

TYPHOON ODETTE – WFP UPDATED RESPONSE PLAN

03 February 2022



Six weeks following the onslaught of Typhoon Odette (international name 'Rai'), the revised Humanitarian Needs and Priorities (HNP) plan estimates that 9.9 million people were affected across the six worst hit regions, leaving about 2.4 million people in need of assistance.

While Caraga was initially identified as the region with most pressing needs, **new assessments** in places that were not reached in the aftermath of the Typhoon have shown severe damage worse than initially projected and prompted the revision of the HNP. In January, WFP conducted assessments in Eastern, Central and Western Visayas and Mimaropa which revealed that over 5 million people were impacted in those regions, with nearly 240,000 houses completely destroyed. WFP identified **Southern** Leyte and Bohol as the two hardest hit areas in addition to Caraga, with 80 and 71 percent of the total population (1.3 million people) being severely impacted, respectively.

Livelihoods have been lost, particularly of those who depend on farming or fishing to make a living. More than 533,000 farmers and fisherfolk have been affected with total damage and loss at over US\$ 261 million according to the Department of Agriculture.

The typhoon has exacerbated an already dire food security and nutrition situation, underpinned by economic downturn due to the COVID-19 (Caraga's GRDP dropped by 7.2 percent in 2020). Many families are unable to afford a nutritious diet in Central Visayas (42 percent), Eastern Visayas (49 percent), and Caraga (53 percent) while stunting prevalence in these regions is of very high public health significance. With many families now without an income and with limited access to affordable, nutritious foods, there is a real risk of increased levels of undernutrition.

While **connectivity services** are gradually being restored across, many areas are still reliant on generators to function. Hundreds of municipalities are still experiencing power outages or disruptions.

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The Government of Philippines is leading humanitarian efforts in affected regions. It has welcomed international humanitarian assistance and invited the humanitarian community to scale-up collective efforts to save lives. Response Clusters have been activated and, as the co-lead of Food Security and Agriculture sectors and lead UN agency for Logistics and Telecommunications, WFP is scaling up efforts to provide **direct assistance to the affected population** as well as facilitating relief efforts of the wider humanitarian community via **telecommunications and logistics support**.

Overview of WFP's Response Plan by Sector				
Sector	Activity	Beneficiaries	Modality	Duration
Food Security	Unconditional food and cash assistance	380,000 affected people in Caraga, Southern Leyte, Bohol and Cebu	In-kind food and/or cash transfers	3 months
	Cash for Work	190,000 affected people in Caraga, Southern Leyte, Bohol and Cebu	Cash transfers	3 months
Nutrition	SBCC and Capacity Strengthening	Parents, caregivers, health workers	SBCC and training	3 months
Common Services	Logistics	Government & humanitarian partners	Services, equipment and technical expertise	6 months
	Telecommunications			

Food & Cash Assistance, and Nutrition





Working closely with the national and local government and other humanitarian partners, WFP is urgently aiming to assist 380,000 people. Food distributions are ongoing for 50,000 people In Dinagat and Siargao (Caraga) – remote islands where markets are not properly functioning. In addition to Caraga region initially identified as the priority area, WFP is stretching its reach to provide assistance in the provinces of Southern Leyte, Bohol and Cebu based on new assessments findings. This response aims to complement government interventions and focuses on immediate food and cash assistance in evacuation and temporary displacement centres and in communities where poverty and the magnitude and severity of undernutrition, particularly stunting, were already concerning. This is a six-month programme response plan which will be implemented in two phases:

- **First phase (January March 2022), focused on immediate needs:** WFP aims to provide unconditional food assistance to 380,000 people through cash-based transfers and/or in-kind food to ensure communities can cover their essential food needs. Cash assistance is prioritized in areas where markets are functional, this is the preferred beneficiary choice to address essential needs and will assist to kick-start local economies. In-kind food assistance is provided in areas where local markets are not yet functioning.
- Second phase (April June 2022), focused on recovery efforts: After the immediate 3-month emergency assistance, WFP aims to support affected farmers and fisherfolk families rebuild the livelihoods they lost. WFP will assess the situation and consider cash-based assistance focused on early recovery and rebuilding livelihoods, for a further 3 months. 190,000 people (this number is

expected to gradually reduce over the 3 months as families recover) will be supported, through cashfor-work or other cash transfer modalities, as appropriate.

To improve nutrition, WFP will complement its food assistance response with training for health workers and Social Behaviour and Change Communication (SBCC) to provide key information to communities on maternal, newborn and child health and nutrition.



Logistics Support



WFP will continue to augment the logistics capacity of the Government to ensure that humanitarian relief can be delivered as guickly as possible to affected populations. To date, WFP has already mobilized 323 trucks for the Government, to transport more than 377,000 family **food packs** in addition to other relief items such as hygiene kits, and sleeping kits. Items are being delivered to the worst-hit areas including Surigao City, Cebu City, Bohol, Iloilo City, Dumaguete City, Himalayan City, and



Southern Leyte; and to airports in Clark, Pampanga and Mactan, Cebu.

WFP is providing enhanced coordination and operational planning, making available transportation capacity and logistics equipment, and establishing four key logistics hubs using Mobile Storage Units (MSUs). Currently, three Logistics Hubs have been established and turned over to the Government for management, in Siargao Island, Surigao City, and Dinagat Islands. These logistics hubs serve as main coordination points that support storage, consolidation, and onward transport of relief items.

In addition to these ongoing activities, the Office of Civil Defense has requested further support with another 300 trucks to move cargo. This is on top of initial requests, hence, additional resources are sought to meet the increased need. Where possible, last mile transport is also expected.

Telecommunications Support



WFP will continue to provide critical shared **connectivity services** to fill urgent telecommunications gaps and to support the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT) to establish communication services.

In the immediate aftermath of Odette, WFP supported the deployment of four Mobile Operations Vehicles for Emergencies (MOVE) sets, designed and built by WFP and handed over to DICT to help re-establish



communications networks. The MOVE sets are currently deployed in the following cities: Butuan, Surigao, Sipalay, and Ormoc and helped to re-establish emergency communications networks which were damaged due to the typhoon.

FUNDING NEEDS

With new needs identified, WFP is appealing to a total of \$ 35.6 million to meet the urgent food needs of affected population, support early recovery and provide logistics and emergency telecommunications to the Government and humanitarian partners. WFP has received contributions and pledges totalling 46 percent of its requirement and urgently requires additional US\$ 19.3 million.

US\$ 12.5 M confirmed, US\$ 3.8 M pledged, and US\$ 19.3 million urgently required