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**BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)**

Philippines – Tropical Storms

Fact Sheet #11, Fiscal Year (FY) 2010

December 15, 2009

Note: This is the final fact sheet for this response. The last fact sheet was dated November 20, 2009.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- The U.S. Government (USG) has provided nearly \$26.8 million in humanitarian funding in response to Tropical Storm Ketsana (Ondoy) and typhoons Parma (Pepeng) and Mirinae (Santi). Total USG assistance comprises approximately \$26.4 million from USG agencies in FY 2010 to date, as well as \$404,496 through USAID/OFDA in FY 2009 for the provision and delivery of relief supplies. In FY 2010, USAID/OFDA has provided nearly \$6 million to support health; water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH); economic recovery; and humanitarian coordination and information management programs, as well as logistics support and the provision of emergency relief supplies.
- A USAID/OFDA regional advisor traveled to the Philippines in December to conduct a final assessment of humanitarian conditions and coordinate the USG response following the tropical storms. The regional advisor reported that current Government of the Republic of the Philippines (GRP) and international assistance is largely meeting the needs of affected populations.
- On December 3, USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) announced the allocation of an additional 11,100 metric tons (MT) of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to the U.N. World Food Program (WFP), composed of rice and vegetable oil valued at approximately \$10 million, for distribution to storm-affected individuals in the Philippines.
- On December 14, the GRP ordered the evacuation of approximately 50,000 people in Albay Province living within a 5-mile radius of the Mayon volcano in southern Luzon island, after the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology raised the volcano’s warning intensity to Alert Level 3. Representing the highest risk potential, Level 3 indicates an eruption could occur within days or weeks.
- Tropical Depression Urduja made landfall in the Visayas island group on November 20, temporarily displacing more than 12,000 people to evacuation centers and killing 4 individuals, according to the GRP National Disaster Coordinating Council (NDCC). To date, Philippine authorities have not requested international assistance in response to the tropical depression.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE	SOURCE	
Total Affected Population	10,181,673	NDCC – November 20, 2009
Population Requiring Assistance	4,200,000	U.N. – November 16, 2009
Dead	990	NDCC – November 20, 2009
Injured	756	NDCC – November 20, 2009
Missing	89	NDCC – November 20, 2009
Population Displaced in Evacuation Centers	103,712	NDCC – November 20, 2009
Damaged or Destroyed Houses	307,088	NDCC – November 20, 2009

FY 2010 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Assistance for Philippines Tropical Storms.....\$5,959,785
 USAID/FFP Assistance for Philippines Tropical Storms.....\$11,200,000
 DoD¹ Assistance for Philippines Tropical Storms.....\$827,581
 USDA² Assistance for Philippines Tropical Storms.....\$8,400,000
 Total USAID, DoD, and USDA Humanitarian Assistance for Philippines Tropical Storms\$26,387,366³

CURRENT SITUATION

- Losses and damages to crops, property, and infrastructure resulting from Tropical Storm Ketsana and Typhoon Parma amount to nearly \$4.4 billion, or 2.7 percent of the Philippine gross domestic product (GDP), according to a World Bank Post-Disaster Needs Assessment report issued December 2.

¹ U.S. Department of Defense (DoD)

² U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)

³ This amount does not include \$404,496 in USAID/OFDA FY 2009 funding for Philippines tropical storms.

- The Philippines will require approximately \$4.4 billion during the next three years for reconstruction and recovery, according to the World Bank, to revive the most-affected sectors, including industry, commerce, tourism, agriculture, and housing.
- Floodwaters surrounding the severely affected Lake Laguna area have receded by 4 feet since the peak of the flooding, according to the USAID/OFDA regional advisor, enabling evacuees to return to houses bordering the lake.
- Approximately 100,000 people remained displaced in 300 evacuation centers as of December 1, the GRP Department of Social Welfare and Development reported. To allow the reopening of classrooms, the GRP requested that displaced individuals vacate school buildings by December 1. The GRP and humanitarian agencies continue to plan programs to address the needs of individuals whose houses remain flooded and who have been using schools as temporary shelters, according to the USAID/OFDA regional advisor.

Shelter and Settlements

- Humanitarian agencies have received reports of rapid evacuation center closures in the National Capital Region (NCR) and Rizal Province, Region IV-A. Agencies cannot ascertain whether internally displaced persons (IDPs) have returned to areas of origin or transferred to other centers, according to a December 1 OCHA report.
- The U.N. Protection Cluster and humanitarian partners have expressed concerns to the GRP NDCC regarding the need for sufficient short- and medium-term shelter alternatives for displaced populations after evacuation center closures. Shelter needs persist for people from affected informal settlements and those residing in submerged houses, as well as for vulnerable groups, such as the elderly, people with disabilities, and children, OCHA reported.
- The International Organization for Migration (IOM) has organized focus groups with recently returned IDPs beginning December 11 to collect additional information on the evacuation center closure process from the IDPs' perspective.
- A lack of sufficient, appropriate GRP-designated land for transitional and relocation purposes continues to delay the implementation of shelter construction and other activities, according to the U.N. Shelter Cluster.
- U.N. Shelter Cluster members plan to provide shelter support by distributing shelter repair kits, complete shelter kits, transitional shelter materials, cleaning support items, and tents, and by conducting shelter-related training in all affected regions. The cluster has targeted 67,500 households for support, funding permitting.

WASH

- The USAID/OFDA regional advisor reported that lack of adequate latrine facilities is likely to remain a challenge as the GRP transfers displaced persons between evacuation centers to facilitate center closure.
- On December 1, OCHA reported a high risk of contracting waterborne diseases among evacuees who have departed evacuation centers in NCR after receiving incentives from municipalities, but who may be returning to areas where standing floodwaters remain.
- The U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) has developed sanitation education posters to address the need for safe excreta disposal and hygiene promotion in evacuation centers, areas that remain flooded, and areas with high water tables.

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- On September 28, U.S. Ambassador Kristie A. Kenney issued a disaster declaration due to the effects of Tropical Storm Ketsana. In response, USAID/OFDA provided an immediate \$100,000 through USAID/Philippines to the Philippine National Red Cross (PNRC) for the local purchase and delivery of emergency relief supplies. Funding also supported cleanup efforts focused in the Manila metropolitan area.
- In the weeks following the tropical storms, USAID/OFDA sent a regional advisor, military liaison officer, WASH advisor, and information officer on successive deployments to the Philippines to assess storm impacts and coordinate USG assistance.
- On October 2 and 13, in coordination with the U.S. Embassy in Manila and GRP authorities, USAID/OFDA arranged two charter flights that delivered emergency relief items for distribution to approximately 24,000 families, with total transportation and commodity costs estimated at nearly \$660,000.
- To date in FY 2010, USAID/OFDA has provided or committed nearly \$6 million to assist individuals affected by tropical storms in the Philippines. The assistance includes the procurement, transport, and distribution of emergency relief commodities; funding for economic recovery and humanitarian coordination and information management activities; logistical support; WASH and health programs; and non-grant funding for airlifts of relief items and administrative costs.
- In FY 2010 to date, USAID/FFP has provided 11,820 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance, consisting of rice and vegetable oil valued at an estimated \$11.2 million, to WFP.
- On October 26, USDA announced the provision of approximately 7,680 MT of food assistance, valued at \$8.4 million, through the Food for Progress program in cooperation with the GRP Department of Agriculture.

- In the early stages of the disaster response, DoD Pacific Command provided equipment, transport, and logistics support, including 10 helicopters and 6 Zodiac boats for search-and-rescue efforts, to aid storm-affected individuals.
- From October 2 to 13, DoD assistance included a delivery flight of emergency relief supplies to Batanes Province, northern Philippines, and transport of food and relief supplies to affected areas by road and helicopter. DoD medical teams screened 8,850 medical patients and 357 dental patients; DoD flights transported 262 passengers and moved 114,880 pounds of cargo; and DoD engineers conducted 12 assessments, removed 1,385 cubic meters of debris, and cleared 2,650 meters of road.

FY 2010 USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR PHILIPPINES TROPICAL STORMS

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)	Emergency Relief Supplies, Logistics and Transportation	Metro Manila and Laguna Province	\$395,014
American Red Cross Society (AmRC)	Emergency Relief Supplies, Logistics and Transportation	Metro Manila; Rizal, Laguna, and Zambales Provinces; Marikina, Taguig, and Quezon Cities	\$500,000
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Emergency Relief Supplies, Logistics and Transportation	Bulacan and Rizal Provinces	\$248,081
IOM	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Luzon Island	\$150,335
Oxfam/GB	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Emergency Relief Supplies, Logistics and Transportation, WASH	Laguna and Rizal Provinces	\$2,000,000
Save the Children/U.S. (SC/US)	WASH, Health	Caloocan, Muntinlupa, Laguna, and Taguig Cities; Santa Rosa and Calamba Cities, Laguna Province	\$800,000
Samaritan's Purse	Emergency Relief Supplies, Logistics and Transportation	Laguna Province	\$222,953
USAID/OFDA Airlift	Emergency Relief Supplies, Logistics and Transportation	Laguna and Pangasinan Provinces; Muntinlupa City	\$361,931
WFP	Emergency Relief Supplies, Logistics and Transportation	Luzon Island	\$1,000,000
U.N. World Health Organization (WHO)	Health	Luzon Island	\$100,000
World Vision/U.S.	Emergency Relief Supplies, Logistics and Transportation	Luzon Island	\$175,947
	Administrative Costs	Luzon Island	\$5,524
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$5,959,785
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE²			
WFP	11,820 MT of P.L. 480 Title II Emergency Food Assistance	Affected Areas	\$11,200,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$11,200,000

DOD ASSISTANCE			
DoD	Emergency Relief Supplies, Logistics and Transportation	Luzon Island	\$827,581
TOTAL DOD			\$827,581
USDA ASSISTANCE			
GRP	7,680 MT of Food for Progress Assistance	Affected Areas	\$8,400,000
TOTAL USDA			\$8,400,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE PHILIPPINES IN FY 2010			\$26,387,366

¹USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of December 15, 2009.

²Estimated 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. Information on organizations responding to the humanitarian situation in the Philippines is available at www.reliefweb.int.
- 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, warehouse space, etc); 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:
 - USAID: www.usaid.gov – Keyword: Donations
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or (703) 276-1914
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int