

I. HIGHLIGHTS/KEY PRIORITIES

- The most powerful typhoon of 2013, Super Typhoon Haiyan (local name: Yolanda), is projected to make landfall in Northern Leyte in Central Philippines tomorrow 8 November. Category 5 Super Typhoon Haiyan could prove to be more destructive than Typhoon Bopha which lashed Eastern Mindanao in December 2012 and left 2,000 persons dead.
- The Province of Bohol, which is still reeling from the effects of the 7.2 magnitude earthquake that hit Central Philippines last month, will also be affected by Super Typhoon Haiyan. On 25 October the government and the humanitarian country team launched the Bohol Earthquake Action Plan totalling US\$46.8 million out of which WFP is appealing for US\$5 million to provide life-saving food and logistics assistance.
- In addition to PRRO 200296, which still includes the Typhoon Bopha response, WFP is scaling up food, nutrition, and logistics assistance to people displaced by the recent Zamboanga conflict.
- The above outlined concurrent emergencies have overstretched the capacity of the government and UN. WFP critically needs to replenish its disaster contingency stock of food and non-food items which have allowed an immediate response in both Bohol and Zamboanga.

II. SITUATION UPDATE

Super Typhoon Haiyan

- Super Typhoon Haiyan is projected to be extremely catastrophic and may affect virtually the entire country, bringing heavy to extreme rainfall and typhoon force winds (118 km/hr or more). On the evening of 7 November, destructive coastal storm surge flooding is expected.

Bohol earthquake

- Joint government/WFP rapid needs assessments indicated that massive damages to infrastructures, including basic amenities and housing, would make the recovery process a long one. Affected people, mostly dependent on eco-tourism, fisheries and agriculture, have reported loss of income and harvests.
- As of 3 November, the death toll stood at 222; 349,000 persons remained displaced.

Zamboanga conflict

- While some sense of normality has been regained, 77,000 persons remain displaced over a month since the stand-off between the government and a faction of the Moro National Liberation Front was declared over. Living conditions in evacuation centres remain difficult and are made much worse by intermittent heavy rains.
- Military operations are still on-going to clear affected areas from unexploded ordnances.

III. WFP RESPONSE

Super Typhoon Haiyan

- If requested by the government, it is estimated that WFP assistance will support 2.5 – 3 million of the 6 million people which stand to be affected by Super Typhoon Haiyan. Two regional staff members are already in-country to augment capacity.
- WFP has fully allocated its disaster contingency stock of food and non-food items to the Bohol earthquake and Zamboanga conflict. Plans are underway to procure and airlift 100 mt of high-energy

biscuits from Dubai. WFP will have to borrow rice stocks from regular operations in Central Mindanao in the event of a major destruction.

Bohol earthquake

- Food assistance
 - On 2 November food cluster co-leads Department of Social Welfare and Development and WFP began the first round of general food distribution, reaching 173,000 people to date. The family food pack contains 20 kg rice and high-energy biscuits (WFP) and 6 kg foodstuffs (DSWD).
 - Due to severe weather conditions, food distribution has been postponed since 6 November, affecting 127,000 people.
- Logistics
 - Four mobile storage units (MSU) are already fully operational. The installation of a fifth MSU will commence on 9 November.
 - Since day one of the emergency, WFP has moved 2,000 mt of food and non-food items to support government led relief efforts. WFP has also delivered three generators.

Zamboanga conflict

- Food assistance
 - On 22 October, WFP staff arrived in Zamboanga to lay the ground-work for the implementation of the following programmes: food assistance for work (6,000 participants), vulnerable group feeding (2,000 people), school feeding in emergency (10,000 children), and nutrition support (300 moderately acute malnourished children).
 - At the onset of the emergency, WFP delivered 18 mt of high-energy biscuits for 50,000 people.
- Logistics
 - In early September, one MSU was delivered to Zamboanga which is now being used as a temporary shelter at the largest evacuation centre. Two additional mobile storage units have also been established to augment storage facilities. Installation of pre-fabricated offices is on-going.
 - WFP has to date moved 350 mt of food and non-food items.

IV. RESOURCING UPDATE

Bohol earthquake

- In order to provide complementary support to the government on a timely basis, WFP needs a total of US\$5 million to help save lives and to kick-start the recovery process. These funding requirements are reflected in the Bohol Earthquake Action Plan. Contributions officially confirmed total US\$ 700,000 from CERF.

Zamboanga conflict

- WFP needs US\$2.5 million to help meet the short- and medium-term needs of displaced persons, all of whom are currently fully dependent on food assistance. Contributions officially confirmed total US\$1.8 million including: CERF (\$800,000), IR-EMOP (US\$500,000), Japan (US\$400,000), and Australia (US\$97,000).

V. CONTACTS

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A collapsed bridge in Bohol.



A woman surveys the remains of her house in Bohol.



WFP Rep. and Country Director (orange shirt) shakes hands with the Philippine President, who led a food distribution activity in Bohol.



Distribution of DSWD family packs and WFP high-energy biscuits.



The Zamboanga conflict razed 10,000 homes to the ground.



WFP mobile storage unit was established in the largest evacuation centre in Zamboanga. Credits: WFP/Saripa Alangadi, Ruby Senin, Bonnie Singayao, Rolando Uy