

The Philippines – Super Typhoon Rai

JANUARY 27, 2022

SITUATION AT A GLANCE



- Assessments identify more than 9.6 million people affected by Super Typhoon Rai and in need of humanitarian assistance, while GPH and relief actors continue emergency response and recovery efforts.
- Rising cases of COVID-19 nationwide continue to challenge relief efforts following Super Typhoon Rai. Relief actors remain concerned that the combined effects of the super typhoon and COVID-19 pandemic may generate increased health and protection risks among vulnerable groups.
- Limited access to safe drinking water in evacuation centers prompts an increase in diarrhea cases among internally displaced persons, while relief actors identify E. coli in many water sources across Eastern Visayas' Southern Leyte Province due to storm-related damage to WASH infrastructure.



<p>TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN FUNDING For the Super Typhoon Rai Response in FY 2022</p>	USAID/BHA ¹	\$19,599,845
	Total	\$19,599,845

For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 6.²

¹ USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA).
² Funds reflect a portion of announced funding that has been committed or obligated as of January 27, 2022.

TIMELINE

December 10, 2022

The GPH activates national and regional emergency operations centers and commences pre-disaster risk assessments

December 16, 2022

Super Typhoon Rai makes landfall over the Philippines' Surigao del Norte Province, Caraga Region

December 17, 2022

Super Typhoon Rai makes final landfall over Mimaropa Region's Palawan Province

December 20, 2021

U.S. Chargé d'Affaires, a.i., Heather Variava declares a disaster; USAID/BHA allocates \$200,000 to support ongoing GPH-led relief efforts

December 23, 2021

The UN approves \$12 million in Central Emergency Response Fund assistance for relief efforts in the Philippines

December 24, 2021

The UN launches the HNP for Super Typhoon Rai, requesting \$107.2 million for relief efforts in the Philippines

December 28, 2021

USAID/BHA allocates an additional \$20 million for the Super Typhoon Rai response

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

Recent Assessments Identify 9.6 Million People in Need of Assistance Following Super Typhoon Rai

The Government of the Philippines (GPH) estimates that Super Typhoon Rai—known locally as Typhoon Odette—had resulted in 406 deaths and injured an estimated 1,270 people, with at least 65 people still missing, as of January 24. Following additional damage and needs assessments conducted by the GPH and relief actors throughout January, the GPH estimates that Super Typhoon Rai affected more than 9.6 million people across 10 regions of the Philippines and displaced approximately 3.1 million individuals. Recent assessments indicate that all storm-affected individuals require humanitarian assistance, bringing the estimated number of people in need to more than threefold the 2.4 million people initially reported by the Humanitarian Needs and Priorities (HNP) plan for Super Typhoon Rai released on December 24, 2021, according to the UN. In recognition of the significant increase in the estimated number of people in need of assistance, the UN plans to revise the HNP in the coming weeks.

Of the nearly 3.1 million people initially displaced by the storm, more than 164,000 individuals—including approximately 99,000 people residing in nearly 820 official evacuation centers—remained displaced as of January 25, according to the GPH. Though the number of people displaced by Super Typhoon Rai is decreasing, most individuals departing evacuation centers continue to require shelter support to bolster their dwellings' resilience against severe weather events. Overall, the storm damaged or destroyed nearly 1.7 million houses, according to GPH assessments. Local and national authorities, in coordination with UN and non-governmental organization (NGO) partners, continue to conduct debris clearance operations to facilitate access to affected areas and support reconstruction efforts. As of January 25, the GPH had distributed nearly \$17.9 million in immediate assistance and maintained nearly \$37.5 million in standby funds, including emergency food and relief commodities for distribution, as needed.

Rising Number of COVID-19 Cases Challenge Relief Efforts, Raise Additional Protection Concerns

The continued rise in coronavirus disease (COVID-19) cases and related mobility restrictions across the Philippines is hampering humanitarian response activities, while La Niña-related heavy rains are further challenging relief efforts, particularly in Caraga and Eastern Visayas regions, relief actors report. Following an increase in COVID-19 cases nationwide from early to mid-January, the GPH announced additional movement restrictions in 28 cities and provinces across the country from January 14 through 31, including in areas where typhoon relief operations remain ongoing. Additionally, two Philippine air carriers cancelled several flights to and from Caraga, Central Visayas, and Eastern Visayas' Leyte Islands in January amid staff shortages as a result of

COVID-19 infections, further challenging the delivery of critical humanitarian assistance to populations in need. Numerous humanitarian responders have also tested positive for COVID-19 in recent weeks, generating additional challenges for relief agencies who remain understaffed.

Meanwhile, relief actors have expressed concerns that the combined effects of Super Typhoon Rai and rising COVID-19 cases are generating increased risks of human trafficking, sexual exploitation and abuse, and other protection concerns among affected communities. Amid strained health system capacity due to greater numbers of COVID-19 patients, hospital closures from storm-related damages, and the imposition of more stringent community quarantines in many areas, many pregnant and lactating women in need of medical care will be unable to access essential medical and protection services, the UN Population Fund (UNFPA) reports. In addition, some child protection centers and safe spaces for women and children also sustained damage from Super Typhoon Rai, and interventions to strengthen protection networks in affected areas remains insufficient, according to UNFPA.

Relief Actors Identify Rising Number of Diarrhea Cases, E. Coli Following Storm Damage to WASH Infrastructure

Limited access to safe drinking water in evacuation centers continues to exacerbate health risks among populations displaced by Super Typhoon Rai, including an uptick in reported diarrhea cases since late December. Health care staff had recorded 950 cases of acute gastroenteritis across Caraga’s Siargao Island, Surigao del Norte Province, and Dinagat Islands Province, as well as 11 related deaths, as of mid-January. Humanitarian organizations, including USAID/BHA partners, continue to distribute safe drinking water to communities in areas with increased reported cases of diarrhea and are working in coordination with the GPH to ensure access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) infrastructure. Meanwhile, storm-related damage to water sources in at least 12 towns across Eastern Visayas’ Leyte Island has resulted in E. coli contamination, making the water unsuitable for human consumption, local authorities report. The GPH is conducting further assessments to determine the extent of the E. coli contamination in the water supply across Leyte and had distributed more than 3,000 bottles of safe drinking water to communities residing in areas with E. coli contamination, as of January 22.

KEY FIGURES



338,400

GPH food kits transported by WFP as of January 26

NATIONAL, INTERNATIONAL, AND U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

LOGISTICS AND EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS

USAID/BHA partner the UN World Food Program (WFP) is providing logistics support for humanitarian operations in coordination with the GPH. As of January 26, WFP had activated nearly 290 trucks to transport GPH commodities across Caraga, Central Visayas, Eastern Visayas, Mimaropa, and Western Visayas regions and Luzon Island. Following the typhoon, WFP also established three mobile storage units (MSUs) and operationalized one generator to create an emergency logistics hub in Surigao city, Surigao del Norte. With USAID/BHA funds, WFP is assisting the GPH to transport an additional 12 MSUs to affected areas and to establish three new logistics hubs. In addition, the UN agency continues to support the GPH to deploy emergency response teams and bolster telecommunications services across typhoon-affected communities, facilitating the movement of relief commodities and staff

to affected areas, including the delivery of approximately 338,400 food kits; 7,400 hygiene kits; and thousands of shelter kits to date.

Meanwhile, Emergency Telecommunications Cluster—the coordinating body for emergency telecommunications activities, comprising UN agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders—partners have operationalized communications hubs in six locations to further facilitate the delivery of assistance and GPH-led response efforts. With WFP support, the GPH has also deployed four Mobile Operations Vehicles for Emergencies and 14 satellite communications systems to 16 sites across Caraga, Eastern Visayas, and Western Visayas to bolster telecommunications services for first responders in the area.



4,800

Number of USAID/BHA-provided shelter-grade tarps distributed by IOM

DISPLACEMENT AND SHELTER

Shelter assistance remains a priority need for typhoon-affected populations. With USAID/BHA support, Acción contra el Hambre/Spain (ACH/Spain) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) are delivering critical shelter support—including technical assistance and relief commodities—across Caraga, Central Visayas, and Eastern Visayas regions. Through an existing USAID/BHA program, IOM distributed approximately 4,800 shelter-grade tarps to affected households to address critical shelter needs immediately following the storm, while ACH/Spain provided nearly 1,000 displaced households with shelter kits across Caraga. IOM is also providing cash, shelter tools and materials, and technical assistance to 9,450 households to support immediate shelter repairs following the typhoon.



\$2.5 Million

In dedicated USAID/BHA emergency food assistance

FOOD ASSISTANCE

In coordination with UN and NGO partners, the GPH is distributing in-kind emergency food assistance to address immediate food needs following Super Typhoon Rai. As of mid-January, relief actors had distributed approximately 173,000 food kits across the Philippines, and the GPH maintained an additional stockpile of nearly 298,000 household food rations for distribution, as needed.

With USAID/BHA support, ACH/Spain is providing emergency food assistance to approximately 5,000 individuals across Dinagat Islands and Surigao del Norte, while USAID/BHA partner WFP is providing in-kind and cash-based food assistance to support approximately 50,000 people across Caraga, Central Visayas, Eastern Visayas, Mimaropa, and Western Visayas to bolster food security conditions among affected households. During the week of January 24, WFP delivered 270 metric tons of rice to an estimated 5,400 households in Dinagat Islands.



\$5.3 Million

In dedicated USAID/BHA MPCA support

LIVELIHOODS AND MPCA

UN agencies and NGOs are supporting the recovery of livelihoods, particularly within the farming and fishing sectors, damaged by Super Typhoon Rai through both in-kind and cash-based assistance. In coordination with the GPH, Food Security and Agriculture Cluster partners

continue to assess typhoon-related damage to agricultural land and fisheries and are commencing programs for the restoration of agricultural and fisheries-based livelihoods by distributing fertilizers, fishing supplies, livestock, and seeds to vulnerable farming communities.

To augment GPH assistance efforts, and in line with the Food Security and Agriculture Cluster recommendations, USAID/BHA partner Catholic Relief Services (CRS) is distributing multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) to thousands of households to help them meet immediate food and other basic needs. Additionally, CRS is providing cash-based assistance to local vendors whose businesses were negatively affected by the storm to help re-establish supply chains and restore market functions.

WASH

USAID/BHA continues to expand its support to partners to deliver critical WASH assistance in response to Super Typhoon Rai. With USAID/BHA funds, CRS is providing hygiene kits and safe drinking water to tens of thousands of displaced individuals. CRS is also working to reduce the spread of waterborne diseases and COVID-19 by implementing hygiene promotion trainings, as well as repairing and improving latrines. Additionally, with USAID/BHA support, IOM is responding to priority WASH needs identified by the GPH by increasing peoples' access to sanitation facilities, distributing hygiene supplies and safe drinking water to affected communities, and delivering messaging related to proper hygiene promotion and COVID-19 prevention practices. Finally, USAID/BHA partner ACH/Spain continues to deliver critical WASH commodities in affected areas, providing water treatment solution and hygiene kits to storm-affected communities. Overall, relief actors had delivered more than 9,200 WASH kits and provided 57,000 people with safe drinking water across affected communities as of January 20.



\$2.9 Million

In dedicated USAID/BHA
WASH support

HEALTH

As the health sector in affected areas of the Philippines recovers, relief actors continue to supplement GPH capacity to meet health care needs of storm-affected populations. The Philippine Red Cross Society and Médecins Sans Frontières have established various field hospitals in affected areas and are deploying health care staff, as well as delivering medical supplies, to address emergency needs. With USAID/BHA support, IOM is also preparing to conduct a series of trainings on the provision of mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services for community focal points and frontline GPH officials, thereby expanding access to MHPSS among populations affected by Super Typhoon Rai.



519,300

People targeted to receive
health care support from
international relief efforts

USAID HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SUPER TYPHOON RAI RESPONSE IN FY 2022¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/BHA			
ACH/Spain	Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), Food Assistance, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Caraga, Central Visayas	\$5,300,000
CRS	ERMS, MPCA, WASH	Caraga, Eastern Visayas	\$3,699,845
IOM	Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Caraga, Eastern Visayas	\$7,000,000
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA)	Nationwide	\$200,000
WFP	Food Assistance, HCIMA, Logistics Support	Caraga, Central Visayas, Eastern Visayas, Mimaropa, Western Visayas	\$3,400,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SUPER TYPHOON RAI RESPONSE IN FY 2022			\$19,599,845

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funds reflect a portion of the announced funding that has been committed or obligated as of January 27, 2022.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietarily, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org/disaster-responses/super-typhoon-rai/
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at reliefweb.int.

USAID/BHA bulletins appear on the USAID website at [usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work](https://www.usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work)