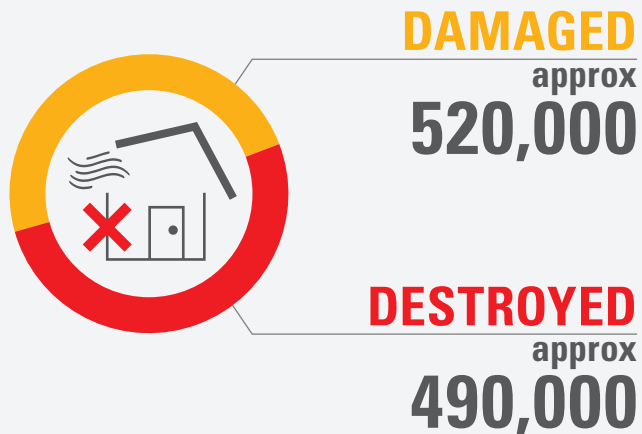


Typhoon Haiyan

Typhoon Haiyan (locally known as Yolanda) swept through the central Philippines on 8 November 2013, killing nearly **6,000** people. At least **1,500** remain unaccounted for. Hundreds of thousands are still displaced.

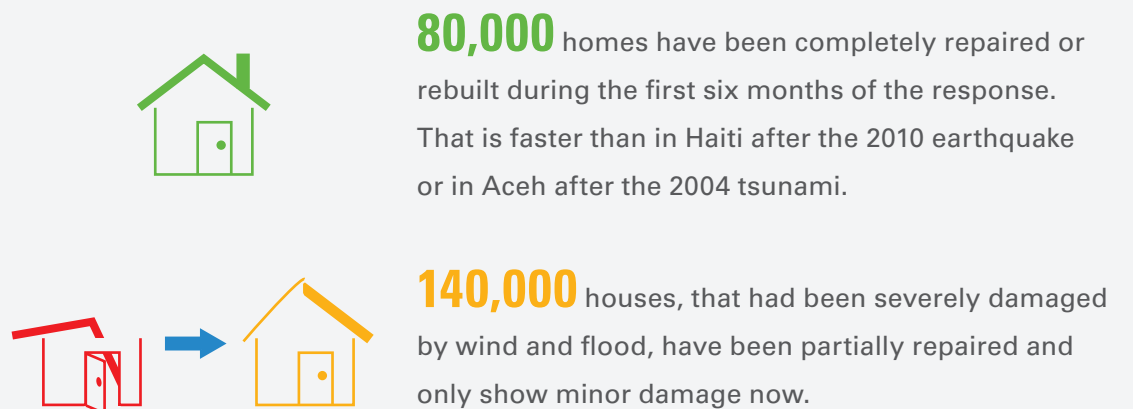
6 May 2014

> 1 MILLION HOUSES DAMAGED



RAPID RECOVERY

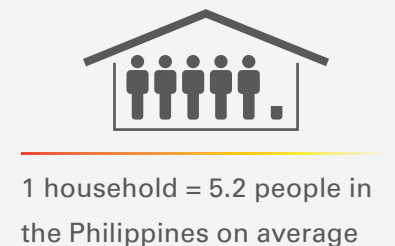
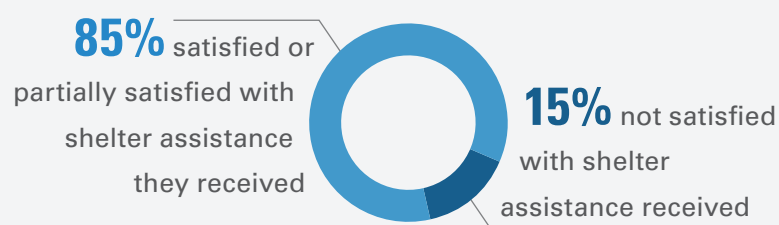
As soon as the storm had passed, the survivors started rebuilding their lives with the support of more than **70** Shelter Cluster Partners.



HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Source: DSWD/Shelter Cluster Monitoring Assessment

6 MONTHS ON



570,000

households have received **basic emergency shelter materials** such as tarps and tents.

133,000

households have received **roofing materials**, including corrugated iron sheeting, fixings and tools.

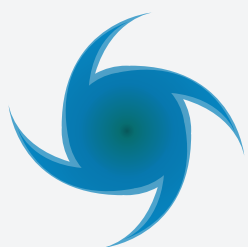
2,500

carpenters have been trained in **safe building techniques**, increasing long term disaster resilience.

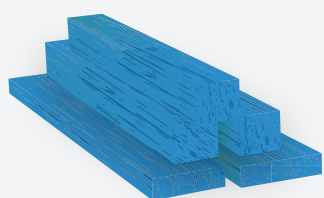
1,000,000 people have been reached with **Building Back Safer** messages. These are simple tips and guidelines that can help make any home more resistant to natural disasters such as storms, floods and earthquakes. Building Back Safer trainings ensure that the affected communities can continue to improve the safety of their families.

CHALLENGES

Source: Shelter Cluster Monitoring Assessment



- On average, the Philippines has to cope with **20** named storms per year.
- **100,000** people are still living in tents and, despite the "building back safer" campaign, many homes will not be able to withstand the next major storm.
- In parts of the affected area, the vast majority of evacuation centres are still unusable. This means that many families will have nowhere to go when the next typhoon arrives.



- Not enough good quality, processed coco lumber to meet the massive needs, even though Haiyan laid waste to more than **30** million trees.
- Continuing lack of good quality building materials, such as fixings and corrugated iron sheeting.
- Shelter Cluster Partners have only received **41%** of the funding requested. This means that over **200,000** families will not be able to receive sufficient support to build a durable and safe home.



- Up to **500,000** people are living in areas where the risk of future natural disasters is deemed very high.
- The focus on relocation from these areas makes life very uncertain for the families living there. More emphasis needs to be put on alternative risk mitigation measures, as well as livelihoods opportunities.
- Many of these families are among the poorest with no access to land or the means to settle elsewhere.