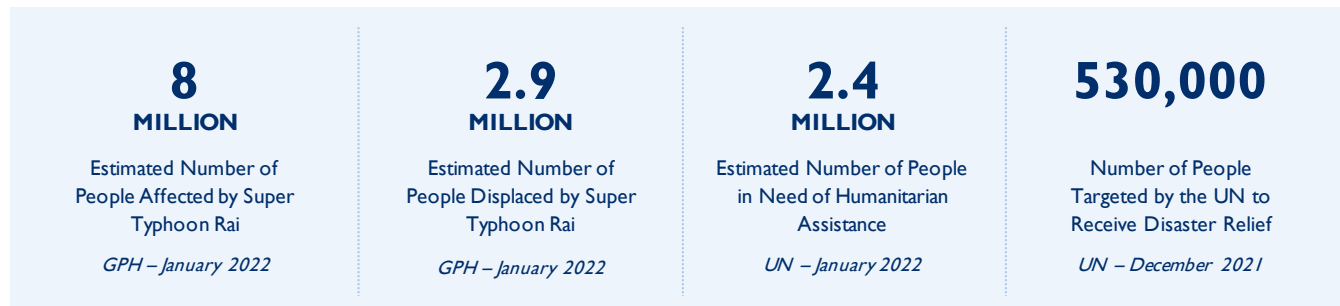


# The Philippines – Super Typhoon Rai

January 14, 2022

## SITUATION AT A GLANCE



- The GPH and relief actors continue to conduct damage assessments and debris clearance operations to access and deliver life-saving assistance to populations affected by Super Typhoon Rai.
- Health officials record a significant increase in cases of acute gastroenteritis following Super Typhoon Rai, raising concerns over the quality and availability of WASH services and access to safe drinking water among affected populations.
- Super Typhoon Rai caused severe damage to agricultural lands and fisheries, affecting the food security and livelihoods of hundreds of thousands of people.



<p><b>TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN FUNDING</b> For the Super Typhoon Rai Response in FY 2022</p> <p><i>For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 6.<sup>2</sup></i></p>	USAID/BHA <sup>1</sup>	\$14,499,845
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$14,499,845</b>

<sup>1</sup> USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA).  
<sup>2</sup> Funds reflect a portion of announced funding that has been committed or obligated as of January 14, 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' Suriago 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 CERF funds for relief efforts in the Philippines

**December 24, 2021**

The UN launches the HNP for 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

### GPH and Relief Actors Continue Response Efforts Following Super Typhoon Rai

The Government of the Philippines (GPH) estimates that Super Typhoon Rai—known locally as Typhoon Odette—had resulted in more than 400 deaths and injured an estimated 1,260 people, with at least 65 people still missing, as of January 11. The storm displaced more than 2.9 million people, with nearly 201,000 people—including approximately 160,000 individuals residing in nearly 950 official evacuation centers—remaining displaced as of January 12, according to the GPH. While the number of people displaced by the storm continues to decrease, relief actors note that most individuals leaving evacuation centers are returning to areas of origin to rebuild their houses; therefore, many returnees are likely residing in poor shelter conditions and require urgent humanitarian assistance. In addition, GPH assessments indicate the storm damaged or destroyed more than 1.3 million houses and caused significant damage to major roadways and other public infrastructure, including telecommunications systems.

Immediately following the storm, the GPH and relief actors activated search-and-rescue teams and launched needs assessments in affected areas. 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. Local officials had restored access to electricity in approximately 270 of the 360 municipalities that lost power due to the typhoon as of January 11, although nearly 160 municipalities continued to experience communication outages, according to the GPH. As of January 12, the GPH, in coordination with relief actors, had distributed more than \$12.1 million in immediate assistance—including food, hygiene kits, shelter supplies, and safe drinking water—to support the more than 8 million people affected by Super Typhoon Rai.

### Health Actors Identify Approximately 900 Acute Gastroenteritis Cases Due to Poor WASH Conditions

In recent weeks, health actors have recorded approximately 900 cases of acute gastroenteritis—which can occur after ingesting contaminated food or water—and nine related deaths in Caraga Region's Dinagat Islands Province and Surigao del Norte Province's Siargao Island, raising concerns regarding access to safe drinking water and the quality of water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services in affected areas. Relief actors note the recent increase in identified cases of acute gastroenteritis is likely due to typhoon-related damage to water systems, limited access to—and deliveries of—safe drinking water, and a lack of water quality monitoring in the area. In response, USAID/BHA partner Acción contra el Hambre/Spain (ACH/Spain) has distributed 72 bottles of water treatment solution to local authorities on Siargao Island. Other relief actors are implementing additional WASH activities and distributing hygiene kits and safe drinking water on the islands

to reduce the health risks vulnerable populations face in areas where WASH services have been severely affected by the typhoon.

## **Damages to Agricultural Assets and Fisheries from Super Typhoon Rai Challenge the Livelihoods and Food Security of 390,000 People**

Recent GPH assessments indicate that Super Typhoon Rai resulted in at least \$215 million in damage to agricultural assets and land across the Philippines—including the destruction of more than 1 million acres of agricultural land and \$78 million in damage to fishing industry assets. These losses will likely diminish the livelihoods of approximately 390,000 people dependent on these sectors as a primary source of income, according to the NGO Oxfam. The storm also destroyed staple crops—including coconut, rice, and sugarcane—in some areas of the country, according to relief actors. Meanwhile, the price of many basic goods, including essential food items, has increased significantly since mid-December due to typhoon-related supply chain disruptions, and the cost of some essential goods has already doubled in storm-affected areas, the UN World Food Program (WFP) reports. With nearly 55 million people nationwide experiencing Stressed—IPC 2—levels of chronic food insecurity, the damage sustained to farming and fishing industries have raised further concerns over the food security of vulnerable households among relief actors.<sup>3</sup> In response, the GPH and humanitarian organizations, including USAID/BHA partners, are delivering in-kind emergency food assistance to at-risk communities, as well as implementing economic recovery and market systems support activities to enable the prompt recovery of livelihoods in rural communities.

### KEY FIGURES



**185,000**

GPH Food kits transported by WFP as of January 11

## **NATIONAL, INTERNATIONAL, AND U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE**

### **LOGISTICS AND EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS**

USAID/BHA partner WFP is providing logistics support for humanitarian operations in coordination with the GPH. As of January 11, WFP had activated more than 170 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 four 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 185,000 food kits; 7,400 hygiene kits; and thousands of shelter kits to date.

Meanwhile, Emergency Telecommunications Cluster 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 is also deploying four Mobile Operations Vehicles for Emergencies to

<sup>3</sup> The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) is a multi-partner initiative that developed a standardized scale to classify the severity and magnitude of food insecurity. The IPC scale, which is comparable across countries and time, ranges from Minimal—IPC 1—to Famine—IPC 5—for acute food insecurity.

Caraga, Eastern Visayas, and Western Visayas to bolster telecommunications services for first responders in the area. WFP has also supported the GPH to install very small aperture terminals, commonly known as VSATs, in 13 sites across seven key response locations to allow relief actors to use telecommunications services in affected areas.

## DISPLACEMENT AND SHELTER

Shelter assistance remains a priority need for typhoon-affected populations. As of January 4, Shelter Cluster partners had distributed assistance to approximately 94,000 households in affected areas, including nearly 140,000 plastic sheets, more than 19,000 iron roofing sheets, and more than 4,300 shelter kits.<sup>4</sup> With USAID/BHA support, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) has deployed technical advisors and relief commodities to support the GPH in camp management and coordination across Caraga, Central Visayas, and Eastern Visayas regions. The UN agency has also distributed approximately 4,800 shelter-grade tarps to affected households to address critical shelter needs—of which 3,800 were delivered to Dinagat and Surigao del Norte, including Siargao. In early January, IOM also deployed shelter advisors to assist affected households in properly utilizing shelter materials and mobilized health care staff to deliver psychosocial support services in displacement sites. Furthermore, with USAID/BHA funds, ACH/Spain had provided 930 displaced households with shelter kits across Caraga as of January 8.



**4,800**

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

## 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 January 12, the GPH had distributed tens of thousands of food kits across the Philippines and maintained an additional stockpile of more than 303,000 household food rations for distribution, as needed. In addition, 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 will provide in-kind food assistance and cash for food to bolster food security conditions among affected households.



**\$2.5 Million**

In dedicated USAID/BHA emergency food assistance

## LIVELIHOODS AND MPCA

UN agencies and NGOs are supporting the recovery of agricultural systems and fisheries damaged by Super Typhoon Rai by providing both in-kind and cash-based assistance. In coordination with the GPH, Food Security and Agriculture Cluster partners continue to assess typhoon-related damages 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.



**\$2.4 Million**

In dedicated USAID/BHA livelihood support and MPCA

<sup>4</sup> The Shelter Cluster is the coordinating body for humanitarian shelter activities, comprising UN agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders.

To bolster 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. Additionally, CRS is working to reduce the spread of waterborne diseases and coronavirus disease (COVID-19) by implementing hygiene promotion trainings, as well as repairing and improving latrines. Additionally, with USAID/BHA support, IOM is responding to the priority WASH needs identified by the GPH by increasing peoples' access to sanitation facilities, delivering 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, distributing 72 bottles of water treatment solution and 1,600 hygiene kits, as of January 8.

Meanwhile, as of January 4, WASH Cluster partners had distributed approximately 8,000 water disinfectants; 7,400 household hygiene kits; 7,100 water containers; and two water treatment units across Caraga.

## 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 has established various field hospitals in affected areas and is deploying health care staff as well as delivering medical supplies to address emergency needs. As of January 4, Health Cluster partners had distributed approximately 1.6 million water purification tablets, more than 1 million surgical masks, and health kits sufficient to meet the medical needs of 10,000 people for three months in affected areas. With USAID/BHA support, IOM is also preparing to conduct a series of trainings on the provision of mental health and psychosocial support services for community focal points and frontline GPH officials, thereby expanding access to mental health and psychosocial support services among populations affected by Super Typhoon Rai.



**\$3.1 Million**

In dedicated USAID/BHA  
WASH support



**519,300**

People targeted to receive  
health care support from  
international relief efforts

**USAID HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SUPER TYPHOON RAI RESPONSE IN FY 2022<sup>1</sup>**

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>USAID/BHA</b>			
ACH/Spain	Food Assistance, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Caraga	\$200,000
CRS	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, 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 (HCIM)	Nationwide	\$200,000
WFP	HCIM, Logistics Support	Caraga, Central Visayas, Eastern Visayas	\$3,400,000
<b>TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SUPER TYPHOON RAI RESPONSE IN FY 2022</b>			<b>\$14,499,845</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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 14, 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](https://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: [cidi.org](https://cidi.org)
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [reliefweb.int](https://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)