



Report and Disseminate the Information Regarding the Serious Disaster

Typhoon Rai (Odette) in Philippines

December 2021

Source: The Philippines' National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC); Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), Republic of the Philippines; Department of Agriculture, Republic of the Philippines

According to the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC), the areas most affected by Typhoon Odette were Northeastern Mindanao, Western Visayas, Central Visayas, and Palawan. Officials in the provinces of Cebu, Guimaras and Bohol-municipality of Jose Panganiban, Camarines Norte, along with 12 cities and municipalities in Caraga region also declared a state of calamity. Moreover, the damaged area covers in the regions of Calabarzon, Bicol, Western Visayas, central Visayas, Eastern Visayas, Soccsksargen, Davao, and Caraga. These include Mimaropa (Region 4B), Western Visayas (Region 6), Central Visayas (Region 7), Eastern Visayas (Region 8), Northern Mindanao (Region 10), Davao (Region 11), Caraga (Region 13), and Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM). In result, the storm destroyed various government facilities, flood control projects, roads, bridges and other infrastructures which amounted to PHP 225,170,000 as well as various agricultural products worth PHP 118,284,774.

As of the latest report in 2021, there are reportedly 5,391 hectares of crops, as well as 15 livestock and poultry facilities, damaged due to Typhoon Odette. Since the agricultural damage was valued at PHP 118,284,774, it means a total of 12,750 farmers and fishers have been affected, with volume of production loss at 19,640 metric tons, spanning 23,198 hectares of agricultural areas and affected commodities include rice, corn, fisheries, and high value crops. Farming and fishing losses caused by Typhoon Odette (Rai) have so far reached PHP 333.4 million, according to the Department of Agriculture of the Philippines on Monday, December 20th.

Regarding to the countermeasures or policies to encounter this situation, NDRRMC claimed that, unlike previous "devastating" typhoons, local government and the public preparedness were more focused this time by citing the over 400,000 potential victims of Odette who were pre-emptively evacuated. Meanwhile, 442,424 people were displaced, while 385,086 individuals were pre-emptively evacuated. The report also added that 2,435 evacuation centers were opened for the victims. For the aiding from the government, a total of PHP 14 million worth of assistance has already been provided by the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) of the Philippines to the affected population. Also, a standby resource of PHP 944 million including 374,000 food packs and non-food items are being prepared for deployment.

In terms of the international supports, the government of China is ready to offer assistance to the victims of Typhoon Odette as the Chinese embassy in Manila have mentioned on Friday. Additionally, on Twitter, the embassy also expressed sadness over the devastation wrought by the typhoon in the Visayas and Mindanao. Furthermore, the United Nations (UN) resident coordinator in the Philippines said that the body is coordinating with the UN's humanitarian country team, which is composed of relevant international and national non-government organizations (NGOs), as well as the private sector.