



PHILIPPINES – TYPHOON YOLANDA/HAIYAN

FACT SHEET #11, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014

NOVEMBER 22, 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 22, 2013

5,209

Deaths Associated with Typhoon Yolanda/Haiyan in the Philippines

NDRRMC – November 22, 2013

4.3 million

People Displaced by Typhoon Yolanda/Haiyan in the Philippines

NDRRMC – November 22, 2013

1.1 million

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

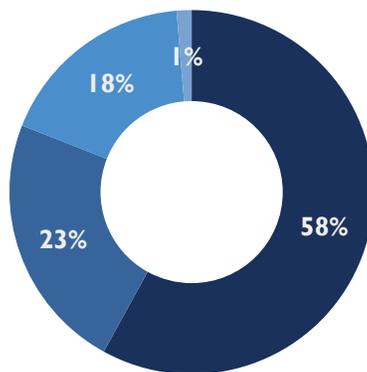
NDRRMC – November 22, 2013

\$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%)

HIGHLIGHTS

- To date, the U.S. Government (USG) has provided nearly \$52 million to support the needs of typhoon-affected populations
- Response activities shift to early recovery in some less-affected areas
- Relief commodities, including shelter materials, continue to arrive in Tacloban

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

USAID/OFDA	\$20,000,000
USAID/FFP ²	\$10,000,000
DoD ³	\$21,857,894
\$51,857,894	
TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO THE PHILIPPINES	

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Response activities have pivoted to early recovery in western typhoon-affected areas, including Roxas City and central Cebu Province, according to the U.N. However, typhoon-affected areas in the east, including Leyte and Samar provinces, are still considered to be in an emergency response phase.
- The U.N. is encouraging non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to expand their work beyond Tacloban to other typhoon-affected areas given that humanitarian capacity to meet identified needs in Leyte and Samar provinces is more than sufficient.
- On November 22, the U.N. raised the flash appeal from \$301 million to \$348 million. International pledges towards the appeal total more than \$317 million to date. Based on additional assessments, a further revision of the flash appeal and the Haiyan Action Plan (HAP) is expected on December 9. The revised HAP will include early recovery and reconstruction planning based on the results of the multi-cluster initial rapid assessment and the GPH response strategy, which has not yet been released. The U.N. resident coordinator reports that the U.N. and NGOs are receiving significant levels of resources to support the typhoon response.

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

- Civilian logistics capabilities continue to improve dramatically, and humanitarian operations are extending to all barangays—the smallest administrative unit in the Philippines—in Tacloban. Despite developments, limited available landing space at the Tacloban airport continues to constrain air logistics capacity, according to the U.N. Meanwhile, a commercial operator is managing the Tacloban port at the request of the GPH. The Logistics Cluster—the coordinating body for logistics activities in the Philippines—reports that heavy lifting equipment, including forklifts and trailers, have arrived on-site.
 - The U.N. World Food Program (WFP) chartered a ship capable of transporting up to 2,400 metric tons of cargo for an initial period of one month to transport relief commodities between Cebu and Tacloban, according to the Logistics Cluster.
 - Between November 20 and 22, DoD delivered 18 WFP mobile storage units to Tacloban. The storage units will increase warehousing space for humanitarian commodities in Tacloban, facilitating the delivery of relief items to populations in need.
 - On November 22, two DoD amphibious ships arrived in the Philippines as part of a transition from air to ship-to-shore logistics capabilities. The amphibious ships have ship-to-shore mobility and the capacity to move large amounts of cargo and equipment. The ships have a combined total of 900 Marines, elements of the 31st Marine Expeditionary Unit based in Okinawa, Japan.
 - On November 22, the U.N. Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) distributed a flight schedule and reservation information to humanitarian organizations for round-trip flights to Cebu, Guiuan, Manila, Roxas, and Tacloban. UNHAS flights will enable relief organizations to better access affected areas.
 - On November 21, a USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) logistics officer traveled to Tacloban to coordinate ongoing cargo operations. All USAID/OFDA-procured relief commodities, such as water containers, hygiene kits, and plastic sheeting, are expected to arrive in Tacloban by November 24.
-
-

PROTECTION

- The Protection Cluster—the coordinating body for protection-related humanitarian activities in the Philippines—has expressed concern about safety and dignity considerations for those living in shelters, adequate attention to persons with special needs, and the need for profiling and registration of unaccompanied children, missing persons, and internally displaced persons (IDPs)—particularly those who have evacuated to Manila and other areas. Gender-based violence (GBV) and protection specialists are working within the humanitarian community to obtain key gender-related data and integrate protection-focused activities throughout the response.
- An estimated 1.8 million children are displaced as of November 21, leaving many exposed to additional health and safety concerns, such as abuse and trafficking, according to the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF). As reports of missing and unaccompanied minors continue to emerge, the need for family tracing and reunification increases.
- Protection Cluster partners have established registration hubs at transit points, such as Tacloban, Guiuan, and Ormoc, to register displaced populations and identify protection concerns, particularly among vulnerable communities. NGOs have also established a women and children’s desk at main evacuation centers in Tacloban to gather additional information, which may aid in starting family tracing and reunification programs and providing care for separated and unaccompanied children.
- While relief agencies work to establish registration for displaced populations, a number of organizations are also providing assistance to orphans residing in health centers in Tacloban, the U.N. reports. On November 20, the first UNICEF-supported child-friendly space opened in Tacloban to provide a safe environment and organized activities for affected children.
- The U.N. Population Fund (UNFPA) estimates that \$110 million will be needed to address reproductive health and women’s protection needs through mid-2014. Assistance will include the distribution of reproductive health and dignity kits to displaced women and the construction of privacy-sensitive shelter settings, as well as the provision of psychosocial support for survivors of GBV.

WASH AND HEALTH

- As the number of functioning health facilities—supplemented by approximately 1,500 foreign and GPH medical personnel—has increased, the health response has transitioned from emergency care to public health and recovery activities, according to the U.N. The GPH is focusing on efforts to restore primary health and hospital services through structural rehabilitation and medical waste management. The GPH Department of Health (DoH) is working with technical consultants and the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) to create mid- and long-term health plans for affected areas.
 - The transport of patients to hospitals is improving as roads are cleared of debris, although limited access to fuel and ambulances remain obstacles. As of November 22, the Eastern Visayas Medical Center was fully operational and has power, resulting in higher caseloads as typhoon-affected populations seek medical care outside of temporary health facilities, according to the Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) Cluster—the coordinating body for WASH activities in the Philippines.
 - The DoH and WHO estimate that 24,000 women will give birth in typhoon-affected areas in the coming month, necessitating support safe motherhood programs. The DoH reports that maternal and child health programs are scaling up in evacuation centers in Cebu.
-
-

SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS

- Current shelter needs in typhoon-affected areas range from temporary solutions to long-term reconstruction. Numerous actors, including donors, universities, NGOs, and U.N. agencies, are focusing on shelter and early recovery needs in Tacloban, although planning processes remain in the initial stages. The U.N. reports that additional tarpaulins, tents, and building materials, such as nails and corrugated iron sheets, are urgently required.
 - As of November 22, NDRRMC estimated that approximately 4.3 million people remained displaced, with most finding shelter with friends and family. NDRRMC also estimates that the typhoon damaged or destroyed nearly 1.1 million houses; however, shelter partners expect the number to increase as more areas report damage.
 - On November 21, the DART shelter expert visited Tacloban and reports that the GPH and NGOs continue to encourage populations to salvage reusable materials and have initiated programs for sorting wood and metal.
 - As of November 22, USAID/OFDA had provided more than \$3.1 million to support shelter and settlements activities for the Typhoon Yolanda/Haiyan response.
-
-

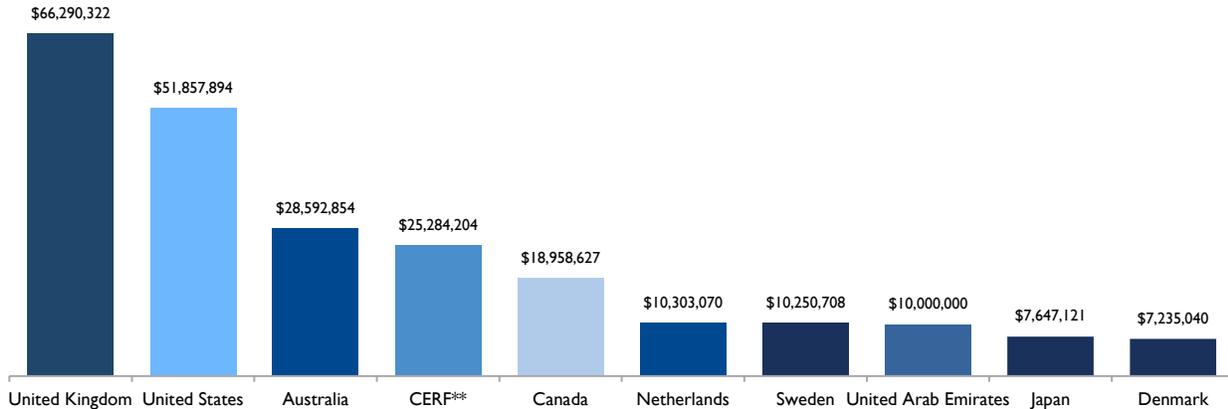
FOOD SECURITY

- As of November 22, the GPH estimates that the typhoon resulted in more than \$240 million in damages to the agriculture sector. The U.N. expects the estimates to continue to rise as more information is gathered.
- Funding from international donors to date will provide more than 16,000 farming families in typhoon-affected with crop and horticulture production packages—containing seeds, fertilizer, and hand tools—for the current planting season, which ends in January, according to the U.N.
- Rice remains a priority commodity as its availability is limited in affected communities; where it is available, prices are rising, according to WFP.
- WFP continues to plan recovery activities and is investigating options for cash-based interventions with several implementing partners.

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE

- On November 22, the U.N. raised the HAP funding request from \$301 million to \$348 million. As of November 22, international donors had pledged nearly \$317 million to address the humanitarian needs of typhoon-affected populations, representing approximately 91 percent of the total appeal.

2013 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING* PER DONOR



*Funding figures are as of November 22, 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/OFDA²			
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Logistics and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Affected Areas	\$3,000,000
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Risk Management Policy and Practice	Affected Areas	\$250,000
Oxfam/Great Britain (Oxfam/GB)	WASH	Affected Areas	\$2,499,645
Plan International	Logistics and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Affected Areas	\$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	\$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/FFP³			
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			\$10,000,000
DOD			
DoD	Logistics	Affected Areas	\$21,857,894
TOTAL DOD ASSISTANCE			\$21,857,894
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE PHILIPPINES FOR TYPHOON YOLANDA/HAIYAN			\$51,857,894

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 22, 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>