



PHILIPPINES – COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #1, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2017

SEPTEMBER 13, 2017

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

359,680

People Displaced from Marawi and Surrounding Areas

DSWD – September 2, 2017

23,600

People Residing in 73 Government-Designated Evacuation Centers

DSWD – September 2017

154,495

IDPs in Lanao del Norte

DSWD – September 2017

163,718

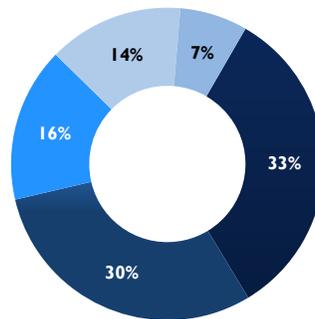
IDPs in Lanao del Sur

DSWD – September 2017

45

Civilian Deaths
GPH – August 2017

USAID/OFDA¹ Funding By Sector in FY 2017



- Logistics Support & Relief Commodities (33%)
- Shelter & Settlements (30%)
- Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (16%)
- Protection (14%)
- Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management (7%)

HIGHLIGHTS

- Conflict displaces approximately 360,000 people from Marawi and surrounding areas
- USG announces \$14.3 million for the Philippines, including \$3 million in humanitarian assistance
- USAID partners launch interventions to meet IDPs' urgent humanitarian needs

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE PHILIPPINES RESPONSE IN FY 2017

USAID/OFDA \$3,000,000

\$3,000,000

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Escalated fighting since May 23 between the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) and armed groups affiliated with the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) in Marawi—the capital city of Lanao del Sur Province in the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao—has resulted in at least 45 civilian casualties and generated significant population displacement and humanitarian needs.
- As of early September, nearly 360,000 people remained displaced from Marawi and surrounding areas, according to the Government of the Philippines (GPH) Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD). Nearly 90 percent of internally displaced persons (IDPs) are sheltering in Lanao del Sur and neighboring Lanao del Norte Province in the Northern Mindanao Region. Priority humanitarian needs of displaced populations include food, health, protection, shelter, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) assistance, according to the GPH and relief agencies.
- On September 5, U.S. Ambassador to the Philippines Sung Kim announced a U.S. Government (USG) contribution of \$14.3 million to assist conflict-affected communities in Marawi and surrounding areas. The total includes \$3 million in humanitarian assistance from USAID/OFDA and \$11.3 million in recovery assistance from USAID/Philippines.
- USAID/OFDA is supporting UN and non-governmental-organization (NGO) partners to respond to displaced populations' immediate humanitarian needs, improve the logistics capacity of the GPH, and enhance emergency response coordination.

¹ USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

POPULATION DISPLACEMENT

- As of September 2, approximately 163,700 people—45 percent of IDPs—from Marawi and surrounding areas were sheltering in Lanao del Sur, while nearly 154,500 IDPs—43 percent—were sheltering in Lanao del Norte, the DSWD reports. The GPH continues to manage more than 70 evacuation centers across the two provinces; approximately 6 percent of IDPs—an estimated 23,600 people—were sheltering in GPH-managed sites as of August 22, while the rest are residing with host families or in other temporary shelters.
- More than 77,000 people had fled to hard-to-reach municipalities east of Lanao del Sur's Lake Lanao as of mid-August, according to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). ICRC reports that access constraints and security concerns have prevented the regular delivery of emergency food assistance and medical supplies to these IDPs.
- In early August, the AFP granted clearance for IDPs from areas surrounding Marawi to return to their residences. However, to date, DSWD and humanitarian actors have not recorded significant movement of displaced persons to areas of origin due to continued insecurity, according to USAID/OFDA staff.
- As of September 4, the DSWD reported having distributed 18,000 hygiene kits and 15,000 relief commodity kits to displaced populations, as well as nearly 482,000 household food rations sufficient to provide food for four days. USAID/OFDA is supporting three NGOs—Action Against Hunger (AAH), Catholic Relief Services (CRS), and Plan International—to assist approximately 75,000 IDPs in Lanao del Norte and Lanao del Sur with relief commodities and protection, shelter, and WASH services. USAID/OFDA partners are prioritizing assistance to IDPs residing in host communities and those in evacuation centers who have not received humanitarian assistance.

HEALTH, NUTRITION, AND WASH

- The International Organization for Migration (IOM) notes that approximately one-third of informal collective centers in Lanao del Norte's city of Iligan lack necessary food resources, including supplemental feeding programs for children and pregnant and nursing women. The majority of these community-based shelter locations had not received food or relief commodities from the GPH as of late August, according to IOM.
- Fewer than 65 percent of IDPs in evacuation centers have sufficient access to safe drinking water and fewer than 20 percent have access to adequate sanitation facilities, IOM reports. Relief actors have expressed concern regarding the potential for inadequate access to water and sanitation facilities to contribute to an increase in acute watery diarrhea (AWD) and cholera cases. In evacuation centers in Northern Mindanao, skin and respiratory infections and AWD have been the most-reported health concerns, according to the UN.
- As of September 8, the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) had screened nearly 6,400 children ages 6–59 months for malnutrition, identifying more than 50 cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and more than 140 cases of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). UNICEF referred SAM cases to therapeutic care sites that provide ready-to-use therapeutic food; children diagnosed with MAM benefited from infant and young child feeding counseling, referrals to community kitchens, and follow-up consultations with health staff, UNICEF reports.
- With USAID/OFDA support, Plan International is assisting displaced households in northern and western areas of Lanao del Sur through the provision of relief commodities and WASH services. Plan International aims to provide relief commodities, including family hygiene and water kits, to 25,000 IDPs; improve sanitation infrastructure for 12,000 IDPs; and conduct hygiene promotion campaigns.

PROTECTION AND SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS

- Humanitarian actors have noted protection concerns due to overcrowded evacuation centers. Approximately 40 percent of displaced households surveyed in 28 evacuation centers in late August were living in shared spaces without partitions to provide basic privacy, IOM reports. IOM reported installing partitions in four centers, benefiting approximately 400 households, as of August 30. IDPs residing with host families have also reported congested sleeping areas and lack of privacy, according to CRS.
- With USAID/OFDA support, CRS is providing IDPs in Lanao del Norte and northern areas of Lanao del Sur with emergency relief commodities, as well as protection and shelter assistance. Aiming to reach 30,000 IDPs, CRS plans to

establish child-friendly spaces and provide in-kind and cash assistance to households to secure and expand living spaces, improving privacy and protection conditions. In addition, USAID/OFDA is supporting AAH to provide relief commodities and emergency shelter assistance to displaced households in areas near eastern Lake Lanao. AAH plans to provide emergency relief commodities—including hygiene kits, kitchen sets, and water containers—to 20,000 IDPs and emergency shelter materials to 1,750 IDPs who risk eviction from public spaces.

- USAID/OFDA partners are also helping to reduce the vulnerability of displaced populations, particularly women and children, by assisting IDPs with obtaining documentation that enables them to receive government assistance and eventually return to their areas of origin.
- The GPH has allocated 17 hectares of land for the establishment of approximately 1,500 transitional shelters for IDPs whose houses are destroyed. The GPH Department of Public Works and Highways had cleared 4 hectares as of September 4, with plans to begin construction in September, the Bangon Marawi Task Force (BMTF)—an interagency task force led by the GPH Department of National Defense—reports.

HUMANITARIAN COORDINATION AND LOGISTICS SUPPORT

- On June 30, the GPH established the BMTF to lead emergency response, reconstruction, and recovery efforts, including the provision of assistance to IDPs sheltering outside of evacuation centers. In August, the BMTF assumed leadership of the National Emergency Operation Center in Iligan and humanitarian coordination activities, with support from the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA).
- Through OCHA, USAID/OFDA is strengthening response coordination of GPH agencies responding to humanitarian needs. OCHA is coordinating with the BMTF and NGOs and advocating for the safe and voluntary return of displaced populations to Marawi and surrounding areas.
- With USAID/OFDA support, the UN World Food Program (WFP) is augmenting the capacity of the GPH to transport, store, and deliver food and relief items to conflict-affected communities.

OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- The Government of Japan (GoJ) announced a \$1.2 million contribution to WFP on August 8 to support food assistance for approximately 38,000 people affected by the conflict in Marawi. In addition, the GoJ contributed \$800,000 to UNICEF to support health and WASH activities in conflict-affected communities.
- The Government of Australia recently announced a \$20 million contribution over four years to support emergency relief activities, longer-term recovery programs, and peacebuilding efforts in areas affected by the Marawi conflict.

CONTEXT

- On May 23, the GPH launched a military and law enforcement operation against ISIS-affiliated armed groups in Marawi. The ensuing conflict has resulted in significant population displacement from Marawi and nearby areas and increasing humanitarian needs among IDPs.
- Displacement has strained the resources of the GPH and host communities and exacerbated food insecurity and malnutrition levels among vulnerable populations in affected provinces. The GPH and local relief organizations are meeting many of the immediate humanitarian needs, and UN agencies and local NGOs are providing additional assistance, including health, shelter, and WASH services.
- On July 24, U.S. Ambassador to the Philippines Sung Kim declared a disaster due to the complex emergency in Marawi and neighboring areas.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE PHILIPPINES RESPONSE IN FY 2017¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA²			
AAH	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Lanao del Sur	\$600,000
CRS	Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Lanao del Norte, Lanao del Sur	\$1,250,000
Plan International	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, WASH	Lanao del Sur	\$750,000
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$200,000
WFP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Lanao del Norte, Lanao del Sur	\$200,000
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING			\$3,000,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE PHILIPPINES RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$3,000,000

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

² USAID/OFDA funding represents committed or obligated amounts as of September 13, 2017.

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:
 - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or +1.202.661.7710.
 - 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>