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# Emergency appeal revision

## Philippines: Tropical Storm Tembin

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Revised Appeal n° MDRPH026	25,000 people to be assisted	Appeal launched 25 December 2017
Glide n° <a href="#">TC-2017-000182-PHL</a>	313,498 Swiss francs DREF allocated	Revision n° 1 issued 24 April 2018
	1,274,468 Swiss francs current Appeal budget	Appeal ends 31 December 2018
	291,306 Swiss francs funding gap	

This Revised Emergency Appeal is seeking **1,274,468 Swiss francs** (reduced from 2,836,944 Swiss francs) to enable the **International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)** to support the **Philippine Red Cross (PRC)** in delivering assistance and support to **25,000 people affected by Tropical Storm Tembin over 12 months**. The revised operation focuses on **shelter, livelihoods, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), protection, gender and inclusion (PGI), disaster risk reduction (DRR) and National Society capacity building**. This revised Emergency Appeal results in a funding gap of 291,306 Swiss Francs. The revision is to align the plan with financial resources available and anticipated to be mobilized. The planned response reflects the current situation and information available at this time of the evolving operation. Details are available in the Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) [<click here>](#)

Changes to the relief phase	Changes to the recovery phase
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased non-food items (NFI) target from 1,000 to 2,000 households</li> <li>Decreased unconditional cash grants target from 4,000 to 2,000 households</li> <li>Increased target for water provision from 20,000 to 25,000 people which resulted an increase in the overall Appeal target</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decreased shelter recovery assistance target from 900 to 100 households</li> <li>Decreased household livelihood assistance target from 1,000 to 300 households</li> </ul>

## The disaster and the Red Cross Red Crescent response to date

**16 Dec 2017:** Tropical Storm Kai-Tak makes landfall over San Policarpio, Eastern Samar. PRC mounts a response to deliver immediate assistance to affected people.

**16 - 20 Dec 2017:** As PRC continues to deliver immediate assistance to people affected by Tropical Storm Kai-Tak, a new Low-Pressure Area (LPA) forms, gains strength and turns into a tropical depression (TD) and later becomes Tropical Storm Tembin.

**21 Dec 2017:** PRC enhances its preparedness measures for approaching Tropical Storm Tembin, and dispatches non-food items for 1,000 families from its Cebu regional warehouse to Mindanao. IFRC allocates 31,764 Swiss francs from its Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the National Society's readiness measures.

**22-23 Dec 2017:** Tropical Storm Tembin makes landfall in Cateel, Davao Oriental, then tracks west over the provinces of Lanao del Norte, Misamis Oriental, Misamis Occidental and Zamboanga del Norte.



As part of community engagement and accountability, PRC posted information materials regarding scope, targets and processes for receiving humanitarian aid. Feedback mechanisms were also utilized, such as direct contact to chapter or feedback boxes, to ensure the beneficiaries are engaged and their complaints are heard and addressed. **(Photo: PRC/IFRC)**

- **25 Dec 2017:** IFRC launches an Emergency Appeal for 2,836,944 Swiss francs, including a DREF start-up loan of 313,000 Swiss francs, to support the PRC in meeting the humanitarian needs of 20,000 people.
- **20 Jan 2018:** Operations Update no.1 is published.
- **23 April 2018:** IFRC issues a revised Emergency Appeal for 1,274,468 Swiss francs to assist 25,000 people over 12 months.

## Summary of the current response

The storm brought heavy rainfall that triggered flashfloods and caused widespread flooding as the major rivers breached their banks. Many houses, sources of livelihoods, and infrastructure were damaged. The storm cancelled domestic flights, and interrupted water supply, power supply, and communication lines. According to the last National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) report dated 10 February 2018, a total of 184,278 families or 871,757 persons were affected in 1,215 barangays (village) in Regions MIMAROPA, VII, IX, X, XI, XII, CARAGA. Also reported were 44 confirmed deaths and an additional 129 were pending validation, and 155 people were reported missing.

As part of its standard operating procedures, all PRC chapters in the storm forecasted areas were alerted to prepare for preemptive evacuations. The national headquarters of PRC and chapters closely coordinated with the national, regional, provincial, municipal, and city Disaster Risk Reduction Management Offices (DRRMOs) and other counterparts. PRC also participated in the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) pre-disaster risk analysis and preparedness planning meetings.

Before Tropical Storm Tembin made landfall, with support from the IFRC, PRC dispatched a standard set of non-food items to Mindanao for 1,000 families. Immediately after landfall, response teams (143 community-based Red Cross volunteers and chapter-based Red Cross action team) were deployed for local response. National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) members including the emergency response unit for Water Search and Rescue (WASAR) teams were also deployed. PRC mobilized the WASH hubs based in Mindanao with capacity for water treatment, storage and transporting. A coordination, assessment and response team was deployed from the national headquarters to augment the chapter teams.

**Table 1: Details of response by PRC to the affected population reported to date**

	Activity/items	Number of people reached
<b>Health and welfare (All health activities completed)</b>	Transported and rescued	765 individuals
	First Aid and blood pressure monitoring	781 individuals
	Welfare desks	15 desks
	Psychosocial support (PSS)	3,213 individuals
	Assisted through tracing and "I am alive" calls	108 individuals
	Hot meals	10,218 individuals
<b>Relief</b>	Food packs <sup>1</sup> (3-day ration)	3,241 households
	Blankets	3,659 households
	Mosquito nets	3,667 households
	Plastic mats	3,693 households
	Tarpaulin	3,518 households
	Unconditional cash grants for relief	1,824 households
<b>WASH</b>	Bottled water	244 individuals
	Potable water	1,611,500 litres (for 25,000 people)
	Hygiene promotion	2,245 people
	Hygiene kit	3,785 households
	Jerry can (10L)	3,809 households
<b>Assets deployed</b>	Deployed teams for WASAR, assessment, welfare, health, WASH and relief	
	Two units of water tankers deployed in Cagayan de Oro and Lanao del Sur	
	Two units of water bladder (5,000 litres) installed in Cagayan de Oro	

<sup>1</sup> Composed of five Kg of rice, four tins of canned sardines and four packs of noodles

## The operational strategy

### Needs assessments

PRC immediately mobilised dedicated assessment teams to augment the chapter assessments in Lanao del Norte, Lanao del Sur, Zamboanga del Norte and Palawan. The Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment tool was used for data collection. Detailed assessments were also conducted to develop the overall PRC plan of action and budget.

### Needs analysis by sector

**Shelter:** Based on NDRRMC report, 4,006 houses were totally damaged and 5,574 were partially damaged. Damages were due to landslides and floods from overflowing rivers. These families needed support with emergency shelter and household items and long-term solutions to recover from the impacts. Lands were also lost due to river bank erosion. This means relocation areas must be made available by the local authorities and steps must be taken not to rebuild in high risk areas.

**Livelihood and basic needs:** The main source of livelihood is agriculture - primarily from crops like rice, banana, coconuts and maize; and livestock. Extensive damage to agriculture was reported due to the combined effects of the strong winds, flash floods, and landslides. Large areas of farmland were submerged and livestock assets have been lost. The destruction of key infrastructures such as roads and bridges, hampered full market recovery.

**Health and nutrition:** For people who were staying in evacuation centres there was a higher risk of acquiring acute respiratory infections including measles. The region is especially vulnerable to measles outbreaks among children. The region reported 132 cases of suspected measles cases (four measles and six rubella cases were confirmed). The region is also prone to water and food borne diseases<sup>2</sup>. Some local operations centres and evacuation centres reported skin rashes and itching in evacuation centres. The health needs identified have been addressed within the initial relief phase of the operation, and there are no further interventions planned during the recovery phase.

**Psychosocial support:** Initial discussions conducted with bereaved families and the affected population were conducted during assessment. There has been a significant impact on their psychosocial well-being due to the multiple losses of properties, livelihoods, and sudden loss of lives. Some people remained afraid, panicking and crying whenever there was a sign of rainfall, most especially those of bereaved families.

**Water, sanitation and hygiene:** Water infrastructure was damaged in some parts leading to reduced access to drinking water. In more rural barangays (villages) people are more dependent on gravity fed systems and tube wells that in some cases were washed-out during the heavy flooding. The sanitation situation is poor and latrines have been damaged due to complete destruction of houses. Any increase in open defecation may lead to infection, outbreak and local water source contamination.

**Community preparedness and DRR:** It was obvious that the communities living on or near the banks of the rivers were not aware of the risks and hazards of landslides and flooding. The communities in the affected areas lack awareness about their vulnerabilities, hazards and risks. There is also a non-responsive behaviour regarding typhoons, rain and landslide warnings.

**National Society preparedness and capacity building:** There is a need to allocate resources to strengthen and further improve institutional preparedness of PRC, both in the headquarters and chapters/branches. These include essential office equipment, disaster preparedness stocks and training for members of the Red Cross action teams.

### Targeting

In its responses, PRC ensures that programmes are aligned with its own as well as IFRC's commitment and take into account gender and diversity, for example by targeting women-headed households, pregnant or lactating women, and men and boys made vulnerable by disasters; households with persons with disability, older people, those suffering from chronic illnesses, children-headed households, families with children under five years old, 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 the basic humanitarian needs on their own.

### Gender, diversity and protection

PRC applies the [IFRC Minimum standard commitments to gender and diversity](#) in emergency programming throughout the response and sectoral plans to ensure sensitivity to the needs of at-risk individuals and groups. Specific measures based on needs assessments are taken into consideration and prioritised within the programming and relief distribution, including menstrual hygiene management, safe access to sanitation, safe access to drinking water sources, psychosocial support and medical assistance for those who have experienced sexual and gender based violence (SGBV). The operation also integrates a 'do no harm' approach into all aspects of planning and programming.

<sup>2</sup> Department of Health surveillance report, Week 1 – 48, food and water borne diseases, 02 December 2017.

### Community engagement and accountability

PRC has a long history of working and communicating with affected communities, including during the responses to Typhoon Haiyan. Community accountability and feedback/response mechanisms are integrated into recovery programmes to ensure that affected populations have direct access to information on the nature and scope of services provided by PRC, along with processes that enable community participation and feedback.

### Green response

It is important to incorporate sustainable behaviour and practices within this humanitarian operation: ultimately, actions taken should cause no harm to the communities being supported.

### Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

PRC works with the IFRC and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and 12 Partner National Societies in the country, namely: American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, The Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross and Qatar Red Crescent Society. The ICRC is active in the Philippines in line with its mandate to protect and assist people affected by armed conflict and other situations of violence. It cooperates closely with the PRC on various protection, assistance and prevention activities in the Mindanao region. Marawi City and surrounding areas affected by the recent conflict there have also been affected by the Tropical Storm Tembin.

### Movement Coordination

The IFRC Country Office is supporting PRC in disseminating updates to Movement partners with in-country presence and coordinating with the Regional Office for Asia Pacific in Kuala Lumpur in accordance with the IFRC Emergency Response Framework. The Country Office is also in close contact with ICRC on any security-related considerations.

### Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

PRC maintains a strong relationship with government bodies through participation or collaboration with (i) the NDRRMC; (ii) the provincial, municipal and barangay (village) disaster risk reduction and management councils; and (iii) the local government units defined in the disaster risk reduction and management act from 2010. PRC assigned dedicated personnel to represent the National Society in NDRRMC meetings.

PRC and IFRC consistently participate in meetings of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) held both during disasters and non-emergency times. PRC and IFRC are involved in relevant government-led cluster information sharing, planning, and analysis at all levels, while IFRC supports PRC coordination efforts through representation in other relevant clusters as required.

## Proposed Areas for intervention

### Overall operational objective

This operation aims to support the needs of 25,000 people (5,000 households) of 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 tropical storm and increase their resilience to future shocks.

## Areas of Focus

	<p><b>Shelter</b></p> <p><b>People targeted: 10,000</b></p> <p>Male: 5,000</p> <p>Female: 5,000</p> <p><b>Requirements (CHF): 460,314</b></p>
<b>Proposed intervention</b>	
<p><b>Needs analysis and population to be assisted:</b> 4,006 houses were totally damaged and 5,574 were partially damaged by the flooding, flash floods or landslides, leaving the affected families staying in open areas or evacuation centres. There is a need for emergency shelter, longer term and more sustainable solutions, and to relocate some people living in the high-risk areas.</p> <p><b>Planned and Ongoing activities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Selection of target households per set criteria and prepare lists of households to be assisted</li> </ul>	

- Providing selected households with orientation on the programme and distribution process
- Provision of shelter repair assistance to 100 households
- Provision for core shelters (permanent structure) of Philippine peso (PHP) 100,000 (CHF2,000) to 100 households
- Development and provision of appropriate training material for awareness raising/training of volunteers and local builders
- Awareness raising/training of volunteers for shelter intervention on build back better and safer principles, mobilization of skilled carpenters and masons
- Procurement and distribution of shelter repair and core shelter components - CGI sheets, shelter materials and conditional cash grants in two tranches
- Provision of support to affected population on housing land and property (HLP) issues



### Livelihoods and basic needs

**People targeted: 10,000**

Male: 5,000

Female: 5,000

**Requirements (CHF): 258,860**

#### Proposed intervention

**Needs analysis and population to be assisted:** Displaced households due to pre-emptive evacuation required hot meals at the evacuation centres and in some cases households needed dry food packs when located in their place of origin. Thousands of poor families who rely on farming have been hard hit with loss in income after rice, corn, and other high-value crop were damaged by floods and landslides. Families and communities need support to recover livelihoods with dignity.

#### Planned and Ongoing activities:

- Provision of restricted conditional cash grant of PHP 10,000 (CHF 210) to 300 households
- Orientation of selected households on the programme, distribution process, and guidance to generate proposals
- Development and provision of appropriate training material for community awareness raising/training on livelihoods strengthening and protection
- Distribution of cash grants to affected households and continuous monitoring by technical staff
- Evaluation of adoption of technical guidance



### Water, sanitation and hygiene

**People targeted: 25,000**

Male: 12,250

Female: 12,250

**Requirements (CHF): 122,019**

#### Proposed intervention

**Needs analysis and population to be assisted:** People's immediate need is safe and clean drinking water, where the public water supply system is damaged or destroyed. There is a need to provide hygiene kits and jerry cans alongside other non-food relief items.

#### Planned and Ongoing activities:

- Continuously monitor the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities
- In coordination with the shelter response teams, design toilets in consultation with targeted communities with considerations for cultural preference, safety, access for children and people with disabilities, cleansing practices, national standards and menstrual hygiene, as well as environmental impact and sustainability
- Training for Red Cross volunteers on carrying out water, sanitation and hygiene monitoring and evaluation
- Training and mobilising volunteers to promote positive sanitation behaviour in the communities
- Development of a hygiene communication plan and training of volunteers to implement activities from the plan
- Continuous monitoring by technical staff

	<p><b>Protection, Gender and Inclusion</b></p> <p><b>People targeted: 25,000</b>  Male: 12,500  Female: 12,500  <b>Requirements (CHF): 5,850</b></p>
<p><b>Proposed intervention</b></p>	
<p><b>Needs analysis and population to be assisted:</b> During times of disasters, affected people are made more vulnerable by housing and economic insecurity. Vulnerable population such as children, elderly, persons with disabilities and the sick are at higher risk of exploitation. There is a need to protect these population and incorporate their different needs into the programming.</p> <p><b>Planned and Ongoing activities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Follow up and technical support in compliance with IFRC minimum standard commitments to gender and diversity in emergency programming</li> <li>• Support sectoral teams to ensure collection and analysis of sex-age disability-disaggregated data</li> <li>• Support SGBV reference system at local level</li> </ul>	
	<p><b>Disaster Risk Reduction</b></p> <p><b>People targeted: 3,750</b>  Male: 1,875  Female: 1,875  <b>Requirements (CHF): 32,850</b></p>
<p><b>Proposed intervention</b></p>	
<p><b>Needs analysis:</b> The Philippines is vulnerable to various disasters, including typhoons and floods. The frequency of natural disasters highlights the need to ensure that community preparedness and risk reduction measures are initially implemented alongside relief and recovery interventions and continued under the Operational Plan 2017/2018. As part of protecting and restoring community resilience to disasters, community-based disaster risk reduction (CBDRR) activities will be undertaken.</p> <p>CBDRR activities will be implemented in eight communities and two schools. This will be done with 143<sup>3</sup> Red Cross volunteers, by having early warning early action agents to identify local risks, vulnerabilities and capacities to strengthen resilience of communities.</p> <p><b>Planned and Ongoing activities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carry out assessment to identify communities and schools to be supported</li> <li>• Establish, train and mobilize pool of 143 volunteers in targeted communities</li> <li>• PRC Standard disaster risk reduction and management training for the 43 volunteers and Community members</li> <li>• Guide target communities and schools to undertake risk assessment and develop disaster risk management plans</li> <li>• Support target communities and schools to disseminate their disaster risk management plans to key stakeholders</li> <li>• Organize drills in the target communities and schools to test their disaster risk management plans</li> <li>• Emergency First Aid training and First Aid kits</li> <li>• Tree planting as part of re-establishment of river banks</li> </ul>	

<sup>3</sup> Community-based volunteers

## Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 292,270

Based on the demand for the technical and coordination support required to deliver in this operation, the following programme support functions will be put in place to ensure an effective and efficient technical coordination: human resources, logistics and supply chain; information technology support (IT); communications; security; planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER); partnerships and resource development; community engagement and accountability; and finance and administration. More details are available in the Emergency Plan of Action.

## Budget

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

**Elhadj As Sy**  
Secretary General

## Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Previous Appeals and updates](#)
- [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)

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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.**

**REVISED EMERGENCY APPEAL**

05/04/2018

MDRPH026 Philippines: Tropical Storm Tembin

<b>Budget Group</b>	<b>Appeal Budget CHF</b>
Shelter - Relief	283,418
Shelter - Transitional	8,000
Construction - Facilities	5,000
Clothing & Textiles	33,645
Food	1,250
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	75,000
Medical & First Aid	1,600
Utensils & Tools	4,640
Cash Disbursements	220,000
<b>Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES</b>	<b>632,553</b>
Computer & Telecom Equipment	2,000
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	1,500
<b>Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>3,500</b>
Distribution & Monitoring	7,500
Transport & Vehicle Costs	81,250
Logistics Services	10,407
<b>Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>	<b>99,157</b>
International Staff	77,000
National Staff	37,850
National Society Staff	144,184
Volunteers	62,170
<b>Total PERSONNEL</b>	<b>321,204</b>
Consultants	10,000
Professional Fees	1,614
<b>Total CONSULTANTS &amp; PROFESSIONAL FEES</b>	<b>11,614</b>
Workshops & Training	23,000
<b>Total WORKSHOP &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>23,000</b>
Travel	25,750
Information & Public Relations	11,550
Office Costs	4,800
Communications	1,200
Financial Charges	3,800
Other General Expenses	11,250
Shared Office and Services Costs	47,306
<b>Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>105,656</b>
Programme and Services Support Recovery	77,784
<b>Total INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>77,784</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>1,274,468</b>
<b>Available Resources</b>	
Multilateral Contributions	983,162
<b>TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES</b>	<b>983,162</b>
<b>NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS</b>	<b>291,306</b>