



## Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Super Typhoon Rai, locally referred to as “Odette” was the fifteenth storm to hit the Philippines and the strongest in 2021. Super Typhoon Rai made nine landfalls on 16–17 December 2021, severely disrupting the livelihoods of vulnerable farmers and fishers and compounding the impacts of other climate-induced shocks and the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic. Beyond its immediate impacts, Super Typhoon Rai adversely affected the food security of households who depend on farming and fishing for their primary or secondary source of livelihoods as their productive capacities decreased and their incomes were disrupted. Moreover, Super Typhoon Rai damaged coconut farms and the limited assets of small-scale fishers, exacerbating the vulnerabilities of the poorest households.

Consequently, vulnerable categories in the most affected areas such as children, pregnant and lactating women and the elderly are evidently at higher risk of malnutrition. It is therefore imperative to urgently support recovery and rehabilitation efforts targeting vulnerable smallholder farmers and fishers, especially in communities that are predominantly depending on agriculture and fisheries for their livelihoods.

### Response

As part of the Humanitarian Country Team and working closely with the Government of the Philippines, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) aims to enhance national and local efforts in supporting affected smallholder coconut farmers and fishers. The overall objective of the response is to enable affected coconut farmers and fishers to re-establish their livelihoods and improve their food security and nutrition through timely recovery and rehabilitation interventions. Such interventions will help vulnerable households avoid reliance on food assistance and reduce poverty.

### Objectives

- To enable coconut farmers and fishers to immediately access time-critical production inputs and restore their livelihoods.
- To sustainably improve food security through increasing the supply of affordable and nutritious food in local markets.



## The Philippines

### Super Typhoon Rai 2021

Urgent call for assistance



to assist  
**100 000 people**



FAO requires  
**USD 5 250 000**  
(funding received to date USD 406 888)



period  
**January–December 2022**



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## Situation analysis



**2.4 million** people affected  
(urban and rural populations combined)



**442 674 ha** of agricultural  
land damaged and 267 369 tonnes  
of agricultural production lost



**USD 229.5 million**  
estimated loss in agricultural  
production, including USD 28.8 million  
loss in coconut production



**USD 58.8 million**  
estimated damage to fisheries



**USD 10.5 million**  
estimated loss in livestock assets  
and production

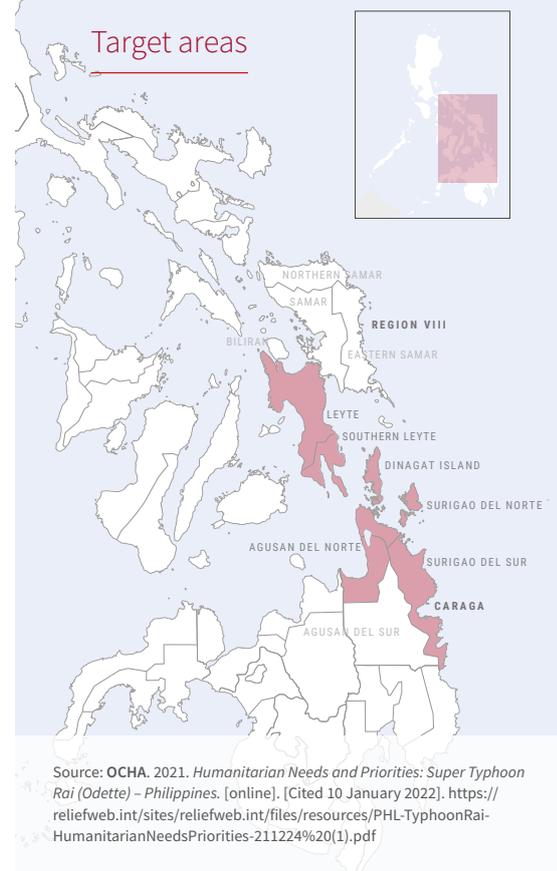
## Proposed interventions

- Complement the efforts of the Government of the Philippines in conducting evidence-based post disaster assessments in the agriculture sector.
- Provide emergency cash-for-work assistance to affected communities to support the early recovery and rehabilitation of vital community agricultural infrastructure.
- Provide multi-purpose cash transfers to enable the affected communities to cover their immediate needs, restore agricultural and fisheries livelihoods and/or start alternative livelihoods activities.
- Provide time-critical inputs to coconut farmers and small-scale fishers, including assorted vegetable seeds and fertilizers; livestock/poultry support packages; and essential inputs for affected fishers such as boat repair kits, fingerlings, feeds and fishing gear.

## Participating organizations

FAO will work closely with the Department of Agriculture through the Philippine Coconut Authority, Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources and regional field offices of the Department of Agriculture as well as other relevant local government units and partners.

## Target areas



Source: OCHA. 2021. *Humanitarian Needs and Priorities: Super Typhoon Rai (Odette) - Philippines*. [online]. [Cited 10 January 2022]. [https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/PHL-TyphoonRai-HumanitarianNeedsPriorities-211224%20\(1\).pdf](https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/PHL-TyphoonRai-HumanitarianNeedsPriorities-211224%20(1).pdf)

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