

USAID's flexibility delivers food fast in the Philippines

November 8



Typhoon Haiyan, with wind speeds of up to 195 MPH and storm surges of nearly 4 meters, makes first landfall in the Philippines.

November 9



USAID establishes Response Management Team (RMT) in Washington D.C. and deploys Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to Philippines; FFP assigns officers to both.

November 10



WFP emergency appeal targets 2.5 million people for six months. USAID dispatches prepositioned Title II commodities: 1,020 metric tons (MT) of rice from Sri Lanka, and 55 MT of emergency bars and paste from Miami.



November 11



USAID's cash contribution to WFP's appeal allows for immediate purchase of 40 MT of high-energy biscuits (HEBs) from Dubai and 2,400 MT of rice from Philippines.

November 13



WFP and the Philippines Department of Social Welfare and Development begin distributions of "family food packs," which include USAID-supported rice and HEBs.

December 13



USAID authorizes shipment of an additional 5,000 MT of Title II rice, scheduled to arrive on February 20; in addition to targeted distributions, rice will support food-for-asset activities, e.g. preparing land and irrigation channels for agriculture.

December 24



USAID commits an additional \$3.7 million to support rebuilding of livelihoods through cash-for-assets activities and monthly unconditional cash transfers to more vulnerable, food-insecure populations where markets are functioning.

Today



USAID was the first and remains the largest donor for WFP's emergency operation in response to Typhoon Haiyan, which has reached approximately 3 million people through general food distributions, nutrition interventions, and cash transfers.

Authorization Dates and Transit Times for Emergency Food

