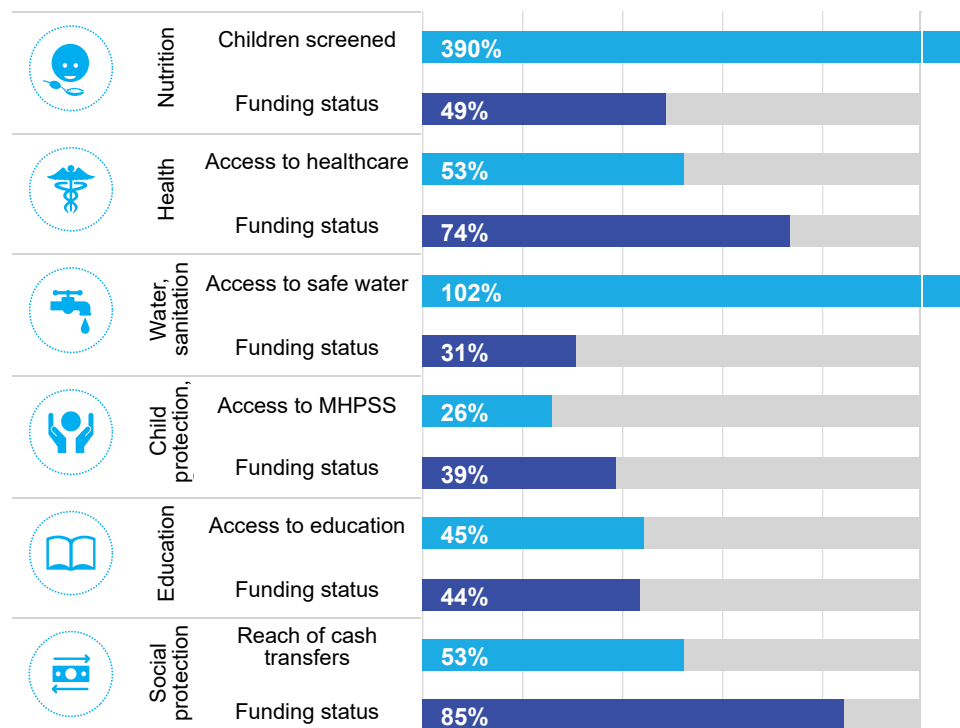
**912,000**  
Children in need of  
humanitarian assistance<sup>3</sup>

## 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

## UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS\*



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

## 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

As humanitarian needs due to Typhoon Rai dwindle, UNICEF has been shifting its interventions to support disaster preparedness and resilience across the child-relevant programme areas. This is helping to augment the capacities of local and provincial authorities and partners to better prepare for and manage future emergencies.

Specifically, efforts towards recovery in the health and nutrition system continue in Southern Leyte and Caraga, with a focus on building capacities, preparedness and resilience for future emergencies.

UNICEF continues to support WASH implementing partners and the Provincial Health Offices of Surigao del Norte and the Dinagat Islands to strengthen cluster coordination, and programming and budgeting for sustainability. Rehabilitation and construction of WASH facilities in community and schools are also ongoing in the Caraga region.

UNICEF continuously supports the local government units (LGUs) and Regional Child Protection Working Groups of Caraga and

Region VIII in systems strengthening within the context of recovery and rehabilitation as well as preparedness. Capacity-building, technical assistance, and community empowerment are being put in place to influence local policies, plans, and budgets to better prevent and respond to child protection and gender-based violence in times of emergencies.

While in-person classes have resumed, there remains a gap in the number of usable classrooms following damages caused by Typhoon Rai. The challenge is in ensuring quality education in a safe and secure learning environment. UNICEF continues to advocate for the urgent need for school repair and reconstruction.

Finally, the affected population in the province of Bohol where UNICEF is extending financial assistance is still recovering and rebuilding their shelters. Key challenges are high costs and limited support from the government and other NGOs operating in Bohol.

Moreover, UNICEF stands ready and is further strengthening its capacities to undertake and support well-coordinated humanitarian response within this heightened period of exposure from the typhoon season and other hazards. Most recently, these investments allowed UNICEF to act on government request for WASH assistance in Burdeos, Quezon following the aftermath of Super Typhoon Noru (Karding) which most significantly impacted Central Luzon during the last week of September.

## SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

### Health

UNICEF continues to support the strengthening of local government capacities, preparedness, and resilience to future emergencies. UNICEF and DOH supported the finalization of plans for Disaster Risk Reduction and Management in Health (DRRM-H) of eight local government units in Southern Leyte. UNICEF, in partnership with DOH, will also support a workshop for the finalization of DRRM-H plans in Surigao del Norte. Generator sets to strengthen vaccine cold chains were delivered to Maasin City in Southern Leyte and Butuan City in Caraga. UNICEF will also be supporting training for Basic Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care in typhoon affected areas to improve local health worker capacities and ensure continued provision of essential maternal and newborn services.

UNICEF tents remain deployed in Southern Leyte and Caraga where health services continue to be delivered. Through these tents as well as medicine and medical equipment provided to local government units, UNICEF has reached 121,718 children and women with health services to date.

Moreover, UNICEF continues to engage with DOH and other partners to ensure that COVID-19 vaccines are delivered through a common platform with routine immunization.

### Nutrition

For the reporting period, 5,074 children 0–59 months old were screened for acute malnutrition, with 172 admitted to the life-saving treatment of severe acute malnutrition (SAM). This pushed the

reach to 183,342 children screened and 1,326 admitted to life-saving treatment of SAM for both the typhoon and COVID-19 and responses. In addition, 74,482 children 6–59 months old received vitamin A supplementation, 880 new pregnant and lactating women received iron and folic acid supplements, and 19,135 primary caregivers were reached with infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling. These are incorporated into the package of interventions with health services.

UNICEF has supported Local Nutrition Action Planning (LNAP) workshops in Caraga where three batches of workshop planning were completed. As a result, all participating municipalities submitted their LNAP for 2023 to 2025. In addition, UNICEF continues to support Caraga and Southern Leyte in drafting DRRM-H plans to integrate Nutrition in Emergency (NiE).

In Southern Leyte, UNICEF and NNC Region VIII were able to secure commitments from the Office of the Governor for nutrition human resources, dietary supplementation, logistics funding for 2023, and support to policies and resolutions for nutrition.

Finally, to further strengthen capacities, UNICEF and NNC conducted the first batch of NiE training which was participated in by 19 representatives from regional and national government agencies and CSOs.

## Child protection, GBViE and PSEA

UNICEF continuously supports the Provincial and Municipal LGUs and Regional Child Protection Working Groups in Caraga and Region VIII in strengthening systems within the context of recovery and rehabilitation as well as disaster preparedness. Technical assistance in integrating child protection (CP), gender-based violence (GBV) and prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) into local plans, policies, and budgets are being extended while capacity-building exercises are enhancing referral services. Mental health and psychosocial support services (MHPSS) are still being provided either online or onsite. MHPSS interventions reached 27,103 children and caregivers since the start of the response to TY Odette, while an additional 1,164 were served in response to COVID-19. Adolescents and youth are being trained, organized, and mobilized for peer support building and participation and representation in their respective communities.

In Surigao City, UNICEF and CFSI are supporting the establishment of a semi-permanent Child Protection Hub that sits inside the transitory area where the remaining displaced families have been relocated. This safe space is for recreation and play activities of children, but it will also be used for peer-to-peer psychosocial support activities, training sessions, and coordination of youth and children's groups. The city LGU has designated a City Social Welfare and Development Officer and the Barangay Council for the Protection of Children to oversee, manage, and ensure continuous activities for children, adolescents, and youth even after the end of project implementation.

UNICEF is now developing localized sample versions of child-friendly spaces (CFSs) kits particularly recreational kits, disability-inclusion kits, and adolescents' kits in response to the identified gaps and challenges of CFSs. These will be pre-tested in Typhoon Rai areas and the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) for the armed-conflict context.

## 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 116,548 school children through the provision of temporary learning spaces, teacher training programmes on education in emergencies, orientation on safe Early Childhood Education (ECE) reopening, and distribution of essential education supplies and learning materials.

To facilitate partnership and accountability, UNICEF is also providing technical assistance in strengthening education clusters at the provincial level. In Surigao del Norte and Dinagat Islands, Terms of Reference have been developed identifying the structure, composition, and key functions of cluster members in information management, partnerships, coordination, advocacy, and capacity building. In Southern Leyte, the Education Cluster has developed an action plan to guide them in responding to the remaining humanitarian needs and gaps and to outline specific recovery interventions for the education sector.

To ensure quality education in a safe and secure environment, UNICEF, World Food Programme and CFSI have repaired 27 classrooms in Dinagat Islands, benefiting 2,293 learners. UNICEF together with CFSI and DepEd are also repairing an additional 64 classrooms for 3,050 learners in the provinces of Surigao del Norte and Dinagat Islands.

## Water, sanitation and hygiene

UNICEF facilitated the finalization and integration of WASH Recovery and Rehabilitation Plans for Typhoon Rai within the bigger DRRM-H Plan in Caraga to further improve resilience to future emergencies. The operational plan will ensure that the WASH cluster action is focused on the most pressing needs of the affected populations.

To ensure that the affected population especially women and girls, have access to basic hygiene items to reduce water-borne diseases, prevent transmission of COVID-19 and promote good hygiene practices, UNICEF and its partners distributed hygiene and dignity kits, with COVID-19 add-ons composed of face masks for children and adults, alcohol and disinfectants, and rugs, to the communities most affected by typhoon Rai. A total of 313,771 people benefited from the items.

Hygiene promotion, including COVID-19 Infection Prevention and Control campaigns, are continuously conducted by UNICEF and its partners in the Caraga Region. To date, a total of 2,256,106 people received WASH key messages.

Finally, UNICEF and its partners supported the reopening of in-person classes through the construction/rehabilitation of WASH facilities in priority schools in Caraga and Southern Leyte, reaching a total of 17,334 school children who benefited from the WASH facilities installed and institutional cleaning and disinfection kits distributed in 66 schools.

## Social protection

UNICEF, in partnership with the DSWD, reached 5,131 households in the province of Bohol with humanitarian cash transfers (HCT).



The cash transfers aim to help vulnerable families with children who have been excluded from previous government financial assistance to meet their basic needs and help with their recovery. In partnership with ECPAT Philippines, UNICEF also conducted “Plus” sessions to the same families to provide key messages on nutrition, WASH, child protection and adolescent health. ECPAT conducted information sessions for children to enhance awareness on child rights and protection.

As part of its post distribution monitoring, UNICEF pilot tested the use of SMS which verified that all the 60 randomly selected beneficiaries received the correct amounts. A new tool for the Encashment Exit Survey was also trialled during cash distribution in remittance centers. The results show that beneficiaries plan to spend the cash on food and children’s schooling and in most instances, the assistance covers needs for 5-10 days.

UNICEF continues to implement the remaining cash distribution, Plus sessions, and post-distribution monitoring. Finally, a training session involving the DSWD (Region VII and the Central Office) and LGUs is being planned for November to build capacities on HCT Plus programming for future emergencies.

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

As reported in Situation Report No. 9, most activities on risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) ended in August 2022, while hygiene promotion under WASH continued, which reached 235,255 people with key messages. In terms of nutrition, a total of 19,135 parents and caregivers of young children were also reached with nutrition messages through counselling. Factoring in the reach of other partners and sectors, a total of 254,833 have been engaged in RCCE actions.

With the RCCE response also winding down, people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services number 5,548,350; and UNICEF documented and acted on feedback from 5,482 people from both Eastern Visayas and Caraga.

## 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 and 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 published on the UNICEF Philippines website and uploaded on WeShare.

The advocacy messages, stories, and updates posted on the UNICEF Philippines Facebook page have reached more than 11.38 million users. Materials published on the UNICEF Philippines website have been viewed 49,945 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/>
- UNICEF Content on WeShare  
<https://uni.cf/3EWh2tZ>
- A toilet in each home after Typhoon Odette  
<https://uni.cf/3g21nPk>
- UNICEF Child Friendly Spaces supporting children with disabilities  
<https://uni.cf/3Tndu8J>
- How a typhoon and pandemic never stopped a volunteer teacher in a Badjao community  
<https://uni.cf/3SbPvYu>

## HAC APPEALS AND SITREPS

- Philippines Appeals  
[www.unicef.org/philippines](http://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: 30 NOVEMBER 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	19,135	▲ 47%
	Men	28,306	20,776	8,866	▲ 43%
	Women	26,594	19,519	10,269	▲ 53%
Children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment	Total	5,400	2,700	1,326	▲ 49%
	Boys	2,784	1,392	728	▲ 52%
	Girls	2,616	1,308	598	▲ 46%
Children 0-59 months screen for wasting	Total	162,800	95,900	373,837	▲ 390%
	Boys	83,940	49,446	191,912	▲ 388%
	Girls	78,860	46,454	181,925	▲ 392%
Children 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation	Total	128,700	64,350	74,482	▲ 116%
	Boys	66,358	33,179	38,470	▲ 116%
	Girls	62,342	31,171	36,012	▲ 116%
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	101,924	▲ 192%
	Boys	26,500	26,500	50,996	▲ 192%
	Girls	26,500	26,500	50,928	▲ 192%
Children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities	Total	1.7 million	277,000	146,663	▲ 53%
	Girls	504,000	81,930	42,472	▲ 52%
	Boys	504,000	81,930	42,423	▲ 52%

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	61,768	<div>▲ 55%</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	131,771	<div>▲ 52%</div>
	Boys	470,227	49,668	23,206	<div>▲ 47%</div>
	Girls	441,773	46,662	23,111	<div>▲ 50%</div>
	Men	767,213	81,037	43,386	<div>▲ 54%</div>
	Women	720,787	76,133	42,068	<div>▲ 55%</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	51,256	<div>▲ 94%</div>
	Girls	441,773	51,080	49,786	<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	28,267	<div>▲ 26%</div>

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2022 targets	Total results	Progress
	Boys	38,662	20,964	10,293	<div><div></div>▲ 49%</div>
	Girls	36,323	19,696	10,298	<div><div></div>▲ 52%</div>
	Men	63,080	34,205	3,421	<div><div></div>▲ 10%</div>
	Women	59,263	32,135	4,255	<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	10,267	<div><div></div>▲ 11%</div>
	Boys	38,662	18,025	1,519	<div><div></div>▲ 8%</div>
	Girls	36,323	16,935	1,746	<div><div></div>▲ 10%</div>
	Men	63,080	29,410	2,549	<div><div></div>▲ 9%</div>
	Women	59,263	27,630	4,453	<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	54,337	<div><div></div>▲ 31%</div>
	Boys	38,662	34,287	8,709	<div><div></div>▲ 25%</div>
	Girls	36,323	32,213	8,678	<div><div></div>▲ 27%</div>
	Men	63,080	55,943	13,559	<div><div></div>▲ 24%</div>
	Women	59,263	52,557	23,391	<div><div></div>▲ 45%</div>
Children who have received individual case management	Total	-	5,000	59	<div><div></div>▲ 1%</div>
	Boys	-	2,578	29	<div><div></div>▲ 1%</div>
	Girls	-	2,422	30	<div><div></div>▲ 1%</div>
Education					
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	748,800	259,508	116,548	<div><div></div>▲ 45%</div>
	Boys	386,081	133,802	59,972	<div><div></div>▲ 45%</div>
	Girls	362,719	125,706	56,576	<div><div></div>▲ 45%</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	1,602	<div><div></div>▲ 27%</div>
	Men	5,940	3,036	520	<div><div></div>▲ 17%</div>
	Women	5,580	2,852	1,082	<div><div></div>▲ 38%</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	5,131	▲ 53%
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	254,833	▲ 2404%
	Boys	470,227	2,077	49,929	▲ 2404%
	Girls	441,773	1,951	46,908	▲ 2404%
	Men	767,213	3,389	81,463	▲ 2404%
	Women	720,787	3,183	76,533	▲ 2404%
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	1,010	▲ 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	3154341	1527781	4428	1622132	51%
Health	4092964	3016961	2615	1073388	26%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	21270954	6571102	36900	14662952	69%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	3147962	1219019	13017	1915926	61%
Education	5608508	2431973	19205	3157330	56%
Social protection	1188000	1010325	759	176916	15%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)	1298942	183242	830	1114870	86%
Total	39,761,671	15,960,403	77,754	23,723,514	60%

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## ENDNOTES

1. Construction work for WASH facilities are still ongoing, thus increased reach will be reported upon completion.
2. Humanitarian Needs and Priorities, revision. Super Typhoon Rai (Odette) December 2021 – June 2022, issued 2 February 2022.
3. Humanitarian Needs and Priorities, revision. Super Typhoon Rai (Odette) December 2021 – June 2022, issued 2 February 2022.