

# PHILIPPINES - TYPHOON

FACT SHEET #3, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2013, DECEMBER 20, 2012

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

**1,047**

Deaths associated with Typhoon Bopha

Government of the Philippines (GPH)  
National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) – December 20, 2012

**841**

People remaining missing following Typhoon Bopha

NDRRMC – December 20, 2012

**6.2 million**

Total population affected by Typhoon Bopha

NDRRMC – December 20, 2012

**19,972**

People residing in evacuation centers

NDRRMC – December 20, 2012

**959,536**

Displaced people receiving GPH assistance outside of evacuation centers

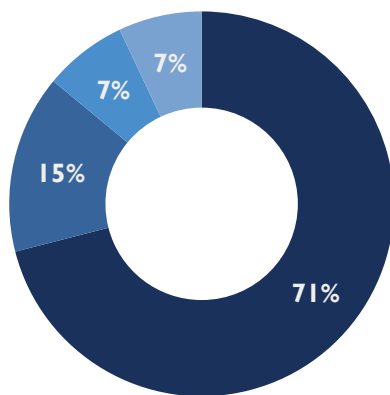
NDRRMC – December 20, 2012

**168,227**

Houses damaged or destroyed

NDRRMC – December 20, 2012

## USAID/OFDA<sup>1</sup> FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2013



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

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Affected populations begin recovery and cleanup efforts, while nearly 1 million people remain displaced
- USAID provides new assistance benefiting affected populations

## HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO THE PHILIPPINES IN FY 2013

USAID/OFDA	\$4,508,335
USAID/FFP <sup>2</sup>	\$2,500,000
DoD <sup>3</sup>	\$570,803
<b>\$7,579,138</b>	
TOTAL USAID AND DOD ASSISTANCE TO THE PHILIPPINES	

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- The GPH continues to conduct relief and cleanup activities and work to restore access to areas affected by Typhoon Bopha—known locally as Pablo—with most major roads cleared of debris as of December 20. However, one road and 10 bridges in affected areas remain impassable, according to NDRRMC. In addition, telecommunications in areas of southeastern Mindanao island, where Typhoon Bopha made landfall on December 4, have not yet been restored.
- Typhoon-displaced people are sheltering with host families, in local schools, and in makeshift shelters. Approximately 2 percent of the total displaced population remains in GPH evacuation centers, according to NDRRMC.
- The U.S. Government (USG) is responding to typhoon-related needs by providing emergency food, relief commodities, shelter materials, and WASH support in the most affected areas. USG response efforts complement those of the GPH, which is providing assistance to nearly 980,000 people affected by the typhoon.
- On December 16, the USAID/OFDA field team concluded its assessment activities in Davao Oriental and Compostela Valley provinces in southeastern Mindanao and returned to Manila to coordinate with staff from the U.S. Embassy and humanitarian partners. USAID/OFDA staff plan to conduct follow-up assessments in the coming weeks.

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

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

<sup>3</sup> U.S. Department of Defense (DoD)

## ASSESSMENTS AND CURRENT SITUATION

- During a December 16 follow-up assessment of Davao Oriental Province, USAID/OFDA regional advisors reported that humanitarian assistance is reaching affected populations in the acutely affected municipalities of Baganga, Boston, and Cateel. However, damage to housing, infrastructure, and agriculture in these three municipalities remains significant, and populations will likely require sustained assistance to recover from the typhoon. Local authorities in Baganga reported that priority humanitarian needs are food, shelter, and medicine.
  - In Compostela Valley Province, USAID/OFDA staff traveled to New Bataan municipality, as well as the regional relief distribution hub in Nabunturan municipality. USAID/OFDA reports that relief commodities continue to reach affected communities in the area and that logistics capacity to transport relief commodities is sufficient and increasingly well organized.
  - The GPH reports that the typhoon has caused approximately \$398 million in damage to the agriculture sector and \$190 million in damage to infrastructure to date.
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## FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

- Between 800,000 and 1.1 million people in the most affected areas of Mindanao may be in need of food assistance, according to U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). In addition, an estimated 150,000 children under the age of five and 35,000 pregnant and lactating women are at risk of nutrition deficiencies.
  - As of December 18, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) had dispatched approximately 1,070 metric tons (MT) of rice, 145 MT of high-energy biscuits, and 27 MT of Plumpy'Doz—a nutritional feeding supplement for children at risk of nutrition deficiencies. The rice will feed nearly 534,000 people, while the Plumpy'Doz will benefit approximately 41,000 children between six months and three years of age.
  - WFP also plans to provide nutrition support to approximately 60,000 pregnant and lactating mothers, as well as 80,000 children through emergency school feeding activities, in coordination with the GPH Department of Education and GPH Department of Health. In addition, the GPH Department of Social Welfare and Development has distributed more than 300,000 family food packs to affected areas.
  - USAID/FFP has approved a \$2.5 million allocation to WFP for emergency food distributions for people affected by Typhoon Bopha in the southern Philippines. The contribution will pay for 2,100 MT of rice pre-positioned in USAID's regional warehouse in Colombo, Sri Lanka, that WFP will transport and distribute to 90,000 displaced people in some of the most affected areas of Mindanao. The rice is part of a full ration—2,100 calories per person, per day—that also includes pulses, vegetable oil, and salt, plus fortified blended food for pregnant and lactating women, children under five, and the elderly. This WFP food assistance is part of the U.N. emergency program for Typhoon Bopha-affected populations.
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## SHELTER & SETTLEMENTS AND WASH

- In acutely affected areas of southeastern Mindanao, the most urgent need among displaced populations is emergency shelter, particularly in Davao Oriental's Baganga, Boston, and Cateel municipalities, where Typhoon Bopha destroyed nearly all structures, according to OCHA. Approximately 960,000 people remained displaced outside of evacuation centers as of December 20, a decrease from a peak level of 1.2 million, according to NDRRMC. Other priority needs include food, water, and medical care, according to the International Committee of the Red Cross.
- Between December 6 and 11, the Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster—the coordinating body for camp oversight issues in the Philippines—assessed displacement sites in Compostela Valley and Davao Oriental, finding that 78 percent of sites were congested, 95 percent of sites contained no electrical supply, and 86 percent of sites posed a security or protection risk.
- In response to the need for shelter and other urgent assistance, USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$1.1 million to Plan International, including \$692,800 for shelter. Plan International interventions also include WASH assistance and

the provision of relief commodities, targeting a total of more than 38,000 typhoon-affected people in Davao Oriental and Negros Oriental provinces.

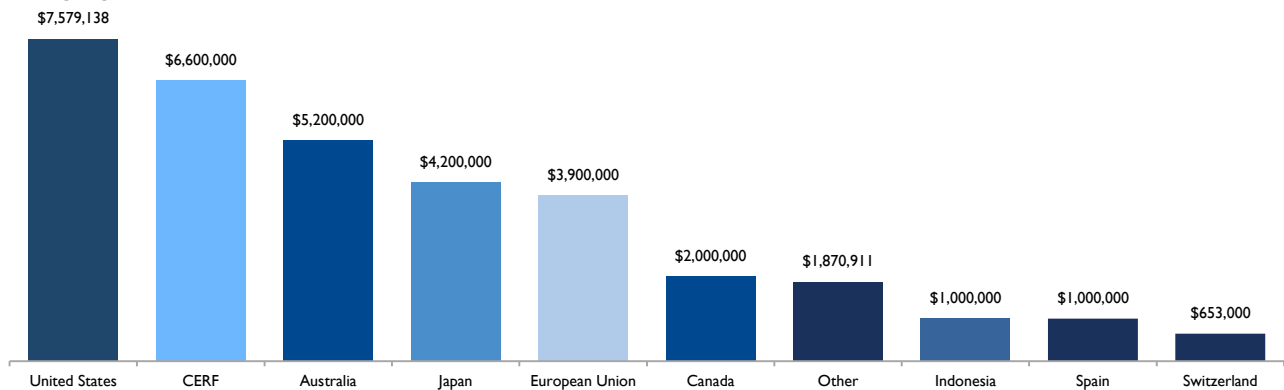
- On December 15, the USAID/OFDA assessment team observed the use of USAID/OFDA plastic sheeting for temporary shelter in Baganga, Boston, and Cateel municipalities in Davao Oriental, as well as along roads connecting the areas. USAID/OFDA has provided plastic sheeting from its regional stockpile to meet the emergency shelter needs of 20,000 households.
- The Shelter Cluster reports that approximately 85,000 plastic tarpaulins were en route to affected areas as of December 19, with distributions ongoing.
- In addition, humanitarian agencies have distributed approximately 14,700 hygiene kits, 10,000 water kits, 6,000 water containers, and 1,000 water tanks, as well as other WASH supplies. The GPH reports receiving nine water filtration systems in Baganga, Boston, Cateel, and New Bataan municipalities, serving nearly 50,000 households.

## LOGISTICS AND RELIEF COMMODITIES

- On December 16, the DoD completed its final airlift of emergency relief commodities from Manila to Davao City. Between December 9 and 16, DoD, in coordination with USAID/OFDA and the Armed Forces of the Philippines, transported approximately 14,700 family food packs, 30 MT of rice, 94 MT of high-energy biscuits, 3,400 pieces of plastic sheeting, and 80 collapsible water containers, as well as various other relief commodities. In total, DoD delivered 756,800 pounds of humanitarian items, which were primarily provided by the GPH. Some relief items reached typhoon-affected coastal areas within one day of being airlifted from Manila to Davao City. Additionally, DoD flew 131 flight hours in support of search-and-rescue operations.

## TYPHOON BOPHA PLEDGES AND COMMITMENTS\*

PER DONOR



\*Funding figures are as of December 20, 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. Other donors include Malaysia, New Zealand, and the Republic of Korea.

## 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. Between December 6 and 16, an in-country USAID/OFDA team conducted a series of assessments in typhoon-affected areas.
- 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.
- On December 8, GPH President Benigno Aquino III declared a state of emergency due to Typhoon Bopha, authorizing local governments to use their calamity funds for search-and-rescue and relief operations.

### USAID AND DOD HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE PHILIPPINES PROVIDED IN FY 2013<sup>1</sup>

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>USAID/OFDA<sup>2</sup></b>			
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Logistics and Relief Commodities, WASH	Compostela Valley Province	\$1,250,000
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Affected Areas	\$300,000
Plan International	Logistics and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Davao Region	\$1,138,166
USAID/OFDA Airlift	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$1,315,000
WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$500,000
	Administrative Support	Affected Areas	\$5,169
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$4,508,335</b>
<b>USAID/FFP<sup>3</sup></b>			
WFP	2,100 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Affected Areas	\$2,500,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$2,500,000</b>
<b>DOD</b>			
DoD	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$570,803
<b>TOTAL DOD ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$570,803</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND DOD HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE PHILIPPINES IN FY 2013</b>			<b>\$7,579,138</b>

<sup>1</sup>Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

<sup>2</sup>USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of December 20, 2012.

<sup>3</sup> Estimated 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 response efforts in the Philippines can be found at [www.interaction.org](http://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](http://www.cidi.org) or +1.202.821.1999.
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://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>