

WFP Philippines

Typhoon Odette - Situation Report #21

4 July 2022



IN NUMBERS

37,000 people benefitting from food assistance for assets activities so far

330,000 people affected by Typhoon Odette have received assistance from WFP

USD 9 million distributed in cash or voucher assistance

HIGHLIGHTS

- WFP is implementing food assistance for assets (FFA) activities targeting 80,000 people. This is part of an early recovery phase which includes community gardening and the rehabilitation of coconut and banana tree plantations.
- WFP completed its emergency unconditional assistance phase, providing cash, vouchers and/or food to 330,000 people.

Background – More than 6 months after Typhoon Odette’s landfall

On 16 December, Typhoon Odette (international name ‘Rai’) swept through 11 of the country’s 17 regions, leaving a trail of destruction in its wake. The typhoon severely affected close to 12 million people, damaging or destroying 2 million houses, and leaving tens of thousands of people displaced. Many have lost their livelihoods, particularly those who depend on agriculture or fishing to make a living. More than 533,000 farmers and fisherfolk have been affected, with total damage and losses amounting to over US\$ 261 million according to the Department of Agriculture. According to FAO’s assessment in Eastern Visayas and Caraga, more than 39,000 coconut farms (61 percent of the coconut areas in Visayas) have little to no chance of recovery.

WFP assists the most vulnerable people in Surigao del Norte, Dinagat Island, Bohol, and Southern Leyte provinces through a combination of unconditional assistance (in-kind food, cash and vouchers) and FFA activities.

WFP Response

EARLY RECOVERY

- WFP is implementing food assistance for assets (FFA) activities targeting 80,000 people for a further two months in Bohol, Caraga and Southern Leyte. FFA activities serve the dual objective of meeting immediate food gaps through cash and vouchers, while starting to rehabilitate or repair pre-existing assets, in alignment with local governments’ early recovery plans.
- WFP has started these FFA activities with 7,400 participants so far, supporting around 37,000 beneficiaries. Activities identified during community consultations include coconut and banana tree rehabilitation and plantation, vegetable gardening, mangrove reforestation, solid waste management, seaweed farming and paddle boat repair.

- WFP updated the list of food items that can be bought with vouchers to include additional seasonal vegetables and fruits.

EMERGENCY FOOD/CASH ASSISTANCE

- WFP has concluded its emergency unconditional assistance, reaching 330,000 people affected by Typhoon Odette. WFP distributed a total of 1,136 mt of rice and US\$ 9 million in cash and vouchers.

LOGISTIC SUPPORT

- WFP provided 562 trucks to transport 625,900 family food packs from the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) and various other relief items in response to Typhoon Odette.
- WFP also provided 131 trucks in response to Tropical Storm Agaton, transporting 109,900 DSWD family food packs and 9,981 bags of rice.

📞 EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- WFP continues to support the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT) in maintaining installations when needed. The telecommunications cluster services are being phased out and replaced with commercial services where possible. In total, WFP helped to establish internet connectivity to support government and humanitarian responders in 24 affected areas.

Monitoring

- WFP has an active community feedback and response mechanism (CFRM) that comprises of two-way feedback channels (a hotline, a dedicated email address, help desks and feedback boxes) and proactive information provision. So far, more than 2,400 feedback responses have been received. The majority of the feedback consisted of 'thank you' messages (44 percent) followed by queries on the targeting criteria (21 percent), and data amendment requests (10 percent).
- WFP initiated weekly market monitoring in June to monitor the impact of the global food, energy, and financial crisis. WFP is collecting data in Bohol, Dinagat Islands, Southern Leyte, and Surigao del Norte.
- The cost of the Minimum Expenditure Food Basket value in areas where WFP is providing assistance increased to USD 144 in June 2022, from USD 123 in January 2022, according to WFP's market monitoring.

Challenges

- WFP's transporters are facing challenges due to the increase in the cost of fuel. WFP has therefore amended its transport contracts and increased rates by 15 percent. The new rates will be in place for two months when another review will take place.

Resourcing Update

- From its overall requirement of US\$ 35.6 million, WFP has received US\$ 20.7 million to support its emergency response to Typhoon Odette.
- WFP thanks the Asian Development Bank, Australia, Brazil, Canada, the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), France, Japan, Ireland, the Republic of Korea, the United States of America, the UN Central Emergency Response Fund, and private sector partners for their generous donations.



WATCH: Six months after Typhoon Odette, Lourdes Ibarra, Head of Caraga Office, shares her experience during the early days of the response and thank donors and partners for their collaboration.

In pictures: A dike rebuilt by FFA project participants in June

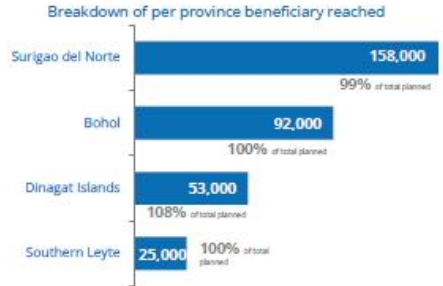


Typhoon Odette (Rai) Emergency Dashboard

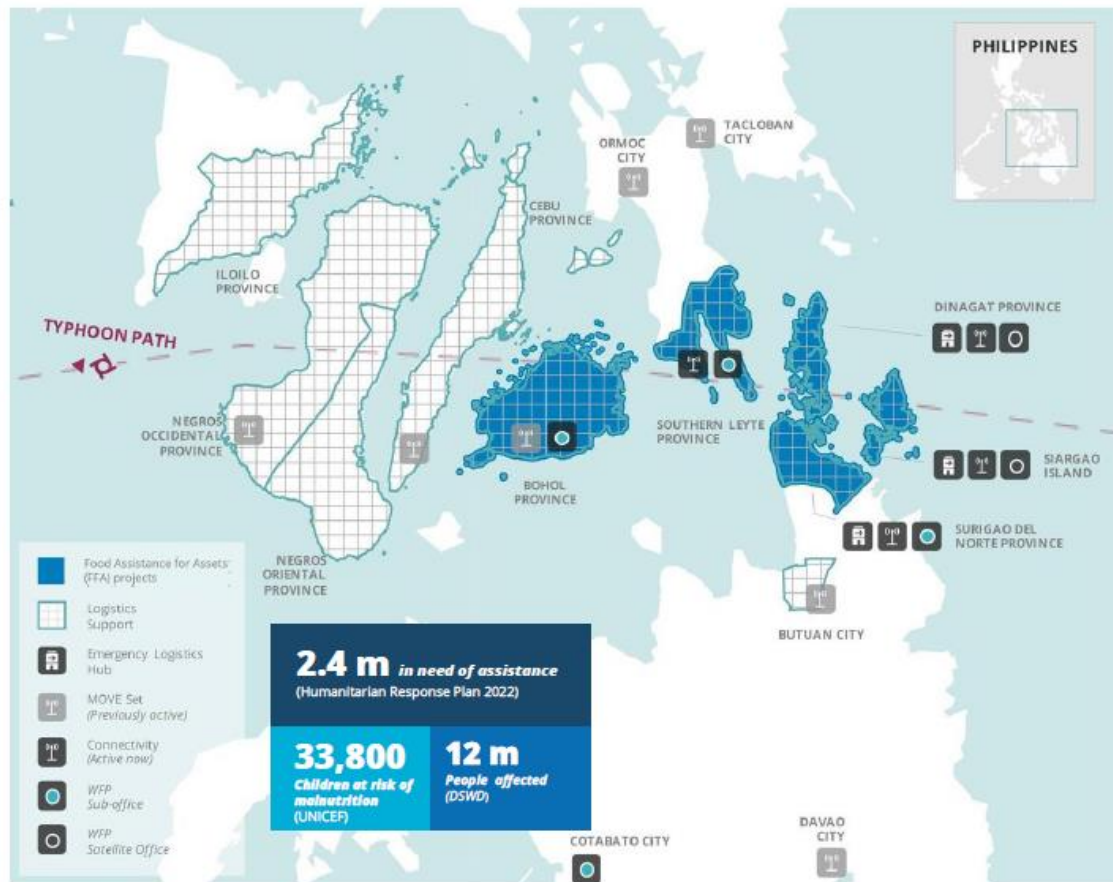
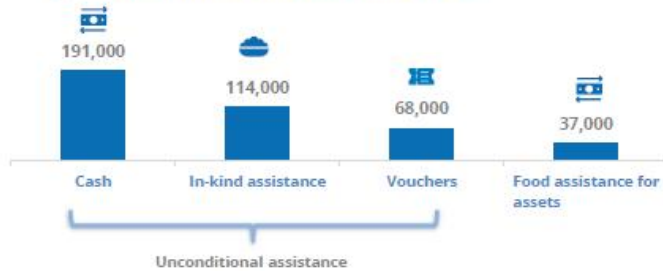
PEOPLE ASSISTED as of 30 June 2022

330,000

Total beneficiaries
49% women



OPERATIONAL PROFILE Number of beneficiaries by activity (January to June)



TYPHOON ODETTE (RAI), PHILIPPINES: WFP RESPONSE OVERVIEW, 30 June 2022

TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

Internet connectivity established to support government and humanitarian responders in 24 sites

LOGISTICS

668 700,000
Government family food packs in response to Typhoon Odette and Tropical Storm Agaton

FUNDING

Funding requirements Confirmed contributions as of 30 June

US\$ **35.6 m** US\$ **20.7 m**



On 16 December, Typhoon Odette (international name 'Rai') swept through 11 of the country's 17 regions. The typhoon brought with it torrential rains, violent winds, floods, and storm surges, severely affecting close to 12 million people and damaging over 2 million houses. The typhoon wrought havoc on the country while it was reeling from the economic backlash of the COVID-19 pandemic. On 9 April, Tropical Storm Agaton (Megi) caused floods and landslides, particularly in Leyte province; affected approx. 920,000 people across many of the same areas.

SOURCE: WFP, JUNE 2022