



# Philippines

## Humanitarian Situation Report No. 2



Reporting Period: 15 to 21 November 2024

### Highlights

- From 22 October to 17 November, the Philippines experienced a series of severe weather disturbances, which impacted millions of people in 17 out of 18 regions.
- Severe Tropical Storm (STS) Trami (local name: Kristine), the 11th tropical cyclone to enter the country this year, was quickly followed by Super Typhoon (STY) Kong-rey (Leon), Typhoon (TY) Yinxing (Marce), TY Toraji (Nika), STY Usagi (Ofel), and STY Man-yi (Pepito). The typhoons caused heavy rainfall across the country – triggering widespread flooding and landslides.
- Over 10 million people (2.56 million families) were affected within four weeks, with many of them displaced multiple times.
- In response to the impacts of STY Ofel and Pepito, UNICEF is conducting rapid needs assessments in the provinces of Cagayan, Isabela, Nueva Vizcaya, Quirino, Aurora, and Catanduanes to update its response plan.

### Situation in Numbers

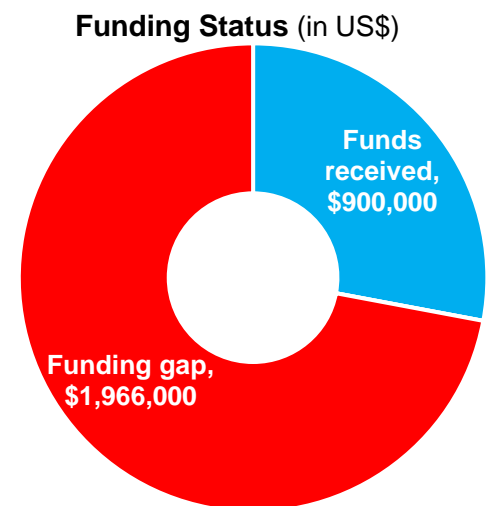


### UNICEF's Response and Funding Status

Source: [Humanitarian Needs and Priorities](#)

### UNICEF Appeal

## US\$ 2.866 million



Health	Access to healthcare	0%
	Funding status	0%
Nutrition	Children screened	0%
	Funding status	0%
Child Protection	Access to MHPSS	0%
	Funding status	0%
Education	Access to education	0%
	Funding status	0%
WASH	Access to safe water	68%
	Funding status	72%
Cash Transfer	Reach of cash transfers	0%
	Funding status	10%

\*Funds received includes only Central Emergency Response Funds in 2024.

## Funding Overview and Partnerships






UNICEF Philippines is appealing for **US\$2.866 million** to deliver critical humanitarian services to over **47,000 people, including 20,670 children**. This request is part of the broader appeal from the Humanitarian Country Team, which aims to raise US\$32.9 million to support 210,000 people. UNICEF will update its funding requirements to address the growing humanitarian needs based on the findings of the ongoing rapid needs assessments and government requests. UNICEF works with key government agencies, including the Department of Health (DOH), the National Nutrition Council, the Department of Education (DepEd), the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), and the National Child Protection Working Group and their regional counterparts. UNICEF also works with national and international NGOs such as Action Against Hunger and Plan International Pilipinas.

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The typhoons left a trail of devastation across the Philippines, compounding humanitarian challenges for millions of affected individuals. With widespread flooding, landslides, and extensive damage to homes, schools and health facilities, vulnerable populations are facing heightened risks to their health, nutrition, safety, and education. As recovery efforts continue, coordinated interventions are crucial in addressing immediate needs and supporting long-term resilience in the hardest-hit regions.

UNICEF and other humanitarian organizations are receiving reports of

worsening health conditions for children and families in temporary shelters, where exposure to infectious diseases is higher due to contaminated floodwaters. Disease surveillance systems have been activated by DOH, with consultations primarily for upper respiratory tract infections, wounds, high blood pressure, flu-like illnesses, and acute gastroenteritis. DOH reported 56 casualties (13 deaths, 43 injuries) from TY Nika, TS Ofel, and STY Pepito in addition to the 249 (142 deaths, 107 injuries) from TY Leon and STS Kristine.

	243 health facilities damaged 305 casualties (155 deaths/150 injuries)
	8,486 children and 2,992 pregnant or breastfeeding women displaced to over 175 evacuation centers
	323 classrooms destroyed, 507 needing major repairs & 209 used as evacuation centres 12 million learners with class disrupted 31,000 learning material damaged
	School facilities damaged include 336 toilets, 22 handwashing facilities
	Poverty rate in Camarines Sur: 29.4% 123,350 households enrolled in 4Ps

Flood-damaged immunization supplies – refrigerators, carriers, and syringes – have compromised routine immunization efforts meant to address the low coverage in the regions. Furthermore, the damaged supplies of therapeutic food, iron-folic acid, and micronutrient powder have halted treatment for severe and moderate acute malnutrition. Food rations provided to families are often unsuitable for infants.

Establishing community- and facility-based nutrition services remains critical to managing malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies. Cluster coordination and information management at national and subnational levels; promotion of breastfeeding, in line with government guidelines; and augmentation of life-saving nutrition commodities are urgent priorities.

Children and families face significant mental health and psychosocial challenges as they need safe spaces for play, recreation, and informal education. Disrupted protective systems have increased the risks of gender-based violence, separation from caregivers, and loss of civil documents like birth certificates. Initial assessments reveal children suffering from anxiety, lack of privacy, and limited safe spaces in evacuation centers. Urgent action is needed to establish child-friendly spaces, restore civil documentation, and ensure access to resources in hard-to-reach areas.

Regions affected by Typhoon Kristine, including Region 2 (Cagayan Valley), Region 3 (Central Luzon) are facing issues like open defecation, uncollected trash, and outbreaks of diarrhea and measles. Pre-emptive evacuations helped reduce some losses, but the government's water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) supplies are limited. Only PHP1.3 million worth of WASH supplies were delivered to local governments out of the PHP5.8 million available nationwide. Areas like Caramoan, Garchitorena, Lagonoy, San Jose, Sangay, and Siruma in Camarines Sur and Northern Catanduanes are among the hardest hit by STY Pepito, with urgent WASH needs identified in initial assessments.

Economic hardship has worsened, particularly in Camarines Sur, where the poverty rate is 29.4 per cent, far above the national average. Despite cash transfers from the government and others to affected families in Albay and Camarines Sur, the coverage is not enough to reach all affected households. As families transition to early recovery, an unrestricted multipurpose financial assistance is crucial to enable dignified decision making and prioritization of needs amid rising food prices and widespread destruction.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Health

UNICEF continues to support the government-led response addressing the health needs of children and affected population, with health quad cluster coordination meetings being conducted at national and sub-national levels. DOH maintains its Code Blue and Code White status alerts to support health needs in various regions and has mobilized its Quick Response Fund and Health Facility Enhancement Program to augment the supplies of medicines and drugs and restore the functionality of damaged health facilities. UNICEF continues to support regional immunization program focal points in assessing the damages to cold chain facilities and immunization supplies. It is looking at mobilizing resources to immediately re-establish cold chain functionality and support routine immunization services. Discussions are ongoing on the coordinated support with UNFPA and WHO to support the continuity of quality reproductive maternal newborn child and adolescent health services in the affected areas, especially the health, nutrition and psychosocial needs of pregnant, lactating mothers, children and adolescents.

### Nutrition

As the Nutrition Cluster co-lead, UNICEF continues to provide technical and coordination support to the cluster at the national and sub-national levels, particularly on assessment and information management. UNICEF will continue to engage the health quad cluster to ensure the integration of nutrition interventions. UNICEF deployed two personnel in Catanduanes and Northern Luzon to assess the nutrition situation in the areas. UNICEF provided nutrition commodities to Catanduanes and Northern Samar to augment supply gaps.

### Child Protection, Gender-based violence in emergencies, and Prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse

UNICEF and its partners took actions to support child protection and mental health for the affected communities. UNICEF catalyzed meetings of the National Child Protection Working Group (NCPWG, the child protection sub-cluster) to coordinate the response, and to assess child protection needs. To raise awareness, the NCPWG shared online and offline key messages and information materials on child protection and how to access services. Moreover, partner agencies integrated child protection assessment activities in rapid assessments. To ensure that resources were ready, UNICEF prepositioned supplies for child-friendly spaces at DSWD offices and UNICEF warehouses. DSWD released regional reports online and began distributing relief, while mental health support will be provided through counselling and support sessions. UNICEF will monitor the designation of child protection focal points in evacuation centers to support the monitoring of safety and protection concerns. The Philippine National Police Women and Children Protection Center also monitors all evacuation centers, ensuring that they respond to cases of violence against women and children (VAWC) when they are reported. To date, no cases of VAWC, or missing, separated, or unaccompanied children have been reported.

### Education

As Education Cluster co-leads with Save the Children, UNICEF coordinates with DepEd and other development partners in response to the recent typhoons. On 18 November, DepEd called an emergency cluster meeting to ensure that partners are aligned and avoid duplication of efforts in the needs assessment and response. UNICEF is closely monitoring the conditions on the ground, in close coordination with the field-level DepEd disaster risk reduction and management coordinators in target areas and DSWD Region V. This week, UNICEF will deliver teaching and learning material kits to Camarines Sur, with deliveries to Albay planned for next week. These supplies will reach 14,594 learners and 765 teachers in 25 schools and 5 child development centres. However, stocks are running out fast due to the consecutive typhoons, highlighting the urgent need for quick fundraising to replenish supplies.

### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

As of 20 November 2024, a total of 3,257 households in Libon, Albay and Camarines Sur (Milaor, Baa, and Magarao and Bombon) received hygiene and water kits. Hygiene promotion activities and orientations on the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) referral pathways are ongoing in the same areas. Moreover, UNICEF and partners are

providing safe water to affected households through water trucking or water vouchers and supporting environmental clean-up through the cash-for-work modality in Milaor, Magarao, and Bombon in Camarines Sur. As WASH Cluster co-lead with DOH, UNICEF provides personnel and fund support to cluster coordination and information management at the national and provincial levels, particularly in Camarines Sur.

### Social protection

UNICEF continues to coordinate with the United Nations Cash Working Group and DSWD to ensure that the amount of emergency cash distributed to each affected household aligns with United Nations guidelines and the government's social protection programme. UNICEF and other agencies are coordinating to avoid duplicating recipients of humanitarian cash transfers in the target affected municipalities and where feasible, adopting similar criteria in the targeting of beneficiaries using the Pantawid Pamilya Pilipino Program (4Ps). DSWD held a coordination meeting on the roll-out and implementation of humanitarian cash transfers for the most vulnerable households in the municipalities of Balatan, Bombon, Camaligan, Canaman, Iriga City, Libmanan, Naga City, Ocampo, Pamplona, Pasacao in Camarines Sur through the 4Ps.

### Communications for Development, Risk Communication and Community Engagement, and Accountability to Affected Population

UNICEF has disseminated key messages to partners in the field, emphasizing clear and actionable information on water, sanitation and hygiene; health and nutrition; education; and protection. Additionally, UNICEF has provided guidance to the affected population about communicating their rights and entitlements to ensure that communities are informed and aware of the available support during the response.

### Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

UNICEF Philippines collaborated closely with government partners and members of the Humanitarian Country Team to develop the 'Humanitarian Needs and Priorities' document, issued in November 2024. In partnership with the Government of the Philippines, UNICEF serves as a cluster lead for WASH, education, nutrition, and child protection areas of responsibility. Following the impact of STY Ofel and Pepito, UNICEF is conducting rapid needs assessments in the provinces of Cagayan, Isabela, Nueva Vizcaya, Quirino, Aurora, and Catanduanes. The findings will inform updates to the response plan, ensuring it remains responsive to emerging needs.

### 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 UNICEF Philippines [website](#), [Facebook](#), [X](#), [Representative's X](#), and [Instagram](#).

- [Al Jazeera Interview with Advocacy and Communication Chief Lely Djuhari on Super Typhoon Pepito/Man-Yi](#)
- Child rights in emergencies (photo story): 15 Nov - [Facebook](#), [Instagram](#), [X](#)

Photos: [WeShare link](#)

### Next SitRep: 28 November 2024

UNICEF Philippines Appeal or donation link: <https://donate.unicef.ph/campaign/emergencies>

Philippines: [Tropical Cyclones and Floods Humanitarian Needs and Priorities](#)

Who to contact for further information: Oyunsaikhan Dendevnorov  
Representative  
UNICEF Philippines  
[odendevnorov@unicef.org](mailto:odendevnorov@unicef.org)

Behzad Noubary  
Deputy Representative-Programme  
UNICEF Philippines  
[bnoubary@unicef.org](mailto:bnoubary@unicef.org)

Lely Djuhari  
Chief of Advocacy and Communication  
UNICEF Philippines  
[ldjuhari@unicef.org](mailto:ldjuhari@unicef.org)

## Annex A Funding Requirements

Sector	Requirements
WASH	1,081,300
Education	526,100
Nutrition	184,300
Child Protection	60,700
Health	64,200
Social Protection	886,500
Cross-Cutting	63,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,866,400</b>

## Annex B Results

Sector	Indicator	Target	Results
Health	# of children 0-23 months receiving routine immunization / fully immunized	15,098	
Nutrition	# children 6-59 months screened for acute malnutrition	5,278	
Child Protection	# of children [caregivers] accessing mental health and psychosocial support	2,000	
Education	Number of children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	20,678	
WASH	# people accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs	21,600	14,656
Social Protection	# households receiving humanitarian cash transfers through UNICEF response	10,456	