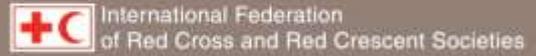


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Emergency appeal

Philippines: Typhoon Nock-Ten



Emergency Appeal n° MDRPH023	20,000 people to be assisted	Appeal launched 29 December 2016
Glide n° TC-2016-000134-PHL	249,803 Swiss francs advanced from DREF	Appeal ends 30 September 2017
	1,600,392 Swiss francs Appeal budget	

This Emergency Appeal is being issued on a preliminary basis and seeks **1,600,392 Swiss francs** to enable the **International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)** to support the **Philippine Red Cross** in delivering assistance and support to **20,000 people affected** by Typhoon Nock Ten over **nine months**. The response will focus on the following areas of interventions: health; water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH); food, nutrition, and livelihoods; shelter (including non-food items); disaster risk reduction (DRR) and National Society capacity building. The planned response reflects the current situation and information available at this time of the evolving operation, and will be adjusted based on further developments and more detailed assessments. <[Details are available in the Emergency Plan of Action \(EPOA\)](#)>

The disaster and Red Cross Red Crescent response to date

25 December 2016: On the evening of 25 December, Typhoon Nock-Ten (locally known as Nina) makes landfall over the island province of Catanduanes with maximum winds of 185 kph and gusts of 255 kph.

26 December: PRC deploys teams and drones to the affected areas for rapid assessment. Nock-Ten moved southwest and traversed across the Bicol Region before passing southern Luzon.

28 December: IFRC approves a DREF allocation of 249,803 Swiss francs to enable PRC to launch a timely response in the aftermath of Typhoon Nock Ten.

29 December: IFRC launches an Emergency Appeal for 1,600,392 Swiss francs.



Typhoon Nock Ten left thousands of families stranded on Christmas day without a roof over their head after typhoon strong winds damaged their houses. *Photo: PRC*

The operational strategy

While there has not been a formal request for international assistance from the Government of Philippines, members of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), along with local humanitarian partners, are responding to bilateral requests from national and local levels, mainly using in-country resources. As a leading humanitarian actor, and in pursuit of its mandate outlined in Republic Act No. 10072 [Philippine Red Cross Act of 2009], the Philippine Red Cross is mounting an operation to deliver humanitarian assistance to people affected by Typhoon Nock-Ten. This Emergency Appeal is being launched to enable the IFRC and member National Societies to support PRC in its response.

The Emergency Plan of Action (EPOA) has been developed for a DREF operation, and is currently being expanded to scale up the operation through an Emergency Appeal. The EPOA is being developed jointly by PRC and the IFRC, while the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and Partner National Societies (PNSs) with in-country

presence have been fully informed about the interventions and their rationale. The plan will be adjusted in the coming weeks based on recommendations of ongoing assessments.

The relief phase will focus on providing essential household items, emergency shelter assistance, and unconditional cash grants to affected communities as well the prevention of water and vector-borne diseases. In the early recovery phase, PRC will assist the affected vulnerable households to repair their damaged homes, support livelihoods recovery and rehabilitation of water and sanitation facilities in communities and schools.

Needs assessments

The intensity of the typhoon raised concerns that it would have a massive humanitarian impact and the authorities evacuated more than 485,789 people (98,309 families) pre-emptively to get them out of harm's way. As of 29 December, there have been ten confirmed deaths and at least 182,410 people (44,026 families) are still in evacuation centres.

It is still early to quantify the extent of damage caused on shelter and livelihoods by typhoon Nock-Ten. The details will be known over the next two days as reports from isolated areas are received. Early reports from PRC chapters show that it has left some substantial humanitarian needs. Several chapters in areas that were hardest hit have indicated that immediate needs are related to food, non-food, emergency shelter, water and hygiene items. Many people are also still in the evacuation centres and PRC is supporting them with food and provides emergency services. Damaged alongside houses and schools are water and sanitation facilities, which will need to be rehabilitated. Livelihoods have also been significantly impacted as fields of crop have been flooded or damaged by typhoon winds, with rice crop, coconut, the abaca industry particularly affected.

There is a need to provide essential services to displaced people, including psychosocial support and restoring family links. There is also a need for sleeping materials, water storage containers and hygiene items. Furthermore, since it has been observed that markets are functioning in areas reached by PRC teams, provision of unconditional cash grants will enable affected people to obtain the items they need, especially as their income sources have been disrupted. Below are data from the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) as of 29 December 2016.

Provinces	Affected				Evacuation Centre			Houses damaged	
	Cities & Municipalities	Barangay	Families	People	#	Families	People	Totally	Partially
30	-	785	212,565	950,518	531	44,026	182,410	19,107	50,408

The communities targeted for this response will be the most affected, most vulnerable and who have not received sufficient support in the emergency or recovery phases. They are generally low income households in the coastal or up land areas with low income generation capacity generally in fishing, agriculture or labourers. The damages to agriculture and infrastructure is estimated at PHP 752,784,632 (approximately CHF 15,524,900) and PHP 108,460,000 (approximately CHF 2,236,800) respectively. There are poor sanitation practices in some of these areas and the communities are most susceptible to common health issues, such as, malnutrition, diarrhoea, dengue and acute respiratory infections and are prone to epidemics. Some of the areas affected by Typhoon Nock-Ten were also impacted by previous Typhoons Sarika during October 2106 and Melor during December 2015. These are of particular concern to ensure support provided takes into consideration strengthening community resilient to future disasters.

Beneficiary selection

PRC will ensure that interventions are aligned with its own as well as the IFRC minimum standard commitments to gender and diversity in emergency programming, for example by targeting women-headed households, pregnant or lactating women, and men and boys made vulnerable by the disaster, families that have not received any or sufficient assistance from the government or other organizations, those belonging to the socially vulnerable households, and those who lack relevant resources to cope with basic humanitarian needs on their own. These groups will be considered according to the level of impact.

Coordination and partnerships

PRC works with the IFRC and ICRC as well as American, Australian, British, Canadian, Finnish, German, Japanese, The Netherlands, Norwegian, Spanish, Swiss and Qatar Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in-country. PRC maintains regular coordination and communication with all these partners and analyses how and where they can provide support.

The IFRC has provided financial support via a DREF allocation of 249,803 Swiss francs. PRC, with the support of IFRC, are leading the response and reiterate that the approach will be of having a 'One Movement Plan' to ensure

better coordination with other partners. IFRC Country Office will continue to support coordination between PRC, ICRC and PNSs in-country as well as with external organizations as needed.

In addition to coordinating with Movement partners, PRC has assigned dedicated personnel to represent the National Society in NDRRMC meetings. IFRC and PRC are participating in HCT meetings. Furthermore, IFRC is supporting the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) in activities relating to the Shelter Working Group. In readiness to fulfil the IFRC role as co-convenor of the shelter cluster, should the cluster be activated this will be accounted for in an appeal revision. PRC is the lead for the Interagency Cash Working Group in country.

Overall objective

This operation aims to support the needs of 20,000 people amongst the most vulnerable affected communities with appropriate immediate and medium-term assistance in a timely, effective, and efficient manner, as well as accompany them to recover from the impact of the typhoon and increase their resilience to future shocks. The selection of beneficiaries will be done in coordination with the Barangay Recovery Committees for each community.

Proposed sectors of intervention

This emergency operation will focus on the following sectors. It will be underpinned by a commitment to quality programming that involves:

- Continuous and detailed assessments and analysis to inform the design and ongoing implementation of the programme
- Ongoing process of adjustment based on these assessments
- Inclusion of social inclusion, gender and diversity measures
- The establishment of mechanisms to facilitate two-way communication with, and ensure transparency and accountability to, disaster-affected people
- Management and delivery of the programme will be informed by appropriate monitoring and evaluation

	Health
Outcome 1: The immediate and medium-term risks to the health of affected population are reduced	
Output 1.1: Psychosocial needs of the affected populations are met	
Activities planned:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct community based psychosocial support training and implementation • Conduct peer support sessions and organize 'rest and recreation' and team building activities for staff and volunteers 	
Output 1.2: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population	
Activities planned:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilize community health volunteers as facilitators of community-based disease prevention, epidemic control and prevention activities, and health promotion activities • Conduct community-based disease prevention activities, using the Community-based Health and First Aid (CBHFA) approach in eight communities • Provide first aid training and first aid kits to 100 volunteers 	

	Water, sanitation and hygiene
Outcome 2: The immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water-related diseases in targeted communities	
Output 2.1: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population	
Activities planned:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution of safe water where gaps are identified • Distribution of water storage containers to 1,500 families 	
Output 2.2: Hygiene-related goods which meet Sphere standards are provided to the target population	
Activities planned:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution of hygiene kits to 1,500 families 	

Output 2.3: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population

Activities planned:

- Hygiene promotion activities alongside distribution of hygiene kits to 1,500 families

Outcome 3: Sustainable reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities

Output 3.1: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population

Activities planned:

- Rehabilitation of community water sources in four communities

Output 3.2: Knowledge, attitude and practice of hygiene is improved in target population

Activities planned:

- Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) in four communities



Livelihoods; Nutrition; Food security

Outcome 4: The immediate food and essential needs of households affected by Typhoon Nock-Ten are met

Output 4.1: Unconditional cash grant assistance is provided to the target population.

Activities planned:

- Identify, register, verify and mobilize beneficiaries for distributions.
- Distribute unconditional cash grants to 2,000 affected households.

Outcome 5: Economic security of the affected households is restored

Output 5.2: Affected communities have restored livelihoods after receiving working capital sufficient to resume income generating activities

Activities planned:

- Selection and training of chapter and community volunteers (RC143) for Livelihoods (looking at agriculture and fisheries profiles especially)
- Definition of Livelihoods groups and calculation of support by livelihood group (grant amount coupled with livelihoods orientation, distribution process, and guidance on livelihoods recovery)



Shelter (including Household non-food items)

Outcome 6: The immediate household, shelter and settlement needs of the target population are met.

Output 6.1: Target populations are provided with essential household (non-food) items

Activities planned:

- Distribution of sleeping items (blankets, mats and mosquito nets) to 1,500 families

Output 6.2: Target populations are provided with emergency shelter materials (tarpaulins)

Activities planned:

- Distribution of tarpaulins to 1,500 families
- Awareness sessions on the best use of tarpaulins for 1,500 families

Outcome 7: Affected households have recovered safer shelter and gained awareness and skills on safer shelter

Output 7.1: Targeted households whose houses were totally damaged or partially damaged supported to build back better or repair their dwelling

Activities planned:

- Awareness sessions and guidance for 1,000 households on safer shelter construction techniques
- Provision of conditional cash grants and roofing materials for 1,000 families
- Engagement of 100 carpenters and masons to support target households in undertaking repairs



Disaster risk reduction

Outcome 8: Communities' resilience to disasters is protected and restored

Output 8.1: Target communities have improved knowledge and skills to assess risk, plan and implement disaster risks management measures

Activities planned:

- Organize Community RC 143 volunteers for community work DRR
- Coordinate with Barangay Recovery Committees to provide training to the barangay committee members and the schools staff
- Provide first aid kits for barangay committees and for schools
- Comprehensive school safety framework is promoted and operationalized in coordination with local authorities
- Public awareness and education activities are carried out



National Society capacity enhancement

Outcome 9: National Society capacity to deliver on programmes and services in future disasters strengthened

Output 9.1: Capacity of PRC headquarters and chapters to respond to disasters is strengthened

Activities planned:

- Rehabilitation of one damaged chapter building
- Provision of office and IT & Telecom equipment for four affected chapters
- Supporting strengthening of Red Cross Action Teams (RCAT) and Red Cross 143 volunteers in four chapters
- Improvement of regional capacity for prepositioning stocks and equipment

Programme support services

To ensure effective and efficient technical coordination, the following programme support functions will be put in place: **human resources, logistics and supply chain; information technology (IT); information management (IM); communication; security; planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER); partnerships and resource development; finance and administration; legal and risk management.**



Budget

The Emergency Appeal budget is 1,600,392 Swiss francs.

See attached [IFRC Secretariat budget](#) (Annex 1) for details.

Garry Conille
Under Secretary General
Programmes and Operations Division

Elhadj As Sy
Secretary General

Reference documents



Click for:

- [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)
- [Budget](#)

Contact information

For further information, please contact:

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For resource mobilization and pledges:

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- ✓ Please send all pledges for funding to zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org

For in-kind donations:

- ✓ Riku Assamaki, Logistics Coordinator, Regional Logistics Unit;
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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives.
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote social inclusion
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace**.

EMERGENCY APPEAL

28/12/2016

MDRPH023

Philippines : Typhoon Nock Ten

Budget Group	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	149,000
Shelter - Transitional	238,400
Construction - Facilities	56,000
Clothing & Textiles	30,630
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	64,000
Medical & First Aid	7,800
Ustensils & Tools	8,400
Other Supplies & Services	84,650
Cash Disbursements	348,100
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	986,980
Computer & Telecom Equipment	14,000
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	24,000
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	38,000
Storage, Warehousing	34,000
Dsitribution & Monitoring	15,300
Transport & Vehicle Costs	70,190
Logistics Services	12,000
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	131,490
International Staff	90,000
National Staff	16,200
National Society Staff	61,000
Volunteers	15,490
Total PERSONNEL	182,690
Consultants	15,000
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	15,000
Workshops & Training	26,980
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	26,980
Travel	20,000
Information & Public Relations	20,358
Office Costs	4,500
Communications	6,300
Financial Charges	5,500
Other General Expenses	4,500
Shared Support Services	60,417
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	121,575
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	97,676
Total INDIRECT COSTS	97,676
TOTAL BUDGET	1,600,392