Road to Recovery – Five Months after Typhoon Haiyan

In the early morning of November 8, 2013, Typhoon Haiyan, locally known as Yolanda, made landfall in the Philippines’ Eastern Visayas Region. The storm was the strongest typhoon to hit the Philippines in 2013, and international media report that the storm was one of the strongest to make landfall in recorded history. In total, the storm affected more than 14 million people, including displacing approximately 4 million people. Typhoon Haiyan resulted in the death of more than 6,200 people, and more than 1,000 others remain missing. Additionally, the storm damaged or destroyed approximately 1 million houses.

In response to the typhoon, the Government of the Philippines (GPH) developed the Reconstruction Assistance on Yolanda (RAY)—a strategic plan to guide the recovery and reconstruction of the economy, lives and livelihoods of those affected by the storm. In coordination with the RAY, the humanitarian community drafted the Typhoon Haiyan Strategic Response Plan (SRP), requiring $788 million in funding between November 2013 and October 2014 to respond to immediate relief, as well as longer-term recovery needs.

Five months after Typhoon Haiyan, the U.N. Financial Tracking System reports that the SRP is funded at $417 million—or 53 percent of the $788 million requested. While needs are being met, people affected by the storm still have a long road to recovery.

In response to conditions following Typhoon Haiyan, Lutheran World Relief (LWR) issued an appeal for funding, aiming to raise $8 million, to meet the immediate relief and long-term recovery needs of affected populations. To date, LWR has raised more than $6.8 million, or nearly 85 percent of the organization’s fundraising target.

Between November 2013 and June 2016, LWR aims to reach more than 255,000 people affected by Typhoon Haiyan. Thus far, LWR has reached more than 108,000 people, or 43 percent of people targeted by LWR’s response.

By the Numbers

- 14 million people affected
- 4 million people displaced
- 1 million houses damaged
- 28,626 people injured
- 6,245 people reported dead
- 1,039 people reported missing

Source: U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)
The First Five Months – LWR’s Response

Days after Typhoon Haiyan struck the Philippines, LWR staff were on the ground conducting rapid humanitarian needs assessments. During the past five months, LWR has been implementing projects in six sectors—shelter, cash transfers through cash-for-work (CFW), non-food items (NFIs) and material resources (MR), Quality & Accountability (Q&A), early recovery and livelihood rehabilitation and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)—informed by needs assessments, input from local partners and local government officials and coordination with other humanitarian actors.

November
- Typhoon Haiyan Hits the Philippines
- LWR Staff Conduct Rapid Needs Assessments in Northern Cebu and Western Leyte
- LWR Headquarters and Regional Staff Deploy to Support the Response
- LWR’s Shelter Response Begins

December
- LWR Begins Conducting Q&A Trainings in Typhoon-Affected Areas, Holding 3 Trainings in December
- The GPH Launches the RAY and Humanitarian Partners Launch the SRP
- LWR Finalizes Plans for CFW, NFIs/MR, Early Recovery/Livelihood Rehabilitation and WASH Activities in Northern Cebu and Western Leyte
- LWR’s Shelter Response Continues

January
- LWR’s CFW Activities Begin
- Four Container Ships of LWR’s MR Depart the U.S., and 2,700 Solar Lamps Depart Singapore bound for the Philippines
- LWR’s Q&A Trainings Continue with 8 Trainings in January & Advisors Conduct 1 Partner Consultation
- Phase One of LWR’s Shelter Response Concludes, Reaching a Cumulative Total of 1,457 Households

February
- LWR Plans for the Second Phase of Shelter Response, Which Will Reach 2,868 Households
- LWR’s CFW Activities Continue
- LWR’s Q&A Trainings Continue with 6 Trainings in February & Advisors Conduct 3 Partner Consultations
- LWR’s NFIs/MR Are in Transit to the Philippines

March
- Distribution of NFIs/MR Begins
- Installation of Water Filtration Units from LWR Begins in Schools
- LWR’s CFW Activities Continue with a Cumulative 2,731 Participants
- LWR’s Q&A Trainings Continue with 1 Training in March & Advisors Conduct 2 Partner Consultations
- LWR Continues to Plan for the Second Phase of the Shelter Response, Which Will Reach 2,868 Households
Beneficiary Profile: Delia Moreno

Delia is an elderly widow and grandmother to three children, living in Maya barangay of northern Cebu. Delia was in her house the day that Typhoon Haiyan hit. As the storm approached, winds raged and coconut trees fell around Delia’s small house. Realizing that she and her grandchildren were in danger, they fled to a neighbor’s sturdier home for shelter.

“We ran for our lives,” Delia said. “I prayed that I would receive God’s graces” and survive the storm.

When Delia and her grandchildren returned to her house, they saw that all that remained was a pile of debris. While trying to figure out what to do about her home, Delia slept on the floor of her daughter’s damaged house. When it rained or was too hot outside, she took shelter underneath a table.

However, on November 23, just over two weeks after Typhoon Haiyan hit, Delia received a shelter repair kit from LWR. With the help of her nephew, Delia rebuilt her home.

On December 7, 2013, Delia slept in her new house for the first time. “I am so happy,” she said. “There is no more rain and no more sun. I am secure.”
Typhoon Haiyan wreaked havoc on housing and infrastructure in the Philippines. More than 1 million houses were damaged or destroyed as a result of the storm, and approximately 4 million people were displaced. In response to the immense need to rebuild and repair shelter, just ten days after the typhoon hit, LWR’s shelter response began. Through local partner Habitat for Humanity Philippines (HfHP), LWR began distributing shelter repair kits to people living in Maya barangay in Daanbantayan municipality on the tip of northern Cebu, which was hit hard by the storm.

Working with a local partner, LWR’s shelter response aims to maximize the involvement of affected families to ensure safe building practices, use of local and appropriate materials and harness community expertise and practices to build back better.

Following guidance from the Shelter Cluster, LWR designed shelter repair kits to meet the needs of those whose houses were damaged by Typhoon Haiyan. LWR’s shelter repair kits contain:
- 8 pieces of ¼-inch marine plywood,
- 10 pieces of 2 x 3 x 10-foot coco lumber,
- 12 sheets of 12-foot gauge corrugated iron roofing sheets,
- 2 pieces of 3 x 8-foot gauge plain sheeting,
- 7 pounds of common wire nails,
- 7 pounds of umbrella nails,
- 1 claw hammer and
- 1 handsaw or cross saw.

During the second phase of its shelter repair interventions, beginning in April, LWR plans to reach typhoon-affected people living in Leyte’s Ormoc City and Albuera municipality, as well as Bantayan and Santa Fe municipalities on Cebu’s Bantayan Island.
To help disaster-affected people provide for their families’ basic needs after Typhoon Haiyan, LWR is implementing CFW activities that contribute to community clean-up efforts by clearing debris from prioritized areas and get much-needed cash in the hands of storm-affected populations.

LWR initially piloted CFW activities in Ormoc’s Lao barangay in January before expanding the project to Cebu’s Daanbantayan and Medellin municipalities, as well as Leyte’s Albuera, Matag-ob and Kananga municipalities and other areas of Ormoc. Following the pilot, subsequent CFW project sites employed lessons learned from the pilot phase to improve project efficiency and effectiveness.

Participants in LWR’s CFW activities work for 10 days, receiving a wage based on the GPH Department of Labor and Employment minimum wage per area, to clear debris from areas identified by community leaders as priority for clean-up, such as irrigation and drainage canals, roads and coastal areas where community members regularly fish. Each CFW participant receives a tetanus vaccination prior to participating in the project. Participants also receive personal protective equipment, including boots, hats, masks and shirts, to wear while clearing debris.

At each CFW site, participants are divided into clusters of 30 people. Each cluster includes one elected cluster leader, one timekeeper, one safety officer, one to two caregivers for a child-minding center and two local health workers who monitor participant health and treat minor injuries, if needed.

To ensure sustainability of clean-up efforts, CFW participants sort debris into categories for disposal, reuse and compost at each CFW site.

By distributing cash to disaster-affected people, they are empowered to make decisions about their own consumption and short-term spending priorities. Initial post-project surveys indicate that CFW participants have used cash received through the project for food, shelter repair materials, their children’s schooling and livelihood recovery.
To meet short-term material needs following Typhoon Haiyan, LWR is providing NFIs and MR to storm-affected families in Cebu and Leyte.

On Bantayan Island, LWR is providing 2,700 typhoon-affected households—composed of approximately 13,500 people—with solar lamps, which provide light to those with no or limited access to electricity. The devices also serve as a charger for cell phones and other small electronic devices. In addition, LWR provided these households with a commodity voucher of 2,000 Philippine Pesos (PHP) (or approximately $45 USD) for the purchase of household items lost during the storm.

During its first voucher distribution in March, LWR reached 491 households, composed of approximately 2,455 people, with lamps and commodity vouchers.

Throughout northern Cebu and western Leyte, LWR is also providing Quilts, Baby Care Kits, School Kits and Personal Care Kits and toothpaste to people affected by the typhoon. These items were shipped to the city of Cebu from the U.S. via four container ships shortly after Typhoon Haiyan hit the Philippines. The materials are hand-made by LWR’s constituents throughout the U.S. for people impacted by disasters around the world.

During the March and early April, LWR reached 5,856 households, composed of approximately 29,280 people, with MR—including Quilts, Baby Care Kits, School Kits and Personal Care Kits and tubes of toothpaste—as well as school kits for 3,478 children, in all three municipalities on Cebu’s Bantayan Island and Daanbantayan municipality. Additionally, LWR distributed Quilts and Personal Care Kits and toothpaste to 7,339 households, composed of approximately 36,695 people, in western Leyte’s Ormoc City and Albuera, Kananga and Matag-ob municipalities.
Prior to Typhoon Haiyan hitting the Philippines, LWR was already leading Q&A efforts for much of the country. LWR currently serves as the Sphere Country Focal Point and is also convener of the Alliance of Sphere Advocates in the Philippines (ASAP).

To ensure that relief and recovery efforts are of high quality and accountable to beneficiaries, LWR has continued to provide leadership in Q&A during the Typhoon Haiyan response.

Two Q&A advisors seconded to LWR from Church World Service Pakistan/Afghanistan through the ACT Alliance have held 18 trainings for local and international non-governmental organization (NGO) staff, as well as local government officials, to improve the Q&A of typhoon relief and recovery efforts.

Training topics have included:

- Overview of Q&A with Focus on Needs Assessments,
- Minimum Standards for Relief Packages,
- Establishing Complaint Response Mechanisms,
- Overview of Sphere Minimum Standards,
- Protection Principles and the Humanitarian Code of Conduct,
- Safety & Security,
- Introduction to the Humanitarian Accountability Partnership (HAP) and
- Food Security with a Focus on Cash Transfer and Voucher Systems.

In addition to trainings, LWR’s Q&A advisor have given an overview of Q&A to participants in an OCHA Overview Session in Tacloban with local NGO staff and conducted six Q&A consultations with representatives from eight organizations or agencies.

To date, LWR has hosted trainings for 328 people from 123 different organizations and agencies. Additional Q&A trainings are scheduled for the months of April and May.
In response to the need for access to safe drinking water and improved sanitation following Typhoon Haiyan, LWR is implementing WASH activities in storm-affected areas to help prevent the outbreak and spread of disease.

Working with ChildFund Philippines, LWR procured and is installing 240 community water filtration units in child-friendly spaces, such as schools, in typhoon-affected areas to ensure that communities have access to safe drinking water in the aftermath of the disaster.

As of late-March, water filtration units had been placed in schools in the city Tacloban and surrounding areas. Placements include elementary schools, a high school and a special education school. ChildFund staff provided training to teachers and school administrators on unit cleaning and maintenance to ensure that the units can be used for months to come.

Additionally, to address the loss of sanitation facilities and hygiene supplies, along with gaps in community sanitation management, following the typhoon, LWR plans to support the construction of household latrines and provide other needed hygiene materials to affected populations in two barangays of Ormoc.

LWR’s sanitation project aims to increase the number of people with access to improved household sanitation and hygiene facilities while also building community capacity in sanitation, benefiting the full population of two barangays, which totals nearly 11,000 people. More than 2,400 people will benefit from the reconstruction or rehabilitation of damaged or destroyed household latrines, and nearly 7,000 people will receive hygiene kits, containing supplies such as water containers, bathing soap, laundry soap and sanitary items. LWR’s project will also include training on Community-Led Total Sanitation for barangay health workers and members of barangay health councils, as well as establishment and reactivation of local sanitation committees. Additionally, LWR will provide technical support for household latrine construction.

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<tr>
<th>WASH</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Project Dates:</strong> March 2014 – March 2015</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Project Areas:</strong> Capiz, Iloilo and Leyte provinces</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Project Funding:</strong> $294,524</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Targeted Beneficiaries:</strong> 14,783 people</td>
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<td><strong>Beneficiaries Reached:</strong> 54% — 8,000 people</td>
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<th>Lutheran World Relief</th>
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In addition to damaging and destroying infrastructure and housing in the Philippines, Typhoon Haiyan devastated the livelihoods of those living in affected areas. People dependent on fishing, coconut production and farming were hit particularly hard by the storm. OCHA estimates that the typhoon affected 5.6 million workers in the Philippines.

To jumpstart livelihoods after Haiyan, LWR is distributing commodity vouchers to households dependent on fishing on Bantayan Island. Many livelihood assets—including boats, nets and other equipment—belonging to fisherfolk were damaged or destroyed by the typhoon. In response, in addition to the voucher for household items (see NFI section), LWR is providing a second voucher worth 3,000 PHP (or approximately $65 USD) for the purchase of assets to help fisherfolk recover their livelihoods.

Additionally, looking at longer-term livelihood recovery, LWR is targeting coastal communities affected by the typhoon. Based on previous experience in the Philippines and the region, LWR aims to help disaster-affected people to recover and rebuild their livelihoods in ways that maximize their resilience to future disasters. LWR plans to provide inputs and tools—particularly those required to restart fishing and aqua-related livelihoods—to target populations to recover.

Focusing on coastal communities, LWR will help populations affected by Typhoon Haiyan to move from relief and early recovery to longer-term recovery and resilience. LWR’s immediate goal is to restore fishing capacity, particularly for fisherfolk who have no financial capacity to repair or replace fishing boats or equipment. Additionally, LWR will address livelihood needs of small-holder coconut farmers to help them meet immediate food needs and support alternative livelihood opportunities while also bolstering the capacity of local governments in disaster management. LWR’s livelihood activities will build human capital, promote income generation opportunities and increase local productivity. LWR plans to begin its livelihood rehabilitation activities in April 2014, continuing through June 2016.

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**Early Recovery & Livelihood Rehabilitation**

- **Project Dates:** March 2014 – June 2016
- **Project Areas:** Cebu, Leyte and Southern Leyte provinces
- **Project Funding:** $2,592,857
- **Targeted Beneficiaries:** 113,500 people (22,700 households)
- **Beneficiaries Reached:** 2% — 2,455 people (491 households)
Cross-Cutting Themes

In addition to implementing projects in six sectors, LWR has four cross-cutting themes that run through Typhoon Haiyan response activities:

Protection
Disaster-affected populations are treated with full emotional support, protection and care. LWR’s activities promote community cohesion and social support systems.

Participation
People affected by disaster are involved and consulted in project design and management. All project participants are well informed about response activities and benefits.

Gender
Women, particularly those heading households, and girls are encouraged to participate in projects and are involved in decision-making processes during project planning and implementation. To maintain gender equity, women and girls are given preference for participation, as necessary.

Building Local Capacity
Local partners and affected communities are fully supported in their rights and responsibilities as project participants. These actors are capacitated to be involved in project design, implementation and evaluation.

Challenges, Opportunities & Achievements

LWR worked hard to overcome challenges thus far in the response and recovery process to best meet the needs of people affected by Typhoon Haiyan. LWR has also identified a number of opportunities and achievements that have led to a more effective and robust response to date.

Challenges

- Due to the geographic spread of Typhoon Haiyan and the scale of devastation, humanitarian actors struggled to immediately meet needs of affected populations. However, by opening a second office in the city of Cebu and actively participating in international and local coordination mechanisms, LWR was able to avoid duplication of efforts and more quickly reach communities requiring assistance.
• Immediately after the storm struck, LWR was faced with a shortage of shelter repair materials. However, working closely with its local partner, LWR was able to procure and transport needed materials to affected populations within two weeks of the typhoon.
• A number of people affected by Typhoon Haiyan live in areas designated as no-build zones. Initially, GPH regulations prevented NGOs from giving shelter repair materials to these households. However, through its local partner, LWR coordinated with government officials and received permission to support people in these areas in shelter repair.

Opportunities & Achievements
• Coordination: LWR played an active role in several coordination mechanisms—including the humanitarian Cluster system, ACT Alliance Coordination Center, Philippines International NGO Network (PINGON), ASAP and government bodies—to ensure that response planning and programs met identified needs and did not duplicate the work of other humanitarian actors.
• Prioritization of Shelter: Within 10 days of the typhoon hitting the Philippines, LWR’s shelter response was underway. Just over two weeks after the storm hit, affected populations were already rebuilding and repairing houses with materials from LWR. LWR’s prioritization of shelter was confirmed by statements made by representatives from the U.N. and humanitarian donors.
• Engagement: Working with local partners, U.N. agencies, private institutions and volunteers from affected communities helped LWR to implement a more robust and effective response to the typhoon. LWR has been able to bolster its response by leveraging relationships with local partners who know affected communities best while also building the capacity of these partners and other local actors to be better prepared and ready to respond to future disasters that may strike. Additionally, coordinating with U.N. agencies through the Cluster system, LWR has utilized warehouse space from the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) for NFIs/MR and transported staff directly to affected areas through WFP and the U.N. Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS).
• Advocacy on Behalf of Affected Communities: In the planning and implementation of CFW activities, LWR advocated on behalf of local communities with the GPH and other humanitarian actors as the government revised regulations regarding CFW. Representing the interest of project participants, a cash transfer expert seconded to LWR from DanChurchAid through the ACT Alliance worked with the OCHA Cash Working Group to ensure the inclusion of provisions that protect and support communities participating in CFW projects.
• Inclusion of Community-based Psychosocial Support (CBPS) in Response Activities: With the support of a technical expert seconded from the Church of Sweden through the ACT Alliance, LWR ensured the inclusion of CBPS at the organizational and project level, better responding to the psychosocial needs of affected populations, as well as staff, in the storm’s aftermath.
From LWR’s Vice President, International Programs

Five months ago, Typhoon Haiyan devastated the Philippines, affecting approximately 14 million people. Immediately after Haiyan struck, LWR jumped into action, providing immediate relief to affected populations. Within 10 days of the disaster striking, LWR had already begun its shelter response activities in affected areas. In addition, as LWR expanded its relief activities, our staff were also developing plans for longer-term recovery for the months to come.

In January, I had the opportunity to travel to the Philippines and saw firsthand the devastating effects of the storm on the people and infrastructure of the country. However, during my trip, I also saw resilience and a drive to rebuild and recover among the people of the Philippines. LWR is committed to this rebuilding and recovery. With a presence in the country since the 1960s, we are dedicated to not only immediate relief but also to supporting the longer-term recovery of affected people. With the support of individual donors and foundations across the U.S., we aim to reach more than 255,000 people, helping each person to live a life of justice, dignity and peace.

--Tim McCully, Vice President, International Programs

Thank You

LWR’s work in the Philippines in response to Typhoon Haiyan would not be possible without the support of individual donors and funding from the ACT Alliance, Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, The Lutheran Church – Missouri Synod, Thrivent Financial, Conrad N. Hilton Foundation, Annie E. Casey Foundation and Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. We thank our donors for their gifts and trust in LWR to make a difference in the lives of those affected by the typhoon. For more information about LWR’s response to Typhoon Haiyan, please visit: programs.lwr.org/Haiyan. You can also follow the conversation about our response on LWR’s blog, Facebook and Twitter.
## SUMMARY OF LWR’S TYphoon Haiyan RELief & Recovery ASSistance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response Activity</th>
<th>Target Areas</th>
<th>Project Dates</th>
<th>Beneficiaries Targeted</th>
<th>Beneficiaries Reached</th>
<th>Percentage of Beneficiaries Reached</th>
<th>Project Funding</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shelter</strong></td>
<td>Ormoc City and Albuera municipality, Leyte Province</td>
<td>November 2013 – June 2014</td>
<td>21,625 people (4,325 households)</td>
<td>7,285 people (1,457 households)</td>
<td>34%</td>
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<td>Bantayan, Santa Fe and Daanbantayan municipalities, Cebu Province</td>
<td>January 2014 – May 2014</td>
<td>21,300 people (4,260 households)</td>
<td>18,490 people (3,698 households)</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>$499,999</td>
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<td><strong>Cash-for-Work</strong></td>
<td>Ormoc City and Albuera, Matag-Ob and Kananga municipalities, Leyte Province</td>
<td>March 2014 – December 2014</td>
<td>MR: 70,000 people (13,304 households and 3,478 school children)</td>
<td>MR: 69,453 people (13,195 households and 3,478 school children)</td>
<td>99%</td>
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<td>Daanbantayan and Medellin municipalities, Cebu Province</td>
<td>March 2014 – March 2015</td>
<td>NFIs: 13,500 people (2,700 households)</td>
<td>NFIs: 2,455 people (491 households)</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>$263,571</td>
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<td><strong>Q&amp;A</strong></td>
<td>Cebu City, Cebu Province</td>
<td>December 2013 – May 2014</td>
<td>500 people</td>
<td>328 people (123 organizations)</td>
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<td>Ormoc and Tacloban cities, Leyte Province</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Catbalogan City, Samar Province</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Roxas City, Capiz Province</td>
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<td>Quezon City, National Capital Region</td>
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<td><strong>WASH</strong></td>
<td>Ormoc and Tacloban cities and Palo, Tolosa and Tanauan municipalities, Leyte Province</td>
<td>March 2014 – March 2015</td>
<td>Water Filtration Units: 4,000 people</td>
<td>Water Filtration Units: 8,000 people</td>
<td>200%</td>
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<td>Roxas City and Pilar municipality, Capiz Province</td>
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<td>Latrines and Community Sanitation: 10,783 people</td>
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<td>Carles and Concepcion municipalities, Iloilo Province</td>
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<td><strong>Early Recovery</strong></td>
<td>Santa Fe, Bantayan and Madridejos municipalities and other areas, Cebu Province</td>
<td>March 2014 – June 2016</td>
<td>Equipment Vouchers: 13,500 people (2,700 households)</td>
<td>Equipment Vouchers: 2,455 people (491 households)</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>$192,857</td>
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<td><strong>and Livelihood</strong></td>
<td>Leyte Province</td>
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<td>Livelihood Rehabilitation: 100,000 people (20,000 households)</td>
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<td><strong>Rehabilitation</strong></td>
<td>Southern Leyte Province</td>
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1. Beneficiary total figures may double count participants who benefit from multiple interventions; however, figures represent total number of beneficiaries targeted by each intervention.

Total Beneficiaries: 255,208 people1
Total Beneficiaries: 108,466 people1
Percentage of Beneficiaries Reached: 43%
Total Project Funding: $5,574,032