



**WFP (Philippines)**  
**SPECIAL OPERATION SO 200533**

Country:	Philippines
Type of project:	Special Operation
Title:	Logistics Augmentation in support of the Government of the Philippines' response to Typhoon Bopha (Pablo)
Total cost (US\$):	<b>US\$ 802,766</b>
Duration:	6 months: December 15 <sup>th</sup> 2012 to June 15 <sup>th</sup> 2013

### **Executive Summary**

Typhoon Bopha made landfall early in the morning on December 4<sup>th</sup> 2012, in Davao Oriental (Mindanao). Its path crossed Mindanao, Visayas and Palawan causing severe damage to households and critical infrastructure.

This Typhoon contained twice the rainfall and three times the wind strength of the Tropical Storm Washi which hit northern Mindanao last year in December. Typhoon Bopha severely affected several regions along its course and in seven regions 5.14 million persons (over 1 million families) were reported to have been affected. Over 400 lives were lost, 445 were injured, and 383 are still missing.

On December 7<sup>th</sup> the Government of the Philippines officially requested international assistance, and specifically requested WFP to provide logistics support. WFP is launching a special operation to support the government's relief efforts and to augment the logistics capacity of the wider humanitarian community that is responding to typhoon Bopha.

### **Project Background**

1. Property and infrastructure such as bridges, houses, roads, power lines, crops and livestock have been destroyed/damaged by gust of wind, flash floods, landslides and overflowing rivers as a result of Typhoon Bopha.
2. In Mindanao, Davao Oriental, Compostela Valley, Agusan Del Sur, Surigao Del Sur and Lanao Del Sur were severely affected; the effect in other areas varies but is still significant due to heavy rain and river overflows. To estimate the extent of damage and required humanitarian needs, Government-led joint assessments were conducted on 5-7 December 2012 in Northern Mindanao (Region X), Davao (Region XI), Caraga (Region XIII) and ARMM covering multiple provinces.

## **Project Justification**

3. In order to address the request from the Government of the Philippines in regard to logistics support, as well as to prepare for perceived needs of the wider humanitarian community, immediate logistical augmentation, coordination and support is required. As the humanitarian community scales up its relief response, life-saving and life-sustaining relief items will be needed. In order to ensure that these supplies reach the most vulnerable people affected by the crisis in a timely and efficient manner additional logistics services are required.

## **Project Objective(s)**

4. Through this Special Operation, WFP will provide logistics augmentation to the Government of the Philippines, and the humanitarian community, in order to prevent gaps and bottlenecks in the humanitarian response. Support will include strategic airlifts, local airlifts, overland road and boat transport, temporary storage and logistics coordination at the national and provincial level.

## **Project Implementation**

5. This Special Operation will have duration of six months. The operation will be adapted and revised as the situation unfolds and further assessment results become available, including the possible provision of additional equipment and logistics common services as required.
6. The following activities will be implemented by WFP to augment to the Government's capacity:

### *a. Logistics Services:*

Strategic airlift of up to 100mt of various relief items from the United Nations Humanitarian Response Depot in Subang, Malaysia.

Local airlifts of cargo identified by the Government of the Philippines to be moved from Manila to the affected area, on behalf of the government, or supporting other clusters to deliver life-saving and life-sustaining relief.

Overland/Road & Boat Transport. In order to meet government requests WFP will organize road and sea transport. If needed, commercial boats will be hired to move cargo from Manila to the affected areas in East Mindanao. While at the same time local transport companies will be hired in Mindanao for the forward movement of relief cargo to areas identified primarily within Davao Oriental, and Compostela Valley but also in the neighboring provinces that have been affected and in need of assistance.

Warehousing. WFP will provide temporary storage tents, office/accommodation/ablution units, equipment, and staff to augment storage capacity as well as to assist in the handling of international bi-lateral donations.

*b. Logistics Coordination:*

The government of the Philippines requested on 9<sup>th</sup> December the activation of all government-led humanitarian clusters. WFP as a co-lead for the Logistics Cluster with the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) will assist in the coordination of the logistics response. Dedicated staff will be made available to lead the logistics cluster and help fill any gaps or bottleneck identified in the logistics response.

7. The Country Director of the Philippines will be the fund manager for this Special Operation and the Philippines Finance Officer will be the Allotment Manager. The Country Office will appoint a Logistics Project Manager who will be responsible for the implementation of the activities stated in the project.
8. This Special Operation will last six months, or as long as the Government of Philippines and the humanitarian community need assistance in providing support to those affected by the typhoon. Humanitarian partners will be encouraged to develop their own logistics response strategies, and guidance can be providing by WFP Logistics by making available shortlists of transporters and/or turnover of facilities like temporary warehouses. Operations will be phased out when gaps and bottlenecks no longer exist.

**Project Cost and Benefits**

9. The total cost for the activities contained in this project is US\$ 802,766.

10. Project costs break-down

Description	Value (USD)
<b>Other Direct Operational Costs (ODOC)</b>	
A. Recurring costs (communication and transport costs)	160,000
B. Distribution facilities and project materials	473,000
C. TC/IT Equipment Costs	23,000
D. Vehicle Leasing Costs	
E. Local Security Costs	
<b>Total Other Direct Operational Costs (ODOC)</b>	<b>656,000</b>
<b>Direct Support Costs (DSC – Staff Salaries &amp; other costs)</b>	
A. International Professional Staff & Consultants	20,790
B. Local Staff	23,356
C. Other Staff Costs (incl. travel and allowances)	50,103
<b>Total Direct Support Costs (DSC)</b>	<b>94,249</b>
<b>Total WFP Direct Costs</b>	<b>750,249</b>
<b>Indirect Support Costs (ISC – 7 percent)</b>	<b>52,517</b>
<b>Total WFP Costs (Overall Project Requirements)</b>	<b>802,766</b>

11. Due to the fact that services under that Special Operation will be offered to the Government as well as the humanitarian partners at no cost, the cost savings made by partners will allow additional investment to be made in projects benefiting the affected population.
12. This Special Operation intends to prevent and alleviate gaps and bottlenecks in the humanitarian logistics response and provide an uninterrupted supply of life-saving and life-sustaining goods and services to those affected by typhoon Bopha. It will also enable the humanitarian community to move relief items into the affected area in a more reliable and predictable way, while preventing overlaps in the response.

### **Monitoring & Evaluation**

13. The key performance indicators will be:

- Number of logistics hubs established. Target: 3
- Total Storage space made available. Target: 1,200 sqm
- Number of prefabricated units made available. Target: 5
- Number of agencies and organizations using Logistics Coordination services Target: 15
- Volume (m<sup>3</sup>) of cargo transported by air. Target: 150m<sup>3</sup>
- Volume (m<sup>3</sup>) of cargo transported. Target: 1,500m<sup>3</sup>

14. Operational reports will be provided on a regular basis.

### **Risk Analysis and Contingency planning**

15. A number of risks could impact the implementation of the SO. The main risks identified are presented through the three risk areas (contextual, programmatic and institutional). The subsequent narrative explains the risks and outlines mitigation measures to be taken.
16. Contextual Risks. The security situation in Mindanao, though stable in the areas of operation, might become unpredictable while threats to operations could occur, limiting access to beneficiaries.
17. Programmatic Risks. Given the potential increased needs arising from further flooding, the Special Operation might need to expand and change activities in line with emerging demands from stakeholders. An increase in flood water could result in damage to logistics infrastructure which will require flexible and creative approaches to delivery.
18. Institutional Risks. These include lack of adequate resources to meet the demands of stakeholders and consequent damage to WFP's reputation within the Philippines as a leader in logistics.

## **Exit Strategy**

19. WFP will gradually reduce its support as the government's response is augmented both at the national and regional level. Management of the Logistics hubs will be handed-over to local counterparts from the department of social welfare leading the relief effort on the ground.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

This Special Operation No. 200533 covering the period from December 15<sup>th</sup>, 2012 to June 15<sup>th</sup>, 2013 at a total cost to WFP of **US\$ 802,766** is recommended for approval by the Deputy Executive Director Chief Operating Officer.

## **APPROVAL**

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Amir Abdulla  
Deputy Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer