

PHILIPPINES – TYPHOON YOLANDA/HAIYAN

FACT SHEET #13, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014

NOVEMBER 27, 2013

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

10.8 million

People Affected by Typhoon Yolanda/Haiyan in the Philippines

Government of the Philippines (GPH) National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) – November 27, 2013

5,500

Deaths Associated with Typhoon Yolanda/Haiyan in the Philippines

NDRRMC – November 27, 2013

3.5 million

People Displaced by Typhoon Yolanda/Haiyan in the Philippines

NDRRMC – November 27, 2013

1.2 million

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

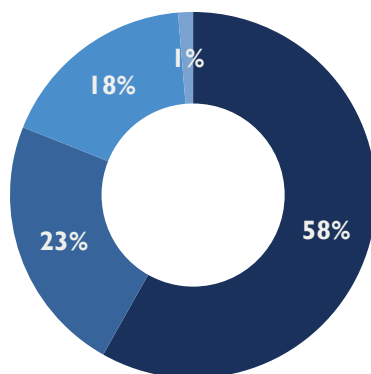
NDRRMC – November 27, 2013

\$348 million

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

U.N. – November 22, 2013

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2014*



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

*Several USAID/OFDA partners are mainstreaming protection elements into ongoing typhoon response activities.

HIGHLIGHTS

- U.N. releases preliminary results from its multi-cluster initial rapid assessment (MIRA)
- GPH makes 10,000 metric tons (MT) of rice available to the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) for typhoon response
- International donors pledge nearly \$379 million, exceeding the revised U.N. flash appeal request

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

USAID/OFDA	\$20,000,000
USAID/FFP ²	\$10,064,400
DoD ³	\$29,368,027

\$59,432,427

TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO THE PHILIPPINES

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Preliminary MIRA results confirm immediate needs in food, shelter, and the restoration of essential community services, including health, education, social welfare, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), according to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). Affected communities also require livelihoods support. With the MIRA results, clusters—the coordinating bodies for humanitarian activities in the Philippines—plan to present a 12-month strategic response plan in early December.
- Protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH technical advisors on USAID's Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) continue to conduct humanitarian assessments in typhoon-affected areas, develop USAID/OFDA strategies for assisting affected populations, and encourage adoption of best practices.
- On November 26, DoD completed all activities requested by the DART for the Typhoon Yolanda/Haiyan Response. The DART does not anticipate any additional requests to DoD for transportation support.

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)

LOGISTICS AND RELIEF COMMODITIES

- USAID partner WFP continues to improve the delivery of relief items and widen the geographic reach of humanitarian assistance, delivering rice and high-energy biscuits to remote island communities off the coasts of Guiuan municipality and Iloilo Province. WFP trucks are also delivering bulk rice rations to most-affected coastal communities in Eastern Samar Province, including Guiuan.
 - As of November 27, WFP had transported approximately 1,000 metric tons (MT) of humanitarian cargo by air, road, and sea on behalf of humanitarian organizations. As of November 26, the U.N. Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) had transported 292 humanitarian passengers and nearly 2.5 MT of humanitarian cargo via 70 flights to nine locations. UNHAS continues to operate one fixed-wing aircraft and two medium-sized helicopters out of Cebu.
 - The Logistics Cluster reports that surface transport remains the most cost-effective means of transporting cargo from Manila to Tacloban. In addition, surface transport decreases congestion at airports and seaports and eliminates the need for equipment and skilled laborers to offload cargo.
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PROTECTION

- The Protection Cluster estimates that 42 percent of affected people have documentation needs, 40 percent are experiencing problems communicating with separated family members due to power outages and disrupted communications systems, and 20 percent have security concerns.
 - Humanitarian partners are establishing women-friendly spaces in strategic locations to address the needs of women and adolescent girls, according to OCHA. Partners are also establishing child-friendly spaces, conducting information sessions on gender-based violence, and providing hygiene materials to meet the specific needs of women and girls.
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HEALTH AND WASH

- The GPH Department of Health (DoH) and the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) began a vaccination campaign—in coordination with the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF) and other Health Cluster partners—in Tacloban on November 26. The campaign will vaccinate children under five years of age against measles and polio, as well as provide vitamin A supplements.
- Dengue and chikungunya—mosquito-borne viruses—are endemic throughout typhoon-affected areas, and massive debris piles are likely increasing breeding areas for mosquitos, according to the DART WASH advisor. The GPH has considered the islands of Leyte and Samar malaria-free for 10 years; however, health partners have expressed concern that population movements and the interruption of mosquito control campaigns could result in the re-introduction of malaria. Health officials also remain concerned about leptospirosis, a bacterial disease present in affected areas.
- The DoH, WHO, and vector-borne disease specialists continue to assess the vector-borne disease surveillance system. In addition, Health Cluster partners have initiated disease-prevention campaigns and are conducting capacity building activities to strengthen the ability of local health facilities to respond in the event of an outbreak.
- Health facilities in affected areas report that most patients are being treated for wound infections, upper respiratory tract infections, and diarrhea. The DoH and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) report that additional health activities—including family planning services and services for people with disabilities—have begun in affected areas.
- OCHA reports that 153 foreign, national, and local medical teams are providing emergency health services, supplies, and equipment in affected areas. Health Cluster partners have delivered tents, generators, cold chain equipment, medicine, and body bags to priority health facilities.

SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS

- Between November 22 and 24, the DART shelter and settlements advisor traveled to Leyte Province to assess humanitarian conditions in Tacloban city and nearby communities. While housing damage and destruction is widespread in assessed areas, the DART advisor reports that repairs could render a significant portion of homes habitable and safe in a relatively expeditious manner. The DART advisor observed widespread self-recovery efforts, indicating a high level of resilience among affected populations. Comprehensive analysis on typhoon-related shelter needs is still pending.
- The DART advisor reports that roads are clear, crews are removing debris from waterways, and affected populations are cleaning up and moving debris into the streets for collection by large equipment, such as front loaders and trucks. Nearly all affected communities have established disposal dump sites, and larger communities are creating debris management sites next to existing disposal sites to expedite sorting and salvaging of debris. Despite recent progress, the DART advisor notes that considerable works remains in debris removal.
- USAID/OFDA has provided more than \$3.1 million to date to two partners to provide technical assistance along with shelter kits to help more than 148,000 people rebuild safer, more durable shelters, and airlifted plastic sheeting sufficient for 20,000 families from its relief supply warehouse in Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

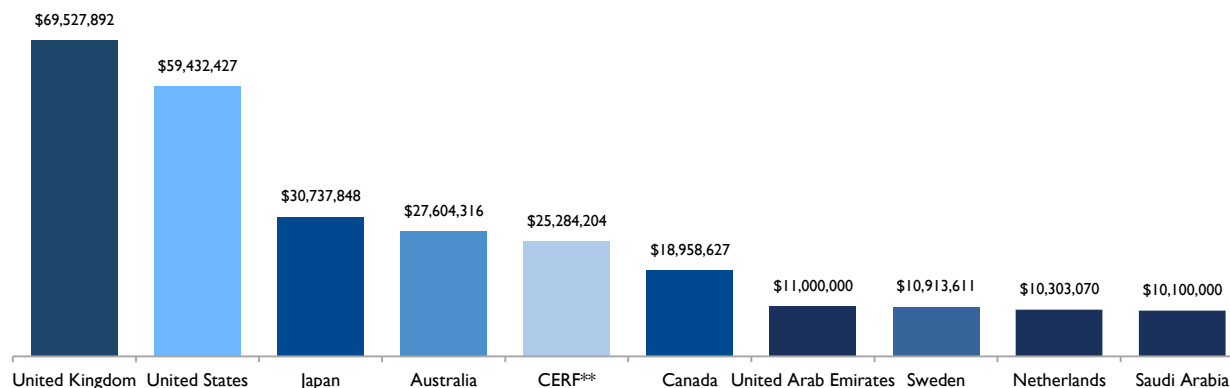
FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

- WFP has reached an agreement with the GPH National Food Authority to make 10,000 MT of rice available for the typhoon response. WFP plans to begin loading the first portion of rice for transport to Leyte and Samar islands on November 27.
- WFP has pre-positioned *Plumpy'doz*, a ready-to-eat supplementary food, in Tacloban and Guiuan to help prevent acute malnutrition among vulnerable children between six and 23 months. Nutrition Cluster partners estimate that nearly 1.4 million children under five years of age, approximately 650,000 pregnant and lactating women, and more than 800,000 elderly people in affected areas are at risk of acute malnutrition.

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE

- As of November 27, international donors had pledged nearly \$379 million to address the needs of populations affected by Typhoon Yolanda/Haiyan. The total amount pledged exceeds the \$348 million requested by the revised U.N. Haiyan Action Plan for the Philippines typhoon response.

2013 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING* PER DONOR



*Funding figures are as of November 27, 2013. All international figures are according to OCHA's Financial Tracking Service 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 assessments in affected areas of the Philippines, liaising with other humanitarian and government actors in the country, and recommending appropriate response and recovery 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/OFDA²			
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Logistics and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Leyte Province	\$3,000,000
OCHA	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	East Samar and Samar Provinces	\$3,000,000
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	\$1,998,695
USAID/OFDA Commodity Airlifts	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$3,193,593
USAID/Philippines	Logistics and Relief Commodities, WASH	Affected Areas	\$100,000
WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$5,000,000
Admin Support			\$208,067
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$20,000,000
USAID/FFP³			
WFP	Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Affected Areas	\$2,314,400
WFP	Local and Regional Food Procurement	Affected Areas	\$7,750,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$10,064,400
DOD			
DoD	Logistics	Affected Areas	\$29,368,027
TOTAL DOD ASSISTANCE			\$29,368,027
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE PHILIPPINES FOR TYPHOON YOLANDA/HAIYAN			\$59,432,427

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

² USAID/OFDA funding represents actual or obligated amounts as of November 27, 2013.

³ USAID/FFP funding reflects 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 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>