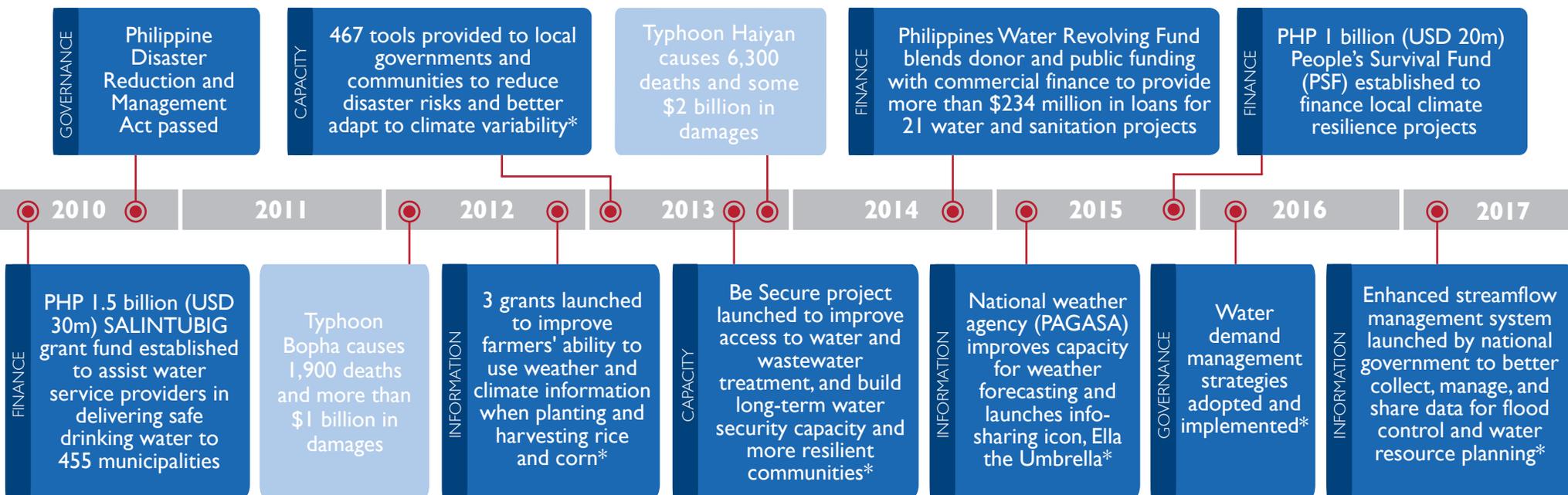


Progress Toward Climate Resilience in the Philippines



*USAID funded activity

Situated in the world's most cyclone-prone region, the Philippines faces risks including more intense tropical cyclones, rising temperatures and extreme rainfall. In addition, the majority of people live along coastlines and rely on climate-sensitive natural resources, making them highly vulnerable to extreme weather events and sea level rise.

Key impacts include shortages of safe water, increased flood and landslide risk, damage to infrastructure, crop loss and internal displacement.



Working with local partners, USAID assistance has supported measurable improvements in helping build the climate resilience of people in the Philippines. Since 2013....

-  Climate resilience integrated into local government plans, protecting 2.8 million people in 6 cities
-  Water utilities have emergency response plans covering 1.2 million people
-  1.8 million have access to improved drinking water and 1 million have access to improved sanitation
-  29 water facilities in Leyte Province rehabilitated after Haiyan, providing safe drinking water to more than 570,000 people
-  8,500 farmers have improved capacity to use climate information when making decisions about planting & harvesting crops