



Hearing-impaired students from Maasin City SPED Center learn about the rights of children as part of the National Children's Month 2022 celebration in Southern Leyte.

unicef
for every child

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 11

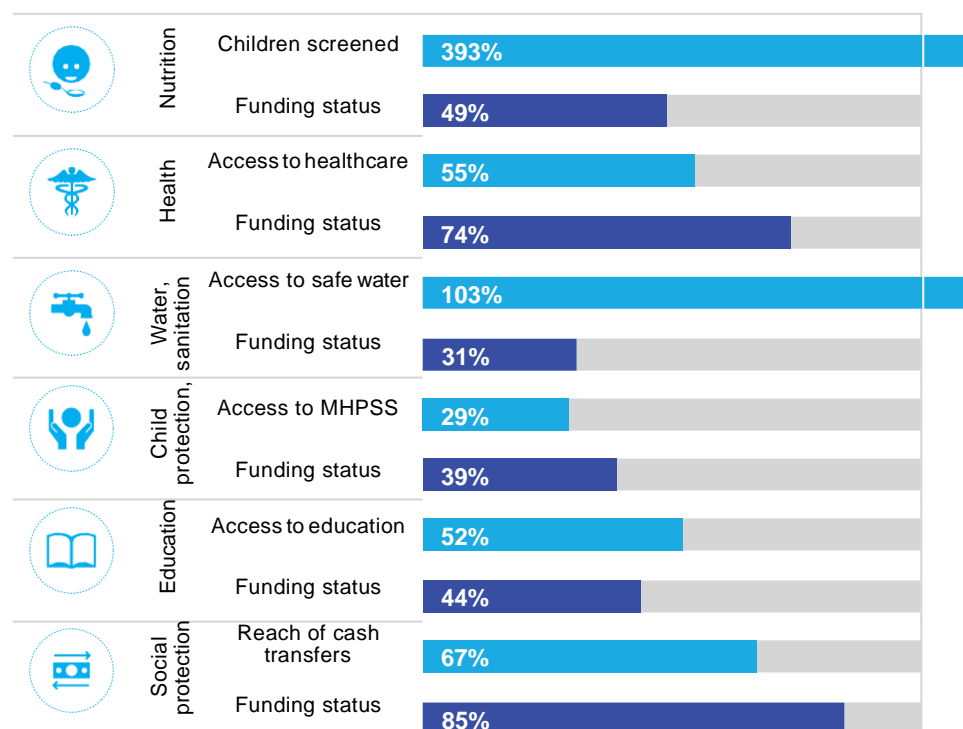
Reporting Period
17 October to 13
November

Philippines

HIGHLIGHTS

- UNICEF's response to Super Typhoon Rai (Odette) is nearing its completion. To date, UNICEF and its partners have provided 151,605 children and women with access to primary healthcare; 286,448 individuals with emergency water, sanitation, and hygiene infrastructure, supplies, and services; 376,603 children with screening for wasting; 65,892 people with safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse; 31,415 children and caregivers with mental health and psychosocial support services; 136,087 children with learning continuity; 6,523 households with humanitarian cash transfers; and over 5.5 million individuals with messaging on prevention and access to essential services.
- UNICEF's Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal, which also covers strengthening of disaster preparedness capacities, has furthermore enabled UNICEF to provide a timely and well-coordinated response to government requests within the 2022 typhoon season. Humanitarian supplies and services have been mobilized in the aftermath of Super Typhoon Noru (Karding) and Severe Tropical Storm Nalgae (Paeng).

UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS*



SITUATION IN NUMBERS

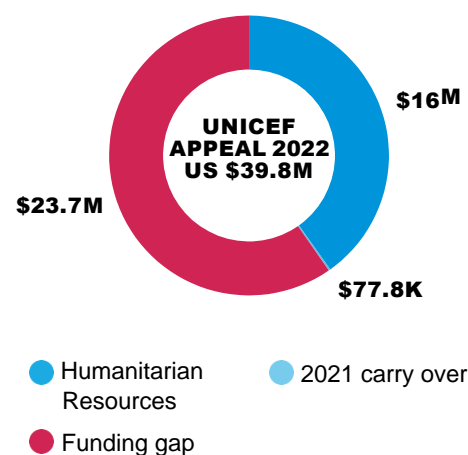


912,000
Children in need of humanitarian assistance¹



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

* 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 for 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 received over US\$4.6 million in funding from UNICEF Thematic Funds, National Committee contributions and the private sector 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

Close to a year after Typhoon Rai made landfall, key humanitarian needs have been addressed and actors are concluding or have already concluded with their response. As UNICEF wraps-up with its typhoon response, exit conferences involving government are ongoing at various levels in Southern Leyte and Caraga to ensure proper turnover and continuity of the humanitarian and early recovery activities. Overall, government and its partners have shifted towards rehabilitation and recovery efforts.

Health and nutrition priorities center around strengthening local capacities on service delivery and emergency preparedness and response. There remains a need for psychosocial support services particularly for children, adolescents, and youth. As this may continue for the foreseeable future, UNICEF is still enhancing service providers' capacities in case management and referrals while influencing stakeholders to integrate child protection into local policies and plans. UNICEF is supporting the Caraga WASH Cluster in its goal of meeting sustainable sanitation targets and regaining and expanding the gains of Zero Open Defecation programmes.

There are challenges still in delivering quality education in a safe and secure learning environment. There are insufficient usable classrooms in Typhoon Rai-affected areas. UNICEF is coordinating with DepEd as it continues to advocate for school repair and reconstruction.

Social protection programs remain operational. Most, if not all, humanitarian cash transfer assistance to affected populations has been completed or is about to complete, including those of UNICEF.

Outside of the Typhoon Rai response, UNICEF's investments in preparedness have enabled timely and well-coordinated response to government humanitarian requests in the aftermath of Super Typhoon Noru (Karding) and more recently Severe Tropical Storm Nalgae (Paeng). UNICEF's Mindanao Field Office is working closely with the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) to meet urgent needs following STS Nalgae's onslaught.

SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

Health

UNICEF is supporting the strengthening of provincial and municipal disaster risk reduction and management plans in health (DRRM-H). Through UNICEF technical support, Southern Leyte earned the distinction of being the first province in Eastern Visayas to achieve 100% DRRM-H institutionalization. UNICEF, in partnership with DOH, will also conduct a workshop for the finalization of DRRM-H plans in Surigao del Norte.

UNICEF is supporting two batches of Basic Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care training for 30 health workers in primary care facilities across Caraga to help ensure the continued provision of essential maternal and newborn services.

UNICEF continues to support delivery of health services in Southern Leyte and Caraga. Through tents as well as medicine and medical equipment provided to local government units, UNICEF has reached 151,605 children and women with health services to date.

Engagement with DOH and other partners on COVID-19 vaccination through a common platform with routine immunization continues. A total of 10,328 children aged 9-5 months have been reached with measles vaccine in Typhoon Rai response areas.

Nutrition

UNICEF continues to provide preparedness and recovery support in response to COVID-19 and Typhoon Rai. To date, 376,603 children have been screened for acute malnutrition, and 1,397 were admitted to life-saving treatment for severe acute malnutrition. In addition, 78,070 children 6–59 months old received vitamin A supplementation, and 20,384 primary caregivers were reached with infant and young child feeding counseling. These are incorporated into the package of interventions with health services.

UNICEF continues to support the strengthening of government and CSOs' capacities to prepare and respond to future emergencies. At the national level, UNICEF and NNC conducted two batches of Nutrition in Emergencies (NIE) training that was participated by 45 people from regional and national government agencies and CSOs. While at the subnational level, in partnership with DOH and NNC, NIE plans have now been fully integrated into the DRRM-H plans of all UNICEF-supported municipalities.

Finally, with the recent STS Nalgae and as the Nutrition Cluster co-lead, UNICEF supports BARMM NNC and the Ministry of Health in cluster coordination and capacity building on NIE.

Child protection, GBViE and PSEA

From the start of the humanitarian response up to the present, UNICEF, together with implementing partners, have (a) referred a total of 92 children (65 percent are girls) for individual case management; (b) provided psychosocial support services to 31,415 children and parents/caregivers (47 percent are women and girls); and (c) oriented 65,892 people on access to safe and accessible

channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse.

Continuous efforts are being made to promote Bantay Bata 163 Hotline through different platforms for mental health and psychosocial support services. Despite the efforts, there remains the challenge of children and young people not accessing the hotline. To address this, a Lessons Learnt Workshop is being organized together with the local partners, communities and young people to review and recalibrate interventions.

UNICEF is also working on improving its emergency programming by making child-friendly spaces' recreation kits for young children (5-9 years) and adolescents (10-19 years) more localized, disability-inclusive, and based on the insights of displaced and affected children in disaster-stricken areas like Region VIII, Caraga, and BARMM.

Education

UNICEF continues to provide recovery support in the education sector. In response to COVID-19 and Typhoon Rai, UNICEF and its education sector partners have supported 136,087 school children through the provision of temporary learning spaces, teacher training programmes on education in emergencies, orientation on safe early childhood education reopening, and distribution of essential education supplies and learning materials.

To facilitate partnership and accountability, UNICEF has also provided technical assistance to provincial-level education clusters in strengthening their capacities in information management, coordination, and advocacy.

To ensure quality education in a safe and secure environment, UNICEF, together with CFSI and DepEd, is conducting repairs on 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 have introduced the system for Prevention, Early Identification, Referral and Intervention of Delays, Disorders and Disabilities in Early Childhood in Surigao del Norte. The said system addresses the challenges of children with risks of developmental delays and those with disabilities by supporting local government units in providing sustainable and effective services. To date, a total of 268 child development workers have been trained in the said system.

Water, sanitation and hygiene

Rehabilitation and construction of WASH facilities in communities and schools are ongoing in Caraga. A total of 286,448 people have been provided access to safe water for drinking and domestic use through the rehabilitation/construction of water systems in 26 municipalities. Water quality monitoring is continuously conducted by municipal sanitary inspectors.

To expand the sanitation coverage in Caraga, a Philippine Approach to Sustainable Sanitation (PhATSS) orientation and training was conducted for 26 municipalities of Surigao Del Norte and the Province of Dinagat. Thus far, 43,988 people received sanitation repair kits to rebuild their damaged toilets. Rebuilt toilets provide safety and security for women and girls against harassment and attacks when there are no toilets available for their use.

Distribution of family hygiene and dignity kits, and hygiene promotion sessions and campaigns in communities and schools are significant activities that address the basic WASH needs of the affected population. A total of 153,582 people received hygiene kits and 2,277,916 people were reached with WASH key messages.

Social protection

The Humanitarian Cash Transfer Plus initiative has reached 6,523 households out of the target of 7,000 for the TY Odette response in Bohol Province. The payouts for the remaining 477 households are ongoing, with completion expected within the first week of December.

Data collection for the post-distribution monitoring (PDM) is scheduled from 15-17 November 2022 in the three remaining local government units. Initial results of the PDM showed that families continue to prioritize food in their expenses. In addition, UNICEF conducted a one-day training workshop on "Why not cash" for 30 participants from the DSWD Field Office 7 and UNICEF Social Policy staff, which outlined the importance of cash and voucher assistance during emergencies.

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

As previously reported, risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) activities ended in August 2022.

A total of 5,548,350 people reached were through messaging on prevention and access to services; 254,833 people were engaged in RCCE actions; and concerns and inquiries of 5,482 people on available support services were addressed through established feedback mechanisms.

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 52,028 times. To support advocacy on early learning, [a video showing the benefits of supervised play and early learning](#) was produced with support from the U.S. Government.

- ♦ UNICEF Philippines Website
<https://www.unicef.org/philippines>
- ♦ UNICEF Philippines Facebook Page
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- ♦ UNICEF Philippines Twitter
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- ♦ UNICEF Representative's Twitter
<https://twitter.com/oyunicef>
- ♦ UNICEF Philippines Instagram
<https://www.instagram.com/unicefphils/>
- ♦ UNICEF Content on WeShare
<https://uni.cf/3EWh2tZ>

HAC APPEALS AND SITREPS

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

NEXT SITREP: 31 DECEMBER 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	20,384	▲ 51%
	Men	28,306	20,776	8,970	▲ 43%
	Women	26,594	19,519	11,414	▲ 58%
Children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment	Total	5,400	2,700	1,397	▲ 52%
	Boys	2,784	1,392	768	▲ 55%
	Girls	2,616	1,308	629	▲ 48%
Children 0-59 months screened for wasting	Total	162,800	95,900	376,603	▲ 393%
	Boys	83,940	49,446	193,344	▲ 391%
	Girls	78,860	46,454	183,259	▲ 394%
Children 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation	Total	128,700	64,350	78,070	▲ 121%
	Boys	66,358	33,179	40,194	▲ 121%
	Girls	62,342	31,171	37,876	▲ 122%
Health					
Healthcare workers and communities provided with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Total	2.4 million	106,800	82,395	▲ 77%
	Men	504,000	33,072	25,773	▲ 78%
	Women	504,000	33,072	24,074	▲ 73%
	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	103,213	▲ 195%
	Boys	26,500	26,500	51,641	▲ 195%
	Girls	26,500	26,500	51,572	▲ 195%
Children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities	Total	1.7 million	277,000	151,605	▲ 55%
	Girls	504,000	81,930	43,884	▲ 54%
	Boys	504,000	81,930	43,835	▲ 54%

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	63,886	<div><div></div>▲ 56%</div>
	Total	1,920	820	1,155	<div><div></div>▲ 141%</div>
	Men	960	410	34	<div><div></div>▲ 8%</div>
	Women	960	410	1,121	<div><div></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	153,582	<div><div></div>▲ 61%</div>
	Boys	470,227	49,668	33,481	<div><div></div>▲ 67%</div>
	Girls	441,773	46,662	33,079	<div><div></div>▲ 71%</div>
	Men	767,213	81,037	44,193	<div><div></div>▲ 55%</div>
	Women	720,787	76,133	42,826	<div><div></div>▲ 56%</div>
People accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	Total	2.4 million	277,500	286,337	<div><div></div>▲ 103%</div>
	Boys	470,227	54,370	51,880	<div><div></div>▲ 95%</div>
	Girls	441,773	51,080	50,373	<div><div></div>▲ 99%</div>
	Men	767,213	88,709	93,446	<div><div></div>▲ 105%</div>
	Women	720,787	83,341	90,748	<div><div></div>▲ 108%</div>
People use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities	Total	2.4 million	245,500	43,988	<div><div></div>▲ 18%</div>
	Boys	470,227	48,100	8,163	<div><div></div>▲ 17%</div>
	Girls	441,773	45,190	8,087	<div><div></div>▲ 18%</div>
	Men	767,213	78,480	14,409	<div><div></div>▲ 19%</div>
	Women	720,787	73,730	13,329	<div><div></div>▲ 19%</div>
People reached with hand-washing behaviour-change programmes	Total	2.4 million	2.3 million	2.3 million	<div><div></div>▲ 96%</div>
	Boys	470,227	446,030	452,334	<div><div></div>▲ 100%</div>
	Girls	441,773	419,040	426,380	<div><div></div>▲ 102%</div>
	Men	767,213	727,733	720,731	<div><div></div>▲ 94%</div>
	Women	720,787	683,697	678,470	<div><div></div>▲ 94%</div>
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA					
Children and parents/caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	Total	197,328	107,000	31,415	<div><div></div>▲ 16%</div>

Sector			UNICEF and IPs response		
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs	2022 targets	Total results	Progress
	Boys	38,662	20,964	13,337	<div>▲ 64%</div>
	Girls	36,323	19,696	10,355	<div>▲ 53%</div>
	Men	63,080	34,205	3,444	<div>▲ 10%</div>
	Women	59,263	32,135	4,279	<div>▲ 13%</div>
	Total	197,328	92,000	10,267	<div>▲ 11%</div>
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions	Boys	38,662	18,025	1,519	<div>▲ 8%</div>
	Girls	36,323	16,935	1,746	<div>▲ 10%</div>
	Men	63,080	29,410	2,549	<div>▲ 9%</div>
	Women	59,263	27,630	4,453	<div>▲ 16%</div>
	Total	197,328	175,000	65,892	<div>▲ 38%</div>
People who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers	Boys	38,662	34,287	14,429	<div>▲ 42%</div>
	Girls	36,323	32,213	14,057	<div>▲ 44%</div>
	Men	63,080	55,943	13,655	<div>▲ 24%</div>
	Women	59,263	52,557	23,751	<div>▲ 45%</div>
	Total	-	5,000	92	<div>▲ 2%</div>
Children who have received individual case management	Boys	-	2,578	32	<div>▲ 1%</div>
	Girls	-	2,422	60	<div>▲ 2%</div>
	Total	-	-	-	-
Education					
Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	Total	748,800	259,508	136,087	<div>▲ 52%</div>
	Boys	386,081	133,802	69,922	<div>▲ 52%</div>
	Girls	362,719	125,706	66,165	<div>▲ 53%</div>
Children with disabilities supported to access learning, including remote/ distance learning and return to school	Total	74,880	10,975	1,157	<div>▲ 11%</div>
	Boys	36,808	5,659	598	<div>▲ 11%</div>
	Girls	36,272	5,316	559	<div>▲ 11%</div>
Teachers and education personnel trained	Total	11,520	5,888	1,707	<div>▲ 29%</div>
	Men	5,940	3,036	526	<div>▲ 17%</div>
	Women	5,580	2,852	1,181	<div>▲ 41%</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	6,523	▲ 67%
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	49,908	▲ 2404%
	Men	767,213	3,389	81,463	▲ 2404%
	Women	720,787	3,183	76,553	▲ 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	1,009	▲ 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%

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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.