



1. Key points

- According to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)'s Financial Tracking Service (FTS), donors have committed/contributed **US\$16 million** of humanitarian assistance to the Philippines since the start of 2016.
- The European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department (ECHO) is currently the largest humanitarian donor to the Philippines in 2016, with reported commitments of US\$5.4 million.
- In 2015 a total of **US\$30.3 million** of humanitarian assistance was reported as committed/contributed to the Philippines.
- Just under two-thirds of humanitarian commitments and contributions going to the Philippines in 2016 were channelled through NGOs (65%, US\$10.3 million), while 16% (US\$2.5 million) was channelled through UN agencies.
- There are no 2016 country-based pooled funds for the Philippines, and no UN coordinated appeals.
- The 2016 national budget for the Philippines set a proposed allocation of US\$2.9 billion for disaster risk reduction, climate-proofing the country's infrastructure and supporting those affected by disasters for the year.

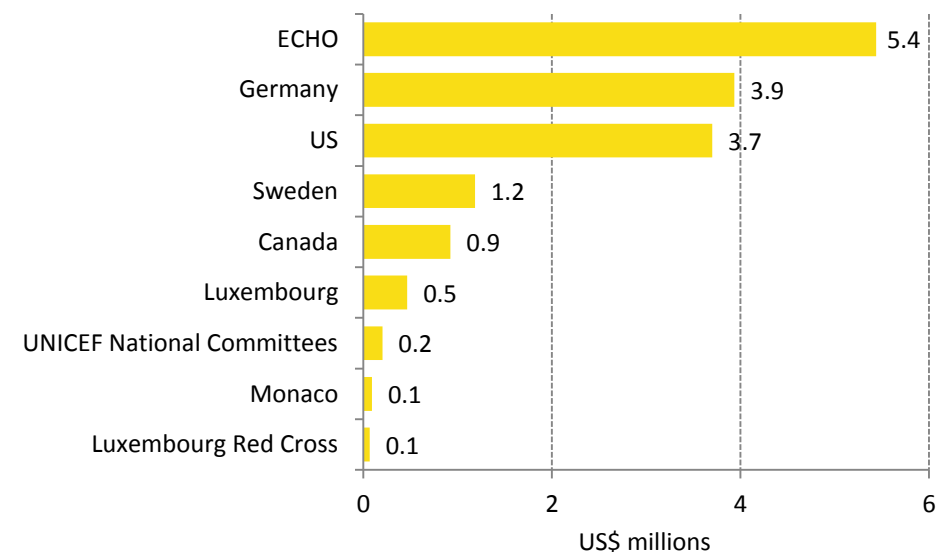
2. Recent humanitarian funding to the Philippines

Donors have committed or contributed US\$16 million of humanitarian funding to the Philippines so far in 2016. ECHO is currently the largest donor, reporting US\$5.4 million in commitments/contributions, followed by Germany (US\$3.9 million) and the US (US\$3.7 million).

In 2015, financial commitments and contributions reported to the FTS for emergencies in the Philippines totalled US\$30.3 million. The US was the largest donor, giving US\$9.8 million, just under one-third of the total. New Zealand (US\$3.1 million) and Sweden (US\$2.3 million) were the second- and third-largest donors.

There are currently no pledges to the Philippines reported in FTS in 2016. There are a total of US\$0.6 million in pledges reported for 2015.

Figure 1: The largest humanitarian donors to the Philippines, 2016



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS. Data downloaded 18 October 2016.

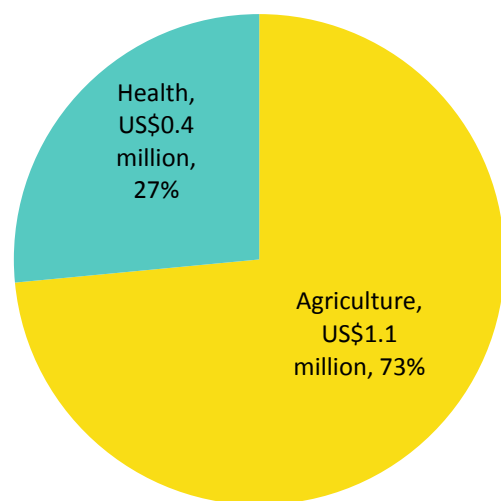
Note: There are 9 donors of humanitarian funding to the Philippines so far in 2016. 'UNICEF National Committees' is a grouping of two reporting donors: UNICEF National Committee/UK and UNICEF National Committee/Germany, which committed/contributed US\$0.17 million and US\$0.03 million respectively to Philippines in 2016. ECHO: EU institutions European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection Department; US: United States.

3. Pooled funding as part of the response

Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)

So far in 2016 there have been no CERF allocations to the Philippines. In 2015 the Philippines received US\$1.5 million of CERF funding through the Rapid Response Window (0.3% of total CERF funding) following the impact of Typhoon Koppu. Almost three-quarters of that funding was allocated to the agriculture sector (US\$ 1.1 million, 73%), channelled through the UN Food and Agriculture Organization. The remaining funding was directed to the health sector (US\$0.4 million, 27%) and channelled through the UN World Health Organization.

Figure 2: CERF funding to the Philippines by sector, 2015



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded on 18 October 2016.

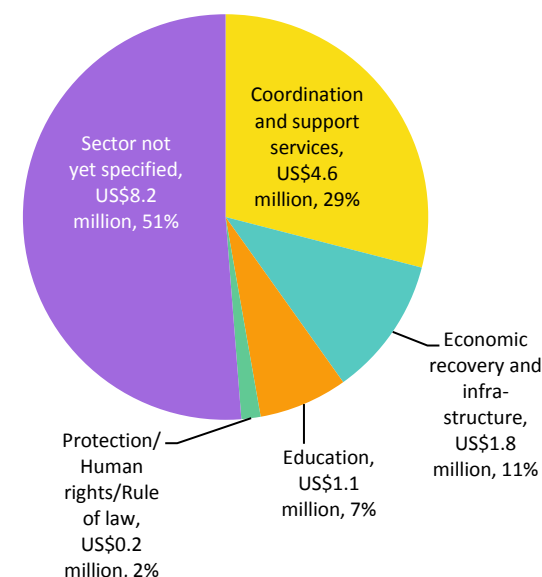
4. Funding to sectors

Over half of humanitarian funding to the Philippines reported in 2016 (51%, US\$8.2 million) is yet to be allocated to a particular sector. 29% of total (US\$4.6 million) went to the coordination and support services sector, 11% (US\$1.8 million) went to the

economic recovery and infrastructure sector. ‘Education’ received US\$1.1 million (7%) and ‘Protection/Human rights/Rule of law’ received US\$0.2 million (2%).

In 2015, 39% of total humanitarian funding to the Philippines (US\$11.8 million), was allocated to the coordination and support services sector. 28% (US\$8.6 million) of funding was allocated to ‘sector not yet specified’, while the agriculture sector received 14% of all funding (US\$4.1 million).

Figure 3: Humanitarian funding to the Philippines by sector, 2016



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded on 18 October 2016.

Notes: If funding is given in an unearmarked manner and not yet allocated by the recipient agency to a particular project and sector, the FTS shows the funding under the heading ‘sector not yet specified’.

5. Funding channels

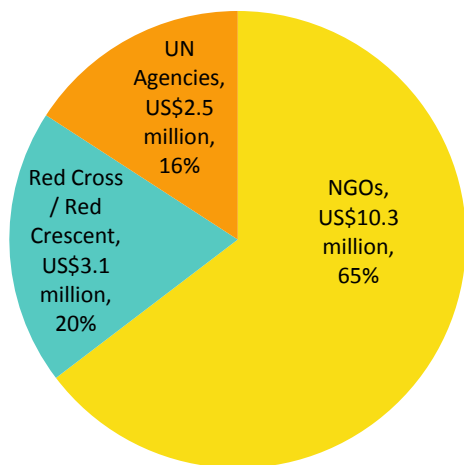
Just under two-thirds of humanitarian commitments and contributions going to the Philippines in 2016 were channelled through NGOs (65%, US\$10.3 million), of which US\$3.2 million was through Save the Children and US\$2.5 million was through Catholic Relief Services. 20% of total funding was channelled through Red Cross/Red Crescent

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(US\$3.1 million) and 16% (US\$2.5 million) was channelled through UN agencies, this includes US\$1.2 million through the World Food Programme and US\$1.1 million through the International Organization for Migration.

In 2015, over half (US\$15.7 million, 52%) of the humanitarian commitments and contributions reported to the Philippines were channelled through UN agencies.

Figure 4: Humanitarian assistance to the Philippines by funding channel, 2016



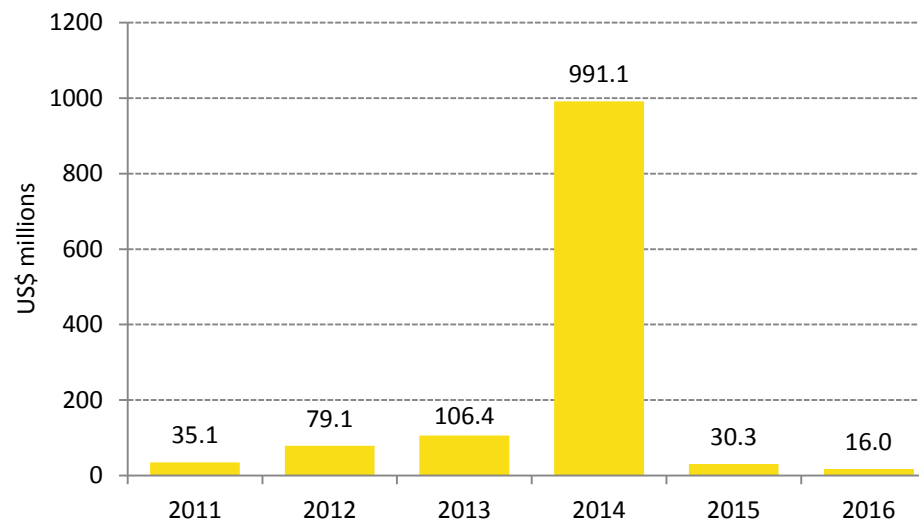
Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded on 18 October 2016.

Notes: NGOs: Non-governmental organisations. Percentage total does not equal 100% due to rounding issues

6. Humanitarian funding trends to the Philippines (historic)

Humanitarian funding to the Philippines increased from US\$35.1 million in 2011 to US\$106.4 million in 2013. Funding peaked in 2014 at US\$991.1 million, largely in response to Typhoon Haiyan.¹ Funding dropped sharply in 2015 to US\$30.3 million.

Figure 5: Humanitarian funding to the Philippines, 2011–2016



Source: Development Initiatives based on UN OCHA FTS data. Data downloaded on 18 October 2016.

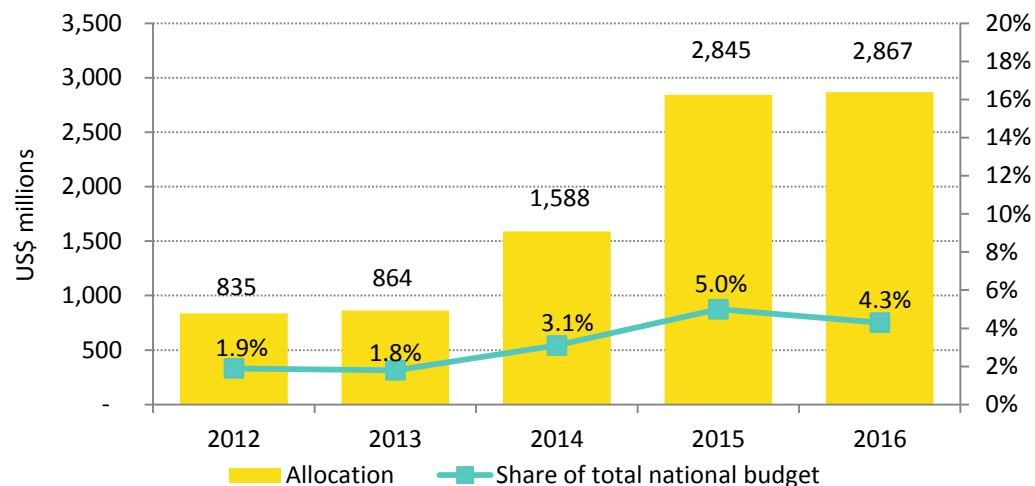
Note: The FTS recorded two UN appeals for the Philippines in 2014: the 'Philippines – Typhoon Haiyan Strategic Response Plan' and 'Philippines – Zamboanga crisis'. They accounted for US\$982.8 million in total.

7. National spending for disaster risk reduction

Following the devastating impact of Typhoon Haiyan in late 2013, the Philippines government has continued to increase the allocation of the national budget for disaster risk reduction, climate-proofing the country's infrastructure and supporting those affected by disasters.²

The allocation of the national budget for disaster risk reduction, climate-proofing the country's infrastructure and supporting victims of disasters increased by 84% between 2013 and 2014, from US\$864 million to US\$1.6 billion. Levels then increased by a further 79% in 2015, reaching US\$2.8 billion. In the proposed budget for 2016, the allocation stood at US\$2.9 billion: 4.3% of the total national budget.

Figure 6: Allocation of the Philippines' national budget for DRR, climate proofing and supporting those affected by calamities, 2012–2016



Source: People's budget 2016, Republic of the Philippines Department of Budget and Management

Notes: 2016 figures based on proposed budget. National budget data has been exchanged from Philippine Peso to US\$ using exchange rates constructed from International Monetary Fund World Economic Outlook data.

Data is correct at time of writing and subject to change. For up-to-date figures on the humanitarian response to Philippines and other crises see UN OCHA FTS:

fts.unocha.org/pageloader.aspx?page=home

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¹ The typhoon struck the Philippines in November 2013, however the majority of funding was reported in 2014.

² The 2016 People's budget of the Philippines, page 57 <http://www.dbm.gov.ph/wp-content/uploads/Our%20Budget/Our%20Budget/2016/2016%20People's%20Budget.pdf>