

# **Situation Overview and Highlights**

Almost two months after Super Typhoon Rai (local name Odette) left the Philippine Area of Responsibility on 18 December 2021, its devastations are still apparent in Regions V (the Bicol Region), VI (Western Visayas), VII (Central Visayas), VIII (Eastern Visayas), IX (Zamboanga Peninsula), X (Northern Mindanao), XI (Davao Region), XII (Soccsksargen), and Caraga Administrative Region, as well as the province of Palawan. Based on initial data, communities in Surigao del Norte, Dinagat Island, Southern Leyte, Bohol and Cebu were the most severely affected.

While the restoration of water, communication, and power lines are ongoing, the majority of the affected population still have no access to these lifelines. Health services networks remain disrupted not only due to the damages, lack of staff, apparatus, necessary supplies, but also due to lack of water supply, electricity and communication channels. Few hospitals and infirmaries are starting to improve in functionality, but most are still deficient in managing critical and life-saving obstetric services. Birthing facilities, Barangay Health Stations and Rural Health Units (RHU) which are traditional sites for women to access Sexual and Reproductive Health and Obstetric services are mostly not functional, making it challenging for women and girls to access family planning services.

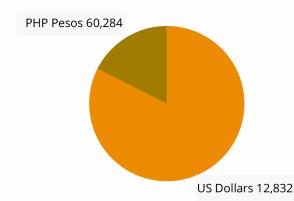
More and more families impacted by ST Rai are starting to return home and rebuild their lives while a significant number are still living in the evacuation centres. In both cases, affected populations are still in dire need of access to food, commodities and kits, medicines, potable water, and other necessities. There is also a massive need for livelihood assistance interventions that are fit to the affected population and are inclusive to vulnerable groups including women, child-headed households, persons with disabilities, and indigenous peoples. To ensure women and children are protected in vulnerable accommodations, whether in unsafe households and communities or the evacuation centres, local protection mechanisms must be reactivated and further strengthened.

Region	Total Affected Population (TAP)	AFFECTED POPULATION			TOTAL DISPLACED			IN EC	
		Estimated WRA (TAP)	Estimated Pregnant Women (TAP)	Total Displaced Population (TDP)	Estimated WRA (TDP)	Estimated Pregnant (TDP)	Displaced in ECs (DEC)	Estimated WRA (DEC)	Estimated Pregnant (DEC)
Region IV-B MIMAROPA - Palawan	385,502	94,962	4,206	494	122	5	494	122	5
Region VI Western Visayas - Negros Occidental	1,533,618	374,605	13,488	113	28	1	33	8	0
Region VII Central Visayas - Bohol, Cebu, Negros Occidental	4,806,702	1,196,521	61,451	2,102	498	24	2,090	495	24
Region VIII Eastern Visayas - Leyte & Southern Leyte	1, 044,175	247,434	10,194	36,125	8,538	310	28,174	6,659	242
Region XIII Caraga - Dinagat Islands, Surigao del Sur and Norte	1,152,184	276,376	12,829	55,514	13,560	616	14,234	3,465	153
TOTAL	7,878,006	2,189,898	102,168	94,355	22,746	956	45,025	10,749	424

Affected population counts are consolidated from DSWD DROMIC reports as of February 18, 2022. WRA population is estimat using regional/provincial proportions of WRA based on CPH 2015 as DROMIC data is not age and sex disaggregated.

## **Communications Fundraising Output**

**Total Cumulative Amount** 



## **Highlights on the Ground**







who delivered safely in emergency maternity tents

### Region VI-Western Visayas

- Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) and Gender-Based Violence (GBV) cluster support to national and sub-national clusters for assessment
- Referred and identified GBV survivors provided and assisted through the Cash for Protection and case management support

#### Region VII -Central Visayas

- SRH and GBV cluster support to national and sub-national clusters for assessment.
- Referred and identified GBV survivors provided and assisted through the Cash for Protection and case management support

### Region VIII- Eastern Visayas

- Training of 20 GBV Facilitators Deployment of Women's Health on Wheel Vehicle in Southern Leyte (WHoW)
- Successful delivery of three babies in the WHoW
- Info sessions provided by WhoW staff, while pregnant women wait for their prenatal check-up
- Establishment of three Women Friendly Spaces (WFS) tents and one Emergency Maternity Tent Facility (EMTF)
- Distribution of RH Kits and cash for health to 10 Pregnant and Lactating Women
- · Technical assessment of UNFPA on SRH and GBV
- Three facilities were repaired/supported for quick functionality: Sogod EMTF,
   Pintuyan EMTF, and the Provincial Hospital Delivery and Operating Room.
- Logistics support for the delivery of 2,500 hygiene kits in partnership with Good Neighbors.
- Supported DOH on the delivery of Family Planning commodities including 5,000 cycles of Combined Oral Contraceptive (COC) and 10,000 pcs of condom
- Referred and identified GBV survivors to be provided and assisted through the Cash for Protection and case management support
- The Regional Reproductive Health Coordinating Team is already activated with the approved policy.

## Region XIII-Caraga Region

- 1,030 provided with Cash for Protection in Surigao del Norte and Dinagat
- Continued support to SRH and GBV Coordination and support to SRH and GBV Clusters.
- Distribution cold chain items from RH Kits to the Caraga Regional Hospital in Surigao City
- 2,000 Dignity kits and 800 maternity packs and 540 solar radios distributed.
- Setting up of Two EMTFs with 14 RH Kits; to date, 87 pregnant women have been provided maternal and family planning services in these tents
- Provided 1,200 Reproductive Health Kits 2A, and 30 Reproductive Health Kits 2B
- Referred and identified GBV survivors provided and assisted through the Cash for Protection Program and case management support
- Establishment of Three Women Friendly Spaces in the Provinces of Dinagat Islands and Surigao del Norte
- Provision of Cash for Protection to GBV survivors
- Training of 60 GBV facilitators
- Turn-over of computer sets for the PNP-WCPC to facilitate immediate recording and filing of case(s) in court with survivors' consent