

**DFID Management Response to the Independent Commission for Aid Impact recommendations on:  
Rapid Review of DFID's Humanitarian Response to Typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines, March 2014**

ICAI Recommendation	Accept/Partially Accept/Reject	Action already taken	Action to be taken	Target date
<p><b>Recommendation 1:</b></p> <p>In the Philippines, DFID and the Foreign and Commonwealth Office should support the Philippine Government's reconstruction plan in strategic areas, such as climate change resilience.</p>	<p>Accept</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DFID mobilised staff in London and Manila early on in the response to focus on the reconstruction effort and ensure coordination with DFID's humanitarian effort.</li> <li>• DFID allocated £5 million, as part of a larger regional programme, to invest in resilience for up to four cities in the Philippines, for investment in measures such as flood protection and drainage systems.</li> <li>• The Secretary of State announced UK support for the longer-term reconstruction effort on 24<sup>th</sup> December.</li> <li>• DFID has been working closely with the FCO, World Bank, Asian Development Bank and other development partners to support the Government of the Philippines as it published, and is working</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. DFID, working with the FCO, will continue to engage with the Government of the Philippines on their reconstruction plans including considering a contribution to the multi donor trust fund. DFID investment will be focused on building back better and longer term climate resilience.</li> </ol>	<p>September 2014</p>

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		<p>to update, its 'Reconstruction Assistance on Yolanda' plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DFID, together with the World Bank, is responding to a request from the Philippines' Ministry of Finance to participate in the Political Champions' insurance initiative and to help the Government develop an investment plan for scaling up insurance at household, local government and national levels.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Recommendation 2:</b></p> <p>DFID should build on the successes of this response to strengthen its leadership within the global humanitarian response systems and specifically of its stock-piling and logistics capacity.</p>	<p>Accept</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DFID's Departmental Board has considered options to push forward humanitarian reform.</li> <li>DFID will press for improved accountability and transparency measures across the humanitarian system, including a commitment that all agencies receiving UK funds must sign up to the International Aid Transparency Initiative or equivalent by the end of 2014.</li> <li>DFID will always consider UK provision of NFIs in the first days of large rapid onset</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DFID will publicise its commitments on the drive for improved performance by the UN and wider humanitarian system.</li> <li>In line with previous planning, DFID will start to increase its stockpile holding to meet the needs of 75,000 people (from 38,000), including a review of the most appropriate non-food</li> </ol>	<p>June 2014</p> <p>September 2014</p>

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		response.	items, including hygiene kits, with a particular focus on the needs of women and girls.	
<p><b>Recommendation 3:</b></p> <p>DFID should use learning from this response to develop a clear strategy for humanitarian engagement where it has no in-country presence.</p>	Accept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DFID monitors events globally on a 24 hour, 7 day a week basis and has developed a global intervention criteria framework to guide response recommendations to Ministers. The criteria have been published on the gov.uk website. DFID has also developed a humanitarian risk register which covers all countries globally, including those with no DFID presence.</li> <li>• DFID has followed an internal Lessons Learned process and held discussions with other UK Government Departments following the initial response to Typhoon Haiyan to improve future responses, including cross-Whitehall working.</li> <li>• DFID's humanitarian policy outlines that its response is based on humanitarian need.</li> </ul>	4. DFID will set out clearly how it responds where it has no in-country presence. This will incorporate lessons from the Haiyan response.	December 2014

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• DFID's enhanced deployment capability, which includes life support and communications systems to enable DFID to work where there is no UK Government presence or where infrastructure has been damaged, will help DFID operate more effectively during response where it has no operating platform.</li></ul>		