


www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

Emergency appeal operation update

Philippines: Tropical Storm Tembin

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRPH026	GLIDE n° TC-2017-000182-PHL
EPoA update n° 3: 25 October 2018	Timeframe covered by this update: 19 December 2017 to 28 September 2018
Operation start date: 19 December 2017	Operation timeframe: 15 months and ends on 31 March 2019
Overall operation budget: CHF ¹ 1,194,765	DREF amount allocated: CHF 313,498
N° of people being assisted: 26,069	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: PRC is working with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in this operation. PRC and IFRC are also coordinating with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) on this operation. German Red Cross, Turkish Red Crescent and Qatar Red Crescent are bilaterally supporting PRC in this operation. There are 10 Partner National Societies with presence in the Philippines (more details below).	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: A number of Government, United Nations (UN) and non-governmental actors are or were responding to this disaster. These include Government agencies, including the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC), Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) and Local Government Units. UN agencies, including UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) and World Food Programme (WFP). Other international organizations & NGOs, including Action Against Hunger (ACF), International Organization for Migration (IOM), Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), Oxfam, Plan International and Save the Children.	

Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

The Emergency Appeal is being extended from 12 months timeframe to 15 months (closing 31 March 2019).

The extension in time frame is requested to accommodate the following:

- The operational area in Bukidnon is particularly challenging in terms of the logistics needed to support volunteers, staff and deliver materials needed for the recovery activities. Some of the areas are far off main roads and need access by foot. Volunteers need to cross shallow rivers to get to the community.
- There are limited communications in the response area with no cellular coverage.
- The extension will cover an appropriate transition and capacity building period for the Chapter. This is particularly the case for longer term recovery interventions that need follow up after the Appeal is closed for WASH, Livelihoods and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR).
- The community dynamics are such that extended time has been taken to make sure we have full participation, community engagement and accountability – this is particularly the case for the Shelter, WASH, Livelihoods and DRR activities.

Appeal History

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

16 to 20 December 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.

¹ CHF = Swiss francs.

- **21 December 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 CHF 31,764 from its Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the National Society's readiness measures.
- **22 to 23 December 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.
- **25 December 2017:** IFRC launches an Emergency Appeal for CHF 2,836,944, including a DREF start-up loan of CHF 313,498, to support the PRC in meeting the humanitarian needs of 20,000 people.
- **20 January 2018:** [Operation Update no.1](#) is published.
- **24 April 2018:** IFRC issues a [revised Emergency Appeal](#) for CHF 1,274,468 to assist 25,000 people over 12 months. Based on the validated financial report, the EA is currently seeking CHF 1,194,765 to assist 26,069 people over 12 months.
- **18 July 2018:** [Operation Update no.2](#) is published.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

On 22 December 2017, Tropical Storm Tembin (locally known as Vinta) hit Mindanao island in the Philippines, before making a second landfall on 23 December on Palawan island. The tropical storm exited the Philippine Area of Responsibility on 24 December. The storm brought heavy rainfall that caused widespread flooding as major rivers breached their banks. The heavy rain also caused flash floods and landslides in high lands and mountain sides across northern Mindanao and southern Palawan. Northern Mindanao is particularly prone to flash floods and landslides.

According to [DSWD](#) Disaster Response Operations Monitoring and Information Center, an estimated 871,757 people (184,278 families) were affected in 1,215 barangays across eight regions and 24 provinces. Also reported were 44 confirmed deaths (129 more pending validation) and 155 people missing. In addition to causing the loss of human lives, Tembin substantially impacted shelter, livelihoods, WASH facilities and caused damage to critical infrastructure including roads, bridges and power transmission lines. Damages to agriculture and infrastructure were calculated at 2.1 billion Philippine pesos (PHP) or around CHF 38.9 million.

Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

Through the PRC Operation Centre, which functions 24/7, as part of its standard operating procedures, all PRC chapters in the forecasted storm-affected areas were alerted to prepare for preemptive evacuations and emergency response. 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 TS 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 teams) were deployed for local response. National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) members including Water Search and Rescue (WASAR) teams were also deployed. PRC mobilized WASH hubs based in Mindanao with capacity for water treatment, storage and transporting. Coordination, assessment and response teams were deployed from the national headquarters to augment the chapter teams.



Shelter beneficiaries from Digongan, Kitaotao, Bukidnon, beam a smile. Most of the shelter beneficiaries are from indigenous group where they were relocated to a safe place. (Photo: *Maryjoy Evalarosa/IFRC*)

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

Area of Focus	Service/support provided	PRC accomplishment	Unit
Shelter	Clothings	278	Families
	Kitchen Set (Assorted)	17	Families
	Sleeping Kit (Blanket)	4,217	Families
	Sleeping Kit (Mat)	4,249	Families
	Sleeping Kit (Mosquito Net)	4,027	Families
	Tarpaulin	4,077	Families
Livelihoods and basic needs	Bread	300	Individuals
	Cash for Relief (PHP3,000)	1,818	Families
	Food Packs	5,096 ²	Families
	Hot Meals	10,218	Individuals
Health	BP Taking	750	Individuals
	First Aid	31	Individuals
	PSP	2,339	Individuals
	Rescued/Assisted	764	Individuals
	Transported	1	Individuals
	Welfare Desk	14	Desk
WASH	Bottled Water	244	Individuals
	Hygiene Kit	4,739	Families
	Hygiene Kit (Assorted)	17	Families
	Hygiene Promotion	28,006 ³	Individuals
	Jerry Can (10L)	4,249	Families
	Jerry Can (20L)	116	Families
	Water	26,069	Individuals
	Water Bladder 10K	1	Unit
	Water Bladder 5K	1	Unit
Protection, gender and inclusion	I am Alive Call	26	Individuals
	Tracing	38	Individuals
Assets deployed	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		

For the map of PRC response, click [here](#)

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

PRC works with the IFRC, ICRC and 10 Partner National Societies in the country, namely American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, The Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, and Qatar Red Crescent Society. PRC ensures that all Movement partners are fully informed about the situation and plans.

The ICRC is also an active partner 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 conflict in 2017 have also been affected by TS Tembin. Communications with ICRC on the operation are held at country level.

IFRC has a country office in the Philippines, which is supporting PRC in planning of this operation and in coordination with stakeholders. IFRC is closely monitoring the situation and has mobilized staff to provide technical support to PRC as well as coordination with other agencies via the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT).

German Red Cross, Turkish and Qatar Red Crescent Societies are bilaterally supporting PRC in this operation in Lanao del Norte, Lanao del Sur and Palawan.

Movement Coordination

The IFRC country office is supporting PRC in disseminating updates to Movement partners with in-country presence and coordinating with the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) 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. PRC convened a coordination meeting on 24 December, in which all Movement components were represented. In addition to coordinating with Movement partners, PRC has assigned dedicated personnel to represent the National Society in NDRRMC meetings.

² 3,947 families with (2-3 food ration) and 1,149 families with assorted food packs.

³ PRC WASH Services update as of 3 October 2018.

Overview of non-Red Cross Red Crescent actors in country

Coordinating with the authorities

As auxiliary to the public authorities, PRC maintains a strong relationship with Government bodies through participation or collaboration with (i) the NDRRMC; (ii) the provincial, municipal and barangay (community) disaster risk reduction and management councils; and (iii) the local government units defined in the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act from 2010.

PRC participates in NDRRMC meetings and coordinates with the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), and Department of Health, and the NDRRMC at regional, provincial, municipal and barangay levels. PRC has assigned dedicated personnel who continue to represent the National Society in NDRRMC meetings. PRC is also participating in the NDRRMC Pre-Disaster Risk Analysis (PDRA) meetings and preparedness planning meetings.

Inter-agency coordination

At country level, PRC and IFRC consistently participate in meetings of the 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.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

For this section, kindly refer to the [revised Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#) and [Operations Update No.2](#). Priorities were identified as follows: food and non-food items, water, medical and welfare services, and livelihoods support through cash-based interventions (CBI)⁴.

Targeting

The targeting analysis is held in the [revised Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#) and [Operations Update No.2](#).

Scenario planning

PRC leads all distributions of relief items while needs assessments are being led and carried out by PRC staff and volunteers at the chapter level, supported by the National Headquarters as required. The PRC chapters have technical capacity and experience to deliver the interventions planned in this Appeal-supported response. However, it is recognized by PRC that some of the Chapters need support and PRC are deploying additional resources from headquarters and other chapters, as well as from IFRC and other Movement partners. They have also identified experienced staff from Typhoon Haiyan response who can be deployed.

Operation Risk Assessment

Some of the areas likely to be affected by the tropical storm are known to have presence of armed non-state actors (ANSAs) and as such is of significant security concern. Given the context, there will be a need to coordinate possible interventions with all Movement components – PRC, ICRC and IFRC – and to ensure compliance with security protocols. Constraints relating to access due to landslides, flash floods, flooded roads and debris such as fallen trees are likely to be faced in the response. PRC national headquarters will coordinate closely with its chapters in the affected provinces for ocular surveys before teams are deployed for assessments and immediate assistance.

Operation Risk Assessment

Multiple areas in Mindanao are known to have presence of ANSAs including the operational areas in Bukidnon and Zamboanga del Norte. Given the context, close coordination with the ICRC, local government units and local leaders is undertaken to ensure ease and safety for field movement.

Currently, starting first week of June, monsoon rains have been experienced by the country. Some of the areas are far from main roads and are accessible only by foot. Volunteers need to cross shallow rivers to get to the community. Constraints relating to access due to landslides, flash floods, flooded roads and debris such as fallen trees are likely to be faced in the response. Areas also have limited cellular connections.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed strategy

This operation aims to support the needs of 26,069 people (5,213 households) of the most vulnerable affected communities with appropriate immediate and medium-term assistance in a timely, effective, and efficient manner, as

⁴ On 14 August 2018, the Red Cross Red Crescent movement adopted the use of the term “Case Based Interventions (CBI)” to replace “Cash Transfer Programming (CTP)” and all other cash assistance terms.

well as accompany them to recover from the impact of the typhoon and increase their resilience to future shocks for 15 months.


The Emergency Appeal will support components of the PRC relief and recovery plans of action in the following sectors:

1. **Immediate household needs** assistance, including distribution of essential household **non-food items** and **unrestricted cash grants**.
2. **Livelihoods** support for families to restart their **income earning** activities and **small enterprise** revival, through cash transfers.
3. **Shelter and settlements** assistance to support access to safer living conditions during the initial states of the emergency through the provision of tarpaulins, mosquito nets, blankets, followed by cash transfer and shelter solutions to prioritize self-recovery, and always accompanied by technical support and awareness sessions on build back safer techniques. For the early recovery shelter assistance, based on the evolving needs on the ground, the support will be in the form of shelter assistance where beneficiaries will be provided with cash worth PHP 27,000 (CHF 540), corrugated iron sheets and labour support. The shelter assistance targets 370 households.
4. **Health** interventions focusing on **psychosocial support, community-based disease prevention, epidemic control, and health promotion**.
5. **Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion** interventions focusing on improving access to safe water, access to improved sanitation, and the sustainable reduction of risk to diseases (water-borne, vector-borne and water-related) in affected communities.
6. **School and community preparedness and disaster risk reduction**.

As with all PRC-led operations, this Appeal supports of the overall PRC Plan of Action and follows key strategies:

- A **Movement-wide approach**: PRC is responsible for the overall coordination and implementation of the disaster response operation, supported by components of the Movement.
- **Cash transfers**: Cash transfers will contribute towards the empowerment of the affected population by giving them the flexibility to prioritize their own recover needs.
- Establishment of mechanisms to facilitate two-way **communication** with, and ensure **transparency** and **accountability** to, disaster-affected people
- **Integrated programming and resilience-building**: Early recovery interventions will aim to address a broad range of sectors, to provide for the needs of communities and contribute to their improved resilience.
- **Factoring lessons from previous operations**: PRC will draw on lessons from previous responses in Mindanao and the current response in Marawi City.
- The Emergency Appeal will also support **National Society capacity enhancement** at chapter and national levels.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN⁵

	<p>Shelter</p> <p>People reached: 10,995⁶</p> <p>Male: 5,549</p> <p>Female: 5,446</p>	
<p>Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions</p>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people targeted/reached with safe and adequate shelter and settlement	10,000	10,995 ⁷
<p>Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households</p>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance	2,000	1,793
# of households provided with shelter recovery assistance	370 ⁸	148

⁵ For targeting, PRC targets families with relief support while households for recovery support.

⁶ Total number of people reached is based on the average five person per household calculation and men to women ratio of 50.47:49.53 calculated from data by Philippine Statistics Office.

⁷ Total number of people is based on: 8,965 people provided with non-food items, 1,850 for shelter and 180 carpenters.

⁸ Target has been increased 370 based on the actual needs on the ground.

Progress towards outcomes

Emergency shelter and household NFIs

During the relief phase, PRC completed the distribution of non-food items in five provinces, namely: Bukidnon, Lanao del Norte, Lanao del Sur, Zamboanga del Norte and Zamboanga Sibugay. A total of 4,249 households were reached with non-food items of which at least, 4,027 households were able to receive a complete set of non-food items.

Through the Appeal, IFRC supported PRC distribution to 1,793 households (8,965 people) in 14 municipalities of Bacolod Kalawi, Madalum (in Lanao del Sur), San Fernando (in Bukidnon), Kapatagan, Lala, Maigo, Salvador, Sapad, Tubod (in Lanao del Norte), Gutalac, Labason, Liloy, Salug and Siocon (in Zamboanga del Norte). IFRC also supported the mobilization of PRC staff and volunteers, and logistics and transportation for all the response activities.

Table 2. Breakdown of households provided with non-food items by PRC⁹

Province	Blanket		Sleeping Mat		Mosquito Net		Tarpaulin	
	Total	IFRC supported stock	Total	IFRC supported stock	Total	IFRC supported stock	Total	IFRC supported stock
Bukidnon	732	232	732	232	510	10	732	232
Lanao del Norte	1935	479	1967	511	1967	511	1792	336
Lanao del Sur	550	550	550	550	550	550	553	553
Zamboanga del Norte	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Zamboanga Sibugay	500	-	500	-	500	-	500	-
Total	4,217	1,761	4,249	1,793	4,027	1,571	4,077	1,621

The balance of NFI sets was released from the disaster preparedness stocks from the Australian Government (DFAT) – these were mobilized and distributed through the support of the Appeal.

A post distribution monitoring (PDM) survey for cash and non-food item distribution was conducted with a total of 674 respondents (57 per cent female and 43 per cent male).

99 per cent	satisfied with the quality blankets, mosquito nets, sleeping mats, hygiene kits, jerry cans
99 per cent	found the blankets, mosquito nets, sleeping mats, hygiene kits, jerry cans and/or kitchen sets useful
100 per cent	used the items at home
98 per cent	satisfied with the quality of the tarpaulin
100 per cent	satisfied with the quality of the packaging of the item

Shelter Recovery

Based on the detailed needs assessment conducted, Bukidnon is the province which will be supported with early recovery including shelter assistance. Beneficiary mapping and identification for shelter assistance in Bukidnon is already complete. A total of 370 households from four barangays in the municipality of Kitaotao, Bukidnon province will be covered for the shelter assistance programme.

Shelter assistance will be provided mainly through cash transfer except for the CGI sheets as follows:

- PHP 27,000 (CHF 540) for shelter materials
- skilled and trained labour support PHP 6,400 - all carpenters to be mobilized for the recovery operation will be insured under the Membership and Accident Assistance Benefit (MAAB) of PRC.
- 10 corrugated iron sheets provided in-kind and procured internationally, valued about PHP 6,000

Targeted households in the covered barangays

Digongan	Kiolom	Panganan	Sinuda
25	125	166	54

In Bukidnon, most of the identified beneficiaries are members of an indigenous group. The storm damaged their farmlands and shelters, and people have not been able to recover since the disaster. Many of the families requested to be resettled in safer locations within their ancestral domains. They have previously suffered from repeated floods and damage to their homes. Safe land was identified with the community and local government and checked by our engineering teams to ensure they were appropriate and safe. As these are resettlements, they also requested for support on sanitation and water supply.

⁹ Validation for the total number of non-food items distributed is ongoing. Final figure will be reflected in the next report.

The methodology for implementation is based on cash-based intervention where the beneficiaries are issued cash grants to buy materials for the shelters in the local markets. There are significant contributions from the community with timber, sand and gravel, labour and logistics.

To date progress is as follows:

- 148 houses completed, 22 ongoing.
- 46 trained carpenters are currently employed across the four barangays.
- Target accomplishment per week on the number of completed houses is 25.
- The plan is to complete all shelter construction - within 10 weeks - by the end of November.



PRC and IFRC field staff are doing continuous monitoring in the relocation site of Panganan, Kitaotao, Bukidnon. (Photo: Perzeus Jay Luna/IFRC)

PRC, with support from IFRC, is currently drafting the Housing, Land and Property (HLP) Strategy which would become an integral part of every shelter assistance operation. For this operation, PRC tested some parts of the draft strategy for the shelter assistance and have oriented shelter beneficiaries about security of tenure. The PRC is coordinating with the local government unit (LGU) to discuss the issue of relocation and land tenure. The LGU has been very supportive to the beneficiaries to acquire land and has also been supporting with lumber and aggregates. For the advocacy work, the team conducted a community visit and discussed the intentions and objectives of PRC in providing awareness about HLP, which is to help ensure that they are protected. The importance of understanding one's rights over shelter and land (tenure status) was explained as well as the importance of having a clear documented agreement on shelter and land rights between landowner and beneficiary, eliminating the risk of evictions.

Output 1.2 Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households provided with technical support and guidance, appropriate to the type of support they receive	2,000	2,171 ¹⁰

Progress towards outcomes

Alongside the distribution of tarpaulins to 4,077 families, where 1,621 families were directly supported under the Appeal, a basic orientation on their use and maintenance as emergency shelter materials was conducted by PRC. This is standard operating procedure for PRC.

For the early recovery shelter assistance, safe shelter awareness orientation is being provided for the carpenters and masons, along with a representative from the household beneficiaries to ensure that the build back safer techniques are incorporated in shelter construction and ensuring that knowledge is transferred to the beneficiaries which will further increase resilience of the whole community. This equates to 370 shelter families, carpenters and community members with a total of 550. This was implemented by 16 trained staff and volunteers.

Safe shelter awareness is being rolled out as part of the CBDRM programme – final numbers of community still to be confirmed.



Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: 10,360
 Male: 5,229
 Female: 5,131

Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods

¹⁰ Emergency shelter: 1,621; shelter recovery: 550

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people who have enough cash to meet their survival threshold	10,000	10,360 <i>(cash grants + HLA; CLMP ongoing)</i>
Output 1.1: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached with food assistance	2,500	25,480 ¹¹
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>Food assistance</p> <p>PRC distributed food packs to a total of 5,096 families (3,947 families with 2 to 3 days food ration and 1,149 families with assorted food packs) across 88 barangays in the regions of ARMM, Zamboanga Peninsula, Northern Mindanao, Davao Region and SOCCSKSARGEN.</p> <p>PRC also received support from external donors and Movement Partners such as Qatar Red Crescent and Turkish Red Crescent.</p> <p>Furthermore, 10 different chapters from Visayas (Bohol and Cebu) and Mindanao (Bukidnon, Compostela Valley, Davao del Norte, Davao del Sur, Lanao del Norte, Misamis Oriental, Surigao del Norte and Zamboanga del Norte) provided hot meals to 10,218 individuals inside evacuation sites.</p>		
Output 1.2: Household livelihoods security is enhanced through food production and income generating activities		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households supported with in-kind assets or cash or vouchers for starting/strengthening economic activities	300	254 <i>(254 for HLA; Ongoing for CMLP)</i>
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>Household Livelihoods Assistance</p> <p>The livelihood assistance aims at supporting beneficiaries to restart their income generating activities. In consultation with the communities and with the support of barangay recovery committee (BARECOM), PRC identified and selected the beneficiaries based on the vulnerability criteria. This was then followed by community validation and house to house visits. Two provinces have been identified as operational areas: Bukidnon and Zamboanga del Norte. Beneficiary mapping and identification in Zamboanga del Norte was already completed. There were 254¹² households identified for the household livelihood assistance (HLA) in the four barangays in the municipality of Gutalac.</p> <p>Registration of households was conducted using the Open Data Kit (ODK) – a mobile data collection tool. The selected households submitted proposals that were then validated by PRC technical staff for feasibility before being approved. Through cash transfers, the assistance for livelihood worth PHP 10,000 (approximately CHF 200) will be disbursed in two tranches. The first tranche constitutes 60 per cent of the total assistance, then the second tranche of 40 percent will only be provided once the beneficiaries are able to spend the assistance based on what is stipulated on the agreement for HLA. In partnership with PHLPost – a Government-owned and controlled corporation responsible for providing nationwide postal services in the Philippines – cash disbursement was done in the last week of June.</p> <p>Most of the beneficiaries opted for livestock raising and farming activities which fits to their existing skills and capacities. Households who opted for hog raising were assisted by the PRC and BARECOMs in the procurement process, to ensure that all beneficiaries would get good quality of hogs.</p> <p>Seeds Assistance</p> <p>Aside from the cash grant, the assistance will also be complemented with the provision of vegetable seeds. A total of 750 households received these seeds in Bukidnon and Zamboanga del Norte. The seeds are aimed to support food security while they await the sale of their hogs and produce.</p> <p>Community-managed livelihoods projects (CMLP)</p> <p>In Bukidnon, PRC recovery team is now developing the design of the livelihood support based on the needs and participation of the communities. PRC and IFRC technical staff are coordinating with the communities and local</p>		

¹¹ Overall accomplishment of PRC. This Appeal supported the mobilization cost. Previous operation update reported 267, but this number has since been corrected after verifying data.

¹² Figure is based on the total number of households who were able to receive the full cash grant

government units to select the best and most sustainable type of support to be provided. This will be based on the community managed livelihoods projects (CMLP) approach where an association is set up within the community to manage and implement their own livelihoods activities.

Output 1.3: Community awareness activities on livelihoods strengthening and protection are carried out with target communities and public actors.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households reached by public awareness and education on sustainable livelihoods	300	254 ¹³

Progress towards outcomes

Community training for livelihoods

Part of the identified strategy of the household livelihood assistance and the community-managed livelihood activities is to link the communities to their respective LGUs for technical support. The linkage promotes the sustainability of the project through appropriate guidance and technical inputs, as well as an increased sense of ownership and responsibility for the enterprise. With partnership with the Municipal Agriculture Office, the selected 254 beneficiaries in Zamboanga del Norte were trained on different types of livelihoods activities such as hog and poultry raising.

For the CMLP, there will also be capacity development around the chosen livelihoods project.

Output 1.4: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households reached with cash for basic needs (unconditional cash grants)	2,000	1,818

Progress towards outcomes

Multipurpose cash grants

As part of the relief phase, multipurpose cash grants to help the affected people obtain priority needs were provided in the provinces of Bukidnon, Lanao del Norte and Zamboanga del Norte. A total of 1,818 households (9,090 people) were provided with PHP 3,000 each (approximately CHF 60). This value is based on the equivalent cost of a ten-day food basic for an average family and or ten days labour at the minimum rate.

Table 3. Breakdown of households provided with unrestricted unconditional cash grants through the IFRC Emergency Appeal

Province	Municipality	Barangays	No of households reached
Bukidnon	Kitaotao	4	378
	San Fernando	6	83
Lanao del Norte	Salvador	11	294
	Tubod	1	115
Zamboanga del Norte	Baliguian	14	307
	Godod	6	32
	Gutalac	16	264
	Labason	6	86
	Leon Postigo	10	96
	Salug	7	163
Total		81	1,818

The cash modality was implemented according to recommendations from the market analysis conducted by the assessment team which reflected the availability of and access to a functional market. The disbursement of cash grant was done through PHILPOST.

In January, a PDM survey was conducted for a total of 651 respondents. Highlights of the survey are as follow:

67 per cent	were informed on the amount they will receive
89 per cent	said that the community was okay with the cash transfer programme
94 per cent	were informed about the day, time and location of the cash distribution

¹³ Previous operation update reported 267, but this number has since been corrected after verifying data.

99 per cent	found the date, time and location of distribution convenient
98 per cent	felt safe during the day of the distribution
98 per cent	felt safe going back home with the money and keeping it at home
99 per cent	said that the cash did not cause any tension in the household
81 per cent	said that the community was okay if women receive the cash
98 per cent	did not think the cash grant negatively affected the relationships in your household
85 per cent	said that the cash grant did not create tension in the community, particularly with non-beneficiaries



Health

People reached: 11,739¹⁴

Male: 5,925

Female: 5,814

Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of targeted people reached have their immediate risks to health reduced	10,000	11,739

Output 1.1: Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached by First Aid services	800	781

Progress towards outcomes

PRC chapter staff and volunteers rolled out standard PRC services, including setting up welfare desks at evacuation centres in Visayas (Cebu) and Mindanao (in the cities of Butuan, Cagayan de Oro, Davao, Iligan and Surigao). The desks served as the main stop for client-relations including registration of affected people in need of assistance, determining their immediate needs and referring them to the relevant PRC departments or other agencies for assistance. Through the welfare desks, PRC was able to provide medical services to 781 individuals – 750 people were checked for their blood pressure, referring some of them for medical treatment; and first aid to 31 people.

Output 1.4: Epidemic prevention and control measures carried out.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households reached with community-based epidemic prevention and control activities	2,000	1,571

Progress towards outcomes

Mosquito nets were provided to the beneficiaries as part of the standard package of non-food items. In total, PRC provided 4,027 households with 2 pieces of treated mosquito nets, in which 1,571 was reached through the IFRC emergency appeal. PRC mobilized its trained volunteers during the distribution of treated mosquito nets. IFRC also supported the mobilization of PRC staff and volunteers, logistics and transportation for all the response.

Table 4. Breakdown of households provided with mosquito nets by PRC

Province	No. of municipalities	No. of barangays	Total no. of HHs reached	IFRC supported stocks
Bukidnon	2	5	510	10
Lanao del Norte	7	45	1,967	511
Lanao del Sur	2	16	550	550
Zamboanga del Norte	5	10	500	500
Zamboanga Sibugay	1	4	500	0
Total	17	80	4,027	1,571

¹⁴ 7,855 people with mosquito nets, 781 with first aid, 2,339 with psychosocial support and 764 with search and rescue

The balance of mosquito nets sets was released from the disaster preparedness stocks from the Australian Government (DFAT) – these were mobilized and distributed through the support of the Appeal.

Output 1.5: Psychosocial support provided to the target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached by psychosocial support	3,500	2,339 ¹⁵

Progress towards outcomes

Provision of psychosocial support is standard practice for PRC during emergency operations, particularly as some people affected by the tropical storm displayed signs of trauma. PRC, through its Welfare Services department, provided psychosocial support to 2,339 individuals in 20 affected barangays from the provinces of Davao del Norte, Lanao del Norte, Lanao del Sur, Misamis Oriental, Surigao del Norte and Zamboanga del Norte. Adults were provided with individual or group PSS, including psychological first aid, while children were supported to cope through recreational activities, including play and art. All activities related to setting up welfare desks has been completed.

Staff and volunteers mobilized for PSS activities were also trained. In Zamboanga del Norte Chapter, 25 volunteers (16 females and 9 males) were trained for PSS and Restoring Family Links on 26-28 March. In Lanao del Norte, a PSS crash course was conducted for four female volunteers. These activities are part of capacity building for chapters.

Output 1.4: Target population is reached with Search and Rescue activities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people supported by search and rescue	650	764

Progress towards outcomes

Right after the Tropical Storm Tembin made landfall, affected chapters deployed water search and rescue (WASAR) teams to support and assist stranded people. WASAR teams from the five chapters (see below) were all able to assist 764 individuals with rescue.

Agusan del Norte	Davao del Sur	Lanao del Norte	Misamis Oriental	Zamboanga del Norte	Zamboanga Sibugay
1	339	40	214	15	155



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 28,006
 Male: 14,135
 Female: 13,871

Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached in targeted communities have reduced their immediate risks of waterborne and water related diseases	25,000	28,006

Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of assessments and monitoring visits undertaken	3	3

Progress towards outcomes

Right after landfall, three teams from PRC National Headquarters were immediately deployed to Lanao del Norte, Palawan and Zamboanga del Norte to conduct Rapid Disaster Assessment and Need Analysis (RDANA). All three teams had a WASH personnel to assess needs related to WASH.

Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population

¹⁵ Figure reflected is based on the validated and recent 3W submitted by PRC DMS

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people provided with safe water (according to WHO standards)	25,000	26,069
# of litres safe water distributed (cumulative)	1,000,000	1,611,500

Progress towards outcomes

Water sources were contaminated which limited access to safe water in affected communities and increased risks of waterborne diseases. To address this, during the emergency phase, PRC identified and installed different water points in 18 communities with damaged water systems. WASH teams from Iligan and Zamboanga City chapters, together with water tankers, were also deployed and mobilized to support emergency water, sanitation and hygiene needs in Zamboanga del Norte. In total, PRC distributed 1.6 million litres of water to 26,069 people.

Table 5. Breakdown of people provided with safe water and jerry cans by PRC¹⁶

Province	No. of municipality	No. of barangay	Litres of water distributed	Beneficiaries reached with water	Total no. of HHs reached	IFRC supported stocks
Bukidnon	2	4	-	-	732	232
Lanao del Norte	7	43	62,000	586	1,967	511
Lanao del Sur	2	15	55,000	671	550	550
Misamis Oriental	1	1	403,000	15,533	116	-
Zamboanga del Norte	5	10	1,091,500	9,279	500	500
Zamboanga Sibugay	1	4	-	-	500	-
Total	18	77	1,611,500	26,069	4,365	1,560

For proper water storage and handling, PRC distributed jerry cans to 4,365 households, of which 1,793 was reached through the IFRC support. The balance of jerry cans was released from the disaster preparedness stocks from the Australian Government (DFAT) – these were mobilized and distributed through the support of the Appeal.

Output 1.4 Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached by hygiene promotion activities	10,000	28,006

Progress towards outcomes

Emergency hygiene promotion activities to increase public awareness and prevent diseases related to poor hygiene practices were also implemented by PRC. During the emergency phase, PRC mobilized community health volunteers from different communities to support hygiene promotion activities. Key topics included good and bad hygiene, and handwashing. In total, PRC WASH Services reported that they have reached 28,006 individuals for hygiene promotion activities.

Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households provided with a set of essential hygiene items	2,000	1,783

Progress towards outcomes

Overall, PRC was able to provide 4,739 households with hygiene items, in which 1,783 households were reached through the IFRC support. Further, IFRC also supported the mobilization of PRC staff and volunteers, logistics and transportation for all the response. A standard IFRC hygiene kit contains 12 pieces of body soap, 5 pieces laundry soap, 40 pieces sanitary pads, 5 pieces bath towels, 6 pieces toilet paper, 2 pieces toothpaste, 5 pieces toothbrush and 4 pieces of disposable razor. Alongside distribution was a short orientation on the content and use of the kit.

Table 6. Breakdown of households provided with hygiene kits by PRC¹⁷

Province	No. of municipality	No. of barangay	Total no. of HHs reached	IFRC supported stocks
Bukidnon	2	5	732	232
Lanao del Norte	6	35	1,957	501

¹⁶Validation for the total number of jerry cans distributed is on-going. Final figure will be reflected in the next reporting.

¹⁷ Validation for the total number of hygiene kits distributed is on-going. Final figure will be reflected in the next reporting.

Lanao del Sur	2	15	550	550
Palawan	1	1	500	-
Zamboanga del Norte	4	9	500	500
Zamboanga Sibugay	1	4	500	-
Total	15	68	4,739	1,783

The balance of hygiene kits was released from the disaster preparedness stocks from the Australian Government (DFAT) – these were mobilized and distributed through the support of the Appeal.

Outcome 2: Sustainable reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities in the recovery phase

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached have sustainable reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases	1,500	521

Output 2.1: Continuous monitoring and evaluation of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of assessments and monitoring visits undertaken	3	3

Progress towards outcomes

Field operations people continue to monitor and assess the WASH situation in the eight operational areas in Bukidnon and Zamboanga del Norte. During revalidation activity in Zamboanga del Norte, the WASH team recommended to proceed with hygiene promotion activities, instead of a full implementation of PHAST/er, since communities have started to recover. This intervention will remind communities about the importance of hygiene promotion. In Bukidnon, based on the needs, it was recommended to implement PHAST through the construction of improved toilets, and improvement of the water source and basic piped system.

Output 2.3: Improved access to and use of adequate sanitation by the target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households with access to an improved sanitation facility	100	In progress

Progress towards outcomes

The early recovery shelter programme is an entry point for the support for water and sanitation facilities. PRC WASH service continues to coordinate with the operations team in the field. The WASH Services has done the assessment and recommended to do latrine construction. Shelter and WASH are now coordinating on the integration aspect of the support.

Output 2.4: Hygiene promotion activities are provided to the entire affected population.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached by hygiene promotion activities	500	521

Progress towards outcomes

The WASH Services team has done an orientation with the Red Cross 143 volunteers who will be mobilized for the hygiene promotion activity. Key messages on personal hygiene, water-borne diseases, safe drinking water and proper food handling, and vector-related diseases are the main topic.

The RC143 WASH volunteers in Gutalac, Zamboanga del Norte conducted a series of hygiene promotion sessions. Summary on the number of people reached are as follows:

Table 7. Breakdown of areas provided with hygiene promotion

Barangay	Families Reached	Individuals Reached
Mamawan	27	121
Canupong	34	152
Panganuran	35	158
Sibalic	20	90
Total	116	521



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People reached: 28,006

Male: 14,135

Female: 13,871

Outcome 1: Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalised groups, as a result of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached for inclusion and protection outcome	25,000	28,006

Output 1.1: NS programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of staff/volunteers available to provide equitable access to services	20	228

Progress towards outcomes

All staff and volunteers mobilized for this operation were capacitated based on the type of activities in which they were involved. See below:

Table 8. Breakdown of trainings provided to staff and volunteers

Training	No. of staff/volunteers trained	Female	Male
PSS and Restoring Family Links	29	20	9
Hygiene promotion	165	TBC	TBC
First aid	55	TBC	TBC
Total	249		

Output 1.2: Emergency response operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and all forms of violence against children.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of children with access to equitable services preventing sexual and gender-based violence	5,000	5,392

Progress towards outcomes

IFRC has zero tolerance for any form of violence against children. Child protection policy is part in the mandatory orientation provided to volunteers mobilized in this operation where all staff and volunteers signed a document that they have read, understood and would abide the policy. Careful programming across all the sectors and operational areas of IFRC ensured that children is protected from exploitation and abuse regardless of their nationality, culture, ethnicity, gender, religious or political beliefs, socio-economic status, family or criminal background, physical or mental health or any other factor of discrimination.

For recovery operations, the 8 communities from Bukidnon and Zamboanga del Norte has a total population of 15,583. Approximately, there are 5,392¹⁸ children (age from 0-14 years old) from these operational areas. IFRC and PRC staff and volunteers ensure that child protection is integrated all throughout its activities and programmes for the recovery operations. During the relief phase, PRC Welfare Service had taken into account child protection, as well as gender-based violence, through the establishment of welfare desks in different evacuation centres.



Disaster Risk Reduction

People reached: 4,569

Male: 2,306

Female: 2,263

Outcome 1: Communities in high risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster

¹⁸ Based on Philippine Statistics Authority age structure breakdown, 0-14 years old constitute 34.6% of the total population in the Philippines.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached in targeted communities are prepared for and able to respond to disaster	15,583	4,569 ¹⁹
Output 1.1: Communities take active steps to strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached with public awareness and education campaigns using harmonized messages to reduce, mitigate and respond to identified risks	15,583	4,569
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>The groundwork to roll out DRR activities, including selection of communities, community-level orientation, and identification and training of volunteers, has started. The programme will focus in four communities in Bukidnon (barangays Digongan, Kiolom, Panganan and Sinuda in the municipality of Kitaokitao) and four communities in Zamboanga del Norte (barangays Canupong, Mamawan, Panganuran and Sibalik in the municipality of Gutalac).</p> <p>In the four barangays of Zambonga del Norte with target population of 4,019, roll-out of community-based disaster risk reduction and management (CBDRRM) activities are well underway. Summary details as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A total of 176 Red Cross 143 volunteers (116 female and 60 male) have been recruited and oriented from the four communities. • Four barangays have completed first aid training with 176 participants • Three barangays in Canupong, Mamawan and Panganuran have completed CBDRRM training with 132 participants. • Sibalik will continue to roll-out the DRR activities. <p>CBDRM activities in four Barangays of Bukidnon are also under way. Summary details below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruitment and orientation of Red Cross 143 volunteers. • PRC have also supported training of 550 households in safer shelter awareness. <p>At the completion of this programme, CBDRRM activities will help in the improvement of community resiliency through improved disaster response and mitigation of disaster risks for 15,583 people – the total population of the 8 barangays in Zamboanga and Bukidnon.</p>		
Outcome 2: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas adopt climate risk informed and environmentally responsible values and practices		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached in targeted communities adopt climate risk informed and environmentally responsible values and practices	500	In progress
Output 2.1: Contributions to climate change mitigation are made by implementing green solutions		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people benefit from tree planting	500	In progress
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>Climate change mitigation activities is an integral component for the PRC DRR implementation. Tree planting activities will be initiated by the PRC, with the support of local government units. The activity aims to replace fallen trees and others to be used as lumber.</p> <p>Messaging on livelihood diversity will also be included in the livelihood assistance to support households in improving their resilience, including against climate change as part of HLA and CLMP.</p>		

Strengthen National Society

Outcome 1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform

Indicators:	Target	Actual
-------------	--------	--------

¹⁹ 550 in Bukidnon and 4,019 in Zamboanga del Norte

# of PRC chapters that are well functioning for the emergency operation	4	4
Output 1.2: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers insured		228
# of volunteers trained		228
# of volunteers provided with psychosocial support		In progress
# of volunteers involved in decision making processes		In progress
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>Prior to their mobilization, all volunteers were provided orientation on the history and seven fundamental principles of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement.</p> <p>A total of 16 volunteers are being mobilized for the recovery operation, 7 in Bukidnon chapter and 9 in Zamboanga del Norte chapter. All their feedbacks and inputs based on the progress of the project implementation are factored in the programme design and strategy. All volunteers mobilized for the recovery operation are insured under the Membership and Accident Assistance Benefit (MAAB) of PRC. From the start of the operation, from relief to recovery, a total 228 volunteers were trained in different types of trainings.</p>		
Output S1.1.6: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of deployment of RCAT		TBD
# of training provided to staff and volunteers		3
PRC disaster preparedness strategy developed		On-going
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>For the recovery operation, Bukidnon and Zamboanga del Norte chapters were provided with necessary office supplies for a conducive working environment. Aside from basic equipping, volunteers mobilized in this operation were also trained (see table 7) and oriented prior to deployment.</p> <p>For disaster preparedness strategy, IFRC has been supporting PRC on their annual pre-disaster meeting where standards operating procedures is continued to be updated based on the current trends and situation in the country.</p> <p>Part of the PRC strategy is to strengthen the capacity of all its chapters to have well-trained volunteers that can be mobilized and deployed in times of disaster. Under the developmental programming, IFRC is supporting PRC in strengthening the Red Cross Action Team (RCAT) 143 programme. RCAT 143 volunteers were also deployed and mobilized for this operation during the emergency phase.</p>		

International Disaster Response		
Outcome S2 1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of targeted population satisfied that they have access to information, feedback mechanisms and can influence the tropical storm operation	80% of most vulnerable affected	98%
Output S2 1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of CEA RDRT deployed	1	1
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>Through PRC, IFRC maintains accountability to its beneficiaries through community engagement and accountability. CEA initiatives, which include feedback mechanisms and tools for more participation by beneficiary communities, is being integrated in emergency response. Through a dedicated CEA Officer being supported by IFRC, staff and volunteers in the field were oriented about CEA to ensure that affected populations have direct access to information on the nature and scope of services provided by PRC.</p>		

Because only a fraction of affected populations will be targeted with recovery assistance, the selection criteria will need to be communicated clearly to beneficiaries and wider communities, so people will understand the rationale behind the selection. IEC materials about the programme are being posted in strategic locations in the operational areas. These are being translated in local dialect to ensure understanding and clarity.

To support the operation, a CEA RDRT was also deployed in Tembin operational areas to support community engagement and accountability activities. The RDRT supported the chapter to establish a process of documenting CEA activities.

The formation of BARECOMs is also an important tool for community engagement as they are direct representatives from their own communities. Beneficiaries directly provided feedback to the committee members, which are essential for the programme implementation and resolving challenges at their level. Further, they are a platform to promote community participation and accountability.

A completion survey to be done for the livelihood and shelter assistance will also have a CEA component. This would include a satisfaction question where the community people can gauge their access to information and feedback mechanism.

In the completed PDM for the non-food and cash assistance, out of the 674 respondents, 42 per cent said that they have access to the local PRC chapter while 46 per cent mentioned that they have other means of reaching PRC. Only 28 per cent used the feedback mechanism of PRC wherein 75 per cent of them received a response. Overall, 98 per cent of the total respondents were happy in the process of selection, distribution and feedback mechanism.

Output S2 1.2: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance	100%	100%

Output S2 1.3: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of international procurement respecting the IFRC procurement procedures	100%	100%

Progress towards outcomes

Logistics team had been engaged in procuring, storing and transporting emergency relief items and supported personnel movement. Non-food items for 2,000 households were mobilized to Zamboanga del Norte, Lanao del Norte, Lanao del Sur and Bukidnon. In-country transportation of relief items was carried out by utilizing PRC Fleet as well as hiring of additional 2 10-wheeler trucks.

Output S2 1.4: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of coordination meetings with other stakeholders	3	3

Progress towards outcomes

PRC participates in NDRRMC meetings and coordinates with the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), and Department of Health, and the NDRRMC at regional, provincial, municipal and barangay levels. PRC has assigned dedicated personnel who continue to represent the National Society in NDRRMC meetings. PRC is also participating in the NDRRMC Pre-Disaster Risk Analysis (PDRA) meetings and preparedness planning meetings.

At country level, 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.

Outcome S2. 2: The complementarity and strengths of the Movement are enhanced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
MCA in place	100%	100%

Output S2 2.1: In the context of large scale emergencies the IFRC, ICRC and NS enhance their operational reach and effectiveness through new means of coordination.

Indicators:	Target
-------------	--------

Involvement in regular coordination meetings.		On-going
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>PRC works with the IFRC, ICRC and 9 Partner National Societies in the country. Aside from PNS with in-country presence, PRC also works bilaterally with other Movement Partners such as Turkish and Qatar Red Crescent Societies. Since the 2014 Movement Wide Operational Framework was established, PRC has been leading all in-country emergency operations. On 7 June 2018, ICRC, IFRC and PRC formally signed the Movement Coordination Agreement, making PRC the lead for all emergency operations in the country with support from ICRC and IFRC.</p> <p>Furthermore, PRC organizes a monthly in-country Movement-wide meeting to update partners on current plans and activities. Partners also share relevant information related to in-country plans and activities. In case of large-scale disasters, IFRC, ICRC and the NS will follow the Movement Coordination Agreement in place and will further seek ways to improving coordination mechanism.</p>		

Influence others as leading strategic partner		
Outcome S3 1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues.	100%	In progress
Output S3 1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of communications materials produced (social media, media articles, interviews, etc.)	6	7
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>The PRC communications team is ensuring that Red Cross response efforts are effectively communicated amongst its key public audiences. A composite team of PRC and IFRC communications officers was embedded to a team who conducted a rapid assessment right after landfall. The communications team generated high quality photos, video clips and news stories which were used across IFRC and PRC multimedia platforms. These materials were also widely circulated/utilized by PRC, PNS, and IFRC, and sent to national and international media. Both PRC and IFRC communications team were also active in posting relevant information regarding the operation on several social networking sites.</p> <p>PRC published news articles on their public website: PRC appeals for aid for 500,000 people affected by Vinta (click here) Red Cross launches emergency appeal for #VintaPh (click here) PRC gives cash grants to Vinta-displaced families in Mindanao (click here) PRC receives 3.3 million Philippine peso assistance from Turkish Red Crescent for Vinta Relief Operation (click here)</p> <p>The IFRC Communications also produced several communications materials: A news article which is up to the IFRC public website (click here) Two press releases: 1 for DREF which was released on 23 December 2017 and 1 for the emergency appeal which was released on 26 December 2017.</p>		
Output S3 1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of rapid and detailed assessment teams deployed – chapter level and augmented by NHQ.		6
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>Right after the landfall, six teams from the National Headquarters were deployed to Lanao del Norte, Palawan and Zamboanga del Norte. The first three teams were deployed for rapid assessment then two weeks later, three teams were deployed for detailed assessment in the same areas.</p>		
Outcome S3 2: The programmatic reach of the National Societies and the IFRC is expanded.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual

Work in planning and reporting to ensure effective accountability internally and externally.	100%	100%
Output S3 2.1: Resource generation and related accountability models are developed and improved		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of post-distribution visits to affected communities	5	2
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>The BARECOM comprises five to ten community members in each barangay who contribute directly to the local recovery planning, beneficiary selection process, and prioritization of activities as well as implementation and monitoring of the interventions. These committees act as advisory groups for all programmes under PRC/IFRC recovery interventions such as shelter, livelihoods, water and sanitation, and disaster risk reduction. They provide valuable insight into individual community recovery needs for each sector and assist in identifying beneficiaries who can then be validated through collective community processes. They also received community feedback and relay it to PRC staff and volunteers for action. As such, the barangay recovery committees help to ensure an integrated approach of multiple programme sectors.</p> <p>Since the start of the recovery operation, staff and volunteers conduct daily monitoring in different operational areas. All these visits provide a good avenue for the community to talk to PRC.</p>		
Output S3 2.2: National Societies are supported in resource and partnership development (from both domestic markets and foreign sources).		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
IFRC leadership in resource development for emergencies is maintained.	100%	100%
% of Appeal supported	80%	83%
Progress towards outcomes		
During reporting, the total income received towards the Appeal is CHF 995,129.84 or 83 per cent of the total funding sought.		

Effective, credible and accountable IFRC		
Outcome S4 1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Effective performance of staff supported by HR procedures	100%	100%
Output S4 1.1: IFRC staff shows good level of engagement and performance		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of compliance with PRC HR procedures	100%	100%
Progress towards outcomes		
The operation recruited a field officer who supports the programme implementation. Recruitment process was based on PRC HR procedures. Mobilization and provision of allowance to volunteers is also based on standard HR procedure.		
Output S4 1.2: Financial resources are safeguarded; quality financial and administrative support is provided contributing to efficient operations and ensuring effective use of assets; timely quality financial reporting to stakeholders		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of financial reporting respecting the IFRC procedures	100	100
Output S4 1.3: Staff security is prioritised in all IFRC activities		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of security updates provided to PRC and stakeholders		On-going
Progress towards outcomes		

The IFRC, through the finance department, provides the necessary operational support for review, validation of budgets, bank transfers, and technical assistance to the National Societies on procedures for justification of expenditures, including the review and validation of invoices. PRC – which is on the working advance system – has been supported for many years by the IFRC and is accustomed to these financial procedures. All financial transactions in this operation adhere to the standard IFRC financial procedures. The IFRC finance and administration team in Manila provides both administration and transport support at headquarters and in the field.

Parts of Mindanao are security-sensitive due to the presence and operations of non-state armed groups. Overall, the area is at orange security level. Given the context, regular coordination will be maintained with the ICRC and other Movement partners, as per existing security framework and Movement coordination agreement. Regular information-sharing has been maintained and specific security protocols for each security level. All staff and volunteers are required to complete the IFRC Stay Safe e-learning courses: Stay Safe Personal Security, Stay Safe Security Management and Stay Safe Volunteer Security.

D. BUDGET

Financial report is attached at the end of the operations update.

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Previous Appeals and updates](#)
- [Revised Emergency Appeal](#)
- [Revised Emergency Plan of Action](#)

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

In the Philippines Red Cross

- Elizabeth Zavalla, acting secretary general; phone: +63 2 790 2300; email: elizabeth.zavalla@redcross.org
- Ana Villa Mariquina, acting manager for disaster management services; email: ana.mariquina@redcross.org.ph

In IFRC Philippines Country Office

- Patrick Elliott, operations manager; phone: +63 998 961 2140; email: patrick.elliott@ifrc.org

In the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office, Kuala Lumpur:

- Martin Faller, deputy regional director; email: martin.faller@ifrc.org
- Necephor Mghendi, head of disaster and crisis unit (DCPRR); email: necephor.mghendi@ifrc.org
- Johanna Arvo, operations coordinator; email: johanna.arvo@ifrc.org
- Riku Assamaki, logistics coordinator, regional logistics unit; email: riku.assamaki@ifrc.org
- Rosemarie North, communications manager; email: rosemarie.north@ifrc.org
- Sophia Keri, resource mobilization in emergencies coordinator; email: sophia.keri@ifrc.org
- Liew Siew Hui, PMER manager; email: siewhui.liew@ifrc.org

In IFRC Geneva

- Nelson Castano, manager, operation coordination; email: nelson.castano@ifrc.org

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**.

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRPH026 - Philippines - Tropical Storm Tembin

Timeframe: 21 Dec 17 to 31 Dec 18

Appeal Launch Date: 25 Dec 17

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2017/1-2018/9	Programme	MDRPH026
Budget Timeframe	2017/12-2018/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget		1,194,765				1,194,765	
B. Opening Balance							
Income							
Cash contributions							
<i>American Red Cross</i>		150,713				150,713	
<i>China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch</i>		23,828				23,828	
<i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i>		269,471				269,471	
<i>Red Cross of Monaco</i>		23,574				23,574	
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>		325,104				325,104	
<i>The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*)</i>		87,783				87,783	
<i>The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government*)</i>		276,976				276,976	
C1. Cash contributions		1,157,449				1,157,449	
Inkind Goods & Transport							
<i>American Red Cross</i>		37,317				37,317	
C2. Inkind Goods & Transport		37,317				37,317	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)		1,194,765				1,194,765	
D. Total Funding = B + C		1,194,765				1,194,765	

* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance							
C. Income		1,194,765				1,194,765	
E. Expenditure		-840,861				-840,861	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		353,904				353,904	

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRPH026 - Philippines - Tropical Storm Tembin

Timeframe: 21 Dec 17 to 31 Dec 18

Appeal Launch Date: 25 Dec 17

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2017/1-2018/9	Programme	MDRPH026
Budget Timeframe	2017/12-2018/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)			1,194,765			1,194,765		
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	44,418		44,418			44,418	0	
Shelter - Transitional			15,148			15,148	-15,148	
Construction - Facilities	234		234			234	0	
Construction Materials	61,811		37,811			37,811	24,000	
Clothing & Textiles	34,762		34,762			34,762	0	
Food	343		343			343	0	
Seeds & Plants	2,000		3,000			3,000	-1,000	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	23,373		27,488			27,488	-4,116	
Medical & First Aid	2,220		1,267			1,267	953	
Utensils & Tools	4,640		4,640			4,640	0	
Cash Disbursement	500,161		303,425			303,425	196,737	
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	673,961		472,534			472,534	201,427	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Computers & Telecom	3,676		3,676			3,676	0	
Office & Household Equipment	1,779		1,779			1,779	0	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	5,455		5,455			5,455	0	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	3,534		6,087			6,087	-2,554	
Distribution & Monitoring	2,684		5,008			5,008	-2,323	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	80,242		61,272			61,272	18,969	
Logistics Services	9,400		9,400			9,400	0	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	95,859		81,767			81,767	14,092	
Personnel								
International Staff	32,011		32,070			32,070	-59	
National Staff	31,597		28,519			28,519	3,078	
National Society Staff	32,131		21,678			21,678	10,452	
Volunteers	28,668		13,184			13,184	15,483	
Total Personnel	124,406		95,451			95,451	28,955	
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Professional Fees	1,314		1,322			1,322	-7	
Total Consultants & Professional Fees	1,314		1,322			1,322	-7	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	72,854		15,015			15,015	57,839	
Total Workshops & Training	72,854		15,015			15,015	57,839	
General Expenditure								
Travel	81,346		43,731			43,731	37,614	
Information & Public Relations	6,373		4,870			4,870	1,503	
Office Costs	9,809		11,269			11,269	-1,459	
Communications	2,546		1,753			1,753	793	
Financial Charges	-1,348		-784			-784	-564	
Other General Expenses	3		16			16	-14	
Shared Office and Services Costs	32,226		23,070			23,070	9,156	
Total General Expenditure	130,955		83,925			83,925	47,030	
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions	14,187		29,290			29,290	-15,103	
Total Operational Provisions	14,187		29,290			29,290	-15,103	