



This report is produced by OCHA Philippines in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It covers the period from 8 December to 21 December 2020

Key Figures

TYPHOON GONI (ROLLY)


 **8,000**
Displaced Population


 **69,500**
Destroyed Houses

 **328,700**
Damaged Houses

TYPHOON VAMCO (ULYSSES)

 **25,600**
Displaced Population

 **26,300**
Destroyed Houses

 **181,500**
Damaged Houses

Source: DSWD DROMIC as of 19 December 2020

Humanitarian Needs and Priorities

 **278,000**
People Targeted

 **USD 52.6M**
Funding Requested

 **USD 12.9M**
Funding Received



[Download: Humanitarian Needs and Priorities](#)

HIGHLIGHTS

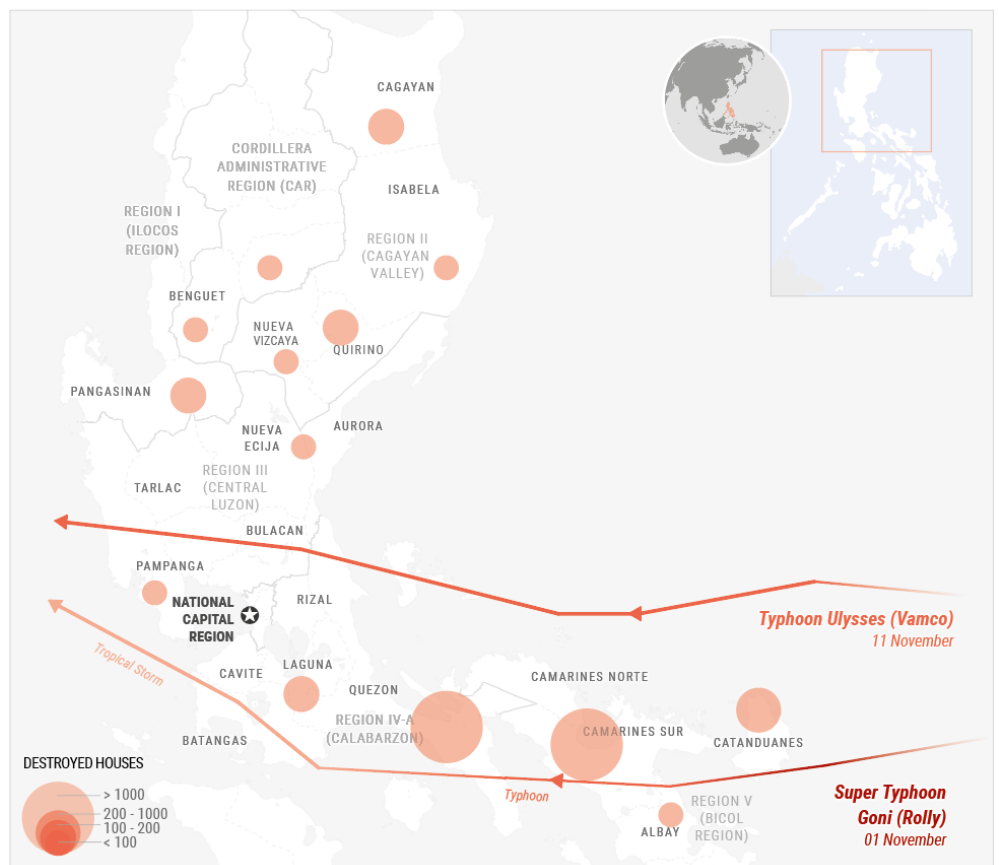
- The combined effects of Tropical Depression Vicky and tail-end of a cold front, inundated anew low-lying towns in Cagayan and Isabela Provinces in Region 2.
- Cash and voucher assistance have been provided, either as stand-alone intervention or in combination with relief goods to address humanitarian and early recovery needs.
- Beneficiaries of CERF-related activities are being coordinated and validated with LGUs in Albay and Catanduanes.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

At least 30,000 people remain displaced from Typhoons Goni and Vamco and are staying in 181 evacuation centres across Regions NCR, II, III, CALABARZON, and V. Four evacuation centres remain open in Albay.

The combined effects of Tropical Depression Vicky, which made landfall on 18 December, and tail-end of a cold front submerged anew towns in Cagayan and Isabela provinces that have yet to recover from floods caused by Typhoon Vamco in November. About 5,900 people in low-lying communities sought refuge in evacuation centers as the Cagayan River swelled from continuous rains and the release of water from Magat Dam. Local governments, with support from the regional Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Councils, have responded to the needs of the affected and are assessing extent of damages.

Heavy rains from TD Vicky have left eight people dead and thousands displaced in Caraga and Davao regions according to the National Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council (NDRRMC). As of reporting time, most of the displaced have returned home.



Humanitarian Response



Camp Coordination and Camp Management

Support in evacuation centres; set up modular tents and granted cash-for-work

NEEDS

- At least 25,500 people remain displaced and are staying in 181 evacuation centres across Regions NCR, II, III, CALABARZON, and V. As of 19 December, four evacuation centres remain open in Albay.
- Heavy rains spawned by TD Vicky on 19 December caused flash floods and landslides resulted in the displacement of 4,700 people who are now taking refuge in 48 evacuation centres in Regions VII, XI and CARAGA. In northern Luzon, the combined effects of the tropical depression and tail-end of a cold front inundated towns in Cagayan and Isabela provinces that have yet to recover from floods caused by Typhoon Vamco in November. About 4,600 are taking temporary shelter in 90 evacuation centres in Region II.
- Needs include food and non-food items, clothing, modular tents, hygiene kits, maintenance of WASH facilities, basic personal protective equipment (PPE).

RESPONSE

- DSWD and LGUs continue to provide food assistance and health monitoring in evacuation centres.
- Cluster partners are providing care and maintenance support in evacuation centres in Albay and Catanduanes: set up modular tents; granted cash-for-work; conducted training for camp managers on CCCM COVID-19 Operations Guidelines; distributed IEC materials on COVID-19 and GBV referral pathways in ECs; and provided PPEs for evacuees and camp managers.

GAPS and CONSTRAINTS

Gaps

- Finding safe relocation sites for families who are unable to return due to their places of origin being declared as danger zones
- NFIs, hygiene kits, food, clothing in ECs in TD Vicky-affected areas

Constraints

- Regular access to the evacuation sites due to LGU health protocols but this is being addressed by constant coordination with local Inter-Agency Task Force on Emerging Infectious Diseases.



Early Recovery

500 women micro-entrepreneurs will be provided with capital support

NEEDS

- Conduct of post-disaster needs assessment for the affected provinces to allow the local governments access to various funding sources and likewise inform recovery planning.
- Restoration of affected livelihoods especially in the agriculture sector.
- While rebuilding lost livelihoods in the agriculture sector are ongoing, there is a need to diversify the household sources of income by creating sustainable decent jobs through non-agricultural micro-enterprises.

RESPONSE

- Ongoing discussion with Albay officials in the conduct of digital

mapping on lahar, flooding and storm surge hazards to inform short-, medium and long-term development planning and goals. Cash support to women micro-entrepreneurs and persons-with-disabilities is also being explored.

- About 500 women micro-entrepreneurs from three severely affected municipalities in Cagayan will be provided with capital support. DevLIVE+ will be conducted in a soon to be identified municipality to determine exposure and vulnerabilities, while digital mapping of the watershed areas will be undertaken to inform recovery and rehabilitation plan of the province.
- Nature-based solutions, such as agro-forestry, will be implemented in the upland and riverbank areas of Cagayan and Isabela provinces to help mitigate perennial flooding



Education

Provided back-to-School Kits, non-food items, and hygiene kits to 10,000 families

NEEDS

- More than 8,600 schools which were either damaged or destroyed will required support in clean up and repairs.
- Damaged self-learning modules will need to be reprinted and redistributed, while educational supplies will have to be distributed to support education continuity of 101,800 teachers and 2.8 million K-12 learners from affected schools throughout the country.
- Mental health and psychosocial support services, including referral systems, will have to be provided to affected learners, parents, and teaching and non-teaching personnel.

RESPONSE

- Back-to-School Kits, non-food items, and hygiene kits were provided to 10,000 families by World Vision.

GAPS and CONSTRAINTS

- Information on the educational needs of learners in Early Childhood Education Centres and Alternative Learning System Community Learning Centres are not included in the assessment reports of the Department of Education (DepEd).
- There is no sex disaggregated data and information on very young children (4 years old and below), and learners with disabilities in the DepEd situation reports.
- Contents of the standard educational supplies that are normally being deployed during emergencies need to be redesigned to be more suitable for the ongoing distance education modalities.
- Guidelines on the use of evacuation centres must be updated to include proper infection prevention and control measures to mitigate the impact of Covid-19.



Food Security and Agriculture

Provided cash transfer and cash-for-food assistance to 3,125 families

NEEDS

- There are still 19,047 vulnerable and underserved households in need of food assistance while 15,525 farming and fishing households have yet to receive support.
- Initial assessment put agricultural damage at more than USD 22million, mostly to crops such as rice and corn, thus severely affecting about 20,000 farmers. About 96 per cent of rice farms in Camarines Sur are already non-recoverable and will need support for replanting.
- Meeting the daily food needs of people still displaced is a challenge, especially in hard-to-reach villages that have been isolated from any support.

RESPONSE

- Mobilized resources from the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade to provide combined in-kind intervention and unconditional cash transfer to 1,125 most-vulnerable farming families in Cagayan province.
- Under the ECHO-funded Consortium Project, FSAC members are providing cash-for-food assistance to 2,000 families in Albay, Camarines Sur, and Catanduanes.
- Granted cash assistance for food to 750 households in Nueva Ecija, Aurora, and Marikina; distributed 2,060 food packs in Albay and 2,000 food packs in Garchitorea, Camarines Sur. In partnership with local CSO networks, food packs were provided to 500 families in Virac, Catanduanes and 900 families in Malinao, Tabaco, and Tiwi in Albay.
- Supported farming households in the municipalities of Milaor,

Canaman, Magarao and Camaligan in Camarines Sur by distributing seeds and fertilizer; installation of solar bubble dryer for rice drying; setting up hydroponics for vegetable production in flooded areas; and installation of SAGIP Buhay at Saka to help communicate risks and early warning.

- Other cluster partners have distributed food, cash and livelihood assistance in Sorsogon, Batangas, Camarines Sur, Manila, Marikina, Caloocan, and Quezon City.

GAPS and CONSTRAINTS

Gaps

- Government agencies could not immediately provide data as validation is still ongoing.
- Assistance for farm recovery is very limited.

Constraints

- The pandemic affected the usual deployment and resource mobilization due to the imposition of quarantine measures and varied local entry requirements/protocol.
- Resources are overstretched as the cluster is responding to both Typhoons Goni and Vamco.
- Areas in Camarines Sur are still flooded, making it difficult for farmers to rebuild their farms and limiting their access to nutritious food and fresh vegetables.



Logistics

Provided transport assets to move essential items and emergency response equipment

NEEDS

- Additional information on logistics operations and needs of partners.
- Priority access to the ferry connecting the mainland to Catanduanes. Humanitarian partners are advised to book five days in advance to ensure access to the ferry as demand is high.
- Assessment of markets and the ability of local traders to provide items such as food and shelter construction materials. As organizations begin to distribute cash, more information is needed on whether local markets can meet the demand of beneficiaries without inflation causing additional hardships. .

RESPONSE

- To date the logistics cluster has been able to support the government response by providing transport assets to move essential items such

as family food packs, hygiene kits, and shelter items amongst others.

- Additional support has been provided with the allocation of emergency response equipment such as mobile storage units and generators.

GAPS and CONSTRAINTS

Gaps

- Information on logistics operations, gaps and constraints of partners.
- Market information on availability of food and NFIs for recipients of cash-based interventions.

Constraints

- Government has refocused its operations back to COVID-19 and are requesting less support for typhoon response and more for COVID-19 operations.



Health (inc. Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) and Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH))

RCCE messages on health, nutrition, hygiene, and protection

NEEDS

- Provision of cold chain equipment to ensure integrity of vaccines even in emergency situations.
- Maintaining minimum public health standards in the context of post-typhoon and COVID-19.
- Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) to ensure observance of minimum public health standards and maintaining good health and hygiene practices in affected areas.

- There are 2,600 pregnant women of which 1,800 are expected to give birth in the next six months. Of the total, about 20 per cent are adolescent mothers

RESPONSE

- Partnership with Philippine Red Cross on RCCE for messages on health, nutrition, hygiene, and protection in Albay, Catanduanes, and Cagayan.

- With support from the Australian government, SRH sub-cluster partner in Catanduanes provided 1,000 dignity kits, 600 maternity kits, 1,000 adolescent kits, and 500 units of water containers with aquatabs; set up two Emergency Maternity Treatment Facility, one Women-Friendly Space, and one COVID-19 isolation tent; and distributed 500 solar radios and four generator sets. Cash-for-health and cash-for-work interventions will also be provided to 300 identified women.

GAPS and CONSTRAINTS

- Delayed provision of personal protective equipment due to supply shortages.
- Solar refrigerators have to be procured offshore and will take 1-2 months to arrive.
- Access constraint due to landslides.
- Delay in distribution because of exposure of healthcare workers to a COVID-19 patient.



Nutrition

NEEDS

- Information, education and communication for 18,070 pregnant and lactating women and caregivers/ mothers of 30,421 children 0-23 months on nutrition, breastfeeding and appropriate complementary feeding practices.
- Early detection, referral and treatment of 1,163 children with acute malnutrition.
- Access to life saving nutrition commodities including RUTF, micronutrient supplements and MUAC tapes.
- Community sensitization on nutrition and the use of family MUAC by family members or mothers to identify and refer children in need of treatment of acute malnutrition.

RESPONSE

- Ongoing Regional Nutrition Cluster Coordination activities and support through various online platforms.
- Procurement of RUTF for the treatment of children with acute malnutrition in Albay, Catanduanes and Cagayan.
- Partnered with the Philippines Red Cross to conduct trainings and orientation of frontline workers on infant and young child feeding, Family MUAC and risk communication and community engagement on

Procured RUTF for the treatment of children with acute malnutrition

health, nutrition, hygiene, and protection in Albay, Catanduanes, and Cagayan.

- Cluster members in Catanduanes distributed food packs and granted conditional cash transfer for families with pregnant and lactating women and children under five years of age.
- Provided technical support on Unified Algorithms, breastmilk drives and support to breastfeeding support groups.

GAPS and CONSTRAINTS

Gaps

- Access to data and reports on the nutrition situation and ongoing interventions e.g. PIMAM and infant and young child feeding.
- Capacity and support to community health workers to enable access to data and information management.
- Reporting, documentation and enforcement of milk code in areas where violations of EO 51 were observed.

Constraints

- Delays in movement of procured RUTF supplies due to new regulations and requirements of the Food and Drug Administration and other concerned agencies.



Protection (including Child Protection and Prevention of Gender-Based Violence)

Assisted 32,421 individuals of which 42 per cent are children

NEEDS

- A total of 32,728 children and their families in Bicol Region and 25,742 children and their families in Cagayan Valley were affected and displaced by the typhoons. The effects of the successive typhoons on the economy exacerbates food insecurity and lack of livelihood opportunities, increases protection risks and vulnerability to negative coping strategies such as neglect, child marriage and child labor.
- Children and their families continue to experience mental health and psycho-social support (MHPSS) issues compounded by the stress regarding the lack of basic needs. Coordinated efforts for MHPSS services are lacking with local governments and local child protection actors requiring support for the establishment and maintenance of child-friendly spaces.
- While there is no documented child abuse or GBV cases related to these recent typhoon emergencies, some affected areas had abuses cases pre-emergency. The additional stress brought about by this crisis could increase the risks for protection issues and abuse cases, including gender-based violence (GBV), as protection mechanisms (law and order, community/family networks) are weakened. Need for continued visibility of protection personnel and maintenance of women's and children's protection desk in evacuation centres and strategic points in the community.

RESPONSE

- A total of 32,421 individuals, of which 42 per cent are children, were assisted by a cluster member in Rizal, Albay, Camarines Sur, Catanduanes, Cagayan, and Isabela. Among the relief items distributed were life-saving shelter kits, hygiene kits, non-food items, collapsible water containers, food packs, kitchen kits, IEC materials on child protection and PSS were distributed.
- With support from the cluster, about 31,700 callers to the Philippine Red Cross nationwide helpline were provided with lifesaving information on mental health and case management concerns.

GAPS and CONSTRAINTS

- No updated sex disaggregated data in most evacuation centers and other target locations.
- No designated area for child-friendly and woman spaces, including breast feeding stations or area for psychosocial activities, in evacuation centers. Need for Child-Friendly Space in selected evacuation centers for families that are under prolonged displacement.
- Insufficient supply of vitamins and medicines, as well as COVID-19 infection prevention and control, such as facemasks, alcohol, face shields, for the affected population.
- Need to scale-up advocacy on prioritizing children's well-being in the ongoing response and recovery efforts as government assistance is limited to provision of relief goods.



Shelter

Shelter assistance includes 13,599 tarps, 2,600 roofing materials and 7,700 tool kits

NEEDS

- About 32,000 people are still displaced in Albay, Catanduanes and Camarines Sur.
- At least 606,000 houses were either damaged or destroyed in Albay, Camarines Sur, Catanduanes, Bulacan and Quezon.

RESPONSE

- Additional shelter assistance provided since 09 December includes 7,700 emergency tool kits; 13,599 tarpaulins; 2,600 roofing materials; cash assistance to 680 families; and technical assistance for shelter recovery.

GAPS and CONSTRAINTS

Gaps

Emergency shelter assistance is limited in Albay, while there are no reported interventions in most affected municipalities in Camarines Sur and Quezon

Constraints

- Limited information available on response of agencies, making it difficult to identify true response gap.
- Funding remains a key constraint for most shelter cluster partners.



WASH

Provided 57,210 individuals with hygiene kits and more than 52,00 people with water kits

NEEDS

- Pockets of communities in Cagayan are reportedly still flooded, with the situation worsening when 11 municipalities were again under water on 20 December because of TD Vicky. Municipalities along the Cagayan River are slowly returning to their pre-typhoon situation wherein residents adapt to the seasonal flooding by setting-up water and sanitation facilities based on the geographical characteristics of their location.
- Hundreds of households from upland communities in Cagayan displaced by landslides are now barred from returning to their barangays which have been declared as danger zones by the Government's geo-science bureau. In the municipality of Baggao, more than 900 displaced people awaiting relocation by the local government are temporarily staying in an evacuation centre and along the highway with very limited WASH facilities. A significant number of households in Albay and Catanduanes provinces whose houses were destroyed by the typhoons will also need to be relocated. In San Roque Evacuation Center in Albay, at least 105 families have limited access to WASH facilities and services with the nearest source of water for domestic use more than 500 meters away.
- In the provinces of Albay and Catanduanes, hundreds of households have yet to receive assistance in repairing their damaged houses and WASH facilities. More than 500 families affected by Typhoon Ulysses in the municipality of Sta Cruz are reportedly still in need of support on WASH along with COVID-19 prevention and control supplies. While private donors continue to provide bottled water and hygiene items, these have steadily declined in the past weeks.

RESPONSE

- Combined efforts of WASH Cluster partners have so far reached 57,210 individuals with hygiene kit distributions, some with specific provisions on menstrual hygiene management and COVID-19 prevention kits in the provinces of Albay, Catanduanes, and Cagayan. At least 52,850 people were provided with water kits (water containers + water disinfectants), with several partners utilising cash-transfer modalities in their distribution activities.

- Hygiene promotion, together with COVID-19 messaging, has so far reached 6,797 individuals.
- Temporary WASH facilities and institutional COVID-19 cleaning and disinfection supplies were installed in six severely damaged health care facilities.
- Water trucking services continue in severely affected areas in Albay, Catanduanes and Cagayan provinces. Operations of water treatment units earlier deployed by the Philippine Red Cross are still being sustained.
- Partners are coordinating with Shelter and CCCM clusters in expediting action plans on immediate sanitation interventions in evacuation centres and host communities, such as installation of latrines, bathing cubicles and handwashing facilities, and distribution of toilet repair kits.

GAPS and CONSTRAINTS

Gaps

- Disinfection of Level I water sources, supported by water quality monitoring, needs to be facilitated to prevent potential outbreak of WASH-related diseases.
- Coordination with Shelter/CCCM Cluster has yet to be initiated and strengthened to complement provision of toilet repair kits as well as construction of other WASH facilities.
- Hygiene promotion activities, including RCCE, must be scaled up quickly considering challenges in the availability of WASH facilities and sustaining strict adherence to COVID-19 health protocols.
- Cluster coordination and information management remain key challenges for many regional, provincial and municipal health offices. Technical assistance from WASH Cluster partners on these areas need to be extended at the soonest.

Constraints

- A few logistics issues still need to be addressed such as setting up of field offices and operation centres and warehouses.
- Funding remains a key constraint for many WASH Cluster partners



Coordination

RESPONSE

The CERF implementing agencies, UNICEF, IOM and WFP, agreed to utilize WFP's SCOPE as a common platform for registration of beneficiaries. A

unified questionnaire has been drafted, beneficiary targeting criteria defined and joint monitoring plan developed.

OCHA maintains operational presence in Bicol region and is liaising with local authorities in Albay and Catanduanes.



Private Sector

NEEDS

- Restarting livelihoods by providing cash-for-work projects to serve as temporary sources of income.
- Support in the repair/replacement of boats and fishing gears of affected fisherfolk, and securing and maintaining insurance policies of farmers with the Philippine Crop Insurance Company.
- Steady supply of personal protective equipment (PPE) and hygiene kits particularly in flooded areas.

RESPONSE

- Private sector partners, in coordination with the Albay Chamber of Commerce and Industry, distributed 250 hygiene kits and 950 food packs in San Miguel, Catanduanes.
- Through a chartered flight of AirAsia, the private sector turned over relief items – consisting of food packs, hygiene kits, and PPE – to the Office of Civil Defense (OCD) Region 2 and the provincial governments of Cagayan and Isabela. The local governments of Solana and Enrile in Cagayan, Sta Maria in Isabela, and the Philippine Army each received 100 food packs while 200 hygiene kits were provided to OCD Region 2

for distribution to LGU of Sta. Maria, Isabela. A total of 82 boxes of PPE including gowns, face masks, and face shields were handed over to OCD Region 2 and the Isabela provincial government.

GAPS & CONSTRAINTS:

Gaps

- Some municipalities received more donations compared to others. Donor groups are encouraged to coordinate with local authorities and humanitarian agencies to ensure that donations are equitably distributed among affected localities.
- The threat of COVID-19 must still be recognized by both the affected people and responders, with distribution points considered as a venue for potential transmission. Posters and other information materials must be placed in strategic areas may help remind people to practice public health protocols.

Constraints

- Risks of COVID-19 transmission and movement restrictions hinder people from volunteering to repack and distribute relief items.
- Limited availability of transportation to deliver relief items.

Funding



\$52.6M

TOTAL FUNDING REQUESTED (US\$)

\$13M

**FUNDING
RECEIVED**

24.7%

\$39.2M

UNMET

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