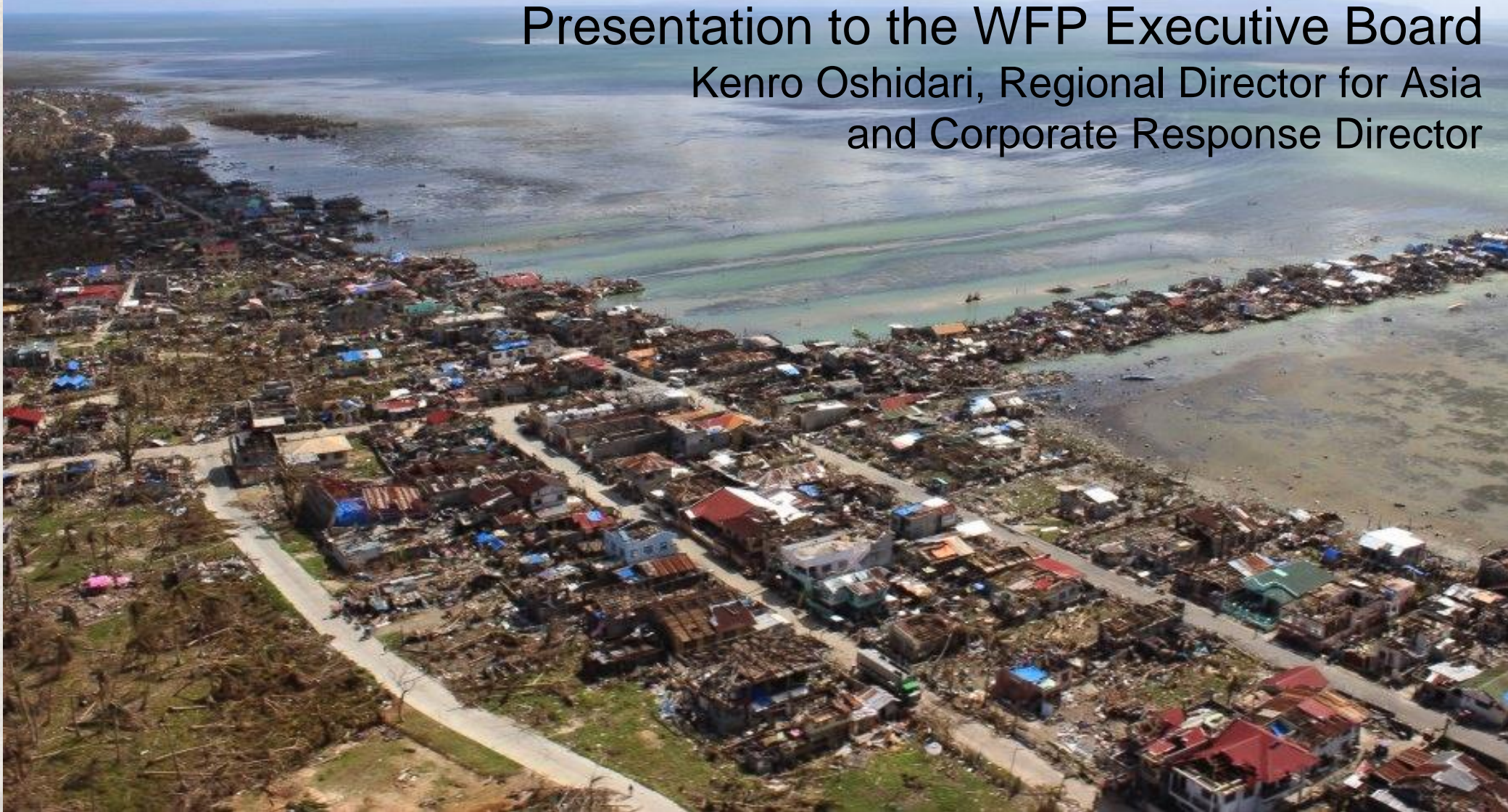


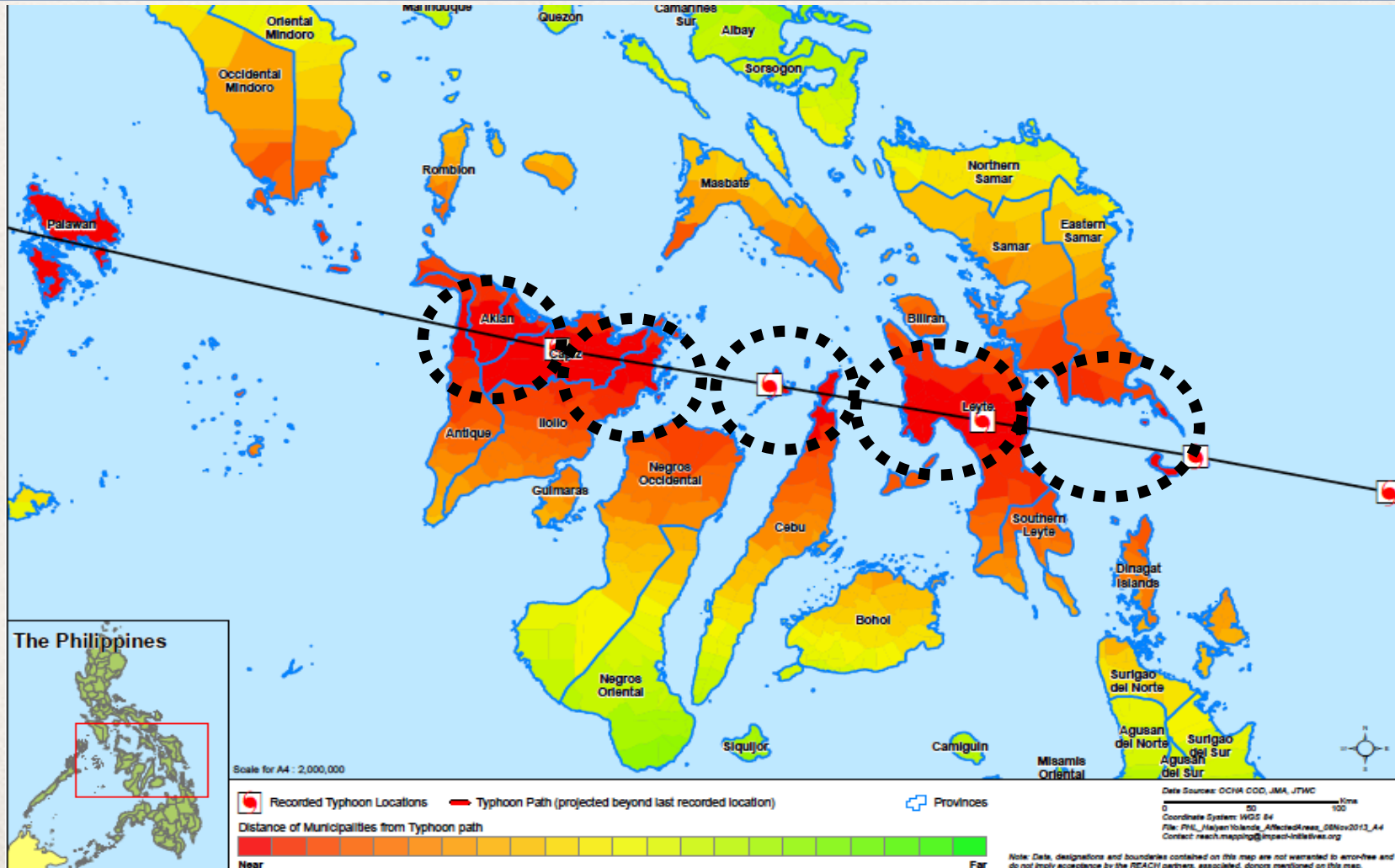
Philippines Typhoon Haiyan/Yolanda

Operational Update

Presentation to the WFP Executive Board
Kenro Oshidari, Regional Director for Asia
and Corporate Response Director



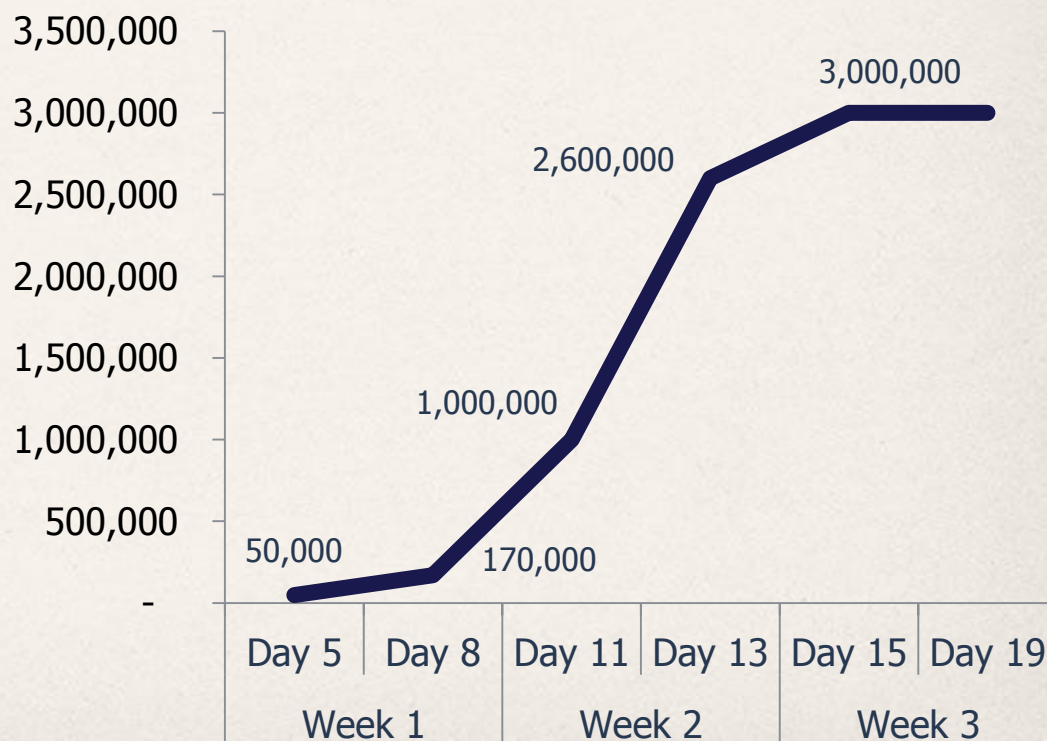
Path of Typhoon Haiyan



WFP assistance (1st phase)

- ❖ Main partner: Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)
- ❖ Types of assistance:
 - ❖ Family packs with WFP rice and DSWD canned goods
 - ❖ Bulk rice (50kg bags) delivered directly to municipalities
 - ❖ High-Energy Biscuits
- ❖ Geographic targeting of hardest hit areas

Number of people reached through WFP food dispatches



WFP assistance (2nd phase)

- ❖ Reaching uncovered areas further west, including remote, smaller islands
- ❖ Repeating distributions to meet continuing relief needs with enhanced coordination with the Government and other partners
- ❖ Transitioning to recovery with targeted assistance, subject to conditions on the ground



Going forward with targeted assistance

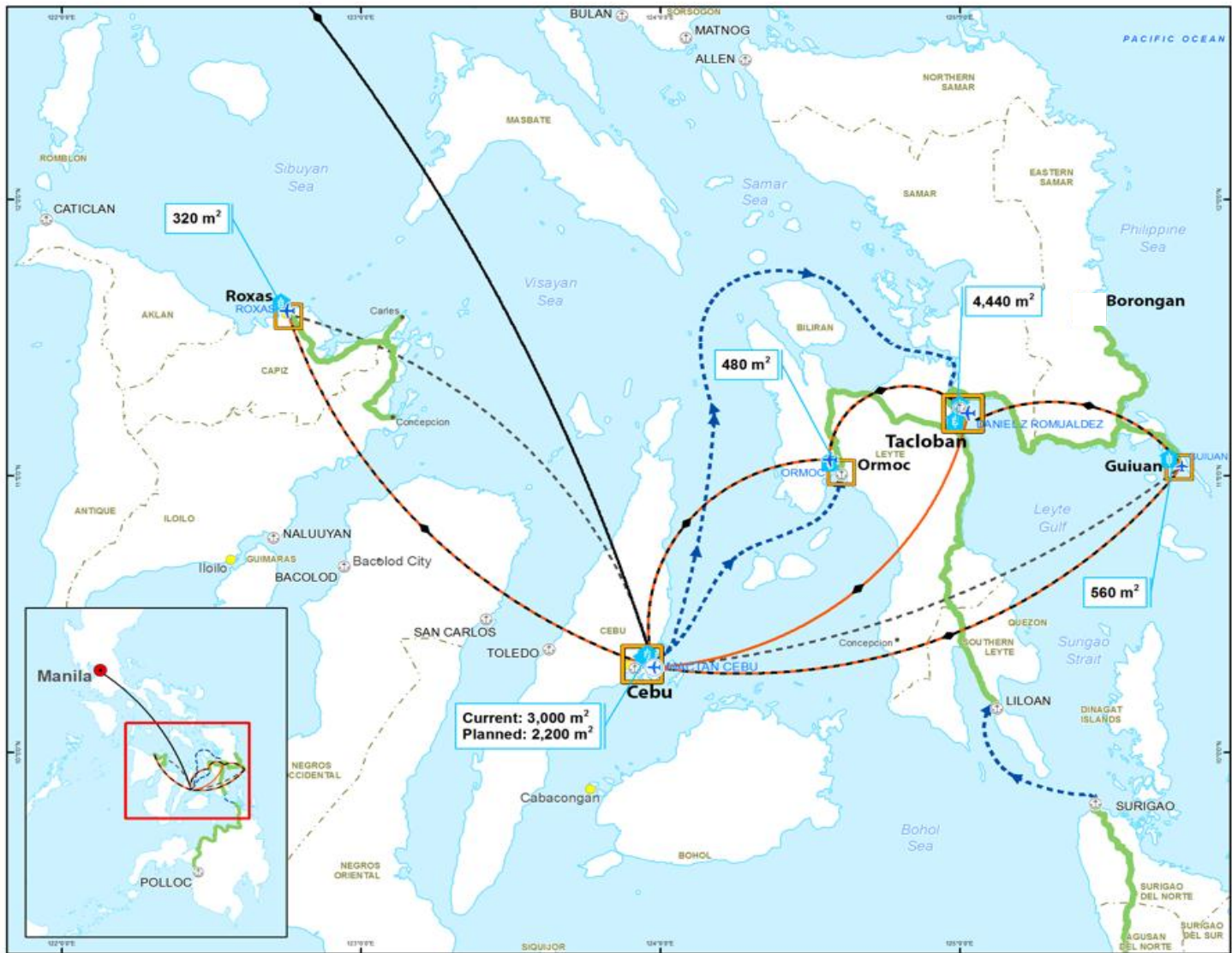
- ❖ Nutrition package, working with UNICEF and the Nutrition Cluster
 - ❖ Blanket supplementary feeding using ready-to-use supplementary food for children as well as micronutrient powders
 - ❖ High-energy biscuits for pregnant and lactating women
- ❖ Cash and Vouchers
 - ❖ Combination of food and cash as an integrated transfer modality to the most vulnerable households. Initially, we will build on existing government social safety net schemes (Conditional Cash Transfer Programme)
 - ❖ Followed by targeted cash-for-work activities with NGOs, where conditions allow


Partnerships





General food distributions	Food for Work	Cash and Vouchers	Nutrition (with UNICEF)	HEB distributions
DSWD	OXFAM	ACF	ACF	DSWD
World Vision International	Save the Children	World Vision International	Samaritan's Purse	MSF
Plan International			Save the Children	UNFPA
ACTED			International Medical Corps	
HelpAge			ChildFund	
Samaritan's Purse			World Vision International	
Save the Children				
GOAL				
Food for the Hungry				
ICRC				

Partnership with FAO: through the Global Food Security Cluster in Manila and Tacloban; Planning on the CFSAM



 World Food Programme
PHILIPPINES
Haiyan Typhoon
WFP Concept of operations



 Nominal Scale 1:1,350,000 at A3

- National Capital
- Major Town
- Intermediate Town
- Small Town
- Village
- First Level Admin Boundary
- International Airport
- Domestic Airport
- Airstrip
- Port
- Main Hub and Point of Entry for International Sea/Air Transport
- Distribution Hub
- Warehouse
- Storage cap.

Supply routes
 Road
 Sea Route
 Military Air Asset

UNHAS Routes (pax service)
 Round trip, Operated by fixed wing aircraft
 Round trip, Operated by helicopter only
 Round trip, Operated by both helicopter/fixed wing aircraft

Date Created: 26 NOV 2013
 Map Name: PHIL_CONOPS_WFP_Visayas_A31
 Coord System/Datum: Geographic/WGS84
 Data Sources: UNGIWO, Geonames, WFP, GLCSC, OSM
 The boundaries and names and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
 Email: omsp.grid@wfp.org
 Website: www.wfp.org
 OMF/ GIS Unit, Rome, Italy

Logistics Operations

Logistics assets

Air	Sea	Land
2 helicopters, 10 pax, ex-Cebu	Chartered ro-ro vessel (2,400MT) capacity for one month	dedicated fleet of 40 trucks
1 fixed-wing Beechcraft (18 seater), ex-Cebu	contracted commercial vessels/barges as required	commercial trucks contracted as required
3x dedicated C-130s tasked by the WFP Logistics Cluster (New Zealand, Sweden, United Kingdom) for humanitarian cargo		

Multiple military aircraft available on an ad-hoc basis, on requests

Mobile Storage Units (warehouses): More than 20 warehouses have been assembled in Tacloban, Ormoc, Guiuan, Roxas, Cebu and Palo for WFP, DSWD, NGOs and municipalities

Rehabilitation of National Food Authority/Government warehouses

20,000 litres of fuel has been purchased by WFP (commercial stations have also opened)

More than 1,100 MT of relief items valued at US\$6 million have been dispatched for 20 partners from the UNHRD Network



Civil Military coordination

- ❖ Critical role of Philippine and foreign military assets in assessing the extent of the disaster, delivering relief supplies, and providing medical and engineering support in affected areas
- ❖ Military assets are critical for the first 2 -- 3 weeks for the delivery of relief items
- ❖ 15 Member States have military assets on the ground



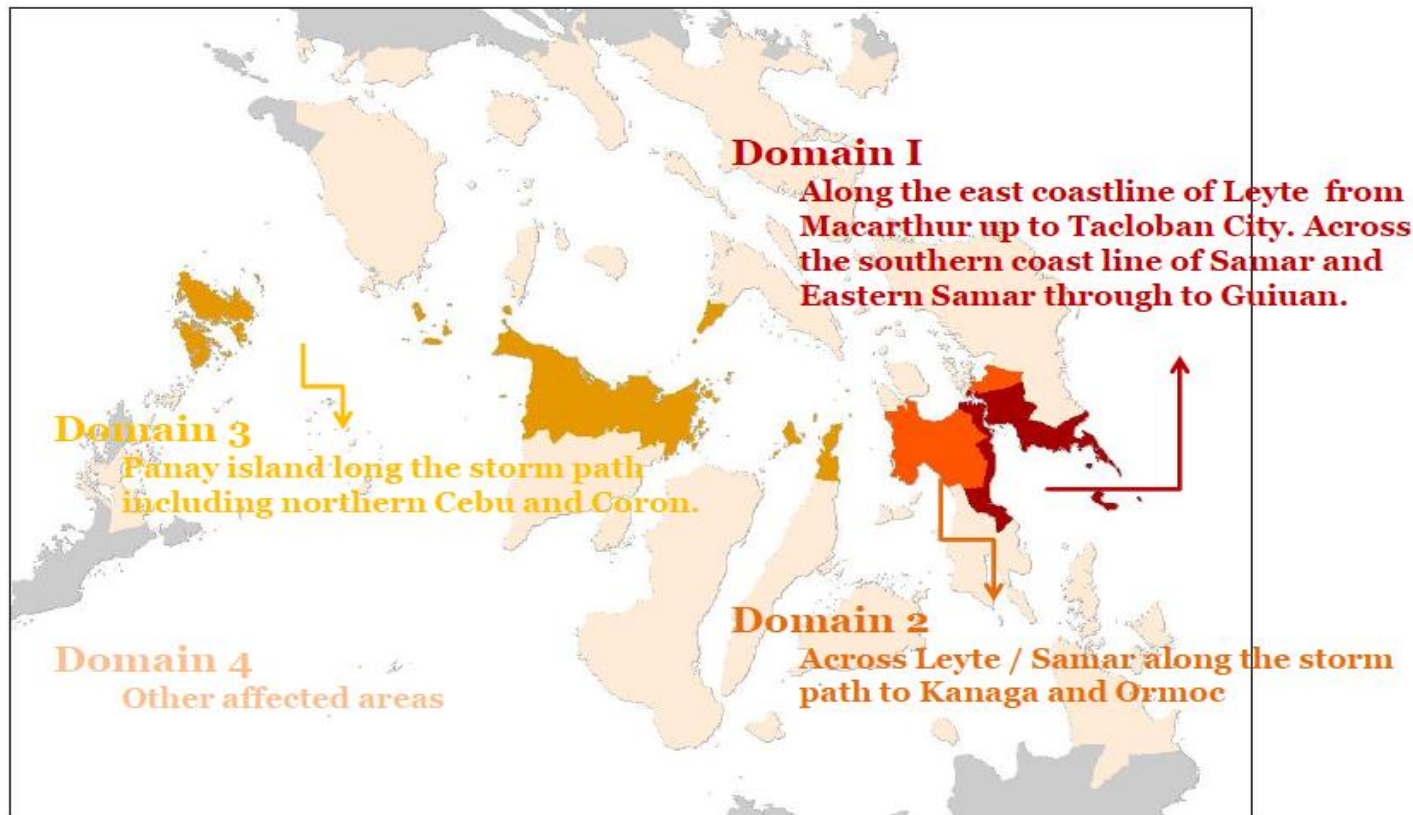
Emergency Telecommunications

- ❖ The WFP-led ETC Cluster has served 1,000 humanitarian workers in 10 locations across Cebu, Estancia, Guiuan, Roxas, and Tacloban.
- ❖ Voice communication, internet connectivity, radio communication, IT Help desk, printing facilities



Multi-Cluster Initial Rapid Assessment (MIRA)

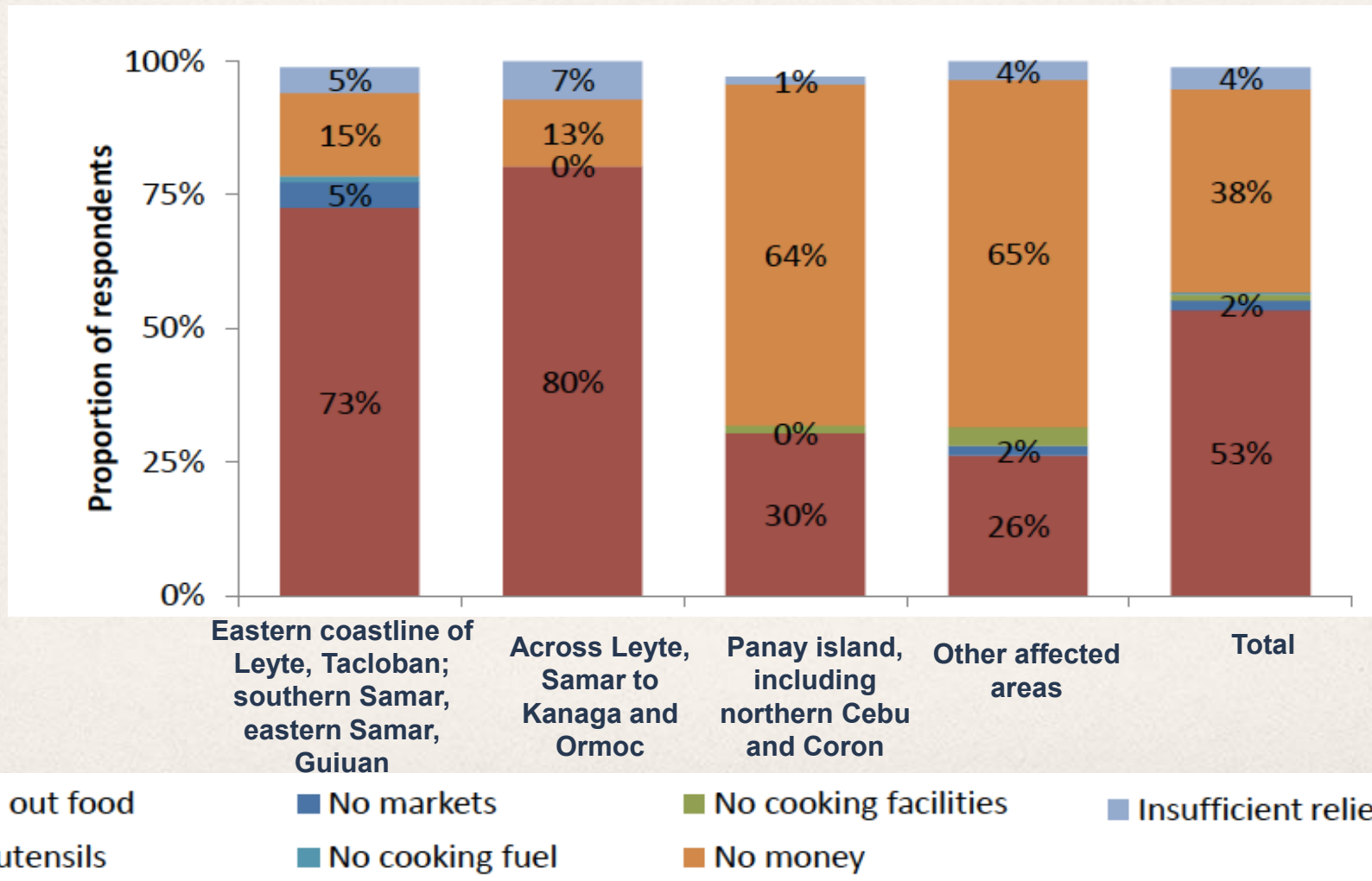
Domains of analysis



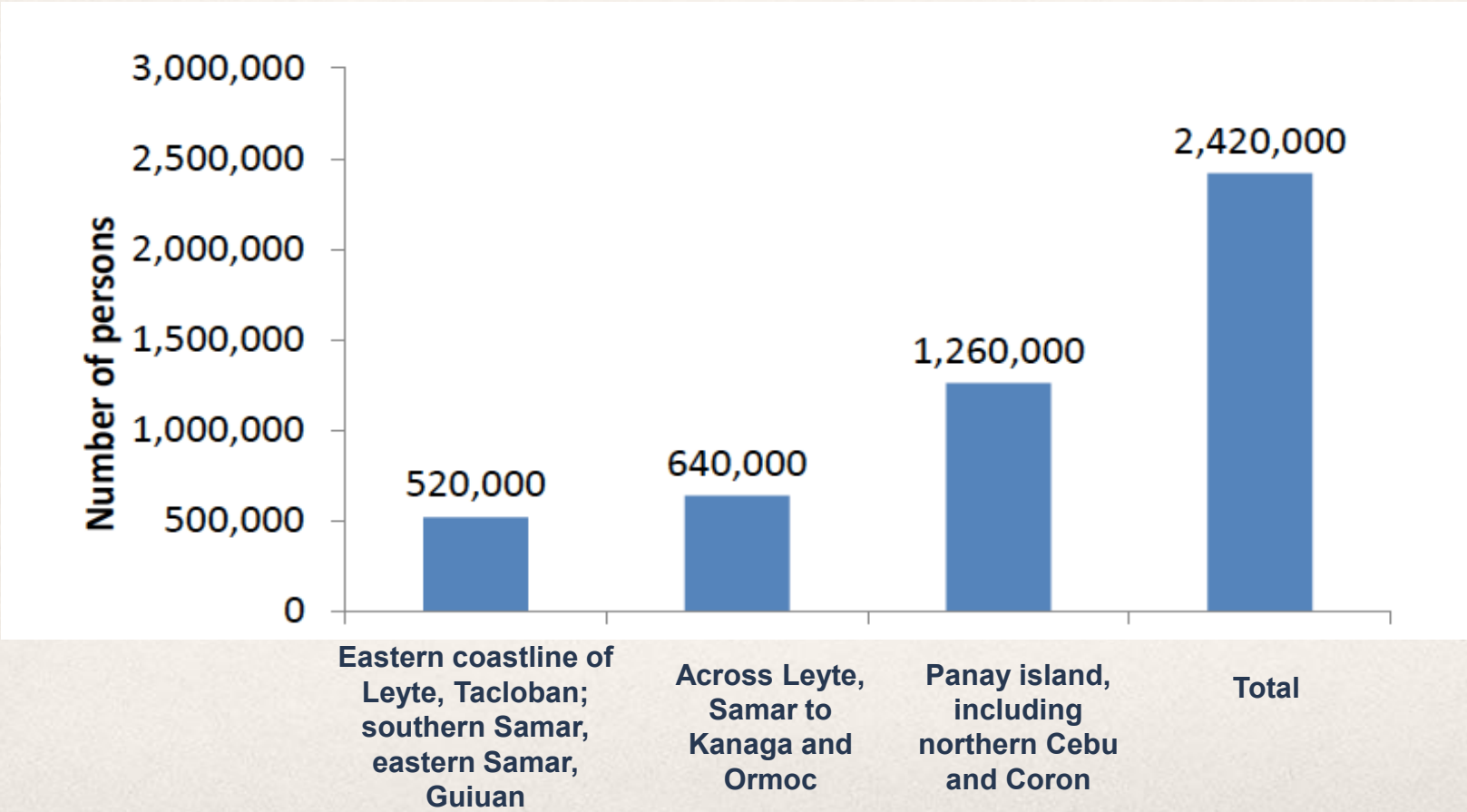
Multi-Cluster Initial Rapid Assessment (MIRA): Key findings

- ❖ Damage was worst in Samar and Leyte, northern half of Panay Island, Northern Cebu, smaller islands in the Cuyo archipelago
- ❖ Immediate need to provide ongoing food assistance to all affected communities
- ❖ Shelter requirements are urgent and extensive but vary according to rural vs. urban areas
- ❖ Recovery of livelihoods in the fishing and farming industries is a key priority of communities
- ❖ Need to address protection concerns about safety and dignity considerations for those living in shelters and integrate protection-focused activities throughout the response

Multi-Cluster Initial Rapid Assessment: Food Security Priorities



Multi-Cluster Initial Rapid Assessment: in need of food assistance



Strategic Response Plan (SRP)

9 December 2013

- ❖ Plan to be guided by the Multi-Cluster Initial Rapid Assessment (MIRA) findings
- ❖ Integrate SRP with other large-scale post-typhoon processes, such as the World Bank-led Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA)
- ❖ WFP's Emergency Operation will be refined through a Budget Revision to reflect WFP's longer-term strategy and will be presented as part of the SRP



WFP Staff Deployment



Day 2: 10 staff Day 7: 67 staff Day 10: 90 staff Day 17: 130 staff

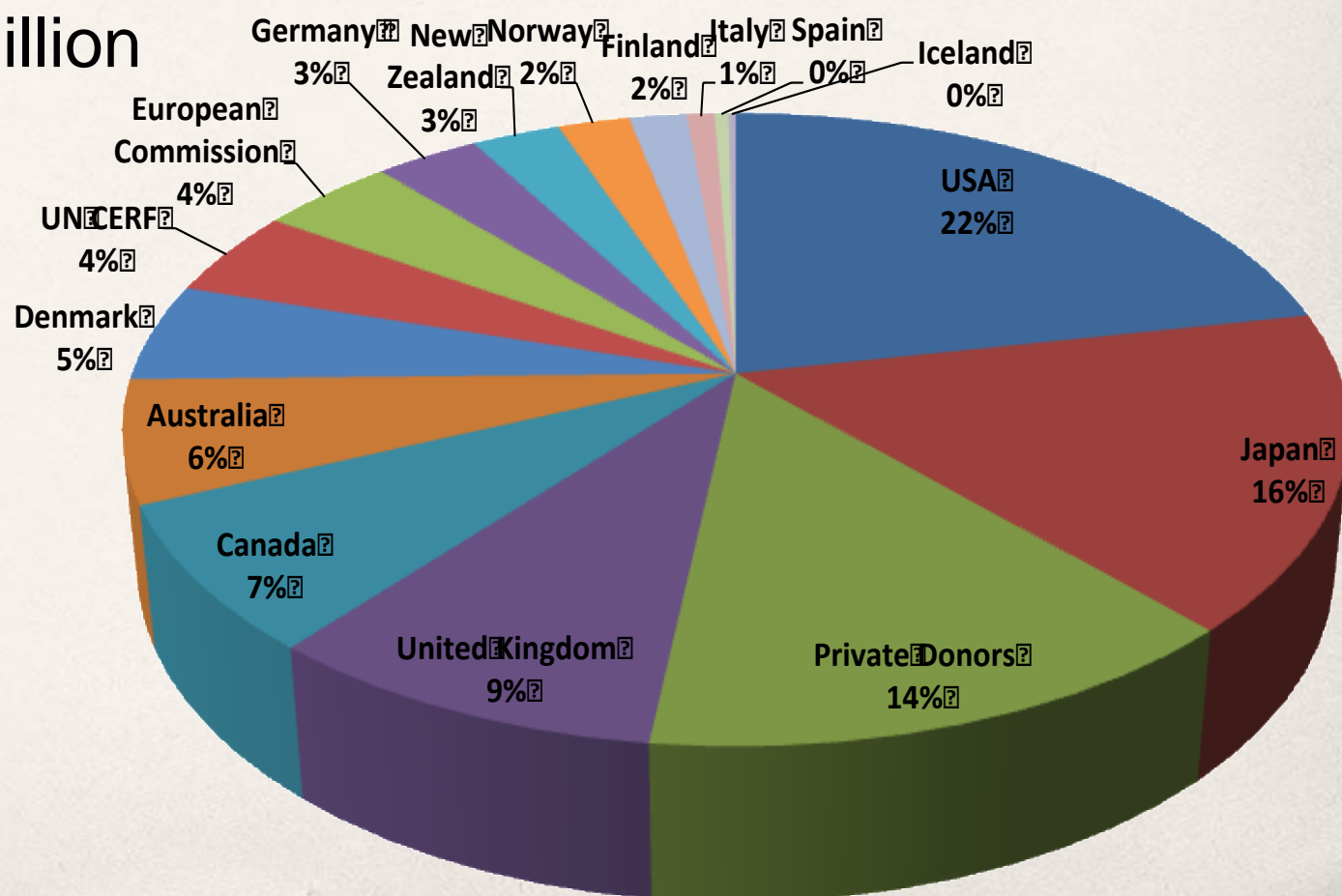
Resourcing situation

Emergency Operation 200631

❖ **Value:** US\$88 million

❖ **Resourced:**
US\$44.6 million

❖ **Shortfall:**
US\$43.6 million
(49 percent)

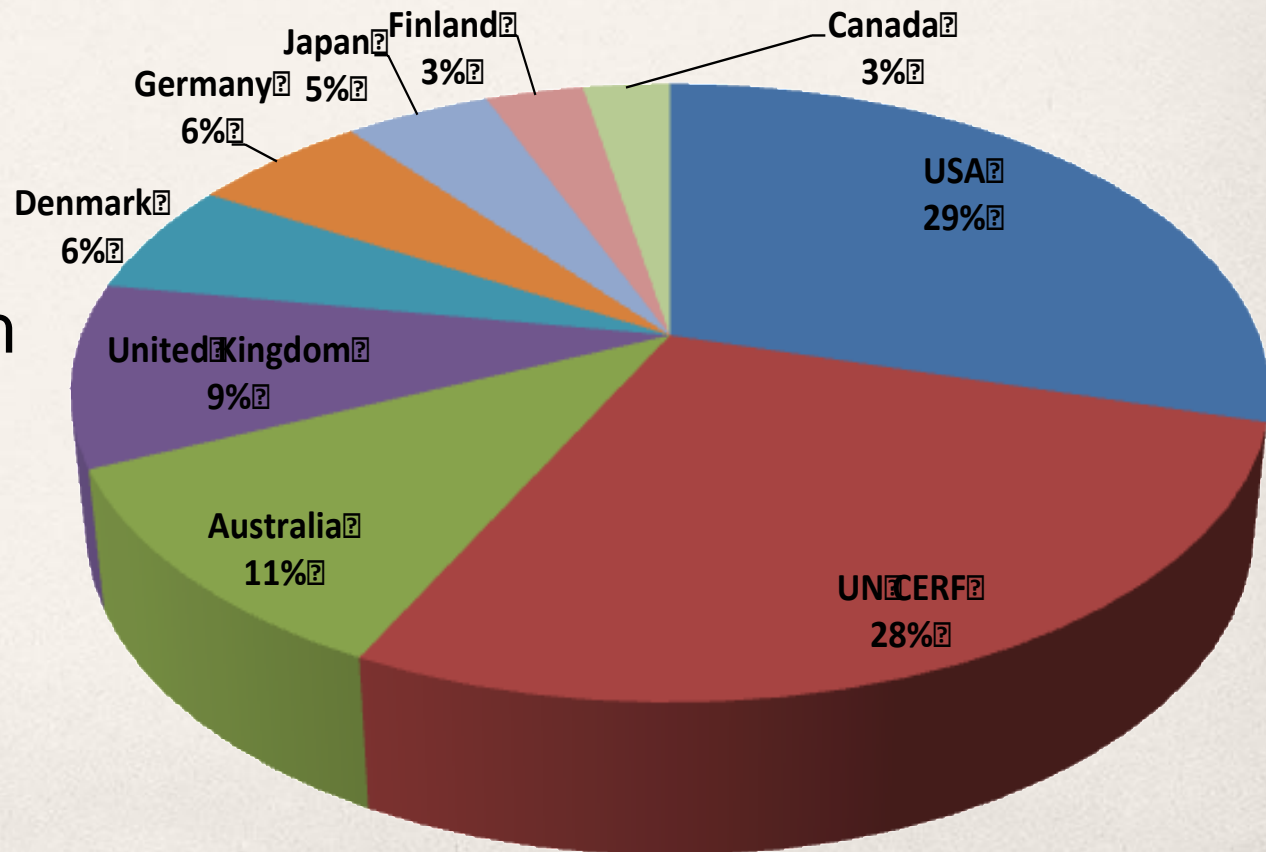


Special Operation 200595

- ❖ **Value:** US\$12.8 million

- ❖ **Resourced:**
US\$16.9 million

- ❖ Budget revision with additional needs is currently underway



Food Security and Agriculture Cluster

- ❖ **Value:** US\$1.7 million
- ❖ No contributions received to date

Critical risks in the Philippines

Contextual risks

Status

Insecurity due to devastation (looting)

Ongoing: currently no major security incidents observed

Potential for additional typhoon/storm

Ongoing: monitoring of weather patterns and taking necessary precautions with storage and building contingency stocks

Lack of fuel

Overcome

Congestion of logistics routes and competition over transport resources

Ongoing: Coordination through the Logistics Cluster

Critical risks in the Philippines

Programmatic risks

Status

Sustainable food pipeline

Ongoing: mobilising resources; using the IRA and WCF; and, procuring commodities to ensure a full pipeline

Access constraints, especially to remote areas/islands

Ongoing: Use of military assets and UNHAS + sea vessels

Establishing cash and voucher programmes in remote areas/lack of market infrastructure in areas of impact

Ongoing: Gradual shift to initiate cash transfers once the situation permits, and based on assessments

Critical risks in the Philippines

Institutional risks

Poor living and working conditions for staff and lack of administrative services in areas of impact



Status

Overcome: In Tacloban, office and living facilities secured and fully operational with water, electricity, internet, catering, transport services;

Ongoing: In Guiuan, with the establishment of the International Humanitarian Partnership base camp



Discussion
