In 2022, the impact of compounded crises – including the global food and energy crisis and climate change – continued to challenge the food security and nutrition situation in the Philippines. Rising food prices, inflation, and multiple climate shocks - from strong typhoons to earthquakes - pushed back the country's progress in recovering from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. WFP supported over 365,000 people to meet immediate humanitarian needs and strengthen resilience, mainly in areas affected by natural hazards and in the Bangsamoro region (BARMM). In parallel, strengthening the government and partners' capacities at national, regional, and local levels remained a top priority.

**In Numbers**

- **365,145** beneficiaries
- **1,135** MT of food distributed
- **2,212** government and national partner staff received technical assistance or training
- **USD 11.7 million** cash transferred

Women 49%, Men 51%

Photo: WFP/Rein Skullerud
SUPPORTING PEOPLE AFFECTED BY TYPHOON RAI

The Government and the international community delivered a large-scale emergency response to Typhoon Rai (locally named Odette), which affected more than 12 million people. WFP launched an emergency operation that was implemented in two phases: emergency assistance followed by early recovery activities.

**EMERGENCY PHASE**

- **111,000 people** reached with food assistance
- **23,000 bags** of locally-procured rice distributed
- **319,000 people** received cash and vouchers
- **USD 9 million** distributed to crisis-affected people

**EARLY RECOVERY PHASE**

- **117,000 people** supported with early recovery activities through Food Assistance for Assets (FFA)
- **430,000 seedlings** produced
- **56 hectares** of gardens created
- **130 social infrastructure** restored
- **24 km** of irrigation canals rehabilitated
CONSOLIDATING PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT IN BARMM

WFP implemented food assistance for assets activities supporting 22,000 beneficiaries, including decommissioned combatants, soon-to-be decommissioned combatants, indigenous peoples, smallholder farmers and fisherfolk, and conflict-affected populations.

- 18 hectares of land cultivated
- 7 km of feeder roads and irrigation canals rehabilitated
- 44 training or technical assistance activities conducted
- 4 municipalities supported in the institutionalization of home-grown school feeding (HGSF)

WFP supported the BARMM Government with technical assistance.

FARM-TO-SCHOOL MEALS IN BARMM

With WFP’s support in institutionalizing HGSF in BARMM, the Municipality of Datu Abdullah Sangki launched the pilot HGSF programme in Bisang Elementary School providing 100 schoolchildren with healthy, nutritious meals prepared with locally sourced ingredients.

REDUCING MALNUTRITION


- 460 women and adolescent girls participated in community dialogues to positively influence their nutrition-related behaviours
- 4 key nutrition policies and plans informed
- 3 studies on food vouchers, food fortification and nutritious diets conducted
WFP provided technical support in institutionalizing Anticipatory Action (AA) to strengthen preparedness capacities. WFP invested in evidence generation to better understand climate-related vulnerabilities and risks to livelihoods, food security and nutrition.

**45,000 HOUSEHOLDS** registered under the AA programme

**4 REGIONAL LIVELIHOOD ZONES** in the Climate Change and Food Security Analysis (CCFSA) Study validated

WFP provided emergency telecommunications and direct logistics support to the Government in multiple emergencies.

**852 TRUCKS** mobilized to transport 949,000 Government Family Food Packs and other non-food supplies

**24 EMERGENCY RESPONSE SITES** provided with internet connectivity

**6 SETS of EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS VEHICLES** deployed

**DONORS**

[Logos of various donors including ADB, Australian Aid, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, France, Ireland, Japan, Korea, The Private Sector, Companies, Foundations and Individuals, Republic of Korea, USAID, European Union Humanitarian Aid, and CERF (Central Emergency Response Fund).]