

PHILIPPINES - TYPHOON YOLANDA/HAIYAN

FACT SHEET #10, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014

NOVEMBER 21, 2013

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

10 million

People Affected by Typhoon Yolanda/Haiyan in the Philippines

Government of the Philippines (GPH)
National Disaster Risk Reduction and
Management Council (NDRRMC) –
November 21, 2013

4,011

Deaths Associated with Typhoon Yolanda/Haiyan in the Philippines

NDRRMC - November 21, 2013

4.3 million

People Displaced by Typhoon Yolanda/Haiyan in the Philippines

NDRRMC - November 21, 2013

I.I million

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

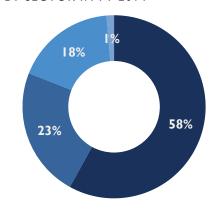
NDRRMC - November 21, 2013

\$301 million

Amount Requested by the U.N. Humanitarian Action Plan for the Typhoon Yolanda/Haiyan Response in the Philippines

U.N. – November 12, 2013

USAID/OFDA FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2014



- Logistics & Relief Commodities (58%)
- Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene (23%)
- Shelter & Settlements (18%)
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management (1%)

HIGHLIGHTS

- USAID/OFDA provides \$2.5 million to Oxfam/Great Britain (Oxfam/GB) to improve access to safe drinking water in most-affected Leyte Province
- The U.N. World Food Program (WFP) dispatches food commodities for more than 3 million people with support from USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

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

USAID/OFDA	\$20,000,000
USAID/FFP	\$10,000,000
DoD ²	\$19,602,111
\$49,602,111	
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO THE PR	HILIPPINES

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- The Protection Cluster—the coordinating body for protection-related humanitarian
 activities in the Philippines—has established three hubs to monitor protection concerns
 and population movements, particularly of vulnerable individuals, and has outlined nearterm priorities to effectively address the protection concerns of typhoon-affected
 communities.
- The Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) Cluster reports a surge in WASH recovery
 efforts. As of November 20, WASH partners had restored access to safe drinking water
 for 160,000 people in Samar Province, including in Basey and Marabut municipalities,
 located on Samar's southwestern coast near Tacloban city.
- In addition to the Port of Ormoc, the GPH has opened the Port of Tacloban, and
 congestion at both ports is decreasing. The roll-on, roll-off pier in Ormoc city is fully
 operational, enabling more vehicles and commodities to arrive from Cebu and supporting
 the more efficient distribution of relief commodities, as well as the restoration of markets
 and replenishment of commercial commodities and fuel.

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

² U.S. Department of Defense (DoD)

LOGISTICS AND RELIEF COMMODITIES

- Logistics Cluster members continue to report improvements in land, sea, and air logistics capacity. Despite significant progress in debris removal over the past several days, debris continues to hinder access to some remote areas.
- WFP reports that two U.N. Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) helicopters with the capacity to transport 10 passengers and one fixed-wing aircraft that can transport nine passengers are operational out of Cebu to serve the humanitarian community. In addition, three C-130 fixed-wing aircraft are exclusively serving the Logistics Cluster. Congestion at the Tacloban airport had eased significantly as of November 20, according to the U.N.
- The WFP-contracted container vessel that departed Cebu on November 20 has arrived in Tacloban, transporting mobile storage units (MSUs) and emergency relief commodities for several humanitarian organizations, including two USAID/OFDA partners. In addition, the Logistics Cluster has chartered a roll-on, roll-off cargo vessel—with the capacity to transport 5,000 metric tons (MT)—to assist with humanitarian operations for one month. Ferry service between Matnog, Sorsogon Province—a main access point to Samar from the north—and Allen, Northern Samar Province, has added four barges to transport passengers and vehicles, improving surface access from Manila and other points north to affected areas, according to the NDRRMC.
- To date, WFP has delivered 10 MSUs to Tacloban—four from Cebu via the recently arrived container vessel and six via
 airlift from Manila—enabling WFP to augment storage capacity in Tacloban. WFP has procured six additional MSUs
 in Manila for onward transport to Tacloban. WFP has deployed 70 staff to the Philippines for the typhoon response
 operation.
- USAID/OFDA has provided \$5 million to date to support WFP logistics operations in the Philippines.

PROTECTION

- Protection Cluster partners have identified six near-term protection priorities, which include promoting the physical
 safety of affected populations; tracing missing persons and starting family tracing and reunification (FTR) programs;
 improving access to assistance; replacing identification documentation, such as birth certificates; supporting the needs
 of vulnerable populations and people with special needs; and promoting the use of the guiding principles for internal
 displacement, particularly to prevent involuntary returns. Protection partners are also concerned about the risk of
 sexual exploitation and abuse by humanitarian workers and military personnel.
- The Protection Cluster has set up tents at the Tacloban airport—equipped with computers, generators, and other equipment provided by the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)—to register people leaving affected areas and to determine support available upon arrival at their destination. A team of GPH Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), International Organization for Migration (IOM), and non-governmental organization (NGO) personnel will undertake the registration activities.
- IOM has activated its Displacement Tracking Matrix at 41 evacuation centers in Tacloban and Roxas, providing information on the priority concerns and needs of 15,000 people to date.
- A DART protection advisor remains in country and is working alongside the Protection Cluster and other technical experts to encourage adoption of best practices to mitigate elevated risks associated with disasters.

WASH AND HEALTH

- Health Cluster partners report that emergency medical needs are declining as health efforts shift toward focusing on primary health care, reproductive health care, protection, and psychosocial support.
- As of November 19, Health Cluster partners had assessed 942 of the 2,495 health facilitates, mainly hospitals, in affected areas, reporting that 104—or 11 percent—are not functioning, according to the U.N. The Health Cluster continues to map health facility damage.
- The GPH Department of Health (DoH) reports that 54 Filipino health teams, 43 foreign medical teams, and 13 local teams—comprising more than 1,400 people—are providing health services in typhoon-affected areas. The DoH

- reports that the health supply pipeline is improving and the logistical capacity of health activities is increasing as roads are cleared and ground transportation improves.
- The U.N. reports that an estimated 390,000 pregnant and lactating women require specialized service for prenatal, postnatal, child health, health promotion, and family planning. An estimated 865 women give birth each day in typhoon-affected areas.
- The U.N. Population Fund (UNFPA) is providing reproductive health kits to health partners for distribution, procuring equipment to address reproductive health care needs, and establishing five rural health clinics to provide primary health care, including basic emergency obstetric care, in typhoon-affected areas.
- Water supply has been partially restored in most areas of Eastern and Western Visayas regions, according to the NDRRMC. In Guiuan, three of the five water pumps that serve the municipality are not functioning, according to the U.N. In Tacloban, municipal public works officials have confirmed that water being produced at the city's pumping stations is safe for drinking.
- On November 21, USAID/OFDA committed approximately \$2.5 million to Oxfam/GB to improve access to safe drinking water for 200,000 people in Leyte Province, including in Tacloban city. Oxfam/GB will work with provincial government authorities to repair broken pipes and other damage to the municipal water system caused by Typhoon Yolanda/Haiyan. To complement the water supply intervention, Oxfam/GB will also conduct sanitation and hygiene promotion interventions to reinforce the safe water supply.

EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE

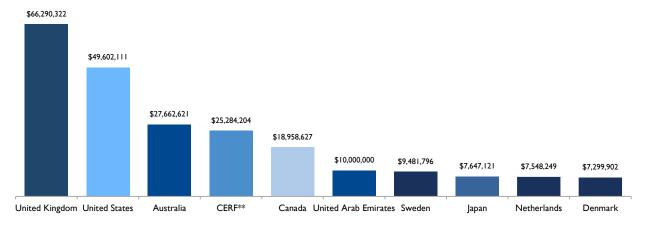
- As of November 21, WFP and DSWD had dispatched food commodities for an estimated 3 million beneficiaries, exceeding the original target of 2.5 million people.
- To date, WFP has dispatched 1,212 MT of rice and 13 MT of high-energy biscuits (HEBs) or emergency food products (EFPs) for more than 2.1 million beneficiaries from its Tacloban hub. Additionally, WFP has dispatched sufficient rice, HEBs, and EFPs for nearly 200,000 people from its Ormoc hub and approximately 710,000 beneficiaries from its Guiuan hub. WFP has also dispatched HEBs to Roxas city and Bantayan Island. USAID/FFP has provided Title II EFPs from its pre-positioning warehouse in Miami, Florida, to WFP and is supporting WFP to locally procure rice for distribution to typhoon-affected populations. WFP plans to expand distribution activities from the three main hubs to more remote areas that have not yet received WFP food commodities.
- In recent days, WFP has worked with DSWD to distribute WFP rice in bulk 50 kilogram bags to municipalities for onward distribution by mayors and municipal leaders. WFP reports that the current blanket distribution of food commodities will transition into a more targeted approach in the coming weeks.

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE

 As of November 21, international donors had pledged approximately \$306 million to address humanitarian needs among populations affected by Typhoon Yolanda/Haiyan. The total amount pledged exceeds the \$301 million requested by the U.N. Humanitarian Action Plan for the Philippines typhoon response.

2013 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING*

PER DONOR



*Funding figures are as of November 21, 2013. All international figures are according to the Financial Tracking Service of the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and based on international commitments during the current calendar year, 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.

**Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)

CONTEXT

- On November 8, Typhoon Yolanda/Haiyan made landfall in the central Philippines, primarily affecting East 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 DART and corresponding Washington, D.C.-based Response Management Team (RMT) on November 9. The DART is conducting initial damage assessments in affected areas of the Philippines, liaising with other humanitarian and government actors in the country, and recommending appropriate response options. The RMT is a focal point to coordinate the USG humanitarian response, program relief activities, and provide support for the DART.

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

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT			
USAID/OFDA ²						
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Logistics and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Leyte Province	\$3,000,000			
ОСНА	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Risk Management Policy and Practice	Affected Areas	\$250,000			
Oxfam/GB	WASH	Leyte Province	\$2,499,645			
Plan International	Logistics and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Samar and East Samar Provinces	\$3,000,000			
U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, WASH	Affected Areas	\$750,000			

U.N. and NGOs	Logistics and Relief Commodities, WASH, Shelter and Settlements	Affected Areas	\$2,063,734
USAID/OFDA Commodity Airlifts	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$3,127,002
USAID/Philippines	Logistics and Relief Commodities, WASH	Affected Areas	\$100,000
WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$5,000,000
Admin Support			\$209,619
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$20,000,000
	USAID/FFP ³		
WFP	Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Affected Areas	\$2,250,000
WFP	Local and Regional Food Procurement	Affected Areas	\$7,750,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE	CE		\$10,000,000
	DOD		
DoD	Logistics	Affected Areas	\$19,602,111
TOTAL DOD ASSISTANCE	\$19,602,111		
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN	\$49,602,111		

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 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.

 $^{^2\ \}text{USAID/OFDA}$ funding represents actual or obligated amounts as of November 21, 2013.

³ USAID/FFP funding reflects estimated value of food assistance.