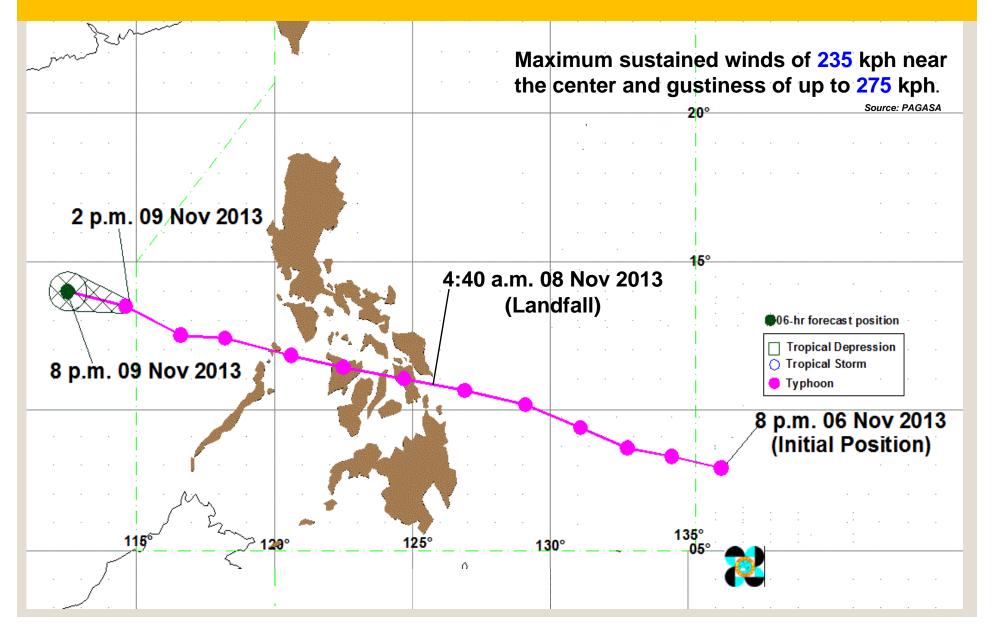
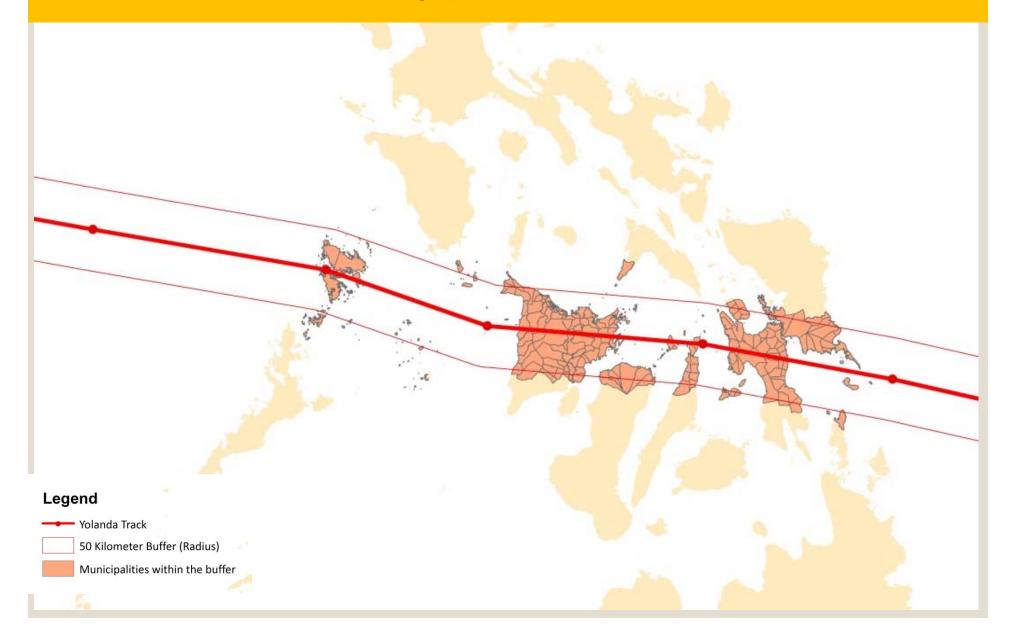
Typhoon Yolanda (Haiyan): Lessons Learned by the Philippines

as of 20 January 2014

Typhoon Yolanda (Haiyan) Track



50-KM Radius, Typhoon Yolanda Avenue



Effects

as of 19 January 2014, 6:00AM

Affected Population	
Families	3,424,593
Persons	16,078,181
Casualties	
Dead	6,201
Injured	28,626
Missing	1,785
Damaged Houses	1,149,332
Totally	550,928
Partially	589,404
Cost of Damages	PhP 36,690,882,497.27 US\$ 821,008,782.66
Infrastructure	PhP18,336,576,627.39 US\$ 410,306,033.28
Agriculture	PhP18,654,305,869.88 US\$ 417,415,660.54

Effects

as of 19 January 2014, 6:00AM

- A great number of death was caused by the storm surge that hit Samar and Leyte
- Incapacity of local government units to discharge their functions
- Electricity, water supply, communications, ports and thoroughfares were severely affected
- Deterioration of Peace and Order
- > Absence of local responders

Government Response

- Declaration of a State of National Calamity, allowing for, among others, the release of calamity funds, a 60-day price freeze on basic goods, and the grant of no-interest loans
- Creation of a One-Stop-Shop (OSS) facility for acceptance and processing of foreign and in-kind donations in Cebu and Tacloban ports

Designation of coordinators for the preparation of relief goods (Department of Finance, Technical Education and Skills Development Authority) and transportation and logistics associated with relief goods distribution (Department of Transportation and Communication)

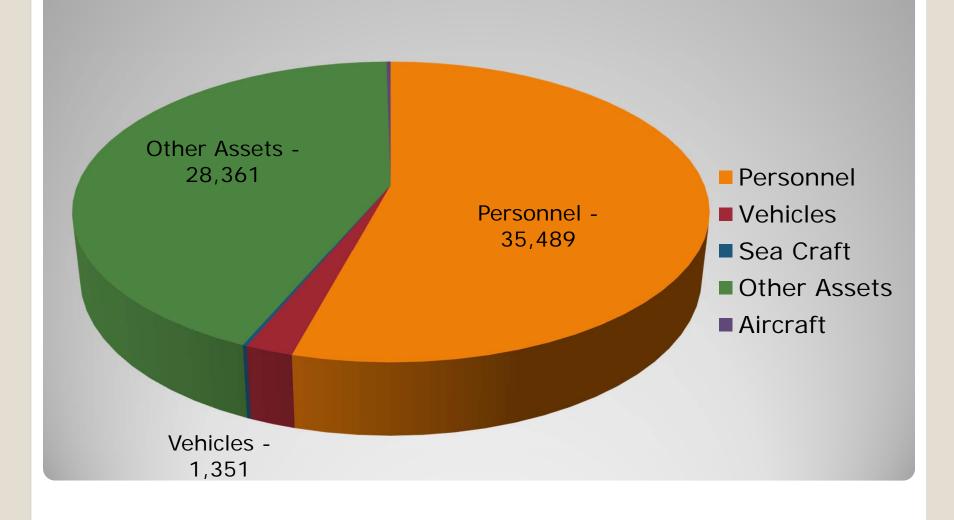
Government Response

- Directed all Department Secretaries and Heads of government agencies and authorized and encouraged local government units (LGUs) to mobilize their respective officials and employees in the relief and rehabilitation efforts
- Directed the Department of Health (DOH) to temporarily assume direct supervision and control over health and sanitation operations of LGUs affected by Typhoon Yolanda"

Government Response

- Created five (5) clusters for early recovery and rehabilitation on 22 November 13 with identified lead and member-agencies:
 - 1. Food and Water (Relief) Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)
 - 2. Shelter and Reconstruction (to include water utilities and other government. facilities) Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH), DSWD
 - **3.** Peace and Order Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG), Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP)
 - 4. Livelihood, Employment and Commerce Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), Department of Agriculture (DA), Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA), Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE)
 - 5. Social Services (health and education) Department of Health (DOH), Department of Education (DepEd)

Government Assets Deployed



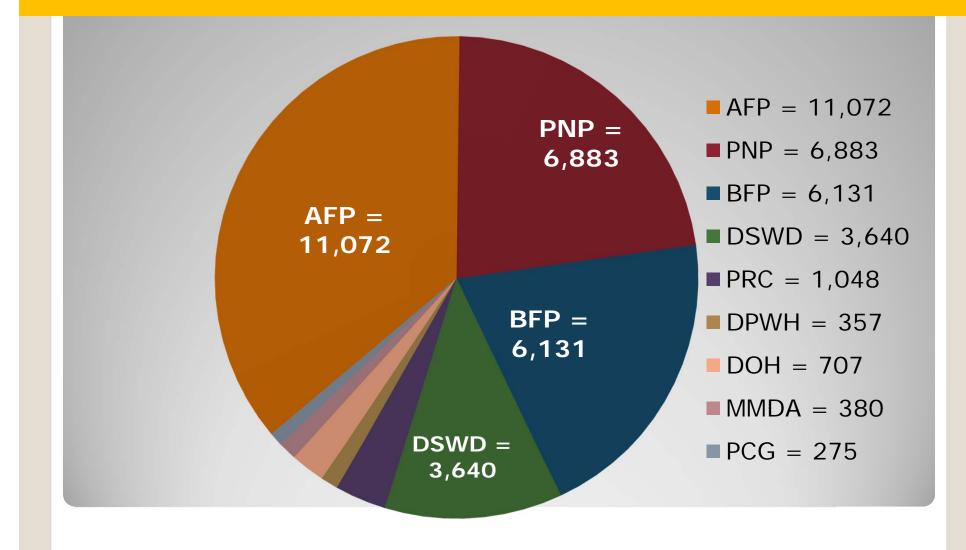
Rescue and Relief Operations

Deployed the following:

Personnel	-	35,489	
Vehicles	-	1,351	
Sea Craft	-	118	
Aircraft		-	163
Other Assets	-	28,361	
(Engineering,	Medica	, Water	Treatment, SAR)

- Established emergency common facility with Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) Joint Response Teams, Office of Civil Defense (OCD) and Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) Teams and ASEAN within 24 hours
- Mobilized AFP and foreign military assets for distribution of relief goods and deployment of medical teams and responders
- Activated 6 task forces to accelerate the different operations in Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)

National Government Responders



Multinational HADR Operations

Services Provided

Supported HADR Operations with the following *(as of 19 Jan 2014)* Cash :

> Total (Pledges) : PHP 23,798, 036,064.81 Cash : 7,438,247,464.50 Non-Cash : 16,785,574,923.61

• In-kind donations:

Search and Rescue Medical Assistance Assessment Engineering Transport Assistance Relief Assistance Clearing Operations Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Water Treatment and Rationing

30 Foreign HADR Operations

(starting 12 November 2013)

Origin	Capabilities	Deployment
Australia	Engineering, Medical	Ormoc
Belgium	Medical	Palo, Leyte
Brunei	Medical, Transport	Tacloban
Canada	Multidisciplinary Assessment Team, Engineering, Transport	Panay Island
China	Medical	Tacloban
Finland	Medical	Samar
France	Medical, Search and Rescue	Mactan, Tacloban
Germany	Search and Rescue, Medical, Assessment Team	Tacloban, Palo, Ormoc, Leyte, Cebu, Samar, Roxas, Guiuan, Daanbantayan
Hungary	Medical Team	Tacloban
Indonesia	Transport assistance	Mactan, Tacloban
Ireland	Relief, medical	Tacloban

30 Foreign HADR Operations

(starting 12 November 2013)

Origin	Capabilities	Deployment
Israel	Medical	Bogo City
Italy	Medical, Transport	Palo
Japan	Medical, Engineering, Rehabilitation	Tacloban, Daanbantayan, Cebu, Borongan, Samar, Southern Leyte
Malaysia	Search and Response Team , Transport, Medical	Tacloban, Ormoc
Netherlands	Medical	Ormoc
New Zealand	Transport	Tacloban, Ormoc, Guiuan
Russia	Relief goods	Mactan
Singapore	Transport, Relief	Mactan
South Africa	Medical, Transport	Cebu
South Korea	Medical, disaster relief, search and response team, engineering	Bantayan, Nabas, Kalibo, Malay, Tanauan
Spain	Medical, Fire fighters, transport	Tacloban, Leyte

30 Foreign HADR Operations

(starting 12 November 2013)

Origin	Capabilities	Deployment
Sweden	Medical	Roxas, Iloilo, Ormoc, Leyte, Maval, Biliran, North Cebu (Tabogan, Bogo, Medellin, Daanbantayan
Switzerland	Medical	Roxas, Ormoc
Taiwan	Transport	Tacloban
Thailand	Support for HADR, Transport	Tacloban
Turkey	Search and Rescue Team	Tacloban
Ukraine	Support for HADR, Transport	Tacloban, Roxas, Ormoc
UK	Medical, Support to HADR, Engineering	Tacloban, Guiuan, Busuanga, Aklan and Leyte
US	Medical, Support to HADR, Engineering	Tacloban, Guiuan, Borongan, Cariaga, East of Leyte, Surigao strait, Samar, Southeast Leyte

Lessons Learned

- Enhanced implementation of Comprehensive Land Use Plan
- > Total Pre-Emptive Evacuation
- Fortification of evacuation centers and their resilient to all hazards
- More robust mainstream communications system
- Enhancement of emergency telecoms
- > Organization and prepositioning of trained national responders

Lessons Learned

- Diversified and flexible prepositioning of assets and relief goods in strategic locations beyond the direct path of typhoon
 Back-up power supply
- Strengthening of Public-Private Partnership to ensure multi-stakeholder participation in DRRM efforts

Lessons Learned

- Enhancement of Armed Forces and Philippine National Police (PNP) Security Protocol
- > Utilization of the military Engineers
- Management of the dead and missing, particularly Disaster Victim Identification (DVI)
- Documentation, monitoring and tracking of donations (cash and/or in-kind)

Recommendations

- Identification of regional/provincial logistic hubs for prepositioning of transport assets, manpower and relief goods
- Identification of sites for establishment of safe and fortified evacuation centers with adequate facilities
- More robust communications system
- > Organization of National Search and Rescue Groups

Recommendations

- Enhancement of SOPs on coordination and reporting
- Enhancement of policies/protocols on emergency health services
- Enhancement of SOP on Management of the Dead and Missing including Disaster Victim Identification
- Development of SOPs on documentation, monitoring and tracking of donations (cash and/or in-kind)

THANK YOU