

TYPHOON HAIYAN RESPONSE

18-Month Report



Data collected between 8th November 2013 – 30 March 2015

Submitted by:
TYPHOON HAIYAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM



The grandchildren of a World Vision full shelter beneficiary enjoy their new home. "This house has made a big difference for my family," Benjamin De Paz, 61 says. He is the sole carer for the three children.



Temporary learning spaces served as classrooms to many students while school buildings were being repaired.

Except as referenced in this report to other authors and publications, this report consists of our own work, undertaken to update partners and advance learning to improve programme design and implementation, as part of the requirements of World Vision's Design, Monitoring and Evaluation Learning System.

In March 2014, World Vision surveyed 1 603 people - 1 350 households and 253 people in focus groups. – throughout East Leyte, West Leyte, Aklan, and Iloilo. The sample size was made up of people who were included in World Vision's response area, as well as those outside the areas of response.

The objective of the survey was to measure the starting point, to define the key goals and outcome indicators. It was also to enable World Vision to refine the program design and activities in line with community feedback.

This data collected throughout the monitoring and reporting process remains the property of the communities and families described in this document. Information and data must be used only with their consent.

Typhoon Haiyan Emergency Response Team
MAY 2015

FOREWORD

November 8, 2013 is a date that Filipinos will never forget: the day where the strongest typhoon to make landfall hit the Philippines. Typhoon Haiyan brought unimaginable damage and loss, claiming close to 7,000 lives and leaving 14.1 million people – including more than 5.9 million children – affected. The devastation left many communities difficult to access. Delivering aid was challenging, but World Vision was there, on the ground providing urgently needed relief and support.

It is with great pleasure that we share with you this report that highlights World Vision's response at the 18-month mark. It examines the initiatives aimed at improving the lives of affected communities, and the overall coordination of these activities during the response in partnership with donors, various local government units, international organisations and non-government partners. We hope this report will give you a greater understanding of the effort of World Vision's work as we seek to strengthen the resilience of Filipinos by engaging in their own preparedness and recovery.

Sometimes, moments like these that are expected to break us apart pull us even closer together. With your help, families received tents that kept them dry, blankets that kept them warm, and meals that eased their hunger.

Thank you for partnering with us as we persevere with faith and love to assist these children, families and communities in their recovery.

To date, World Vision has assisted more than one million people, yet we recognise that there is still much to be done. As one community declared, "Together, we are stronger than Haiyan." As you read this report, be encouraged that we are working together with communities to experience life in all its fullness, empowering typhoon-affected communities to be more resilient and prepared for disasters yet to come.

JOSAIAS DELA CRUZ
World Vision Philippines National Director



Antonette, Mary-Joy and Irish are neighbours and friends. They are enjoying the abundance and accessibility of water in their community in Ormoc.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

When Typhoon Haiyan hit the Philippines at 4.40 am on 8 November 2013, the face of Visayas, the central region of the country, was irrevocably altered. While recovery has begun and life for sections of the impacted population has begun to resemble life before the typhoon, the impact has left vast areas of the Visayas area still struggling to recover. 14.1 million people across 44 provinces were affected, with 4.1 million people displaced, 6,201 people killed while 1,785 are still reported as missing. 1.1 million houses were partially or totally damaged, 33 million coconut trees (a major source of livelihoods) were destroyed, and the livelihoods of 5.9 million workers were ruined or disrupted.¹ While the full scale of the economic impact of the typhoon may not be fully known for years to come, current estimate sits at approximately USD 13 billion (according to UNISDR).

Significant gains have been made over the past 18 months. During the relief phase, World Vision provided urgently needed commodities to meet the immediate needs of affected families across 566 barangays in 48 municipalities in seven provinces. The recovery phase focussed on a multi-sector integrated approach to support household-level needs in water, health and sanitation (WASH), shelter and livelihoods. Community-level needs in education, health, WASH and other community infrastructure were also a focus.

To date World Vision has served more than one million distinct beneficiaries – almost 9% of the total population of the Visayas region.

Now in the rehabilitation phase, World Vision is focussing on livelihoods, one of the key concerns identified in a baseline survey conducted in March 2014.² The focus on disaster risk reduction (DRR) interventions will continue, as we seek to protect and build on successes, increasing the resilience of affected communities and families.

A greater emphasis will also be placed on Tacloban – widely recognised as one of the areas most severely-affected – aiming to assist vulnerable communities in the city. This could be in areas of income generation capacity, livelihood assistance, shelter and DRR support. These activities will be designed to assist families and communities to increase their resiliency and reduce their vulnerability to the impacts of future disasters, which are inevitable in one of the most disaster-prone countries in the world.

¹ UN OCHA Situation Report No.34 (as of 28 January 2014)

² Sample size 1603 people across East Leyte, West Leyte, Aklan and Iloilo



Survivors trained on carpentry were employed for the construction of World Vision's full housing package.



World Vision mobilised 96 people from Tabon village in Aklan to plant 20,000 mangrove seedlings that will help protect the shoreline from erosion and against storm surges.



MACRO ENVIRONMENT OVERVIEW

Despite moving forward significantly, the Central Visayas region of the Philippines has been irrevocably changed. Many families have no legal land title or right to reside where they live, with only a small proportion of families own land and have the documentation to prove it. These land rights issues date back to colonial times but present a complicated minefield for our reconstruction efforts to navigate during both the recovery and rehabilitation phases. While some families have rebuilt their damaged homes, many still lack the materials needed, as well as the income required to be able to hire skilled labour to complete the repairs. While survivors remain eager to work to provide for their household financial needs, a significant proportion are yet to return to their pre-typhoon income levels.

With the median household income across World Vision response areas being just over USD2 a day, it is unsurprising that the baseline survey revealed that only one-fifth of families are able to fully meet their top three expenditures, with more than half of surveyed families are unable to cover their food costs.

Day labourers – who work in one of the most unstable forms of labour, with most being paid approximately PHP100 (USD2.38) per day – formed 50.9% of the workforce prior to Haiyan. Post-typhoon, the percentage, while shifting away slightly from agriculture, has actually increased to 52.7%. Through the baseline we have seen the emergence of troubling dichotomies in relation to livelihoods: 49% of people say they “cannot meet their basic needs”, but 34.6% also cite “poverty” as a serious problem, indicating that they recognise their situation as long-term and persistent; similarly, 31.3% say that their problems with livelihoods come from the loss of their jobs, but 23% say that their problems stem from “no employment opportunities in or near the community”. The effects of the typhoon have stretched far beyond the immediate destruction of the physical environment and have bled into the longer-term, systemic issues that have hampered the resilience of communities in the Visayas for decades.

It is not only at the household level where the ongoing impacts of the typhoon are being felt. Recent experiences with smaller-scale typhoons (Hagupit, Rammasun and Matmo) have revealed that the capacity of affected communities, governments and humanitarian agencies to respond to disasters has decreased significantly: residents of tent cities are caught in a cycle of evacuating then returning to flooded dwellings, and newly-relocated families slough through mud in ill-prepared resettlement sites and are hampered by a lack of basic services and almost insurmountable obstacles between them and exiting poverty. 22% of all homes in Tacloban City have been declared unsafe for human habitation and fall into no-dwell zones, but the relocation process could take years and is fraught with challenges: one in three people said in a survey by Oxfam that they only accepted relocation as they thought they had no other option, and 50% of displaced people would prefer livelihoods support prior to shelter interventions. And across all World Vision areas, nationally-mandated DRR laws go understandingly unimplemented by overwhelmed Local Government Units.



Josefina, 69 lives with her daughter and two grandchildren Zyra, 5, and Jaymar, 12. She received full housing assistance, including materials and construction. Both children love going to school, and Josefina helps them with their homework.



Marciana Albao is 93 years old. She is proudly standing at the door of her new fully constructed home. “I am excited to sleep here”, she tells.

OUTCOME 1: Typhoon-affected families and communities have improved living conditions and access to basic services.

SHELTER

Objective: Provide support for shelter rehabilitation and meet immediate needs of families in World Vision’s target areas.

99.5% of all families in World Vision response areas have suffered damage to their shelter; with 61.4% reporting that their house was totally destroyed. Across all affected areas, approximately one million homes were damaged: half of which were totally damaged, resulting in 4.1 million people displaced. Through the lens of resilience, the loss of shelter represents a significant blow to a family’s absorptive capacity, restricting their ability to protect themselves from the elements, and to safely navigate their built environment.

In response to such widespread destruction, World Vision undertook an intervention of repair and reconstruction, targeting the most the vulnerable with the least ability for self recovery, for shelter rehabilitation support.

Most families reconstructed themselves, with shelter repair materials and training. Build Back Better Workshops provided the training people needed to ensure that they knew how to build back safer with DRR mainstreamed, with World Vision shelter specialists monitoring construction work closely. Approximately 8% of beneficiaries were unable to reconstruct their own homes – including the elderly, child-headed families and those with disabilities - receiving full reconstruction support in the form of labour and materials to complete transitional shelter.¹ Shelter construction was coordinated with the installation or rehabilitation of household water, health and sanitation facilities. To increase the pool of people available for reconstruction activities, the response engaged TESDA – the national technical education institute – to provide certification for carpenters who could then be employed for work.

¹ Transitional shelter is a fully built solid structure home, cemented into the ground that can be dismantled and moved. Transitional shelters remain the property of the beneficiary, enabling them to take their home with them, even if the land they are settled on is no longer available for occupancy.



Haiyan survivors help each other in carrying the latrine kits they received from World Vision.

Summary of shelter outputs:

ACTIVITY	TARGET QUANTITY	ACTUAL QUANTITY	TARGET VERSUS ACTUAL	TARGET BENEFICIARIES	ACTUAL BENEFICIARIES	TARGET VERSUS ACTUAL
Build Back Better workshops	98 workshops	116 workshops	118%	12,409	12,939	104%
Distribution of shelter materials & toolkits	12,409 families	12,368 families	99%	62,045	61,840	99%
Full transitional housing Construction with materials and labour provided	930 families	884 families	95%	4,650	4,420	95%
Training of carpenters & distribution of tools	426 carpenters	426 carpenters	100%	2,130	2,130	100%

Activities under this output are still underway; when completed, the shelter intervention will benefit a total of 13,339 families, 930 of which will have received full reconstruction support.

WATER, HEALTH AND SANITATION

Objective: Improved community access to safe water sources, appropriate sanitation facilities, and hygiene promotion activities

WASH was only identified as a priority need by 5.96% of affected families in World Vision's areas in the baseline; however, we can infer from all survey answers related to water and sanitation that poor hygiene and sanitation are chronic issues pre-dating the typhoon. In order to contribute to the creation of a safe and healthy environment for families and children, World Vision has provided WASH facilities at the household level in coordination with shelter activities, including latrine repair kits, septic tanks, with full latrine reconstruction for the most vulnerable families.

In target communities, repair and reconstruction of hand pumps, water tanks and public drainage were a key priority. In the recovery phase Cash For Work was used to repair WASH facilities and provide speedy livelihood support for families. WASH interventions also targeted educational institutions and health facilities, including the repair of toilets and hand-washing facilities. Sanitation, hygiene and basic health practices were implemented at the community level, supporting families to construct latrines



People in Magsaysay, Alang-alang can now easily access water with the three hand pumps provided for community use.



Students in Hitumnog Elementary School received learners kits including a school bag, notebook, pencil, ballpoint pen

alleviating defecation in open areas leading to disease. World Vision has also been working with the Tacloban government providing latrines for relocation sites and drainage in bunkhouses².

Summary of WASH outputs:

ACTIVITY	TARGET QUANTITY	ACTUAL QUANTITY	TARGET VERSUS ACTUAL	TARGET BENEFICIARIES	ACTUAL BENEFICIARIES	TARGET VERSUS ACTUAL
WASH in health facilities	2 health facilities	2 health facilities	100%	3,310	3,310	100%
Household WASH with shelter (latrine kits & full construction)	11,307 families	11,099 families	98%	56,535	55,495	98%
Household WASH (latrine kits) independent of shelter	936 families	928 families	99%	4,680	4,640	99%
WASH in schools	20 schools	17schools	85%	6,876	8,814	128%
Rehabilitation of hand pumps and water tanks	74 systems	137 systems	185%	29,713	34,101	115%
Hygiene promotion activities/training	67 trainings	127 trainings	190%	62,974	81,182	129%
Ful latrine kits	1,653 families	1653 families	100%	8,265	8,265	100%

When completed WASH interventions will benefit a total of 20,000 families or 100,000 people, all of which will benefit from community-level interventions, with 69,480 of the most vulnerable receiving household-level support.

² Temporary accomodation provided by the government after typhoon Haiyan.



"I really like the electric fan, the toilet and the big space in my new classroom", says Disa, 7, about her new school.

EDUCATION

Objective: Improved access to safe and child-friendly learning environments for children

Children identified education as their top priority in the baseline survey – and though many of the issues surrounding education pertain to gaps in livelihoods and income, World Vision is committed to address the additional obstacles preventing education. This primarily involves the repair and reconstruction of 18 schools, allowing children to attend classes in safe, child-friendly environments. Currently in the reconstruction phase, World Vision has provided Temporary Learning Spaces for students and teachers whilst the main structure is being rebuilt..

In addition to the repair and reconstruction of schools, including WASH, World Vision also made sure that educational facilities have access to furniture and reading materials – also identified by the baseline as important needs in this sector – to replace the materials lost and destroyed by the typhoon. Together, these interventions will address the top two solutions that communities have requested. Additionally, in recognition of their central place within the lives of children, school-focused disaster risk reduction activities have been planned. World Vision has supported the Department of Education in undertaking back-to-school campaigns to encourage families to have their children to return to school and resume a normal routine.

Summary of education outputs:

ACTIVITY	TARGET QUANTITY	ACTUAL QUANTITY	TARGET VERSUS ACTUAL	TARGET BENEFICIARIES	ACTUAL BENEFICIARIES	TARGET VERSUS ACTUAL
Repair/ reconstruction of classrooms	18 schools	2 schools	11%	5,631	1,528	27%
Temporary learning spaces	18 schools	15 schools	83%	5,631	4,551	81%
Learner's kits	5,522 kits	6,546 kits	119%	5,522	6,546	119%
Teacher's kits	352 kits	353 kits	100%	352	353	100%
Day care centre kits	152 kits	152 kits	100%	3,000	3,044	101%

Activities under this output are still underway; when completed, the education intervention will have benefitted 6,881 students and teachers.



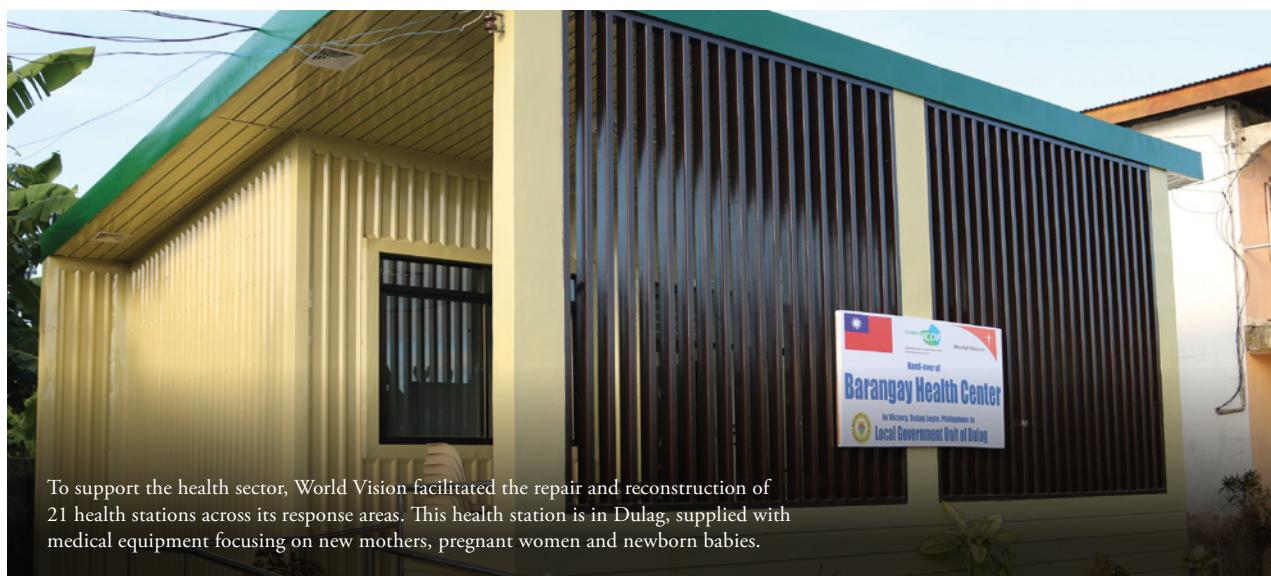
A community health worker in Dulag measures the height of a child from the local barangay. The health station focuses on breastfeeding preventing malnutrition.

HEALTH FACILITIES AND SERVICES

Objective: Improved access to adequate and appropriate health facilities and services for communities

The baseline survey showed that 88.5% of respondents rated access to formal medical facilities as a major problem, while dissatisfaction with medical services is minor. Whilst large hospitals have returned to regular functionality, it should be noted that many of the complaints surrounding healthcare involve long waits, rushed service and transportation fees, indicating that medical services may be unavailable in people's immediate vicinities. Another major complaint was insufficient medical supplies.

The improvement of access to basic health services is vital to resolving these issues and the improvement of the post-typhoon living conditions for affected populations. World Vision has undertaken the repair and reconstruction – including WASH facilities – of 21 community health centres in order to restore access to the provision of primary care. This will be complemented with the necessary equipment including medicine, anthropomorphic measurement instruments, vitamins and other micronutrient supplies. In coordination with the municipal-level health authorities, the capacity-building needs of community health workers were assessed and trainings implemented. 42.5% of all families have children under five, and these interventions build upon our malnutrition screening and women and young children interventions in the emergency relief phase to create long-lasting improved health outcomes.



To support the health sector, World Vision facilitated the repair and reconstruction of 21 health stations across its response areas. This health station is in Dulag, supplied with medical equipment focusing on new mothers, pregnant women and newborn babies.



Cash for Work beneficiaries work on damaged roads connecting the farm to the market.

Summary of health facilities and services outputs:

ACTIVITY	TARGET QUANTITY	ACTUAL QUANTITY	TARGET VERSUS ACTUAL	TARGET BENEFICIARIES	ACTUAL BENEFICIARIES	TARGET VERSUS ACTUAL
Repair/ reconstruction of barangay health centres	21 health centres	11 health centres	52%	29,196	17,427	60%
Provision of necessary equipment for obstetric/ maternal care	21 health centres	8 health centres	38%	29,196	13,360	46%
Provision of medical supplies such as anthropometric tools for nutritional assessment	59 health centres	43 health centres	73%	58,606	52,399	89%
Micronutrient supplementation and support for de-worming	21 health centres	43 health centres	205%	26,628	59,017	222%
Trainings on IYCF practices and Psychological First Aid	19 trainings	33 trainings	174%	720	965	134%

Activities under this output are still underway; when completed, the health facilities and services intervention will have benefitted 58,606 people.

CASH FOR WORK

Objective: Increased community engagement in the rehabilitation of basic services

The baseline survey indicated that only 20.3% of families were able to meet their top three monthly expenditures – few indicating recovery from the adverse economic impacts of typhoon Haiyan. Particularly worrying is the 47.6% of families unable to meet their monthly food expenditures and the 22.96% of people who say that meeting their daily food requirements is an ongoing problem. 54.3% of people requested daily labour for money or food. Though not a long-term measure, our Cash for Work interventions were designed to tide communities over until our livelihoods activities began in earnest.



Ten-year-old Rommel is a member of his school’s gardening club which is the result of a World Vision Cash for Work project.

This allowed beneficiaries to receive cash assistance to purchase food and meet their basic needs, whilst stimulating the recovery of local markets.

In the early recovery phase, Cash for Work was employed to foment community ownership of the recovery and rehabilitation process and increase the level of community engagement. This was accomplished by employing beneficiaries to undertake the repair and reconstruction of communal assets. This was also adapted in several communities to focus on activities that would support the reduction of disaster risk.

Summary of Cash for Work outputs:

ACTIVITY	TARGET QUANTITY	ACTUAL QUANTITY	TARGET VERSUS ACTUAL	TARGET BENEFICIARIES	ACTUAL BENEFICIARIES	TARGET VERSUS ACTUAL
Cash for Work	10,500 families	20, 011 families*	191%	52,500	100, 055	191%

Activities for Cash for Work are complete, and have benefitted 18,170 families.



World Vision supported the most vulnerable families with livelihood support. These women are being trained on how to use the sewing machine, and were supplied with the machines as well as thread and material, to get their businesses started.

LIVELIHOODS



Aldrin, 14, is really happy that his family were the beneficiaries of two piglets. “The money we make from the sale of them will mean we can then breed more piglets and keep selling them so we have enough money”, he says.

OUTCOME 2: Typhoon-affected families and communities have restored affected livelihoods and increased capital and asset base.

Objective: Increased productivity and income-generation capacity for typhoon-affected families involved in agriculture, including farm labourers

An estimated 5.6 million people had their livelihoods impacted, with a significant impact on the agricultural sector: Particularly hard hit were coconut farmers, who collectively lost 33 million trees, and face a wait of up to seven years before replanted coconut trees become productive. This has left families searching for alternative ways to make money to meet their immediate needs, and has a ripple effect in the broader community, impacting those who more broadly rely on the agricultural sector to meet their needs, including the large number of daily agricultural labourers. Families have been forced to rely on secondary options, or pursue alternative livelihood activities to mitigate the long term loss of their main agricultural activities.

World Vision trained farmers on sustainable crop production techniques, organic natural fertilizer production, principles and practices of intercropping, seed multiplication and replication, and livestock husbandry, as well as distribution of crop and vegetable seeds, small livestock and feed packs. These interventions will improve incomes to enable families to access the resources needed to meet their food, education and health expenses.



Nissa and her granddaughter carry food that they have grown in their garden. World Vision provided them with seeds, tools and two piglets to support their livelihood needs.



Nissa's granddaughter holds one of the piglets, marking the beginning of their piggery business.

Summary of livelihoods outputs:

ACTIVITY	TARGET QUANTITY	ACTUAL QUANTITY	TARGET VERSUS ACTUAL	TARGET BENEFICIARIES	ACTUAL BENEFICIARIES	TARGET VERSUS ACTUAL
Provide support for the production of crops, including the distribution of agricultural inputs and tools	3,000 families	2011 families	67%	15,000	10,055	67%
Livestock replacement	5,881 families	3,318 families	56%	29,405	16,590	56%
Agricultural trainings	9,639 families	6,776 families	70%	48,195	33,880	70%
Cash for training	3,712 families	2,043 families	55%	18,560	10,215	55%
Replacement of fishing equipment	40 families	346 families	865%	200	1,730	865%
Training in fisheries and related activities	650 families	667 families	102%	3,250	3,335	103%
Deliver basic skill-based training in viable alternative livelihood activities	5,574 families	2,205 families	40%	27,870	11,025	40%
Business start-up Toolkits	5,100	3,677	72%	25,500	18,385	72%

Livelihood interventions are still taking place. When complete, 14,438 families – 72,190 beneficiaries in total – will benefit from this assistance.



Norberto collects at least 35 eggs from the layer chickens he received from World Vision



Five-year old Ella Mae is taught by her family to be a good steward of the chickens that her grandmother received.

*“The Filipino spirit is unbreakable.
With faith, strength and honor, communities
stand strong and resilient striding forward as
they recover. It is our honor and privilege to
stand alongside them on this journey.”*

DINEEN TUPA

Typhoon Haiyan Response Director



World Vision is a Christian relief, development and advocacy organisation dedicated to working with children, families and communities to overcome poverty and injustice.

World Vision serves all people regardless of religion, race, ethnicity or gender.

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