

## Key Findings from Joint Assessment Phase 1 – Key Informant Interviews

### Child Protection and Education Cluster Joint Assessment of Typhoon Haiyan (Yolanda) Response

*Affected Municipalities in the Philippines Region VI and Region VIII - March-April 2014*

#### Joint Assessment Phase 1 Key Findings: Introduction

The Global level and Philippines Child Protection Working Group (CPWG) and Global Education Cluster launched a joint assessment in the Philippines in March 2014. The assessment objectives are to:

- Determine the scale of the needs and protection risks for children affected by typhoon Yolanda.
- Identify reasons for children being excluded from accessing education and ECCD (in particular specific vulnerable groups).
- Gain feedback from Key Informants on the current Child Protection and Education response.

Phase 1 took place in 112 barangays, and 125 schools (15 high schools, 84 elementary schools, and 26 day care centers). Barangays were selected in OCHA priority municipalities in Region VI and VIII, across strata of urban/rural, school/non-school, and displacement/non-displacement. Key informants included community leaders and head teachers. Four to six key informants were interviewed in each barangay, using an education and child protection questionnaire. Themes are based on CPWG Minimum Standards in Emergencies and INEE minimum standards and were determined by both clusters while framing the assessment Terms of Reference and What We Need to Know.

#### Theme 1: Psychosocial Distress and Community Support Mechanisms (Community Key Informants)

##### *Children:*

- **80% of barangays report changes in children's behaviors**
- Uncontrollable crying and screaming reported by 68% of barangays as a change occurring in girls, and 55% as a change in boys
- More than 83% of barangays report that lack of food and shelter are primary causes of stress for children

##### *Parents/Guardians:*

- **70% of barangays report changes in caregivers' attitudes toward their children**
- 74% of barangays report caregivers gave more attention to children's needs and 51% report caregivers spending more time with their children

- Sources of stress for caregivers were reported to be lost livelihoods (80% of barangays), lack of food (66%), and lack of shelter/unable to rebuild homes (57%)

#### Theme 2: Access to Services (Community Key Informants)

- **55% of barangays report children with less access to basic services.** In most of these barangays, excluded children were reported to be those from poor households

#### Theme 3: Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) (Community Key Informants)

- **15% of barangays report unaccompanied children**
- **32% of barangays report separated children.**

- Of barangays reporting separated children, 56% report the main cause of separation was losing caregivers or children due to death and 31% that caregivers voluntarily sent children to extended family/friends.

### Theme 4: Dangers and Injuries, Physical Violence and Other Harmful Practices (Community Key Informants)

- 56% of barangays report between 1 and 5 children from the barangay were killed or injured after the typhoon
- 70% of barangays report children at risk of environmental risks outside the home (flooding, roads, wires, etc.); 59% of barangays reported early pregnancy as a main risk facing children
- 86% of barangays report greatest risks are outside of the home; 46% specified on the way to school

#### *Children Committing Acts of Violence*

- **36% of barangays report that children commit acts of violence;** looting/pillaging in 83% and gang activities in 40% of those barangays

### Theme 6: Sexual Violence (Community Key Informants)

- **12% of barangays report increases in sexual violence since Typhoon Yolanda**
- 40% of barangays report children under 14 are most often targeted by sexual violence
- 35% of barangays report children are at risk of sexual violence on the way to school, 30% report they are at risk while working away from home

### Theme 7: Child Labor (Community Key Informants)

- **54% of barangays report that children are involved in harsh and dangerous labor**

- 39% of barangays report more children involved in harsh and dangerous labor than before Typhoon Yolanda

### Theme 8: Access to Education (Community and School Key Informants)

- 58% of barangays report specific groups of children not attending school; **44% of these reported this group was 'out of school youth.'**
- 63% of barangays report more boys out of school
- 75% of barangays report children working who are not able to go to school

### Theme 9: Learning Environment (School Key Informants)

- **83% of the assessed schools were closed for some period after the typhoon**

### Theme 10: Teaching and Learning (School Key Informants)

- **76% of assessed schools report that there are barriers to children learning well**
- 23% of assessed schools report that a barrier for children learning well is stress and psychological needs; 58% of schools report that more recreational facilities and 37% say teacher training would help children experiencing psychosocial distress and stress
- 47% of assessed schools report that teachers most need financial support and 48% that they need additional teaching materials
- 73% of assessed schools report receiving education materials since the typhoon; 68% of schools received support from education officials since Typhoon Yolanda.

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