World Food Programme capacity building support to Disaster Preparedness and Response in the Philippines

Strengthening Food Security through Disaster Risk Reduction
Disaster Preparedness and Response Programme

• Philippines among world’s most natural disaster prone

• National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act (2010)

• WFP-supported DPR programme => government to be better prepared for disasters and to respond to disasters more efficiently

• Investment in disaster preparedness => reduce impact on lives, livelihoods and infrastructure and government’s expenditures on relief responses
Disaster Preparedness and Response Programme

3 Phases: Expanding Geographically and in Scope

Phase I (Pilot)
2011
$750K
- WFP’s DPR Programme supports government Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plans
- Capacity building of the Government partners
- High-impact, small-scale community projects

Phase II
2012
$4.75M
- Programme expansion
- New partnerships with academic institutions and NGOs
- Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) component in partnership with UN-Habitat

Phase III
2013
$5M
- Expand into 4 new provinces
- Expansion of CCA component
- Engage private sector
- Graduate Phase I programme areas
- Disaster simulation training of trainers

Till Phase II, these projects also leveraged Government funds worth US$ 2M

Funded by USAID/OFDA
Funded by USAID/OFDA & AusAID
Funded by USAID/OFDA, AusAID & Yum!
Disaster Preparedness and Response Programme

Programme Areas

Phase I and Phase II Areas

Additional Proposed Phase III Areas

Note: 1 Province TBD in Central Mindanao
Raising Awareness and Building Technical Capabilities

- Nutrition in Emergencies
- Logistics Support

Mitigating Community-Level Risks

Improving Effective Response Management
DPR Programme: Expanding the Scope and Partnerships

Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) in Partnership with UN-Habitat
• Assess vulnerabilities
• Strengthen DRR/CCA knowledge
• High-impact, small-scale community projects

Academe Partnerships
• Strengthen linkages between the academe and local communities,
• Innovative approaches to DPR
• Integrate DPR into the curriculum
• Assess and improve the efficacy of DPR activities

Non-government Organizations (NGO) Partnerships
• Strengthen the capacity to address DPR needs
• Enhance NGOs/CSOs’ relationship with Local Government Units
• Field Monitors **regularly visit partners**, monitoring progress of activities and documenting outputs and outcomes

• In Phase II, **standardized customized monitoring forms** were developed to collect baseline data and to collect output and outcome information from all partners as well as from WFP staff

• An **online M&E system** is under development to enable effective collection of all data and more robust analysis of overall programmatic impact

• **Academic expertise** in socio-economic analysis tapped to document best practices, providing preliminary data on the programme’s efficacy in reducing the impact of disasters on communities

• **Joint USAID/OFDA-WFP monitoring** carried out periodically to the programme’s areas

• **Independent evaluation** carried out in 2012. Further evaluations planned.
Lessons Learned

• Support from IR Preparedness Fund and Readiness Initiative

• Practical application of Government’s Disaster Management Policy

• Government ownership key

• Local government handling procurement empowers local decision makers

• Academic, NGO, and government partnerships improve quality and sustainability of community projects

• Maintaining WFP disaster response capacity
In December 2012, 6.2 million people were affected by Typhoon Bopha
- 400,000 critically affected persons jointly targeted by Govt and WFP (single pipeline)
- WFP has dispatched 4,400MT of rice, 145MT of HEBs, and 46MT of Plumpy‘Doz
- Cash-for-Work projects benefitting 35,000 people
- Food-for-Work projects benefitting 33,000 people (9 completed, 17 on-going)
- Emergency School Feeding Programme for 79,000 students in nearly 260 schools
- 4 logistics hubs established (Agusan del Sur, Davao, Compostela Valley, and Davao Oriental) to expedite the delivery of relief goods to the worst hit areas
- Approximately 10,000MT of food and non-food items have been moved

WFP is exploring options to expand the DPR Programme into Bopha-affected areas
“The help the World Food Programme has given us through its DPR programme is vital as it has prepared our community in the face of disasters and resulted in the safety of the community members.”

Edgardo “Egay” Ramos, Mayor of Pila, Laguna