

PHILIPPINES - TYPHOON

FACT SHEET #2, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2013, DECEMBER 14, 2012

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

906

Deaths associated with Typhoon Bopha

Government of the Philippines (GPH)
National Disaster Risk Reduction and
Management Council (NDRRMC) –
December 14, 2012

932

People remaining missing following Typhoon Bopha NDRRMC – December 14, 2012

5.5 million

Total population affected by Typhoon Bopha

NDRRMC - December 14, 2012

59,764

People residing in evacuation centers

NDRRMC - December 14, 2012

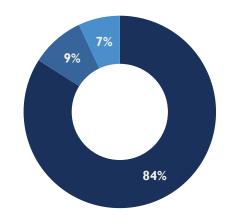
795,220

People receiving GPH assistance outside of evacuation centers NDRRMC – December 14, 2012

149,748

Houses damaged or destroyed NDRRMC – December 14, 2012

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2013



- Logistics & Relief Commodities
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management
- Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene (WASH)

HIGHLIGHTS

- USAID/OFDA continues damage assessments in Davao City and provides additional humanitarian assistance
- U.N. releases Typhoon Bopha appeal
- Robust GPH response continues
- Returns of displaced populations and debris cleanup begin in some areas

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO THE PHILIPPINES IN FY 2013

USAID/OFDA	\$3,306,629
DoD ²	\$340,000
\$3,646 TOTAL USAID	
ASSISTANCE TO TH	

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Following Typhoon Bopha's December 4 landfall on Mindanao island, USAID/OFDA established a temporary field office in Davao City, the largest city in the heavily affected Davao Region. A six-member USAID/OFDA team is in country to assess humanitarian conditions, identify needs, and plan and provide assistance in coordination with GPH and U.S. Government (USG) colleagues and other donors. Between December 6 and 14, USAID/OFDA conducted a series of assessments in typhoon-affected areas, noting some improvements in conditions throughout the week after the storm's landfall.
- On December 8, GPH President Benigno Aquino III declared a state of emergency due
 to Typhoon Bopha—known locally as Pablo—authorizing local governments to use their
 calamity funds for search-and-rescue and relief operations. The GPH and local
 government authorities are responding to the needs of affected populations by
 distributing food and emergency relief commodities, providing medical and agricultural
 assistance, restoring damaged infrastructure, and clearing debris.
- An airlift of plastic sheeting from USAID/OFDA's relief supply warehouse in Dubai,
 United Arab Emirates, arrived in Davao City on December 11. The sheeting will serve as
 emergency shelter material for approximately 20,000 displaced families. The U.N. World
 Food Program (WFP) received the sheeting and immediately began distribution.

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

² U.S. Department of Defense (DoD)

ASSESSMENTS AND CURRENT SITUATION

- The number of people residing in evacuation centers continues to decrease as people return home. As of December 14, the evacuation center population had decreased by 76 percent from a height of more than 250,000 people in 544 facilities eight days prior. Ninety-three percent of people receiving assistance from the GPH Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) are residing outside evacuation centers, often near the remains of their destroyed houses. Humanitarian agencies on the ground report that only the most vulnerable families are residing in evacuation centers, including mothers with small children, the elderly, and families who have lost all belongings.
- Typhoon Bopha has caused approximately \$370 million in damages, including \$240 million in agricultural damage and \$130 million in infrastructure damage, according to NDRRMC. However, the GPH Agriculture Secretary reported that the damage to agriculture will not critically affect the country's overall food supply, and the GPH is distributing seeds and funds to rehabilitate damaged farm infrastructure.
- During assessments in Davao Oriental and Compostela Valley provinces on December 11 and 12, the USAID/OFDA
 field team observed that conditions had improved in Compostela Valley and Davao Oriental provinces since initial
 visits the week prior. The team noted ongoing GPH and non-governmental organization (NGO) relief distributions
 throughout affected areas. However, most people in the region rely on agriculture for livelihoods, and the typhoon
 significantly damaged crops in the area.
- In the acutely affected coastal municipalities of Baganga, Boston, and Cateel in Davao Oriental Province, USAID/OFDA and USAID/Philippines reported slight improvement in the humanitarian situation, noting that cleanup activities had begun in all areas. Local authorities reported to the USAID team that priority humanitarian needs in the three municipalities include shelter, sustained access to food, and WASH support.
- On December 13, the Compostela–Cateel road reopened, improving access to affected coastal communities in Davao Oriental Province, according to media sources. The bridge connecting the province's municipalities of Baganga and Caraga remains impassable.

WASH

- Typhoon Bopha damaged piped water systems in towns and water pumps in rural areas—two of the most common water sources in Mindanao island. As a result, many affected families lack access to safe drinking water, leading the U.N. to list WASH as among the priority needs of typhoon-affected populations. In addition, typhoon damage to crops has disrupted the primary livelihood of many people in affected areas, hindering their ability to purchase necessary household items, including hygiene supplies.
- To increase access to a safe water supply, USAID/OFDA is supporting Catholic Relief Services (CRS) to truck chlorinated water to evacuation centers and affected communities during the emergency phase of the response. With USAID/OFDA support, CRS will also construct latrines and bathing facilities in evacuation centers, promote safe hygiene practices, and launch a temporary employment program for community members to clear public roads of debris and standing water that poses a threat to public health and a barrier to displaced families wishing to return home.

LOGISTICS AND RELIEF COMMODITIES

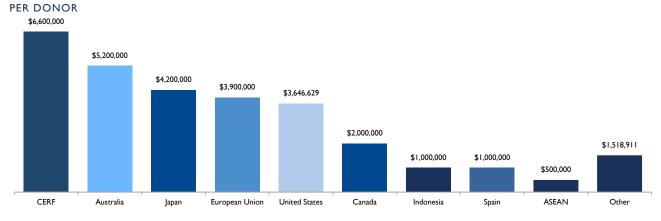
- In response to the GPH declaration of a national calamity, DSWD has activated an operations center in Davao City. On December 11, DSWD, the GPH Office of Civil Defense, other GPH agencies, and U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) held a meeting to coordinate the establishment of three response hubs in Davao City; Nabunturan, the provincial capital of Compostela Valley; and Trento, Agusan del Sur Province, which is located near the affected coastal communities in Davao Oriental Province.
- To supplement ongoing GPH relief distributions, CRS is distributing USAID/OFDA-funded hygiene kits, water containers, water purification tables, and sleeping mats in villages on the outskirts of the acutely affected New Bataan municipality, Compostela Valley Province. CRS plans to reach a total of 1,200 families—or approximately 7,200 people—with USAID/OFDA-funded relief supplies by December 15.

- To ensure that life-saving and life-sustaining relief items reach vulnerable people in a timely manner, USAID/OFDA provided \$500,000 to WFP to support logistics coordination, warehousing of relief supplies, and road and sea transport to the most affected areas.
- Between December 9 and 13, DoD used two C-130 airplanes to transport 14,700 family food packs, 30 metric tons of rice, 29,000 blankets, 20,000 plastic mats, 18,000 mosquito nets, 40 generators, and other GPH relief commodities from Manila to Davao City for onward distribution to affected populations. DoD is coordinating these activities with USAID/OFDA and the Armed Forces of the Philippines and plans to continue transporting relief commodities to assist the GPH in the coming days.

HUMANITARIAN COORDINATION

- On December 10, OCHA issued an appeal requesting \$65 million to support six months of emergency aid and early recovery activities benefitting 480,000 Typhoon Bopha-affected people. The GPH, the Philippine NGO network, and the U.N. Disaster Assessment and Coordination team are coordinating the implementation of this Typhoon Bopha Response Action Plan for Recovery and anticipate releasing a revised plan in January 2013.
- To ensure a coordinated response, including identification of gaps in assistance and prevention of duplicated efforts, the U.N. has activated humanitarian clusters—the coordinating bodies for emergency response activities—in Davao Region. Active clusters comprise Camp Coordination and Management, Early Recovery, Food Security and Agriculture, Health, Logistics, Nutrition, Protection, Shelter, and WASH.
- USAID/OFDA is providing OCHA with \$300,000 to bolster its humanitarian coordination efforts, including support to the clusters, monitoring and analysis of emergency data, strengthening links between the GPH and international response, and improving ties between relief, recovery, and development programs.

TYPHOON BOPHA PLEDGES AND COMMITMENTS*



*Funding figures are as of December 14, 2012. Figures reflect a mix of public pledges and actual allocations to date; the USG total is of committed, not planned, funding. The U.N. Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) has indicated the potential to provide up to \$10 million. Beyond the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), other donors include Malaysia, New Zealand, the Republic of Korea, and Switzerland.

CONTEXT

- On December 4, Typhoon Bopha made landfall in the southern Philippines island of Mindanao, bringing heavy
 rains and sustained winds of up to 160 miles per hour, as well as flooding and landslides, to areas along its path.
 The storm moved west-northwestward across the Philippines, primarily affecting Compostela Valley, Davao
 Oriental, and Negros Oriental provinces.
- On December 5, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Brian L. Goldbeck declared a disaster due to the effects of Typhoon Bopha. In response, USAID/OFDA is focusing assistance in the priority sectors of logistics, emergency shelter, WASH, and provision of relief supplies to vulnerable affected populations.

USAID AND DOD HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE PHILIPPINES PROVIDED IN FY 20131

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA ²			
CRS	Logistics and Relief Commodities, WASH	Compostela Valley Province	\$1,250,000
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Affected Areas	\$300,000
USAID/OFDA Airlift	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$1,251,460
WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$500,000
	Administrative Support	Affected Areas	\$5,169
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTA	NCE		\$3,306,629

DOD3			
DoD	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$340,000
TOTAL DOD ASSISTAL	NCE		\$340,000
TOTAL USAID AND DOD HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE PHILIPPINES IN FY 2013		\$3,646,629	

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

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 response efforts in the Philippines 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.

² USAID/OFDA funding represents actual or obligated amounts as of December 14, 2012.

³DoD funding is as of December 13, 2012.