

Rebuilding after Typhoon Haiyan

Lessons Learned – A Philippine Case Study

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Content



I. Overview

II. Natural Disasters in the Philippines in recent history

III. Impacts of Disasters to people, economy, government

IV. Lessons and Observations on Government's Preparedness

Overview

NATURAL DISASTERS PHILIPPINES CONTEXT

PH AMONG MOST DISASTER PRONE



UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 Global Assessment Report
Fifth most vulnerable country in terms of disaster risk implications for development capacity

PHILIPPINES IS
LOCATED ALONG THE
PACIFIC RING OF FIRE



The Human Cost of Weather Related Disasters
Fourth in the world among countries hit by the highest number of disasters over the past 20 years

THE
HUMAN COST
OF
WEATHER
RELATED
DISASTERS

1995-2015

Recent Disasters in the Philippines

Typhoon Tracks of Category 5 Typhoons in the Pacific since 1980

Ketsana (2009)



Fengshen (2008)



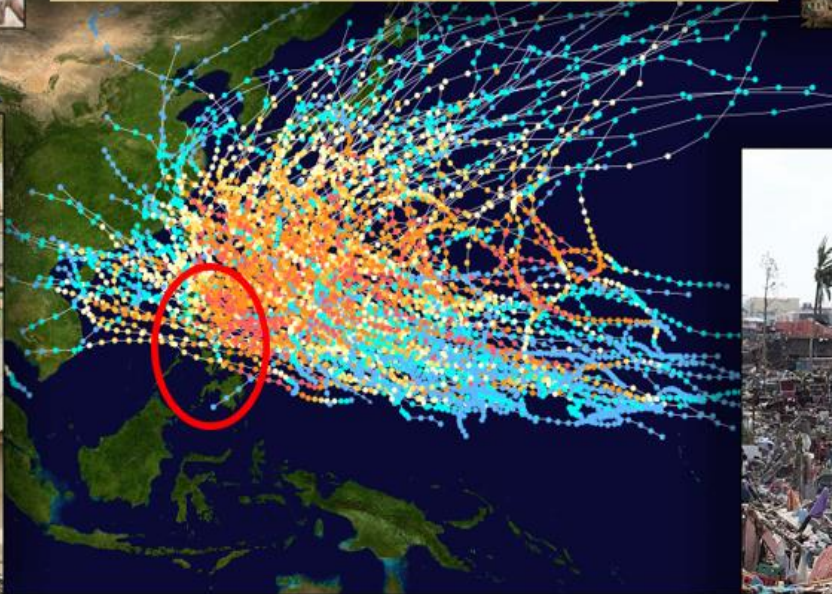
Bopha (2012)



Washi (2011)



Haiyan (2013)



https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/01/Map_of_Pacific_Category_Five_typhoons.png

Source: Department of Social Welfare and Development, Philippines

Recent Disasters in the Philippines

Magnitude 6.7 and above Earthquakes in Recent History



2012 Negros Earthquake M 6.9, Negros Island

Reuters Erick De Castro, The Christian Science Monitor



2013 Cebu Earthquake M7.2, Cebu City

AFP, BBC News



2013 Bohol Earthquake, M7.2, Loboc, Bohol Province

Reuters, BBC News



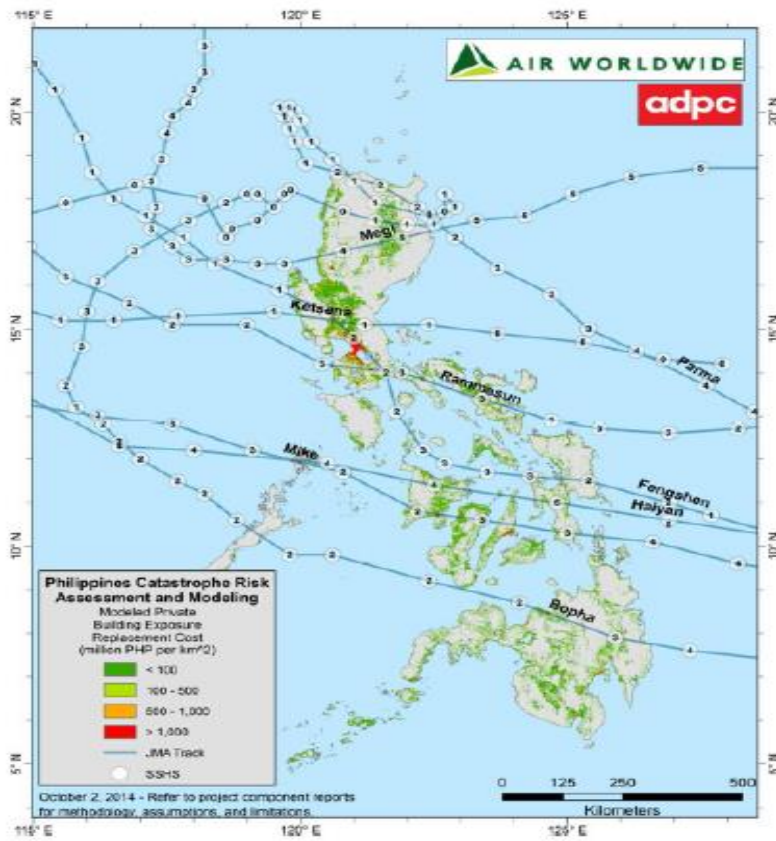
2017 Surigao Earthquake, M6.7, Surigao del Norte Province

UNTV News

Impacts of Disasters on People & Economy

NATURAL DISASTERS PHILIPPINES CONTEXT

THE NEW NORMAL



Typhoons Ondoy (Ketsana), Pepeng (Parma), Sendong (Washi) and Pablo (Bopha)



CASUALTIES: 3000+
AFFECTED: 10 million+



ECONOMIC DAMAGE
PHP256 billion (USD5.77 billion)

Typhoon Yolanda (Haiyan)



CASUALTIES: 6201



ECONOMIC DAMAGE
PHP571 billion (USD12.87 billion)

Source: Department of Finance, Philippines

Impacts of Disasters on People & Economy

“Yolanda” killed 6,300 people, and left 1,472,251 affected families, 1,085,446 damaged houses, and total losses USD 13.5B worth of property



The “Big 3” in 2013

The 7.2-Magnitude Great Bohol Earthquake of October 15, 2013

- 8:12 a.m., October 15, 2013:
 - A 7.2-magnitude earthquake struck Bohol, causing widespread damage to buildings and infrastructure – roads, bridges, houses, and our churches
- Loss of Life:
 - 211 dead, 877 injured, 8 missing
- Loss of Property:
 - A estimated total of P7.862 billion, based on the latest damage assessment report

A total of 441,709 families were affected by the magnitude 7.2 earthquake in Bohol, according to the (NDRRMC). In Cebu, a total of 336,517 families were affected while there were 2,677 in Siquijor.

Read more: <http://newsinfo.inquirer.net/507725/over-400000-families-affected-by-bohol-quake-ndrrmc#ixzz5KGntFly>

BOHOL REHABILITATION PLAN

Summary by Sector

Social Development Sector	P 3,960.979 M
Infrastructure Development Sector	3,100.790 M
Economic Development Sector	953.950 M
Development Administration Sector	738.598 M
Total	8,753.606 M

SUPER TYPHOON YOLANDA (HAIYAN)

IMPACT OF THE TYPHOON

171 municipalities in 14 provinces and six (6) regions located within the 100-km storm track were highly affected.



14 Highly-Affected Provinces

- Palawan
- Masbate
- Aklan
- Antique
- Capiz
- Iloilo
- Negros Occidental
- Cebu
- Leyte
- Biliran
- Eastern Samar
- Western Samar
- Southern Leyte
- Dinagat Islands

6,300 reported deaths* 1,472,251 families affected** 918,261 families displaced**

Western Visayas has the most number of affected families...



770,905 affected families**



515,071 displaced families**

Sources: *NDRRMC Update as of 17 April 2014; **DSWD East Sheet as of 14 July 2014

FUNDING REQUIREMENT

REQUIRED RESOURCES FOR PRIORITY PROJECTS

Php167.86B

Summary of indicative funding requirements (as of 8 November 2014)

The impact of the typhoon is significant which requires resources (1) to achieve the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) targets, and (2) to recover from the calamity...

Cluster Plan	2014 - 2016	Funded	2015 Balance	2016 Balance
Infrastructure	35,148,634,408	23,213,888,217	9,473,289,191	2,461,457,000
Social Services	26,406,233,815	3,385,069,078	22,278,795,783	742,368,954
Resettlement	75,678,683,100	13,630,253,500	45,022,000,000	17,026,429,600
Livelihood	30,631,237,230	11,405,189,036	3,534,343,625	15,691,704,569
TOTAL	167,864,788,553	51,634,399,831	80,308,428,599	35,921,960,123

GoP's Disaster Risk Financing Options

- 2009: Severe flooding during Ondoy/ Pepeng Typhoons: 6,200 fatalities, US\$12.9 billion in damages (5% of GDP)
- **2010 National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund and Local DRRM Fund**
- **In 2011, a DRM Development Policy Loan with a Catastrophe Deferred-Draw-Down Option (\$500 million) was undertaken**
- Dec 16, 2011: Tropical Storm Sendong caused 1,268 fatalities, damage of \$126.6 million and losses to the economy of US\$32.3 million
- Dec 29, 2011: Upon the declaration of a national state of calamity by the President, the Philippines drew down US\$497.5 million. The drawdown occurred weeks after the Cat DDO project became effective
- Sept 23, 2013 Zamboanga Siege / Oct 15, 2013 Bohol and Cebu Earthquake / Nov 8, 2013 Super Typhoon Yolanda
- **Mar 19, 2014: GoP took a post-disaster standby loan (\$500 million) from Japan GoP drew down the full amount of the standby loan)**
- **2015: Philippines took on Second CAT DDO DPL (\$500 million)**
- **2017: Joint Catastrophe Risk Pool – Parametric Insurance for (National and 25 Provinces)**

Lessons Learned & Observations

- Plan better... Prepare more... for the “new normal -- disasters”
- Strengthen institutions and systems... revisit policies, plans and regulatory frameworks
- Leadership and Coordination
- Predictability in Financing -- identify funding options for disaster response, recovery and reconstruction
- Communicate well (messaging)
- Manage expectations
- Information and Data = Gold



