There were 84 suspected dengue cases in Ormoc City from 1 to 20 January, 2014.

As of 16 January 2014 according to IOM and the Department of Social Welfare and Development, just over 26,000 people remain in evacuation centres as a result of Typhoon Yolanda.

From 17 to 19 January 2014, in Eastern Samar, Tropical Depression Agaton forced over 1000 people to leave their temporary shelter, tents and bunk houses to improvised evacuation centres in and around Guiuan.

To date nutrition cluster partners have screened in total 39,345 children in Leyte and 10,037 children in Samar.
SITUATION OVERVIEW

As of 16 January 2014 according to IOM and the Department of Social Welfare and Development, just over 26,000 people remain in evacuation centres as a result of Typhoon Yolanda.

Tropical Depression Agaton is continuing to impact communities and the Yolanda response effort in the Visayas. An estimated 205,165 people have been displaced in Region VIII, X, XI, XIII, Caraga and ARMM in Mindanao and the Visayas. Emergency shelters were damaged or destroyed, and rice fields in several municipalities flooded.

From 17 to 19 January, in Eastern Samar, Agaton forced over 1,000 people to leave their temporary shelter, tents and bunk houses to improvised evacuation centres in and around Guiuan. In a joint effort between DOH, MSF and WHO all known sites were screened for health concerns and a number of patients referred to the nearby district hospital. While no major health concerns arose from the storm itself the consequences of the cold and wet climate will most certainly lead to an increase in respiratory track infections in the coming days and weeks.

In Leyte, some evacuation centers and communities in San Jose area of Tacloban city experienced flooding due to the rain brought by Agaton, as a result, 65 families needed to be evacuated. The UN and the Government have established a task force to complete assessments, take measures and monitor the situation.

The impact of the storm exposed ongoing vulnerabilities and compromised coping mechanisms of people affected by Typhoon Haiyan. Humanitarian partners are seeking ways to better support Government efforts to find durable solutions for vulnerable displaced people and other families.

Inspectors from the Iloilo provincial government found there is still bunker oil along the coastline and an oil sheen over the water in Barangay Botongan in Estancia town. Also found were debris with contaminated oil, which poses health risks to residents.

In addition to this there are reports of a second oil spill off the coast of Iloilo, which is being investigated.

RESPONSE

Health care facilities

Roxas sub-national health cluster have reported that in Region VI, health facilities have had temporary assistance in the development of their establishments, with some permanent repairs being undertaken. There is still a need to not only help with those who have not repaired their structures but to also develop the buildings so that the structures are long term and are disaster resilient as per the Governments rehabilitation plan.

Partners and Foreign Medical Teams

As of 20 January 2014, there are now only 25 foreign medical teams operating in Regions VI, VII and VIII. Thirteen teams provide basic outpatient care (type I) and 3 teams provide more advanced health services including surgeries (type II). Nine teams provide only mobile health clinics and mental health and psychosocial support.
As a result of Tropical Depression Agaton, in Guiuan, 3 evacuation sites have opened. MSF has been mobilized to support with triage in one of the sites housing 175 families. A couple of referrals to the hospital have been made.

The first site is housing 170 families in tents. Water has been set up, electricity has been installed and latrines being finalised. Medical screenings have been conducted by MSF, PRC and a local NGO. The second site is housing 93 families. The evacuees are from coastal barangays and bunkhouses built on the beach. Bottled water is being provided by the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), there are outside latrines, which IOM is fixing and MSF is conducting health screenings. The third site is housing 8 families. There is water and toilets available on site. There is a fourth site that is a private business sheltering 24 families who evacuated a bunkhouse after the roof blew off. There are water and latrines available on site. WHO has conducted medical screening.

WHO logisticians continue to support the DOH in improving their logistics reporting system. A meeting was held with DOH to assess the National Online Stock Inventory Reporting System and advise on possible future support through Logistics Support System.

Surveillance and communicable disease control
Highlights from the EWARN report below. For more in-depth information please refer to the weekly EWARN report.

- This week, 79 health facilities reported 16,018 total consultations through SPEED
- Acute respiratory infection accounted for 28% of total consultations, most among SPEED conditions reported in the current reporting period.
- A training on acute watery diarrhea, dengue, and measles preparedness and response is ongoing in Tacloban City. This will be repeated in the succeeding weeks.
- There were 84 cases of dengue fever in Ormoc City in January, which exceeded the alert threshold for the area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Provinces</th>
<th>Municipalities</th>
<th>Health Facilities and Reporting Sites (#)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIII</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NCR, region 4a and 3 Measles situation update

Expanded Catch-up Measles Immunization Campaign Jan 23 - Feb 3 2014

In 2013, there were a total of 2232 confirmed measles cases recorded as of the national measles laboratory report of 8 Jan 2014.

- There was a progressive rise in the number of measles cases with laboratory positive & equivocal results from June through November. The total number of cases meeting these criteria rose from just over 300 cases in October to over 800 cases in November.
- The most recorded cases were from the National Capital Region (NCR), Region IV-A, Bulacan and Pampanga.
- Most cases occurred in children less than three years of age, and the majority of these were either unvaccinated or had an unknown vaccination status.

An “Expanded Catch-up Immunization” will target over 2.2 million children from 6 months to 3 years old residing in all cities in NCR, all provinces and cities in Region IV A, and Bulacan and Pampanga in Region III.

- The campaign will be health center-based complemented with mobile fixed posts.
- Recording, reporting and monitoring will be done by DOH, WHO and other partners with mop up for low coverage areas per Rapid Coverage Assessments.
- The cost of the campaign estimated to be P67 Million.
Vaccination and cold chain
The Roxas sub national health cluster is reporting that, due to an increase of suspected measles cases in Panay Island, there will be a DOH and PHO mass vaccination campaign commenced for Region VI in January and will continue until March 2014.

Dengue and vector control
Dengue cases continue to be reported across all Yolanda-affected areas, 8, not includingOrmoc. In Ormoc City, 84 suspected cases of dengue were reported between 1 and 20 January. This increasing trend exceeds the alert threshold level. Control measures are being implemented by DOH, WHO and partner organisations.

In conjunction with this, there continues to be reports of suspected dengue in humanitarian workers. The cases were not admitted into a hospital and managed by their organisations. For more information please see the latest EWARN report:
http://www.wpro.who.int/philippines/typhoon_haiyan/en/index.html

The presence of cases coupled together with the abundance of mosquito breeding sites due to widespread debris and garbage in the affected areas could potentially result in a dengue outbreak. The past weeks of heavy rains only increases this risk.

The newly constructed bunk houses in some areas constitute a particular risk for dengue transmission as people live nearby each other. WHO has recommended that these houses receive indoor residual spraying before use, and water containers around the houses need to be covered with mosquito proof netting or otherwise to prevent dengue mosquito breeding.

Given the risk of dengue outbreaks, continued close monitoring of the situation is essential.

Efforts continue towards strengthening of dengue reporting through the established SPEED and the PIDS systems. In addition, DOH with support of WHO and RITM has since mid-December been operating a sentinel dengue surveillance system in eight selected health facilities across Region 8, where dengue rapid diagnostic tests have been provided to support an understanding of base levels of dengue in the community. The selected health facilities are the following:

1. Eastern Visayas Regional Medical Centre, EVMRC (Tacloban City, East Leyte)
2. MSF Bethany Hospital (Tacloban City, East Leyte)
3. Schistosomiasis Hospital (Tacloban City, East Leyte)
4. ICRC Hospital (Basey, West Samar)
5. Albino Duran (Balangiga, West Samar)
6. FAMH-MSF (Guiuan, Eastern Samar)
7. Eastern Samar Provincial Hospital (Borongan, Eastern Samar)
8. Ormoc District Hospital (West Leyte)

Ongoing supervision and support for the different dengue surveillance systems is being provided by WHO. Cases of dengue reported via these systems are analysed to monitor developing trends and cases are mapped to identify any clustering, thus to allow targeting of vector control activities. WHO guidelines on dengue vector control have been shared with local authorities and partners.

Reproductive Health
In the next 3 months, more than 70,000 births are expected, of which about 8,500 are from adolescent mothers under the age of 19.

Since December 2013, a total of 51 RH missions have been conducted in Tacloban City, Eastern Samar, Capiz and Iloilo serving 8,703 beneficiaries, including 3,115 pregnant and 3,505 lactating women, through pre- and postnatal checkups, health information sessions, and hygiene kit distribution.

In Balangkayan, Eastern Samar, a self-contained reproductive health-care facility (“Clinic in a can”) with capacity to perform C-sections is being set up, which is housed inside two shipping containers. It will be operational by mid-February.

Currently, the Reproductive Health Working Group reports that the partners are struggling to keep up with the demand for the services. The working group is estimating that currently only 7% of the deliveries since the typhoon can be considered clean deliveries.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and Environmental Health
OXFAM is conducting training in 5 municipalities Balangiga, Giporlos, Lawaan, Quinapondan and Mercedes, Eastern Samar, for 724 community volunteers over 3 months. The project includes activities in and around bunk houses and in geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas in 89 Barangays.

Eight ACTED health and hygiene promotion staff are working in Quinapondan, Mercedes, Salcedo and Guiuan conducting community sessions with 10 to 20 households at a time. ACTED, OXFAM and the WASH cluster are coordinating closely in all municipalities to avoid duplication of efforts.

UNICEF is working with 4 implementing partners, Plan, ACTED, ACF and OXFAM, in Eastern Samar, to distribute hygiene kits to 158 schools.
Radio Bagdaw routinely airs messages on Health and Hygiene Promotion (HHP) including on diarrhoea, hand washing, food hygiene and has a dedicated programme covering health topics on Saturday afternoons from 4pm to 6pm. Previous shows covered Dengue, Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD), the importance of vaccination and weather and health. For future airings, the staff requires input from HHP partners on what other subjects could be covered.

Radio Bagdaw also shared the information, that IOM has 1500 radios waiting for distribution in Cebu and is looking out for partners who could help with the distribution.

The Subnational Health-Cluster Eastern Samar reports, that the DOH and WHO have pretested Health and Hygiene Promotion (HHP) messages in and around bunk houses in Balangkayan and Hernani on hand washing, sanitation, hygiene, dengue and food hygiene. Barangay Health Stations (BHS) and Regional Health Units (RHU) health care providers are reproducing and using the messages until DOH has recruited and deployed a team for HHP activities.

Nutrition
Leyte: Nutrition Cluster partners have screened in total 39,345 children in Leyte, 7,459 in the past week and detected 148 severe (SAM) and 794 moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) cases. Since the last reporting period there have been 9 new SAM and 106 new MAM children identified.

Samar: Nutrition partners and Barangay Nutrition Scholars (BNS) have screened in total 10,037 children in Samar, 1,729 in the past week and detected 37 SAM and 251 MAM. In the past week, 6 new SAM and 38 new MAM were identified.

Nutrition screening by BNS has been completed in Guiuan, Mercedes, Salcedo, Quinapondan, Giporlos, Hernani, Lawaan, Balaginga, and Balankayan covering the majority of the barangays.

Further information can be found in the Nutrition Cluster Weekly update for Region VIII under:

DONORS
Major WHO donors: Australia, Canada, Norway, Japan, the United Kingdom and the UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), Russian Federation, Sweden and the United States of America, and from the European Commission Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO).
FUNDING STATUS OF ACTION PLAN
As of 24 January 2014, OCHA has updated the action plan, which is now at is 40% funded for the health sector (table 2).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Appealing Agency</th>
<th>Amount Required (US$)</th>
<th>Funding (US$)</th>
<th>% Covered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Merlin &amp; Save the Children Essential Health Services for Preventing Excess Mortality and Morbidity in Typhoon Haiyan affected Population</td>
<td>Save the Children</td>
<td>4707706</td>
<td>800000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ensuring Access to Reproductive Health Services in the Aftermath of Typhoon Haiyan</td>
<td>UNFPA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Provision of emergency health services to typhoon affected populations</td>
<td>WHO</td>
<td>1500000</td>
<td>14306932</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immediate assistance to injured and vulnerable persons affected by Haiyan typhoon in Philippines</td>
<td>HI</td>
<td>240000</td>
<td>237417</td>
<td>99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Health care, public health and referral initiatives for displaced and affected persons ‘on the move and their vulnerable host communities’</td>
<td>IOM</td>
<td>1810511</td>
<td>212927</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision of life-saving interventions for health to children 0-59 months affected by Typhoon Haiyan emergency</td>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>19000569</td>
<td>13009889</td>
<td>68%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Provision of quality medicines and developing resilience in the supply chain to avoid gaps by strengthening the department of health medicines stock management systems</td>
<td>IHP</td>
<td>806000</td>
<td>806000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prevent increase in maternal, neonatal and child mortality post disaster through ensuring continuity of services for these more vulnerable</td>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>3960422</td>
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<tr>
<td>Promoting mental health and psychosocial well-being of populations affected by Typhoon Haiyan</td>
<td>IMC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ensuring the health needs of older people in Typhoon Haiyan</td>
<td>HelpAge International</td>
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<td>465000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health care support for Typhoon Haiyan affected populations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enhancing coordination within and outside the health sector</td>
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<tr>
<td>Surveillance, outbreak prevention and vaccination</td>
<td>WHO</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Local health system recovery for social and economic protection</td>
<td>WHO</td>
<td>4061800</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Delivery of essential health services to meet the immediate health needs of the affected population</td>
<td>WHO</td>
<td>3524500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Typhoon Haiyan emergency health response</td>
<td>WV Philippines</td>
<td>400000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health assistance for disaster affected communities of inland Leyte and coastal Barangays of Tacloban municipalities of Tacloban City, Jaro, San Miguel and Carigara</td>
<td>RI</td>
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<tr>
<td>Provision of emergency medical assistance to affected population of the Typhoon Haiyan</td>
<td>MDM France</td>
<td>2700000</td>
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<td>0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saving Women’s lives in Typhoon affected provinces through reproduction health</td>
<td>Saude em Portugues</td>
<td>1150000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Restoration of basic health package within Concepcion Municipal Health Office area</td>
<td>AAI</td>
<td>310000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sub total for health: 79431944 31460282 40%

Health Cluster Partners

**National-Manila:**

**Sub-national-Tacloban:**

**Sub-national-Cebu:**

**Sub-national-Roxas:**

**Sub-national–Guilauan/Borongan:**
IOM, Medical Team International, DOH, Plan, PHTO, Norwegian Church aid, Radio Bakdaw.

**Sub-national-Ormoc:**

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**Health Cluster Website:** http://www.wpro.who.int/philippines/typhoon_haiyan/en/