

PHILIPPINES - TYPHOON YOLANDA/HAIYAN

FACT SHEET #4, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014

NOVEMBER 14, 2013

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

8.7 million

People Affected by Typhoon Yolanda/Haiyan in the Philippines

Government of the Philippines (GPH)
National Disaster Risk Reduction and
Management Council (NDRRMC) –
November 14, 2013

243,595

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

NDRRMC - November 14, 2013

818,596

People Displaced by Typhoon Yolanda/Haiyan in the Philippines

NDRRMC - November 14, 2013

792,000

People Evacuated in Advance of Typhoon Yolanda/Haiyan in the Philippines

NDRRMC - November 14, 2013

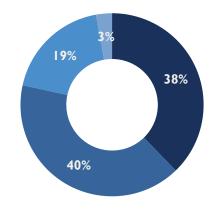
2,357

Deaths Associated with Typhoon Yolanda/Haiyan in the Philippines

NDRRMC - November 14, 2013

USAID/OFDA1 FUNDING

BY SECTOR IN FY 2014



- Shelter & Settlements (38%)
- Logistics & Relief Commodities (40%)
- Water, Sanitation, & Hygiene (19%)
- Humanitarian Coordination & Information Management (3%)

HIGHLIGHTS

- While easing, logistical challenges continue to impede humanitarian aid delivery
- USAID and DoD are collaborating to convey relief commodities to remote typhoon-affected communities
- The USG is providing more than \$22 million in assistance, including support for airlifts

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

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

USAID/OFDA	\$10,000,000	
USAID/FFP ²	\$10,000,000	
DoD³	\$2,515,398	
\$22,515,398		
TOTAL USG ASSISTANC	E TO THE PHILIPPINES	

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- As of November 14, Typhoon Yolanda/Haiyan had affected an estimated 8.7 million
 people and displaced approximately 819,000 million individuals across 44 provinces in the
 Philippines, according to the NDRRMC. The current death toll varies between 2,357 and
 4,460 deaths and will likely continue to fluctuate pending further verification by the GPH.
- The logistical situation is gradually improving, with the Armed Forces of the Philippines
 reporting that all towns in Leyte Province are accessible by road. However, most roads
 remain only partially cleared, and other challenges, including fuel shortages and debris
 management, continue to hinder humanitarian aid delivery.
- To help typhoon-affected populations in the Philippines, the U.S. Government (USG) is providing more than \$22 million in humanitarian assistance, which includes interventions in emergency shelter and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), as well as support for humanitarian coordination, relief item procurement and distribution, and logistics activities. In particular, USAID and DoD continue working together closely to coordinate airlifts to convey USG and non-USG relief commodities to remote typhoon-affected areas.
 - 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)

SHELTER & SETTLEMENTS

- Emergency shelter remains a priority need in the immediate aftermath of the typhoon, which damaged or destroyed
 approximately 244,000 houses, according to the NDRRMC, although shelter partners estimate that the number of
 damaged homes could be much higher. USAID disaster experts note that the destruction resulting from the typhoon
 and associated storm surge has resulted in massive amounts of debris that will require a large-scale debris management
 plan to facilitate both immediate relief and medium-term recovery efforts.
- The Shelter Cluster—the coordinating body for shelter-related humanitarian activities—plans to maintain a presence in Cebu, Manila, and Roxas cities. Assessments by Shelter Cluster members are ongoing in affected areas.
- USAID/OFDA is supporting the GPH shelter-in-place approach through DoD transport of USAID/OFDA-provided
 plastic sheeting, which affected populations can use in combination with locally available materials to create temporary
 shelters. Through more than \$3.1 million, USAID/OFDA is also supporting several partners to distribute shelter kits
 to typhoon-affected households.

WASH

- In most-affected Tacloban, the typhoon caused significant damage to the public water system, resulting in minimal availability of public water in the city and eight surrounding municipalities. In Ormoc city, local authorities report that the water system is intact but needs to be tested for contamination. Groundwater supplies remain contaminated in most storm-affected communities. In total, the NDRRMC reports that approximately 240 municipalities lack electricity and, as a result, water systems in these areas that rely on power to pump water may not be fully functional. WASH rapid needs assessment teams have arrived in Leyte, Samar, Iloilo, Cebu, and Aklan provinces to determine WASH-related humanitarian needs, according to the U.N.
- GPH priority needs for WASH include portable water treatment systems and generators, water trucking systems, household water treatment supplies, water containers, and hygiene kits, as well as related hygiene promotion activities.
- USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$1.6 million to date for WASH activities in affected areas. USAID/OFDA partners are providing point-of-use water treatment solutions for household-level treatment and utilizing bulk chlorine for larger-scale treatment, as well as providing water containers to assist with distribution. Additional USAID/OFDA-supported WASH activities include improving the availability of safe drinking water by mobilizing water tanks, installing mobile water treatment units, and establishing communal water points, as well as restoring access to latrines and conducting hygiene promotion activities.

FOOD SECURITY

- On November 14, the NDRRMC increased its estimate of agricultural and infrastructure damages caused by Typhoon Yolanda/Haiyan to approximately \$93 million, a fivefold increase from the \$17.4 million reported the previous day. The NDRRMC also noted the storm-related destruction of some 177,000 acres of land planted with rice, corn, and other crops, resulting in the loss of more than 138,000 metric tons (MT) of food crops.
- On November 13, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) released an emergency operation document, requesting \$88 million to support an estimated 2.5 million typhoon-affected people who will likely require food assistance during the next six months. To date, USAID/FFP has committed \$10 million toward WFP's response in the Philippines.
- As of November 14, approximately 55 MT of USAID/FFP emergency food commodities—airlifted from a
 USAID/FFP warehouse in Miami, Florida—had arrived in Cebu and were en route to Tacloban. The food
 commodities, comprising nutrition-dense food bars and other food items that do not require cooking, are sufficient to
 feed 15,000 adults and 20,000 children for five days.
- Through a cash contribution, USAID/FFP has enabled WFP to purchase 2,500 metric tons of rice in local markets for inclusion in the family food packs that the GPH Department of Social Welfare and Development is distributing to typhoon-affected populations. On November 13, nearly 50,000 people in Tacloban city and nearby areas received the

food packs, which supply more than 6 pounds of rice and canned goods—an amount adequate to feed a family of five for up to three days. The USAID/FFP funds have also allowed WFP to procure 555,000 packets of high-energy biscuits, which arrived in Tacloban on November 13 for onward distribution to evacuees and other vulnerable populations in typhoon-affected areas.

OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- On November 14, USAID/OFDA committed \$250,000 to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) to support humanitarian coordination and information management to improve typhoon response efforts in affected areas.
- As of November 14, international donors had pledged nearly \$118 million to address humanitarian needs among
 populations affected by Typhoon Yolanda/Haiyan. The total amount pledged represents approximately 39 percent of
 the \$301 million requested by the U.N. Humanitarian Action Plan for the Philippines typhoon response.
- In addition to funds, international donors also continue to send relief items, equipment, and personnel to assist in the Philippines. On November 12, the Government of Japan announced plans to provide up to \$600,000 of emergency relief items, which include plastic sheeting and sleeping pads. On November 14, the U.K. Department for International Development reported that the British military is contributing 100 MT of airfield handling equipment to facilitate the offloading of relief supplies.

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 Disaster Assistance Response Team (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		
CRS	Logistics and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Affected Areas	\$3,000,000
ОСНА	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Affected Areas	\$250,000
Plan International	Logistics and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Affected Areas	\$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	\$1,595,301
USAID/OFDA Airlift #I	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$574,770
USAID/OFDA Airlift #2	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$673,220
USAID/Philippines	Logistics and Relief Commodities, WASH	Affected Areas	\$100,000
Admin Support			\$56,709
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTA	ANCE		\$10,000,000

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/FF	P ASSISTANCE		\$10,000,000		
	DOD				
DoD	Logistics	Affected Areas	\$2,515,398		
TOTAL DOD ASSI	ISTANCE		\$2,515,398		
TOTAL USG HUM	IANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE PHILIPPINES FOR T	YPHOON YOLANDA/HAIYAN	\$22,515,398		

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 USAID/OFDA funding represents actual or obligated amounts as of November 14, 2013.

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