

Typhoon Ketsana & Typhoon Parma - Philippines 2010

One Year Anniversary – Program Achievements

World Vision helped 25,328 families following destruction caused by Typhoon Ketsana and Typhoon Parma with:

- Food & non-food relief items to affected families
- Protection and psychosocial support services to children in affected communities through child friendly spaces in schools and evacuation centres
- Complimentary support to public health centres and clinics to address medical needs of survivor children and their families
- Early recovery project comprised of clean-up drives

Food and Non-Food Items

World Vision distributed food and non-food aid to 25,328 families or more than 120,000 people from its 20,000 original target.

Areas of coverage for the relief operations included:

Metro Manila (Marikina City, Pasig City),
Rizal Province (Antipolo, Montalban, Taytay, Angono, Cainta, and San Mateo),
Benguet and Pangasinan provinces.

Each relief pack sustained families for two weeks while they worked toward going back to normal activities. Food items include a sack of rice, canned food, water, and basic cooking ingredients while non-food packs contained basic cooking utensils and hygiene kits to prevent water-borne and airborne diseases, as well as blankets and plastic mats.

Protection and Psycho-Social Support

World Vision served more than 3,500 children aged 5-12 years old through six Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) established in Metro Manila and Rizal Province.

A CFS is a safe place where children can express fears and feelings from their disaster experience and have a sense of normalcy. Children participate in various activities such as drawing, dancing, singing; as well as watching puppet shows and listening to stories. Children also learn about disaster preparedness and support systems available in their communities in case disasters strike again.

The CFS also serves as a venue to identify separated and unaccompanied children, and child-headed households.

Health

To restore their normal operations in providing health care services to children and families, World Vision provided 70 sets of medical equipment, supplies and medicines to the following affected areas: Marikina City, Pasig City, Antipolo City, Angono, and Cainta.

Three city health offices, two rural health units and 65 barangay or village health centres within the targeted areas were provided with medical equipment/supplies and medicines.

In Marikina City, Public Health Centres were also provided with Tetanus vaccines while a medical mission was conducted in the municipality of Angono, Rizal. Medical check-up and medicines were provided to 723 individuals.

Early Recovery

To help families recover by restoring normal conditions in their community, World Vision implemented cash-for-work projects in 59 communities in 17 villages of Marikina and Pasig cities (Metro Manila) and in Cainta, Rizal province.

A total of 1,000 volunteers joined the clean up drive to clear and clean the streets and de-clog drainages from debris, mud and waste materials. World Vision provided all clearing tools and equipment. After projects were completed, equipment was given to local governments to enable continuation of activities if required in the future. Volunteers kept their rubber boots to keep them safe from water-borne diseases.

The CFW project in Angono, Rizal province culminated with a tree planting activity as a sign of a unified commitment of the volunteers and the local government to restore the damage in their environment.

Transitional Living Shelters

World Vision provided nearly 500 tents as temporary shelters for evacuees from Angono, Cainta, Antipolo and Quezon City. Their previous locations were declared unsafe by the government.

One year on, around 2,000 survivors are still using the tents as their homes because the land where they will be relocated by the government is not yet available due to some concerns. World Vision continues to advocate for permanent homes for these families.

Livelihood Training

World Vision continues to work with Typhoon Ketsana affected families who are still living in tents in the relocation site in Antipolo City. The organisation is helping families get back on their feet and have sustainable livelihoods.

World Vision introduced local food production through vegetable gardening, ensuring access to food and an additional source of income. Tools, seeds, and technical knowledge were distributed to families.

Nearly 200 people, majority of them women, joined training sessions on meat processing to provide a livelihood opportunity.

World Vision will also train families and community leaders on setting up a community savings and credit organisation, to be called Community Managed Savings and Credit Association (CoMSCA).

This intervention will not only help families to become resilient but it will also give them a sense of dignity as families build adequate savings that can be used to provide for their children's education, food and health care needs.

World Vision's intervention in Antipolo City for its Ketsana response was given recognition through a plaque of appreciation by the Office of the Mayor and the City Health Office last July 19, 2010.

Meanwhile, World Vision commissioned an independent research institution and is waiting for the result of the research conducted to determine good practices as well as identify areas of improvement for World Vision and discover the residual needs in the communities to help them become sustainable as well as resilient communities.

Disaster Risk Reduction Advocacy

World Vision, the lead convenor of the Disaster Risk Reduction network, in partnership with other organisations, lobbied for the passing of a Bill in Philippine Congress about Disaster Risk Reduction and Mitigation following the effect of Typhoon Ketsana on the country.

A series of consultations, fora and inquiry with the Philippine Congress and Executive Department led to the final layout and passing of Republic Act 10121 through House and Senate Bill Nos. 6985 and 3086 respectively which is now known as the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act.