

Philippines

Typhoon Haiyan

Humanitarian Situation Report #26 – 10 October 2014



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5.9 million

Children affected out of
14.1 million people affected
(OCHA, 28 January 2014)

1.7 million

Children displaced out of
4.1 million displaced people
(OCHA, 28 January 2014)

\$119 million

UNICEF Haiyan appeal
Philippines 2014

Highlights

- UNICEF and partners continue to provide life-saving and recovery assistance for children affected by Typhoon Haiyan.
- September was National Mass Immunization Month. UNICEF and WHO supported the Department of Health to vaccinate 13 million children under 5 years in the Philippines. UNICEF provided 3 million doses of measles-rubella vaccine, 1.2 million doses of polio vaccine and \$7.8 million in cold chain equipment.

Thank you to our donors UNICEF's humanitarian response and early recovery needs for children affected by Typhoon Haiyan are fully funded to November 2014. US\$11 million in additional funding is required for victims of conflict in Mindanao, including Zamboanga.

UNICEF and partners response to date



Learning materials and supplies for over 624,700 pre-school and school-aged children (3 to 17 years) have been provided by UNICEF. 213,200 children have access to Temporary Learning Spaces (TLSs) across the Visayas.



More than 1.3 million children have been vaccinated against measles and more than 15,000 children under one in the targeted areas have been fully-immunized through the routine vaccination programme. Equipment and training have helped to re-establish the cold chain in 150 affected areas.



40,000 children have accessed psychological support at Child Friendly Spaces (CFSs) and UNICEF continues to work closely with the Government to build services for birth registration and family reunification.



More than 1.3 million people have been provided with safe access to clean water, around 310,000 with access to appropriately designed toilets and more than 504,000 children were provided with school hygiene kits. 56 villages (barangays) have been declared to have 'zero open defecation', changing behaviors with the construction and use of household latrines.

Typhoon Haiyan

Situation overview & humanitarian needs

According to OCHA, 14.1 million people have been affected by Typhoon Haiyan. 4.1 million people, including 1.7 million children, were displaced. The devastation occurred in some of the Philippines' poorest regions and communities where prior to the Typhoon more than 40% of children lived in poverty.

The Government of the Philippines has taken strong leadership of the Haiyan response forming its own clusters to lead and coordinate the ongoing recovery efforts. UNICEF is the Government nominated co-lead for the WASH and Education clusters.

Estimated Affected Population: Based on OCHA figures reported on 13 Jan. 2013			
	Total	Female	Male
Total Affected Population	14,100,000	7,191,000	6,909,000
Children Affected (Under 18)	5,922,000	3,020,220	2,901,780
Children Under Five Affected	1,903,500	970,785	932,715
Children under 1 year of age affected	380,700	194,157	186,543
Pregnant and lactating women	916,500		
Total Displaced Population	4,100,000	2,091,000	2,009,000
Children Displaced (Under 18)	1,722,000	878,220	843,780

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

In July, the Government transitioned from humanitarian cluster structure to the recovery and rehabilitation phase through the Government's new cluster framework. This reflected the Government's assessment that humanitarian demands have largely been responded to and the work remaining requires a longer term approach. The work of formerly UNICEF-led clusters (Education, Nutrition and WASH) falls within the Government's Social Services Cluster led by the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD). UNICEF and other UN agencies are now working directly with relevant government departments in place of humanitarian clusters. The parameters of UNICEF's Strategic Response Plan remain aligned with government plans to restore the economic and social conditions of affected areas to their pre-typhoon levels (as a minimum) and to a higher level of disaster resilience. The Office of the Presidential Assistant for Rehabilitation and Recovery (OPARR) has started monitoring development activities in Region VIII. UNICEF continues its support for sector coordination providing technical assistance to the Government as required at national and sub-national levels.

Humanitarian strategy

UNICEF has a main office in Tacloban with a smaller office in Roxas. These field offices provide technical programme support, coordination and information management capacity at decentralized levels across UNICEF's core programme areas. UNICEF is targeting 40 Local Government Units (LGU) with a population of 1.34 million, of which 558,000 are children. UNICEF prioritised these municipalities through analysis of those most severely affected. UNICEF is expanding its support to LGUs to include direct cash transfers of around \$160,000 to each of the 40 LGUs. UNICEF has worked closely with the LGUs to plan and budget the use of these funds which represent an important capacity building and local ownership component in the recovery effort.

UNICEF actions to date

Education

Since Haiyan, 624,783 pre-school and school-aged children (3 to 17 years) have benefited from the distribution of learning materials and supplies to schools. Teachers have received 7,894 teachers' kits and over 24,227 chairs and tables, 165,850 learning materials, 1,225 bookcases with library sets, and 1,602 black boards distributed to schools in Regions VI and VIII. 213,200 children can access education at the 2,132 Temporary Learning Spaces (TLSs) that have been supported by UNICEF in the form of tents and tarps. Over 1,706 makeshift solutions and repairs for classrooms and day care centres are already completed. 3,470 education personnel have been trained on education in emergencies (EiE) and disaster risk reduction (DRR).

UNICEF and partners continue to promote children's 'back to learning' in schools and day care centres by working to improve the facilities available and communicating the benefits and importance of education. UNICEF and its partners directly reached over 129,000 children with education promotion activities and over 28,000 community members have been mobilized to support children returning to school and orientated on DRR. Radio spots and programming in local languages allowed UNICEF and partners to reach a wider audience and back to learning activities posted on Facebook and Twitter pages reached an online audience of 281,047 people.

Health

September was national vaccination month and the UNICEF health actively supported the preparation and conduct of the National Mass Immunization campaign through close monitoring and provision of technical support in Regions V, VI, and VIII. UNICEF also provided 3 million doses of measles-rubella vaccine, 1.2 million doses of polio vaccine. In Regions VI, VII and VIII, 1,375,773 children under 5 years of age have been vaccinated against measles and rubella as of 26 September. 15,707 children less than one year old have been fully-immunized through the routine vaccination programmes in the targeted municipalities. The vaccination cold chain has been re-established in 150 affected LGUs through the provision of: resilient cold chain equipment (cold rooms, refrigerators, generators, cold boxes, vaccine carriers and fridge thermometers); vaccine management training; monitoring and supervision; and information, education and communication (IEC) materials.

Interagency emergency health kits (IEHK) for up to 600,000 people have been provided, including supplies specific to mothers and newborns. This is supported by capacity building on essential health care for birthing mothers and their babies. 286 health personnel have been trained as trainers and 111 as service providers. UNICEF is also partnering with government agencies and other NGOs to address health concerns for adolescents with a focus on sexual and reproductive health.

Nutrition

68,858¹ caregivers of children aged 0-23 months have been given appropriate infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling. 4,301 health and nutrition service providers have been trained in Nutrition in Emergencies (NiE). 516,960 aged 6 to 59 months have been screened for malnutrition and 1,372 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) have been admitted to therapeutic care, of which 446 have been discharged recovered. 20,104 pregnant women have completed a course of iron and folic acid supplementation. UNICEF has distributed more than 50,000 units of information, education and communication (IEC) materials. These include breastfeeding advocacy tarps/banners, IYCF counselling cards, flipcharts, training manuals and monitoring guidelines.

Child Protection

40,060 children have accessed psychosocial support at 153 Child Friendly Spaces (CFSs) provided by UNICEF. 8,779 caregivers have also accessed psychosocial support activities. Community use of CFSs appears strong with monitoring of CFSs in 10 districts in Eastern Samar finding that around 80% of children were registered at a CFS.

¹ Reduced from 79,283 reported last month due to data cleaning and removal of double counting.

National guidelines on the implementation of CFSS, which are supported by UNICEF, have been released by the Government. 2,244 day care workers, municipal social workers, police and other community members have received training session on proper management of CFSS, gender based violence, anti-trafficking, anti-child labour and other child protection issues.

UNICEF is working with the Government, communities and partners to strengthen child protection systems to identify unaccompanied and separated children and assist vulnerable children. UNICEF has funded positions for 29 social workers and 20 social work assistants in targeted Yolanda affected municipalities. Working through local NGO IDEALS, UNICEF has committed to replace 80,000 birth certificates using mobile outreach services to reach poor women and children from most affected Yolanda areas.

WASH

1,351,926 people affected by Typhoon Haiyan have access to safe water and improved water sources thanks to the distribution of water kits, water treatment products, bladders and home storage containers provided by UNICEF as well as rehabilitated water schemes. In total UNICEF has supported 310,017 people to gain access to sustainable sanitation including the provision of toilet slabs and portable toilets. Support to around 1,000 schools and day care centres is being finalized in cooperation with DepEd. 504,209 children have been provided with school hygiene kits.

As part of early recovery, UNICEF is working with the Government and other partners implementing the Philippines Approach to Total Sanitation (PhATS). 56 villages (barangays) have been certified as having 'zero open defecation' (ZOD). These communities have successfully changed their practices to using toilets and appropriately managing solid waste.

Unconditional cash transfer

10,000 households have received a set of six cash transfers of US\$ 100 per month. A further 5,801 households in Eastern Samar have received the third of their six cash transfers. These grants cover families' most basic needs in the most affected areas and those generally underserved by the humanitarian response. Reflecting the very low incomes of these households around 50% is typically spent on food, improving the nutrition of children. Households are also investing shelter, children's education and health costs, small scale livelihoods and asset creation initiatives. These programmes are conducted in close cooperation with the DSWD.

Disaster risk reduction

Disaster risk reduction (DRR) is an integral component of UNICEF's early recovery interventions. UNICEF is working with the Government's Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Offices (DRRMOs) across the affected area to build their capacity on risk-informed programming and child-centred disaster risk reduction. Of the 11 LGUs from Region VI that completed the training of trainers on child-centred DRR, four have finished the roll-out trainings at barangay levels with 562 participants in total. UNICEF has also released the geographic information system (GIS) mapping equipment package to 27 LGUs so far, complementing GIS training and enabling mapping for risk-informed programming.

HUMANITARIAN PERFORMANCE MONITORING – Typhoon Haiyan Response

	Cluster target	Cluster result	UNICEF target	UNICEF result
Education				
Children 3-17 years provided with learning materials and supplies	550,000	608,274	500,000	624,783
Children accessing temporary learning spaces	500,000	467,500	300,000	213,200*
Temporary learning spaces established	5,000	4,675	3,000	3,838*
Education service providers trained on at least one emergency-related topic	10,000	4,023	10,000	3,470
Health				
Children 6-59 months vaccinated for measles			1,100,000	1,375,773
Children under 1 year receive routine Expanded Programme on Immunization (priority areas)			29,000	15,707
Local Government Units with restored/improved cold chain			179	150
Nutrition				
Caregivers of children under 2 years with access to infant and young child feeding counselling	168,300	81,646	168,300	68,858**
Pregnant women provided with iron tablets	30,000	6,030	30,000	20,104
Child Protection				
Children with safe access to child friendly spaces and psycho-social support activities	115,500	72,243	60,000***	40,060
Caregivers accessing psycho-social support	45,000	8,779	6,000***	8,779
WASH				
People with access to safe water	1,500,000	1,810,867	1,250,000	1,351,926
People with access to appropriate toilets	650,000	360,932	600,000	310,017
Children provided with school hygiene kits	500,000	504,209	500,000	504,209
Cash Transfers				
Cash transfers to households			94,806	77,403

Note: Cluster targets are based on the December 2013 Strategic Response Plan but may be periodically revised as needs change. Results are based on UNICEF partner reporting and/or estimated based on supplies provided and international standards.

* The number of temporary learning spaces (TLS) includes 2,132 tents and 1,706 classrooms that have been made usable through makeshift and temporary repairs. For children accessing TLS, the larger of these two numbers (tents) is used as a basis because some children may have benefitted from both a tent and then later a repaired classroom.

** Reduced from 79,283 reported last month due to data cleaning and removal of double counting

*** Revised down after review of UNICEF's Strategic Response Plan

Supply and Logistics

UNICEF has provided emergency relief supplies valued at around US\$ 55 million to respond to Typhoon Haiyan, the Bohol earthquake, and the Mindanao and Zamboanga conflicts. US\$ 1.3 million of cold chain equipment has been distributed to support the month-long national mass immunisation campaign. UNICEF is also supporting procurement services for the Department of Health focused and to date has facilitated the purchase of US\$ 36.1 million in vaccine, medicine and equipment. To support students displaced by the Mayon Volcano, 155 tents worth US\$ 220,653 were delivered to Albay to support the displaced population.

Humanitarian needs in the Philippines

Mindanao conflict

UNICEF continues to work to assist children, who are the innocent victims of violence and instability caused by recurrent conflict in Mindanao. In 2014, there have been 10 reported incidents of attacks on schools, affecting over 3,500 school children, and three additional reported incidents of classes suspended due to fighting. The Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) also has the highest level of stunting, caused by chronic malnutrition, and the lowest indicators for WASH in the Philippines. 13,011 students have benefitted from learning kits and supplies distributed to schools affected by conflict and weather damage. Assistance for minor repairs reached 25 schools and day care centres. Training on EiE and DRR increased the capacity of 309 teachers and day care workers. UNICEF has provided sensitization on hygienic practices to 21,461 people, assisted 751 families to construct latrines and provided 616 families with improved water facilities. 37,009 children under 5 years and 4,082 pregnant and lactating women have been screened for malnutrition. 165 children suffering SAM have been admitted for treatment and 69 have been cured. 5,971 mothers and caregivers have been counselled on infant and young child feeding practices. 3,859 pregnant and lactating women have been provided with complete doses of Iron-Folate supplements. 592 government health workers have been trained on Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition.

**UNICEF
Mindanao
Appeal**

\$7.7 million

29% funded

Zamboanga conflict

On 9 September 2013, heavy fighting in the southern Zamboanga peninsula killed at least 140 people and caused the displacement of over 63,000 people. 10,000 homes were completely destroyed, four schools with 9,269 students were displaced while at 25 schools were used as evacuation centres. Two schools in Zamboanga City continue to serve as evacuation centres. UNICEF has provided materials for safe water collection, treatment and storage for 25,995 people and latrines for 14,500 people. 1,800 children have been provided with access to psycho-social support at 12 CFSs. 24,904 children 3 to 17 years of age have been provided with learning materials and supplies. 27 TLSs have been set up for the conduct of psychosocial support and emergency education services provided for at least 10,000 school children. 579 children suffering SAM have been admitted to therapeutic feeding programmes. 60,280 children have received Vitamin A supplementation and 62,223 have been dewormed. 343 pregnant and lactating women have been provided with iron and folic acid supplementation. 5,587 people have been counselled in IYCF including 4,322 pregnant and lactating women. The focus of interventions is shifting to the eight transitory sites as evacuation sites are expected to close by the end of the year.

**UNICEF
Zamboanga
Appeal**

\$5.7 million

50% funded

Bohol earthquake

On 15 October 2013, an earthquake measuring 7.2 on the Richter scale hit Bohol killing 223 people and displacing 350,000. All evacuation centres have now been closed and families are housed in 885 transition shelters. UNICEF is working with the Government and partners to implement the revised Bohol Earthquake Action Plan. UNICEF's WASH response restored water supply for 124,829 people and 55,743 have access to latrines. 48,670 school children have received hygiene kits. 3,793 children have benefitted from 49 psychosocial sessions in eight CFSs and local child protection systems were strengthened in 13 communities. 70 youth were trained as advocates of child rights and 7,511 community members have attended awareness raising activities on child protection and gender-based violence. Out of the 28,930 children under 5 years screened, 154 children with SAM and 8,611 children with MAM were identified. 72% of SAM cases and 96% of MAM cases have been enrolled into the therapeutic and supplementary feeding programs. Around 15,064 pregnant and lactating women were provided with IYCF counselling and support. 24,149 children received Vitamin A while 1,869 pregnant women received Iron-folate supplements.

**UNICEF Bohol
Appeal**

\$6 million

33% funded

(this appeal is closed
and no further funds
are sought)

Funding

Thanks to the generosity of donors, UNICEF's response to the humanitarian and early recovery needs for children affected by Typhoon Haiyan is now fully funded in line with the Philippines Typhoon Haiyan Strategic Response Plan November 2014. A total of US\$ 156 million has been received for the UNICEF Haiyan response, exceeding our appeal of US\$ 119 million (out of the total inter-agency appeal for US\$ 791 million) for the Typhoon Haiyan/Yolanda response. Around US\$ 125 million is planned for implementation by the end of 2014 with the remaining US\$ 31 million to be spent in 2015.

US\$ 8.4 million in additional funding is still required for the UNICEF responses to conflict in Mindanao, including the Zamboanga response. No further funding is being sought for the response in Bohol.

Fund Requirements by Sector	Mindanao Conflict	Zamboanga Conflict	Bohol Earthquake	Typhoon Haiyan	Total
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	4,423,740	3,000,000	7,800,000	45,000,000	60,223,740
Child Protection	925,263	700,000	500,000	15,000,000	17,125,263
Nutrition	1,159,932	500,000	2,000,000	10,000,000	13,659,932
Health	110,000			19,000,569	19,110,569
Education	1,130,490	1,500,000	1,879,822	30,000,000	34,510,312
Total Funding Required	\$7,749,425	\$5,700,000	\$12,179,822	\$119,000,569	\$144,629,816
Funds Received for 2013-2014	\$2,241,000	\$2,847,007	\$4,054,304	\$129,095,197	\$138,237,508
% Funded	29%	50%	33%	108%	96%

Notes: For Haiyan, we have received a total of US\$ 156 million. US\$ 129 million is planned for 2013-14 implementation while the balance of US\$ 27 million has been re-phased for 2015.

UNICEF Philippines Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal: <http://www.unicef.org/appeals/philippines.html>

UNICEF Philippines Country Office: <http://www.unicef.ph/>

UNICEF Philippines Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/unicefphilippines>

Reporting period for the October Situation Report: 29 August – 29 September 2014

Next Situation Report: 20 November 2014

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