

# WFP Philippines

## 2021 in Review. 2022 in Progress.



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

2021 proved to be another challenging year for the Philippines, with the continued impact of the 3 Cs: Conflict, Climate and COVID-19. WFP continued implementing its Country Strategic Plan 2018-2022 while adapting operations to address emerging needs. In line with Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2, WFP reached 52,445 people in 2021 to meet immediate humanitarian needs while restoring or building livelihoods, predominantly in BARMM and in regions affected by natural hazards. In parallel, strengthening the government's and partners' capacities at national, regional and local levels remained a top priority.

## In Numbers



### 100%

of beneficiaries in 2021 received assistance through cash-based transfers, injecting 1 million USD in the local economy

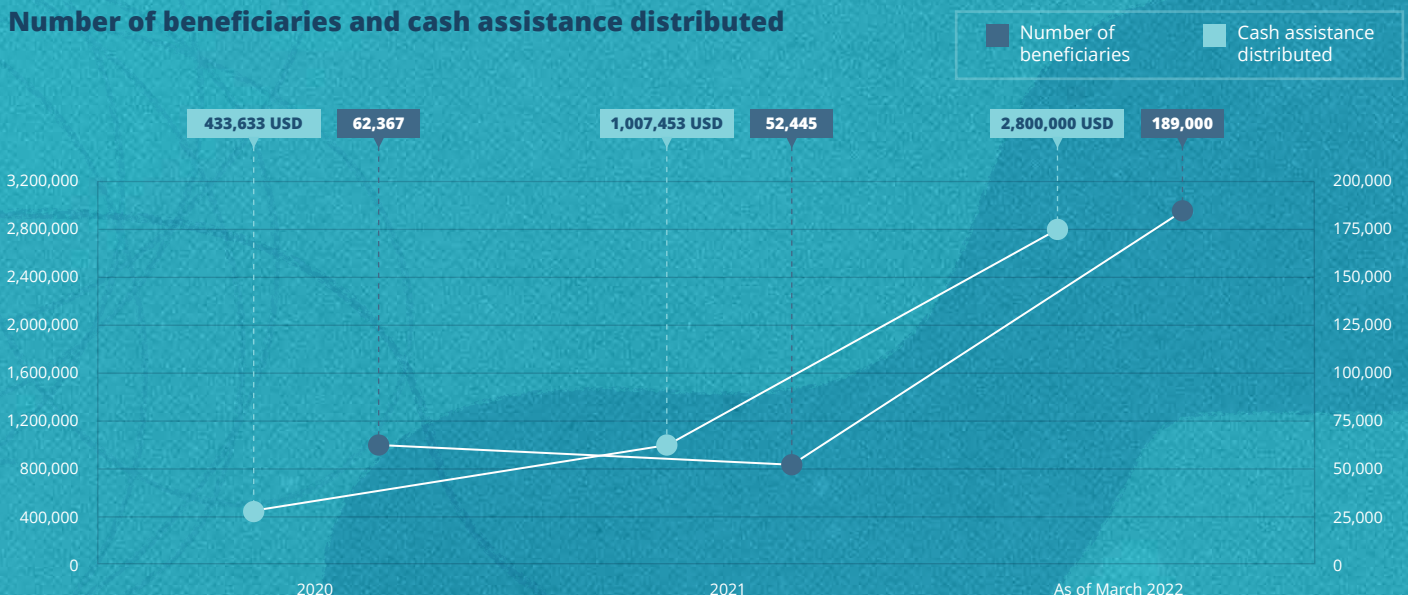
Cash changes people's lives by helping them buying what they need. The money multiplies in the local economy and increases job opportunities.



# 3,439

government or partners staff participated in capacity strengthening activities

### Number of beneficiaries and cash assistance distributed



# Consolidating peace and development in the BARMM

The Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) has suffered from armed conflict over the last four decades, resulting in an overall deterioration of living standards with a poverty incidence estimated at 61 percent in 2018.

WFP adopts a **Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus (HDPN)** approach in its support to BARMM, layering humanitarian assistance to people affected by conflict and natural disasters with development and peace interventions that aim to tackle the root causes of humanitarian need.



WFP implemented **Food Assistance for Assets (FFA)** activities under the inter-ministerial Convergence Model for 19,000 beneficiaries, including former combatants, their families, displacement-affected populations and indigenous people.



**99** Hectares of forests planted



**10** Fish ponds constructed



**7 km** of feeder roads rehabilitated or built



**8,000 m<sup>3</sup>** of constructed earth dams & flood protection dikes

WFP supported the BARMM Government with **technical assistance**.

**19**

Technical assistance activities, training, and workshops conducted

**534**

Government and partners staff participating in capacity strengthening activities



2 policies supported:

- the implementation of the **Food Security and Nutrition (FSN) Roadmap**.
- the development of the **Bangsamoro Food Security Plan (2022-2025)**.

## IN 2022, WFP PLANS TO:

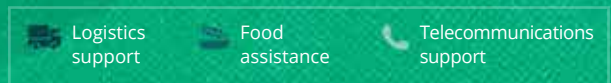
- Roll out the joint UN Joint Programming on Community Transformation in Conflict Affected Areas in BARMM.
- Implement a new monitoring tool to track and incentivize positive contributions to Peace, the 'People-centered Risk Indicator Measurement and Engagement (PRIME)'.

# Working with the Government to Prepare and Respond to Crises

One of the drivers of food insecurity and malnutrition in the Philippines is its high vulnerability to impacts of climate change and natural hazards. The country ranks first in Natural Hazards & Exposure risk (earthquakes, flood, tsunami, cyclone, drought, epidemic) on the 2022 Inform Risk Index.

## Responding to Crises

WFP supported the Government in response to multiple crises, working closely with the Department of Social Welfare and Development and the Office of Civil Defense:



## Preparing for Crises

### Telecommunications

2021 was a landmark year for emergency telecommunications. The **6 emergency telecommunications vehicles** handed over by WFP to the Government in June 2021 were successfully used in the immediate aftermath of Typhoon Rai to re-establish internet services in affected areas. These disaster-ready vehicles were designed in partnership with the Department of Information and Communications (DICT).

They are composed of the following to access the most remote areas: **A truck, a 4x4, motorbikes, and a drone**

### Anticipatory Actions



Jointly with other United Nations agencies, WFP launched a new **Anticipatory Action pilot to support vulnerable populations prior to a disaster**, where beneficiaries receive cash assistance in case of an imminent extreme weather event, such as a Category 4 or 5 typhoon. This enables families to take anticipatory actions to protect their food security and livelihoods.



DICT and WFP will build **4 additional units.**

# Reducing malnutrition through adequate and healthy diets

Stunting prevalence is high at 28.8 percent, roughly equivalent to 4 million children. Stunting is the result of chronic or recurrent undernutrition, and it prevents children from reaching their physical and cognitive potential.



## 2,000

### Government and National Partner Staff

participated in **capacity strengthening activities**



#### First UN Food Systems Summit conducted.

Following the Summit, the Philippines joined **five Coalitions of Action**:

- 1 The Coalitions of Action on Zero Hunger
- 2 School Meals
- 3 Healthy Diets
- 4 Family Farming and Agroecology
- 5 Sustainable Productivity Growth



### 2030

Through the government-led **School Meals Coalition**, the Philippines committed that every child would have the opportunity to receive healthy, nutritious school meals by 2030.

#### IN 2022, WFP AIMS TO:

- Build on Social and Behavior Change Communication (SBCC) research to implement its SBCC strategy for pregnant and lactating women, children and caregivers; with the goal to positively influence their nutrition-related behaviors.
- Scale up the use of iron fortified rice in national social safety net programs (school feeding, supplementary feeding, and family food pack).

## WFP is thankful to its donors



Rialtas na hÉireann  
Government of Ireland

