

PHILIPPINES – TYPHOON YOLANDA/HAIYAN

FACT SHEET #20, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014

JANUARY 24, 2014

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

16 million

People Affected by Typhoon Yolanda/Haiyan in the Philippines

Government of the Philippines (GPH) National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) – January 14, 2014

6,201

Deaths Associated with Typhoon Yolanda/Haiyan in the Philippines

NDRRMC – January 14, 2014

4.1 million

People Displaced by Typhoon Yolanda/Haiyan in the Philippines

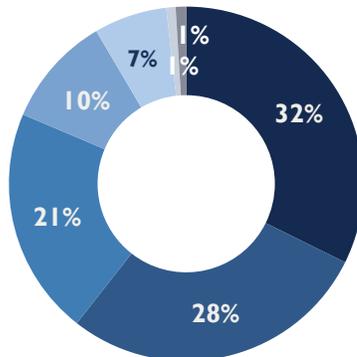
NDRRMC – January 14, 2014

1.1 million

Houses Damaged or Destroyed by Typhoon Yolanda/Haiyan in the Philippines

NDRRMC – January 14, 2014

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2014*



- Logistics & Relief Commodities (32%)
- Shelter & Settlements (28%)
- Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene (21%)
- Economic Recovery & Market Systems (10%)
- Protection (7%)
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management (1%)
- Risk Management Policy & Practice (1%)

*USAID/OFDA partners are mainstreaming protection into ongoing typhoon response activities in all sectors.

HIGHLIGHTS

- USAID/OFDA commits more than \$3.9 million in additional protection, shelter and settlements, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) support
- Recent heavy rains cause flooding in some typhoon-affected areas, contaminating water supplies, damaging or destroying emergency shelter materials, and hampering relief operations

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO THE PHILIPPINES FOR TYPHOON YOLANDA/HAIYAN TO DATE IN FY 2014

USAID/OFDA	\$35,000,000
USAID/FFP ²	\$20,064,400
DoD ³	\$31,700,375

\$86,764,775

TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO THE PHILIPPINES

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Heavy rains throughout early January have hampered food distributions and cash-for-work activities in the Central Visayas Region, according to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). On January 15, OCHA called for an Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR) planning meeting with cluster coordinators and partners to mobilize support and ensure timely response to any flood-related humanitarian needs in the region. OCHA held a similar meeting with the Tacloban City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council, which supported OCHA's plan to develop a draft EPR action plan.
- The mayor of Tacloban recently convened a meeting with humanitarian partners to discuss relocation plans for some city residents and to request technical and sectoral assistance. The GPH plans to construct 7,000 permanent houses in an area located on the city's outskirts to accommodate approximately 28,000 people. The city government plans to engage various sectors in city planning and development to ensure successful implementation of the project. A natural reservoir in the area may be a potential water source for the new site, pending the results of ongoing WASH assessments.

¹ USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

² USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

³ U.S. Department of Defense (DoD)

HEALTH AND NUTRITION

- Between December 15 and January 11, health partners reported 15 suspected cases of measles in Tacloban. The U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF) and the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) are coordinating measles vaccination campaigns, as well as disease confirmation and surveillance activities in Tacloban and surrounding typhoon-affected communities. UNICEF and WHO are also coordinating with the GPH Department of Health (DoH), which conducts routine measles vaccinations for children countrywide, including in typhoon-affected areas.
 - As of January 14, five of eight hospitals in Tacloban were fully functioning, according to the U.N. In addition, WHO reports that 40 foreign medical teams remain in typhoon-affected areas to provide health care to affected populations.
 - Since December 2013, health organizations have conducted 48 reproductive health missions in Capiz, Eastern Samar, Iloilo, and Leyte provinces, benefiting more than 7,500 women through pre- and post-natal checkups, family planning counseling, health information sessions, and hygiene kit distribution, according to OCHA.
 - As of January 20, humanitarian organizations had screened more than 84,000 children under five years of age for malnutrition, with 2,510 children identified as suffering from acute malnutrition, including 319 cases of severe acute malnutrition and 2,182 cases of moderate acute malnutrition.
 - In December, blanket supplemental feeding programs reached approximately 95,500 children between six months and five years of age, according to the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) and the Nutrition Cluster—the coordinating body for humanitarian nutrition activities, comprising U.N. agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and other stakeholders. WFP is targeting nearly 139,000 children through various interventions during the month of January. In addition, humanitarian partners have reached approximately 9,700 pregnant and lactating women with infant and young child feeding services at 37 baby-friendly spaces.
-
-

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY

- OCHA reports that emergency food assistance will continue until the beginning of the next rice production season, which starts in May. Nearly 5.6 million people require food assistance and support to prevent food insecurity and restore agriculture and fishing livelihoods.
- The U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) has distributed rice seed to approximately 39,600 farmers, representing 90 percent of the targeted population of 44,000 beneficiaries. FAO estimates that the rice seed will yield sufficient quantities of rice during the March/April production season to feed approximately 800,000 people for one year.
- In an effort to align with the U.N.’s Strategic Response Plan (SRP), the Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC) plans to shift from the emergency assistance phase—which included food and seed distributions and cash activities—to the recovery phase—which will include sustainable and targeted agriculture and fishery activities.
- FSAC partners will continue working with the GPH Department of Agriculture and GPH Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources to ensure proper planning for all agriculture and fishery recovery activities. The cluster is also in the process of developing and planning assessments to monitor FSAC activities over the coming months.
- Since the beginning of the emergency operation, WFP has reached more than 2.7 million beneficiaries through general food distributions, approximately 104,000 people through nutrition interventions, and more than 283,000 beneficiaries through cash transfers. As of January 16, WFP had dispatched a total of 21,835 metric tons (MT) of food, including 21,457 MT of rice, 43 MT of specialized nutrition products, and 335 MT of high-energy biscuits (HEBs). USAID/FFP has provided \$20 million in food assistance since WFP’s emergency operation in the Philippines began in November, making USAID/FFP the largest contributor of food assistance to WFP’s emergency operation to date.
- As part of its \$20 million contribution, USAID/FFP has provided more than 6,020 MT of U.S.-sourced rice and 55 MT of US-sourced emergency food products, including nutritional pastes and rice and wheat bars, valued at more than \$8.6 million in total. In addition, USAID/FFP has contributed \$11.45 million for the purchase of 2,400 MT of locally purchased rice and 40 MTs of supplemental HEBs, as well as support for cash-based programming, including cash transfers to help affected families purchase food on local markets and cash-for-work and cash-for-assets activities.

Through its contributions, USAID/FFP has provided critical life-enhancing food assistance reaching more than 3 million people affected by the typhoon.

LIVELIHOODS

- The U.N. reports that the typhoon affected the livelihoods and income sources of approximately 5.9 million workers. Current Livelihoods Cluster activities target 400,000 workers—or 7 percent of typhoon-affected workers. Humanitarian partners continue to develop comprehensive strategies to meet the ongoing recovery needs of fisherfolk and coconut farmers, who are still underserved by recovery efforts, according to OCHA.
 - Humanitarian partners continue to implement livelihoods activities, including skills training for re-employment in Cebu Province, microenterprise development for small-scale shopkeepers in northern Cebu, and livelihoods restoration programs in Leyte Province.
 - Humanitarian partners are preparing medium- and long-term recovery interventions and have begun supporting livelihoods through cash programs and alternative livelihoods strategies, including vegetable, swine, and poultry farming.
-
-

PROTECTION

- The Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Working Group is strengthening referral systems for reported cases of GBV, as well as supporting child-friendly spaces throughout Eastern Samar, Leyte, and Samar provinces. In Eastern Samar, humanitarian partners have established a GBV referral mechanism through short messaging service (SMS), with reports referred to municipal and provincial social workers for response.
 - The Child Protection Working Group—which has established a hub in Ormoc city, Leyte Province—plans to work with other clusters on the issue of child labor, as well as develop a plan of action to support the SRP.
 - USAID/OFDA recently provided nearly \$370,000 to Plan International to support protection activities, including strengthening local networks and educating communities on protection-related issues, in Tacloban city.
-
-

SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS

- More than 26,000 people remained in evacuation centers as of January 16, according to OCHA and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).
- Lack of recovery shelter and limited transitional shelter options are prolonging the stay of displaced populations in evacuation centers, OCHA reports. Humanitarian organizations are supporting the GPH Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) and the GPH Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) to identify alternative sites for internally displaced persons (IDPs) currently housed in schools; however, partners report a need for more clarity regarding no-build zones in order to continue resettlement support and activities.
- The GPH plans to construct a total of 1,200 bunkhouse units in Tacloban City. In an effort to meet international humanitarian standards, the GPH has agreed to allocate two bunkhouse units to each large household, decreasing the number of beneficiaries to approximately 600 families. Humanitarian partners report the need for transitional shelter programs or temporary settlement solutions over the next six months as relocation sites are planned and developed.
- Inter-cluster leads—including the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), Protection, Shelter, and WASH clusters—recommend that the GPH prioritize IDPs residing at school evacuation centers, as well as people displaced from no-build zones, for resettlement in bunkhouses. Humanitarian partners plan to hold further discussions on beneficiary selection criteria with the Tacloban City Social Welfare and Development Office (CSWD) and the DSWD for the bunkhouses. CCCM Cluster partners are also in the process of identifying temporary shelter sites where families can live until proper transitional and permanent shelters are identified.

- DPWH reports that bunkhouse construction will finish on schedule, despite delays at some construction sites, including the installation of power and water supplies. CSWD will become responsible for site management once the bunkhouses are allocated to beneficiaries.
 - USAID/OFDA recently provided approximately \$2.3 million to Plan International to support shelter and settlements activities benefiting affected populations in Tacloban city. USAID/OFDA-supported activities include the provision of repair kits to families with damaged houses and transitional housing for families with fully damaged homes, as well as support for host communities. Plan International is incorporating disaster risk reduction elements into all USAID/OFDA-funded shelter and settlements activities.
-
-

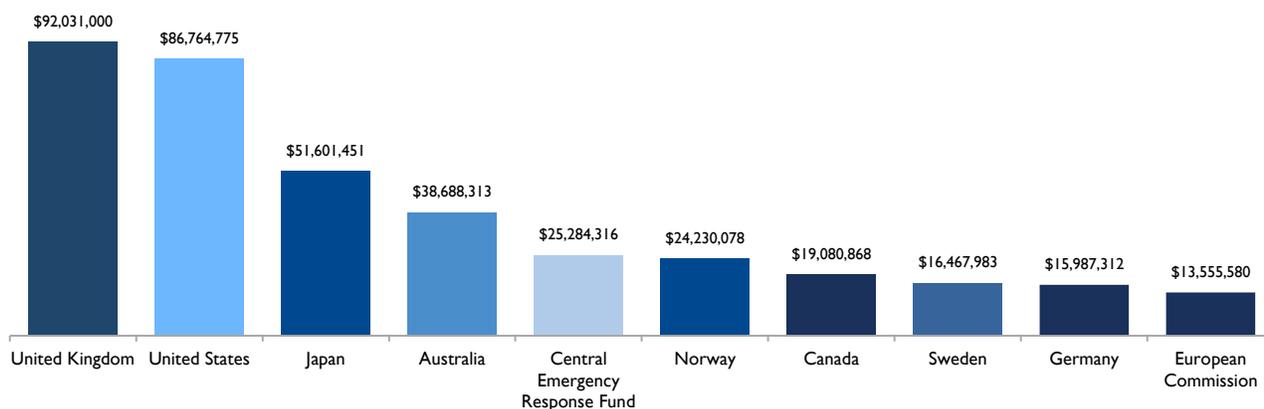
WASH

- Relief organizations are working with the DoH to conduct vector control activities in 56 priority sites around Tacloban. The CCCM Cluster reports that vector control activities are recommended before IDPs relocate to transitional bunkhouse sites.
 - USAID/OFDA partner Oxfam/Great Britain (Oxfam/GB) plans to establish a WASH hub in Ormoc, significantly increasing WASH coverage in western Leyte.
 - Recent rains in typhoon-affected areas have caused flooding at some emergency centers and re-contaminated water supplies, OCHA reports. Partners continue implementing WASH interventions to repair damaged water systems and increase access to safe drinking water. As of January 14, humanitarian partners had provided water kits to at least 151,000 typhoon-affected people and hygiene kits for nearly 189,000 affected people.
 - USAID/OFDA recently provided nearly \$1 million to Plan International to rehabilitate household water points, re-establish connections to municipal water systems, and support other WASH-related humanitarian activities in Tacloban city.
-
-

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE

- The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has announced a \$500 million emergency assistance loan to help the GPH meet immediate budgetary requirements for reconstruction and rehabilitation. An additional \$375 million loan through DSWD will support community-based development projects in 75 municipalities in Eastern Visayas Region. ADB will also administer a \$20 million grant—provided by the Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction—to develop the capacity of local authorities to manage reconstruction and long-term resilience, as well as support the delivery of social services and livelihoods restoration programs.
- As of January 23, international donors had pledged approximately \$633 million to address the needs of populations affected by Typhoon Yolanda/Haiyan. The total amount pledged represents more than 80 percent of the \$788 million requested by the U.N.'s SRP for the Philippines.

2013 & 2014 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING* PER DONOR



*Funding figures are as of January 23, 2014. All international figures are according to OCHA's Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during the 2013 and 2014 calendar years, while USG figures are according to the USG and reflect the most recent USG commitments based on the current fiscal year, which began on October 1, 2013.

CONTEXT

- On November 8, Typhoon Yolanda/Haiyan made landfall in the central Philippines, primarily affecting Eastern Samar, Samar, and Leyte provinces.
- On November 9, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires, a.i., Brian L. Goldbeck declared a disaster in the Philippines due to the effects of Typhoon Yolanda/Haiyan.
- USAID/OFDA activated a field-based Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) and corresponding Washington, D.C.-based Response Management Team (RMT) on November 9. The DART conducted assessments in affected areas of the Philippines, liaised with other humanitarian and government actors in the country, and recommended appropriate response and recovery options. The RMT served as a focal point to coordinate the USG humanitarian response, program relief activities, and provide support for the DART. On December 18, the RMT demobilized and the DART transitioned to a field office based in Manila.

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR TYPHOON YOLANDA/HAIYAN TO DATE IN FY 2014¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA²			
Action Against Hunger/USA (AAH/USA)	Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS)	Leyte Province	\$1,865,493
Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Affected Areas	\$43,099
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Logistics and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Leyte Province	\$8,407,457
Handicap International (HI)	ERMS, Protection	Leyte Province	\$2,185,000
IOM	Protection	Leyte Province	\$500,000
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Risk Management Policy and Practice	Affected Areas	\$250,000

Oxfam/GB	Protection, WASH	Leyte Province	\$2,688,027
Plan International	Logistics and Relief Commodities, Protection, Risk Management Policy and Practice, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Eastern Samar, Leyte, and Samar Provinces	\$7,189,234
UNICEF	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, WASH	Affected Areas	\$750,000
U.N. and NGOs	ERMS, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Affected Areas	\$2,437,179
USAID/OFDA Commodity Airlifts	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$3,307,469
USAID/Philippines	Logistics and Relief Commodities, WASH	Affected Areas	\$100,000
WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$5,000,000
	Admin Support		\$277,042
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$35,000,000
USAID/FFP³			
WFP	Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Affected Areas	\$8,614,400
WFP	Cash-for-Work Activities for Early Recovery, Local and Regional Food Procurement	Affected Areas	\$11,450,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$20,064,400
DOD			
DoD	Logistics	Affected Areas	\$31,700,375
TOTAL DOD ASSISTANCE			\$31,700,375
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE PHILIPPINES FOR TYPHOON YOLANDA/HAIYAN			\$86,764,775

³Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

⁴USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of January 24, 2014.

⁵Estimated value of food assistance.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at www.interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or +1.202.821.1999.
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at <http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis/where-we-work>