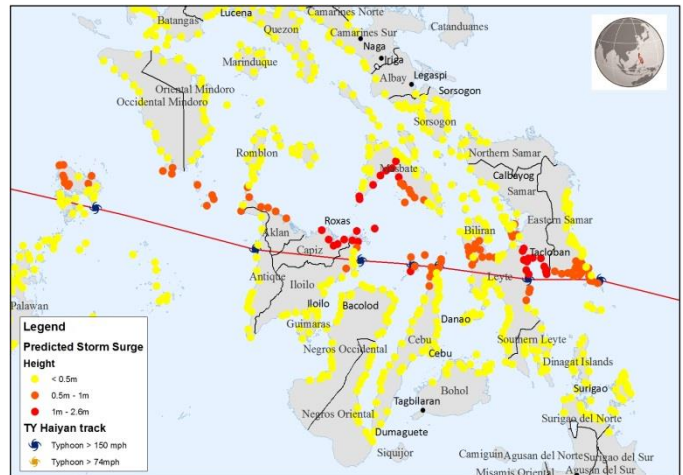




This report is produced by OCHA Philippines in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It was issued by OCHA Philippines. It covers the period from 9 to 10 November 2013. The next report will be issued on or around 11 November.

Highlights

- 9.5 million people are affected by Typhoon Haiyan in nine regions across the Philippines.
- Relief operations scale up in the most affected areas.
- Reception and Departure Centre established at Tacloban City airport.
- Access remains a major challenge; roundtrip travel between Tacloban airport and the city centre takes 6 hours.



| | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 9.5 million Affected people | 618,175 People displaced | 1,458 Number of evacuation centres |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|

Source: Department of Social Welfare and Development as at 6:00 p.m., 10 November

Source: PAGASA; GADM; Joint Research Center

Situation Overview

Typhoon Haiyan (locally known as Yolanda) has left the Philippine Area of Responsibility by the afternoon of 9 November. An estimated 9.5 million people were affected by the Typhoon across nine regions according the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD). A total of 618,175 people are currently displaced with 435,701 inside 1,458 evacuation centres and 182,474 are outside the centres.

At least 1,200 people have died according to the Philippine Red Cross. The number is expected to increase as more affected areas become accessible. The UN Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) team in Tacloban City reported that local government officials observed a mass grave of between 300 to 500 people in one area of the city alone.

Water, hygiene and sanitation (WASH), food, medicines, shelter, debris clearance, logistics and communications are immediate priorities in Tacloban City according to the Government. Assets to deliver relief goods are limited. The airport's air traffic control and fuel storage facility were damaged. Only C-130 military planes are able to operate. On 11 November, the UN mobilized the Emergency Situations Ministry of the Russian Federation (EMERCOM) to provide a helicopter that can be used for assessments and staff transport. EMERCOM will also provide emergency runway lights, power generators and communication support equipment.

Access remains a serious problem. Roundtrip travel on the 11 kilometre road which connects the airport to the city currently takes about six hours; it is the only cleared road according to UNDAC.

There are 13 evacuation centres in Tacloban City hosting about 15,000 people with the largest centre (Rizal Elementary School) serving 5,000 people. People in the evacuation centres expressed the desire to return home as long as they are provided with repair materials and emergency shelter to protect them from the expected rains. Communities in the coastal areas, however, are reluctant to return due to the presence of dead bodies.

In the outskirts of Tacloban City, there is still no food, no water and no electricity according to the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT)-UNDAC team who traveled overland from Manila. People were walking along the streets towards food distribution points in the city. The team continued to report incidents of looting and insecurity persists in the streets of the city.

In western Visayas, there are significant damages to houses along the coastline from Iloilo City to Pontevedra, Capiz province according to the third UNDAC team who arrived in the area on 10 November. Damage was more

[+ For more information, see "background on the crisis" at the end of the report](#)

extensive on the northern part of Iloilo and Capiz provinces. The road from Pontevedra to Roxas City is impassable. Water and food is generally available and the government is conducting relief distributions. There is no electricity and communications.

Most commercial flights in the country resumed operations. However, flights from Tacloban City, Roxas City, Busuanga and Kalibo remain suspended. Commercial flights to Tacloban City are not expected to resume for at least two weeks.

On 9 November, the UN Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator expressed condolences to the Government of the Philippines over the loss of life and terrible devastation caused by typhoon. The UN is mobilizing any support that the people of the Philippines require from the international community.

A Member States briefing was held in Manila on 10 November in which partners committed to support the Typhoon affected communities with contributions and in-kind donations which will be channeled through bilateral and multilateral mechanisms (elaborated in the response section).

Funding

On 10 November, Canada committed \$5 million to assist the typhoon affected people. New Zealand will also make an initial contribution of \$124,000 (NZ\$150,000) to the Red Cross.

Spain will channel assistance through bilateral funding through the government and non-governmental organization partners. The United States, the United Kingdom and the Netherlands will also commit funds.

All humanitarian partners, including donors and recipient agencies, are encouraged to inform OCHA's Financial Tracking Service (FTS - <http://fts.unocha.org>) of cash and in-kind contributions by e-mailing: fts@un.org

Humanitarian Needs and Response

The Government continues to lead the relief efforts across all affected areas supported by humanitarian partners.



Logistics

- Logistics is a priority to ensure the sustainable delivery of aid.
- Fuel bladders as emergency storage is required for Tacloban airport.
- The Logistics Cluster is establishing storage at Tacloban airport.
- The United States are providing logistical support to the government through the Department of National Defense.
- Switzerland deployed personnel to provide logistics support.
- Philippine Red Cross (PRC) deployed logistics and information technology personnel to complement UNDAC.
- International Humanitarian Partnership was activated and will provide two HCT base camps and cars.



Emergency Telecommunications

- The UNDAC team established voice and data communications in Tacloban City.
- SMART, one of the major telecommunications network in the country, is establishing a public phone in one church to allow affected people to make phone calls free of charge.
- Free satellite internet services are available at the Tacloban City hall.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

- The Government requested hygiene kits, non-food items, water purification and high capacity reverse osmosis kits with bladders in Tacloban City.
- Switzerland deployed WASH personnel.
- The United States is mobilizing a shipment of hygiene kits.
- Action Against Hunger Spain mobilized WASH units.



Health

- Medication and repair to damaged hospitals is needed.
- Many people in Tacloban City were walking on the streets poorly dressed with severe lacerations.
- Psychosocial support is a priority as many people are traumatized by the disaster.
- Germany deployed a health team arriving in Manila on 10 November with 23 tons of health supplies.
- PRC mobilized a naval ship with medicine and rescue equipment from Manila.
- Australia pre-positioned stocks and released non-food items through PRC including health and hygiene kits.



Emergency Shelter

- Rapid provision of emergency shelter is needed particularly with more expected weather disturbances.
- IOM committed 4,000 tarpaulins.
- Switzerland deployed shelter personnel.
- The United States airlifted plastic sheeting for 10,000 households which will arrive in 24 to 48 hours.
- The United Kingdom activated rapid response for \$8 million (£5 million pounds); 15,000 shelter kits deployed.
- Catholic Relief Services mobilized 18,000 tarps.
- France airlifted plastic sheeting and non-food items to Cebu.
- Habitat for Humanity in collaboration with the government is distributing 30,000 shelter tarpaulins.



Food Security

- DSWD, supported by the military, continues to distribute 6,200 food packs in Tacloban City evacuation centres.
- Food is needed in the worst affected areas particularly those outside the major city centres.



Protection

- Due to reports of looting in Tacloban City, military and police escorts are required for the distribution of relief items.
- World Vision is establishing child and women friendly spaces in evacuation centres.
- Child Fund is providing psychosocial support programmes.

General Coordination

The Chair of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council announced the establishment of a Regional Task Force for emergency relief and rehabilitation on 9 November. The Task Force will be based on the four pillars of the national disaster risk reduction and management structure.

Three command posts were established in Tacloban City. The Office of Civil Defense (OCD) and the Department of Health will be located at the airport, OCD at the city's police station, and DSWD at the city hall which has been designation as the central relief distribution centre.

The HCT established two teams to support the government. One team will be located in the airport and the other team near the vicinity of the OCD command centre. Another area in the DSWD command centre was secured for possible use by HCT members. A Reception and Departure Centre (RDC) has been established at Tacloban City airport. The RDC will register incoming relief teams, provide information briefing and refer the teams to the operational centres. The RDC will support the government coordinate incoming relief items. Humanitarian partners are requested to liaise with the RDC upon arrival in Tacloban City.

Incoming international humanitarian workers are encouraged to contact OCHA (enriquez2@un.org) for the facilitation of visas with the Department of Foreign Affairs.

The contact details of cluster co-leads in the Philippines are as follows:

| Cluster Co-lead | Last Name | First Name | Cell | Email |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| Agriculture | Aduna | Alberto | 0917-587-1463 | alberto.aduna@fao.org |
| CCCM | Navidad | Conrad | | cnavidad@iom.int |
| Child Protection | Norton-Staal | Sarah | 0917-867-8363 | snortonstaal@unicef.org |
| Early Recovery | Evangelista | Alma | 0917-893-3706 | alma.evangelista@undp.org |
| Education | de Vera-Mateo | Maria Lourdes | 0917-867-8352 | mldevera@unicef.org |
| Education | Horca | Edwin | 0917-5948145 | edwin.horca@savethechildren.org |
| Emergency Shelter | Elliot | Patrick | | patrick.elliott@ifrc.org |
| Food | Tapawan | Beatrice | 0917-539-9944 | beatrice.tapawan@wfp.org |
| Food | Bhattacharyya | Dipayan | 0917-594-2450 | dipayan.bhattacharyya@wfp.org |
| Health | MEDINA | Gerardo | 0908-863-3163 | medinag@wpro.who.int |
| Information Management | MARASCO | Elizabeth | 0917-543-7217 | marasco@un.org |
| Livelihood | HILLS | Simon | 0917-894 9329 | hills@ilo.org |
| Logistics | DJURASKOVIC | Dragoslav | 0917-829-3175 | dragoslav.djuraskovic@wfp.org |
| Logistics | Burgaud | Baptiste | 0917-5713160 | baptiste.burgaud@wfp.org |
| Nutrition | MDEBWE | Henry | 0917-565-4062 | hmdebwe@unicef.org |
| Protection | Kerblat | Bernard | 0917-5963491 | kerblat@unhcr.org |
| SGBV and RH | TAYZON | Florence | 0917-859-3520 | tayzon@unfpa.org |
| Security | Culley | Marcus | 02-901-0422 | marcus.culley@undss.org |
| ETC | Thomas | Ivan | | ivan.thomas@wfp.org |
| ETC | PENAVERDE | Arnel | 0917-882-7498 | arnel.penaverde@wfp.org |
| WASH | VILLALUNA | Rory | 0917-859-2578 | washccph@gmail.com |

Background on the crisis

Typhoon Haiyan (locally known as Yolanda) made its first landfall in the early morning of 8 November in Guiuan, Eastern Samar province with maximum sustained winds of 235 km/h and wind gusts at 275 km/h. Haiyan made subsequent landfalls in Tolosa south of Tacloban City, Leyte province, Daanbantayan and Bantayan Island, Cebu province, Conception, Iloilo province and Busuanga, Palawan province. Communication and power lines are down in the most affected areas. Access has been limited due to damaged roads, fallen trees and debris which continue to hamper the humanitarian relief operations. On 9 November, the Government accepted the UN offer of international assistance. The Humanitarian Country Team and the UN Disaster Assessment and Coordination team were deployed to Tacloban City and Iloilo City to support rapid needs assessment, support coordination and re-establish communication networks.

For further information, please contact:

David Carden, Head of Office, carden@un.org, Tel: +63 2 901 0265, Cell +63 917 513 9924

Sebastian Rhodes Stampa, UNDAC Team Leader Tacloban, rhodesstampa@un.org, Cell +63 926 690 3679, Sat +870776442493

Paul Thomas, Bohol Head of Sub-Office, thomasp@un.org, Cell +63 917 858 2151

Orla Fagan, Public Information Officer, fagano@un.org, Cell +63 916 636 4248

Joseph Tabago, Humanitarian Affairs Analyst, tabago@un.org, Cell +63 917 810 9033

For more information, please visit www.unocha.org www.reliefweb.int <http://philippines.humanitarianresponse.info>

To be added or deleted from this Sit Rep mailing list, please e-mail: addawe@un.org