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Emergency Plan of Action Operation Update Philippines: Batanes Earthquakes

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDRPH034	GLIDE n° EQ-2019-000086-PHL
EPOA update n° 1; date of issue: 10 September 2019	Timeframe covered by this update: 1 August to 14 August 2019
Operation start date: 1 August 2019	Operation timeframe: 3 months and ends on 31 October 2019
Overall DREF operation budget: CHF 100,032	
N° of people being assisted: 1,000 (300 households)	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: IFRC. Spanish Red Cross has also provided bilateral support to PRC.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: The National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) is leading the coordination of the response. Other Government Departments and Agencies at national and regional level are part of the response: Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH), National Housing Authority (NHA), Local Government Units; Philippine Armed Forces; Philippine National Police; etc. The Humanitarian Country Team with the support of OCHA is coordinating the non-government humanitarian response with I/NGOs and UN Agencies.	

This operations update provides the latest details on the response activities of PRC and also covers any changes in targets, approaches and budget allocation based on the results of field assessments. The main revisions include:

- *Numbers of tarpaulins to be distributed to households has reduced from 300 to 209.*
- *Multi-Purpose Cash Grant (MPCG) target will be reduced from 300 to 209 families and the grant increased from PHP3,500 to PHP4,500.*
- *Setting up of temporary latrines will be reallocated to cash distributions for WASH.*

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

27 July 2019: A 5.4. magnitude earthquake strikes Itbayat Island that is part of the Batanes Island Group and the northernmost province in the Philippines. Itbayat Island has about 3,000 inhabitants. On the same day PRC deploys assets, equipment, ERU's, rapid need assessment teams. An [information bulletin](#) was issued.

29 July 2019: Itbayat Island, is declared a state of calamity by the Provincial Government.

1 August 2019: IFRC allocates 100,032 Swiss francs (CHF) from its [Disaster Relief Emergency Fund \(DREF\)](#) to support the National Society.

Description of the disaster

The Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHILVOCS) reported that two moderate sized shallow earthquakes with magnitude 5.4 and 5.9 occurred on Saturday, 27 July 2019, at 4:16am and 7:37am respectively. Their epicentres were located on the northeast of Itbayat, Batanes.

In accordance with the PHIVOLCS Earthquake Intensity Scale (PEIS) the maximum intensities were VII (destructive) on Itbayat V (Strong) in Basco and IV (moderately Strong) in Sabtang and Ivana.

Based on the impact of earthquake, Itbayat municipality declared the state of calamity on 29 July 2019. Which allowed government to mobilize the calamity funds and process for relief items. By 1 August 2019, the entire province of Batanes has been placed under a state of calamity.

Based on NDRRMC report no.15, the below shows the reported impact:

Damages and Casualties
1,052 families and 2,982 persons were affected in five Barangay in Itbayat.
64 persons were injured in Itbayat, Earthquake
9 persons reported dead in Itbayat, Batanes
209 houses (182 fully, 27 partially) were damaged
Schools 1 fully and 3 partially damaged
Health facilities 1 fully and 3 partially damaged
Water systems 1 fully and 3 partly damaged
Damaged cost of infrastructures is estimated at PHP 266 million (approximately CHF 5 million)



The earthquake in Itbayat has damaged important infrastructures including schools, hospitals and old churches. **(Photo: PRC)**

Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

Immediately after the earthquake struck, the Philippine Red Cross (PRC) operations centre (OpCen), which operates 24/7, collected, monitored and disseminated information to its chapters. Communications teams also posted updates on [Facebook](#) and [Twitter](#). The PRC Batanes chapter coordinated their response with the local government and respective Municipal and Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction Management Committee (DRRMC).

PRC National Headquarters (NHQ) and Batanes chapter coordinated with the local government unit (LGU) of Itbayat to conduct the rapid needs assessment. The NHQ deployed assessment teams and radio technician to set up the emergency telecommunications in the area and assist the chapter in its operation. Assessment teams were composed of PRC's National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) and other sector-specialized PRC personnel for relief, shelter, WASH and welfare.



PRC provided tarpaulins to families whose houses are damaged. Families are using the tarpaulin for shades and somehow covers their shelters for protection. **(Photo: PRC)**

With continuous aftershocks and damaged houses, many families slept in the open in the first days after the earthquake. In response, PRC deployed staff and volunteers support the set-up of tents in safe areas. PRC has set-up the welfare desk at Itbayat Plaza and provided psychosocial support (PSS), provided hot meals and drinking water.

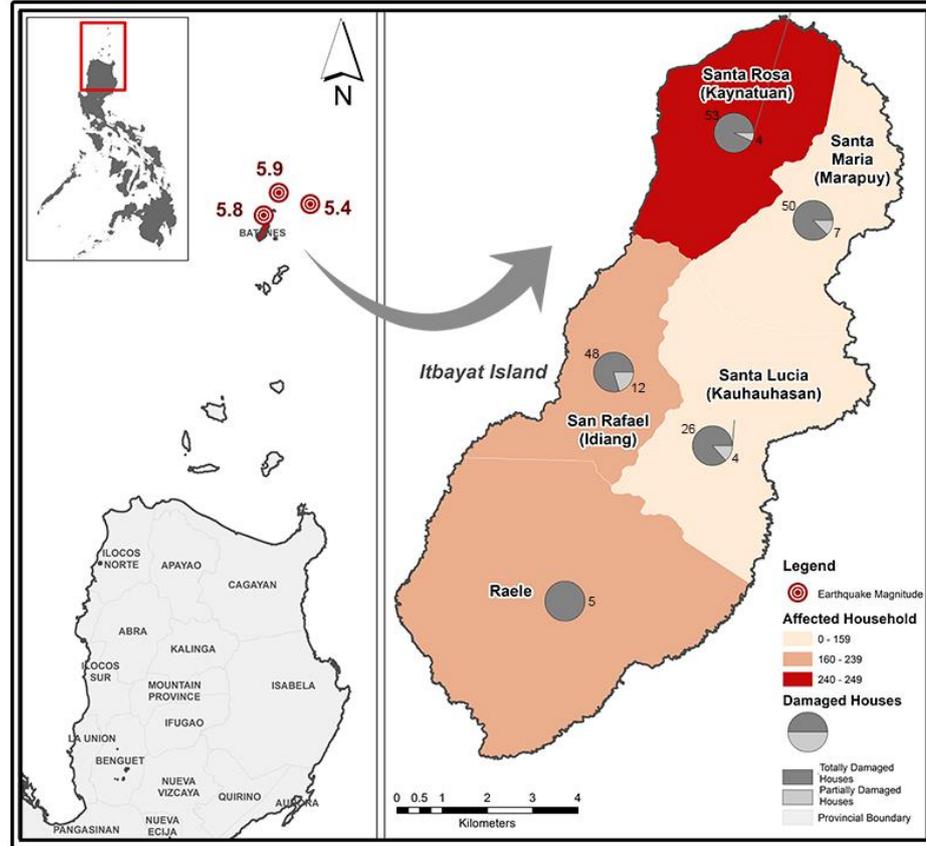
On 1 August 2019, the IFRC released CHF 100,032 from the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to enhance the National Society response capacity and resources to respond to the immediate needs of Batanes earthquake affected families.

Full summary is shown in the infographic below.



Itbayat, Batanes Earthquake Operation

Three (3) consecutive earthquakes with Magnitude 5.4, 5.9 and 5.8 occurred on 27 July 2019, 4:16 AM, 7:37 AM and 9:24 AM respectively, with epicenters located northeast of Itbayat, Batanes at shallow focal depths. These were felt at varying intensities in the province of Batanes. As of 05 August 2019, 4:00 PM, a total of 385 aftershocks were recorded, of which 79 were plotted and 36 were felt. Ranging from 2.2 to 5.8 Magnitude and Intensity of II to VII.



Affected:	
1,025 families	2,968 individuals
9 deaths	64 injured
Displaced:	
72 families	Damaged Houses:
261 individuals	180 totally damaged
	27 partially damaged
PRC Actions Taken:	
96 individuals reached through Psychosocial support	1,619 individuals reached through Hygiene Promotion
1 welfare desk established	6,575 hotmeals served for seven consecutive days
3 first aid kits were provided	620 families provided with ready-to-eat food
1 water collection point established	50 tarpaulins distributed to established emergency shelter and learning spaces
1 water production installed with 70,000 L of water produced	88 personnel directly involved in the operation
62,750 L of safe water distributed	Deployed assesment, relief, welfare, ERU and WASH technical

*Affected, Displaced, and Damages - NDRRMC SitRep, DSWD Dromic and Regional DRRMC Report as of 05 August 2019

*PRC Actions Taken - Batanes EQ 3W as of 28 August 2019

Created by: E. Manzon / DMS

	Assets and Logistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • deployed assesment, relief, welfare, ERU (for communication) and WASH technical personnel and finance • deployed radio equipment and WASH equipment • provision of operational cash advances
	Manpower	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 88 PRC personnel were directly involved in the operation (65 volunteers:37 RCY, 28 RC 143, 3-chapter staff, 20 deployed NHQ staff)

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

PRC is leading the overall response operation for the Movement. The following Partner National Societies (PNSs) are also in country such as American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, the Netherlands Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross and Qatar Red Crescent Society. Spanish Red Cross is providing bilateral support to PRC on funding human resources mobilization and welfare services intervention.

On 9 August 2019, PRC called a Movement coordination meeting to update the situation after the rapid needs assessment and shared PRC operations plan of action with PNSs.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

As an auxiliary to the public authorities, PRC maintains a strong relationship with government bodies: the NDRRMC the provincial, municipal and barangay (village) disaster risk reduction and management councils and the local government units defined in the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act from 2010. PRC had a seat on the NDRRMC and coordinates with other agencies such as DSWD, DOH. At the same time, PHIVOLCS monitors seismic events and issues earthquake information and real-time updates.

A number of government agencies are providing support to the affected population due to the earthquakes. The Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), Department of Health (DOH) and Office of Civil Defense (OCD) have provided assistance in term of food and household items which includes packed rice, ready-to-eat food,

blankets, sleeping kits, mosquito nets and tarpaulins. The DOH deployed medical response team and provided medication together with generators and WASH items such as hygiene kits, water purification tablets and first aid kits.

According to the Itbayat Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office, the government has a recovery plan for the affected population. The National Housing Authority (NHA) and DSWD will be supporting the construction of temporary and permanent shelters in Itbayat.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

PRC deployed assessment teams to augment the chapters capacity to conduct rapid assessment and needs analysis (RDANA) between 27 to 29 July in Batanes Itbayat. Immediately after the earthquakes; food, water, shelter, non-food household items and psychosocial support were identified as priority needs. There was widespread disruption to the water supply due to damage of water pipelines. Hence, there was an immediate need to provide safe drinking water.

Summary of the rapid assessment are as follows:

Food: The community's main sources of food are rice and fish. Supplies come from Basco, Batanes and directly go to the wholesaler and small merchants to Itbayat market. Basic food and commodities are available but of limited supplies. A notable increase in basic commodities price has been observed and might affect the means of the affected population to sustain their daily needs and to recover. NGOs' have also provided some food items to affected families however, due to unavailability of cooking areas, the affected families' eating schedules remains a concern. Due to this, the affected families prefer cooked food over food packs.

Health and welfare: Both the Itbayat District Hospital and Rural Health Units were not fully functional. Even after the DPWH cleared the structural integrity of the facility, the MHO was hesitant to operate inside the buildings due to risk of aftershocks. Makeshift tents were temporarily installed for the medical team to conduct consultations and safe keeping of medical equipment. Admissible patients stayed within their family tents where they have been supported by the medical personnel regularly. Families expressed their anxiety and fear due to intermittent aftershocks. Especially the elderly and children. As such, psychosocial support was a critical need.

Shelter: 182 houses were destroyed, and 27 houses damaged. Ivatan houses (people from Itbayat) are made to withstand the common bad weather conditions often experienced by Batanes Islands. The Ivatan houses are made with thick limestone and coral walls, and cogon grass for roofing. However, they are not intended to resist high magnitude earthquakes.

Education: There are four elementary schools and two secondary schools in Itbayat. One primary school was affected - the Mayan elementary School, with six classrooms damaged. Two secondary schools were also damaged - Itbayat Agricultural School and Itbayat National Highschool. Classes are suspended until further notice. There is a need for safe temporary learning spaces for the students.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion: The Itbayat Town Plaza is an open field, which was converted into an evacuation centre by using tarpaulins to make evacuation centres. The evacuation centre is unable to provide privacy for each family, as there were no walls and/or division to separate families. Persons with disabilities and elderly are having difficulties to perform their daily tasks due to their condition. There is also a need for child friendly spaces in the evacuation area.

WASH: Rainwater is the main source of water in Itbayat Municipality, especially in the central Barangays. They have rainwater reservoir where this water is treated by a filtration unit managed by the LGU. Two filtration systems are available in the community but after the earthquake only one is still functional which being used to distribute water to the residents at the evacuation centre. One commercial water refilling station has been identified in the area. However, it was closed due to the presence of coliforms. There was an immediate need for clean water source for drinking and domestic use. Initially, there was a need for safe emergency latrines for the affected families staying in the evacuation centres. Families were using the latrines at their nearby relatives' while others openly defecate.

Livelihood: Farming and fishing are the major source of income for the affected population. Some works on a daily basis as laborers with a daily wage. Based on rapid needs assessment, there are no reported damages to agriculture. The Department of Agriculture has a stand-by support for damages on agriculture if it its identified.

Operation Risk Assessment

Possible operational risks are shown below:

- Risk of delay in the response due to:
 - It is now the monsoon season. Typhoons often hit the island during the monsoon season including Typhoon Hanna which lashed the island in the first week of August.
 - Risk of future earthquakes.
 - Accessibility is challenging to reach earthquake affected areas especially those of remote locations.

Scenario planning

Possible scenarios are based on more data from rapid assessment teams the scale of the operation will depends on:

- In coordination with the local government the current DREF allocation is sufficient to meet the emergency needs.
- Longer term support will be provided by the LGU – no need for longer term recovery support.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Overall objective

This operation aims to meet the immediate needs of 1,000 most vulnerable people affected by the earthquakes in the Itbayat, Batanes.

Proposed strategy

The DREF operation will cover the costs of mobilizing human resources as well as replenishing stock and equipment to provide 300 households (1,000 people) with emergency shelter, safe drinking water, emergency hygiene promotion, health promotion, temporary latrines, psychosocial support, support for welfare, education and multipurpose unconditional cash grants to the most vulnerable affected population in Itbayat, Batanes due to the earthquakes. Since there are adequate relief supplies – which are being released from the warehouse – this DREF will replenish the mobilized items.

This DREF contributes to the overall PRC plan of action for their response to the earthquakes. The operation will be implemented within three months and is expected be completed by 31 October 2019.

Note that based on the assessments there has been an adjustment to the intended target number of households in some sectors. This has been reduced to 209 households from an original 300. Refer to the “Detailed Operational Plan” section for explanation on this decision and the revision to the proposed strategies for implementation.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN



Shelter

People reached: 1,617

Male: 808

Female: 809

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people targeted/reached with safe and adequate shelter and settlement	1,000	1,617
Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance	300	490
Progress towards outcomes		

Immediately after the earthquake, households left their damaged and destroyed houses to stay in Itbayat Town Plaza that is an open field. Based on coordination with the LGU, PRC complemented the response of the LGU when they set up tents by providing tarpaulins for roofing to make evacuation centres. This evacuation centre is able to support approximately 1,617 people. Please see the photo of the evacuation centre.



PRC distributed tarpaulins as roofing for the tents being set up in the evacuation centre where affected families are seeking temporary shelter. (Photo: PRC)

Currently, many families have returned home and at the time of reporting only 20 families (or 63 people) are still taking temporary shelter at the Covered Court/Municipal Plaza in Barangay San Rafael, Itbayat, Batanes.

The DREF originally targeted 300 families with two tarpaulins each for emergency shelter. However, based on the assessments, this has been changed to 209 families - each will receive one tarpaulin (total 209) and one IFRC standard shelter tool kit each (total of 209). These activities complement the emergency and recovery shelter assistance to be provided by the government. The shelter tool kit was not included in the original DREF; and as such as been added as a budgeted activity.

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

	Target	Actual
# of households provided with technical support and guidance, appropriate to the type of support they receive	300	targeting 209 underway

Progress towards outcomes

PRC will also provide safe shelter awareness orientation on earthquake construction techniques. This was identified as a need during the assessment; and has been added as a budgeted activity. This response complements the emergency and recovery shelter assistance provided by the government. PRC are requesting an RDRT to support this activity; and a Terms of Reference for this deployment is under preparation. As noted in the DREF, it was originally targeted 300 households, however, based on the assessments, this has been changed to 209 households.



Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: 0
Male: 0
Female: 0

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of targeted households that have enough cash to meet their survival threshold	300	targeting 209 underway

Output 1.5: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households reached with cash for basic needs	300	targeting 209 underway

Progress towards outcomes

Considering the immediate food needs of people sheltering in the evacuation centre, PRC provided 6,575 hot meals: twice a day for seven days to approximately 470 people. 680 families were also served with ready-to-eat food.

With regards the multipurpose cash grants, the original target was for 300 households. However, based on the assessment results, the target number of households has been reduced to 209.

The original value of the cash grant was PHP 3,500 (approximately CHF 66) based on the minimum expenditure basket (MEB) in Mangkhut affected provinces in Region II, in which Batanes province also belongs. However, based on the actual market assessment for the affected area the cash grant will be increased to PHP 4,500 (CHF 85). This is based on 30 per cent of the MEB (average value of monthly expenditure in Itbayat that is around PHP 14,000 (CHF 265)).

PRC is now finalizing the beneficiary lists of distribution and will prioritize the households with social vulnerabilities and damage shelters.



Health

People reached: 96

Male: 35

Female: 61

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people were directly reached to lessen immediate risks to the health	1,000	96

Output 1.2: Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people provided with first aid services	1,000	0

Progress towards outcomes

PRC had planned to provide first-aid to the injured, however, based on assessment, the local health authorities were able to accommodate all the patients for immediate treatment. Hence, PRCs intervention was reduced. Three-chapter first aid kits (jump kits) will be replenished. This has been added as a budgeted activity.

Originally, PRC had planned to distribute mosquito nets. However, since the local government has already covered this need. it has been deleted from the PRC plan and removed as a budgeted activity.

Output 1.3: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people directly reached with community-based disease prevention and health promotion programming	1,000	0

Progress towards outcomes

PRC Health Service is coordinating with the nearby chapters to mobilize trained health volunteers to conduct disease prevention and health promotion sessions in the evacuation centre and in the affected community. Also, these volunteers will be mobilized to initiate clean-up activities in the community to prevent mosquito breeding.

Output 1.5: Psychosocial support provided to the target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people provided with direct psychosocial support	1,000	96
# of volunteers mobilized for PSS	5	ongoing

Progress towards outcomes

People experienced stress and trauma due to the earthquake causing a significant impact on the psychosocial well-being of the affected population. To reduce the initial distress, PRC established a welfare desk where trained staff and volunteers provided psychological first aid (PFA) to affected population in the evacuation centre.

A total of 96 individuals were reached through psychosocial support activity in Batanes District Hospital and Itbayat Evacuation Centre (41 females; 30 males) and stress debriefing to the volunteers (20 females; 5; males).

The DOH also deployed a mental health and psychosocial support team to help other affected population in the community.



PRC staff are providing psychosocial support to support individuals on their traumatic experience. (Photo: PRC)



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 1,617

Male: 808

Female: 809

Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in temporary hospital support units and welfare desks.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people directly provided with safe water services that meet agreed standards according to specific operational and programmatic context	1,000	1,617

Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in temporary hospital support units and welfare desks.

Indicator:	Target	Actual
# of assessments/monitoring visits undertaken	2	3

Progress towards outcomes

WASH related needs were assessed during the RDANA. PRC conducted assessment in two water sources at Ralee Road and Kavaywan Reservoir and identified there is an immediate need for safe water.

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

Indicator:	Target	Actual
# of people provided with safe water (according to WHO standards)	1,000	771

Progress towards outcomes

To address the immediate need for water, PRC set up 1 water collection point and one distribution point. LMS water purification system was also deployed and installed and was able to produce 70,000 litres of water.

A total of 62,750 litres of drinking water have been distributed to date for approximately 771 individuals: (385 female and 386 male).



Every morning PRC staff deployed at Itbayat, Batanes does chlorine level checks of the drinking water stored in the water bladder to ensure water safety. (Photo: Maria Roxanne Nicolas/PRC)

Output 1.3: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population

Indicator:	Target	Actual
# of people with access to adequate sanitation facility.	1,000	0

Progress towards outcomes

PRC had originally planned to deploy temporary portable latrines to support the people who were staying in the evacuation centres. Based on government response and considering that many people have now returned to their homes, PRC identified these were no longer needed and have been de-prioritized from the plan of action and removed as a budgeted activity.

Based on assessments, PRC have identified the immediate need to provide support to affected families who plan to return to their damaged or destroyed houses to provide emergency repairs to their latrines. As such, PRC plans to support 116 households with cash grants for households to buy materials and provide labour to repair their latrines. It is intended that this will help to address the secondary impact of the earthquake in relation to sanitation induced diseases. Based on the WASH assessment and market analysis the value has been identified at PHP 6,500 (approximately CHF 125) per household. The distribution of cash grants will follow the PRC standard operating procedures (SOPs) for cash distribution. This has been added as a budgeted activity.

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

Indicator:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers involved in hygiene promotion activities.	24	ongoing

Progress towards outcomes

In evacuation centres, the PRC WASH Service are carrying out hygiene promotion activities to promote personal hygiene. Hygiene promotion session focused on topics of personal hygiene, safe water storage and diarrhoea prevention. A total, of 1,617 individuals have been reached with this activity.



PRC volunteers are providing detailed explanation to children about hygiene promotion to promote personal hygiene. (Photo: PRC)



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People reached: 2,365

Male: 1,182

Female: 1,183

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

Indicator:	Target	Actual
# of people provided with access to equitable access to disaster response	1,000	2,365

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
NS (PRC) ensure improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.	Yes	Yes
# of staff and volunteers mobilized to support PGI activities.	30	To be conducted

# of staff and volunteers trained for PGI activities.	30	To be conducted
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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 to read, understood and would abide the policy. Careful programming across all the sectors and operational areas of IFRC ensured that children must be 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. Indirectly, all people staying in the evacuation centres are being factored in the programming with considerations on PGI aspect.

Through PRC's welfare services, traumatized individuals are being provided with psychosocial support. The psychosocial support is helping the individuals to cope with fear and anxiety due to the trauma brought by earthquakes, especially for children. Establishment of a welfare desk also supported protection issues for people living inside the evacuation centre where 747 families or 2,365 individuals took refuge right after the earthquake. The Welfare Desk receives and accommodates concerns related to protection where PRC refers cases to relevant government authorities.

The Welfare Service are also planning to travel to Itbayat to provide PGI related training, technical support and mentoring to staff and volunteers.

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 staff and volunteers trained on SGBV activities.	30	To be conducted
# of staff and volunteers mobilized to support SGBV activities.	30	To be conducted
# of welfare desks conducting PSS activities for children	2	1

Progress towards outcomes

SGBV training/orientation will be conducted as an integral part of the over-all PGI activities. Establishment of welfare desks also supports protection issues related to SGBV. If SGBV cases will be reported, PRC will follow its SGBV Operational Guidelines and Referral Pathway.

Four elementary schools and two secondary schools in Itbayat are reported damaged. Teacher and students were not allowed to use the school facilities yet until the structural integrity is assured. To ensure that the learning of the displaced students will not be interrupted, PRC will support in setting up of temporary learning spaces (TLS). Currently, PRC is identifying a priority school to be supported with one TLS. The TLS can cater around 40-50 students in one setting. PRC is also complementing the TLS set-up by the local education authority by providing tarpaulins as roofing.



The Department of Education set-up TLS in schools where PRC has provided tarpaulins for roofing. To date, school goers are not yet able to return to their classrooms without any further notice. (Photo: PRC)

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.

Indicator:	Target	Actual
# of NS branches that are well functioning	1	1

Output 1.1: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected

Indicator:	Target	Actual
% of volunteers insured	100	100

Progress towards outcomes

Through this DREF operation, PRC NHQ is directly supporting Batanes chapters with technical support and budget to implement the operation in the field. Batanes Chapter is a newly established chapter and it is not fully functioning yet. This chapter belongs to "Category D" classification with a special fund support from NHQ since they can't generate fund locally. As such, the chapter can cover only the basic operational costs and therefore requires support from the national headquarters and other chapters to undertake assessments and to implement. There has been 40 people staff and volunteers mobilized for the operation: 10 NHQ staff, 3 Batanes chapter staff and 27 volunteers.

All volunteers mobilized for this operation were insured under the Membership and Accident Assistance Benefit (MAAB) of PRC.

International Disaster Response

Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured

Indicator:	Target	Actual
Effective and coordinated international disaster response ensured.	Yes	Yes

Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained

Indicator:	Target	Actual
# of RDRT deployed in the country	1	ongoing

Progress towards outcomes

PRC has been utilising NHQ and Chapters existing staff and Red Cross 143 volunteers, Red Cross Action Teams (RCAT134) and NDRT from other Chapters.

As noted, PRC is now preparing the TOR for a RDRT member to be deployed in-country.

Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of methods established to share information with communities about what is happening in the operation.	2	1
% of complaints and feedback received responded to by the NS.	100	ongoing

Progress towards outcomes

Community engagement and accountability approach has been integrated into programming to ensure that at-risk communities and affected people have direct access to information on the nature and scope of services provided by PRC and to ensure that they can participate and feedback to PRC.

To fully capacitate the Batanes Chapter, CEA field officer went to the field to give orientation on CEA to the team working on the ground and coach one CEA focal person in the Chapter.

So far, the methods established to share information with communities is through face to face feedbacking with PRC staff and volunteers. PRC has set up welfare desks and mobilized health volunteers to carry out community education sessions and collect community feedback/ concerns to inform the operation. In order to have a documentation on the feedback received from the community members, a feedback starter kit will be rolled out in Itbayat.

Output S2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards

Indicator:	Target	Actual
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Logistics department provides constant support to the National Society's logistics unit for replenishment and other procurements.	Yes	Yes
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>Logistics activities aim to effectively manage the relief items supply chain, including procurement, fleet, storage and transport to distribution sites in accordance with the operation's requirements and aligned to IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures. Logistics support for this operation is being provided through the strong capacity of the PRC logistics built over the last years, supported by an experienced IFRC country office logistics team.</p> <p>As of reporting time, IFRC CO logistics supported PRC in dispatching 209 tarpaulins to Itbayat island, its planned to also send 209 shelter tool kits. International procurement is planned for 209 tarpaulins and 209 shelter toolkits which will be shipped from OLPSCM KL warehouse to replenish the stocks.</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.	Yes	Yes
Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues		
Indicator:	Target	Actual
# of communications materials produced (social media, media articles, interviews, etc.) to share information about the operation.	3	25
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>The PRC communications team is ensuring that Red Cross response efforts are effectively communicated amongst its key public audiences in a timely manner. PRC staff and volunteers across the country are actively contributing to institutional communications through their own social media networks.</p> <p>Aside from a press release, regular updates of the operations are being posted on official social media accounts of the PRC. Aside from the followers, traditional media also pick-up information from the posts. The social media posts have reached more than 400,000. In total, there are 25 different communications materials via multiple platforms such as Facebook posts, tweets and press release produced for this operation.</p> <p>Press release:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PRC: Psychosocial support, water, food among the top needs in quake-hit Itbayat <p>News articles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Red Cross extends assistance to victims of quake-hit Batanes Red Cross battles Batanes, dengue crises PH Red Cross reaches out to over 2,000 affected by Itbayat quakes 		
Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of post-distribution visits to affected communities.	2	0
# of lesson learnt workshop conducted.	1	0
Progress towards outcomes		

Reporting on the operation has been carried out in accordance with the IFRC reporting standards. This operations update is issued during this operation's timeframe with a final report issued within three months after the end of the operation. The operation team has technical PMER capacity and additional technical support has been provided through IFRC APRO PMER team.

A lesson's learned workshop will be conducted to identify challenges, lessons learnt and recommendations. Additional budget has been allocated to this activity to enable comprehensive documentation of the lessons learned.

Effective, credible and accountable IFRC

Outcome 1:

Output S4.1.3: 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

Indicator:	Target	Actual
% of financial reporting respecting the IFRC procedures.	100	100

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.

Output S4.1.3: 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

Indicator:	Target	Actual
Staff security is prioritised in all IFRC activities.	Yes	Yes

Progress towards outcomes

The IFRC security framework is applicable for this operation. With regards to PRC staff and volunteers, the National Society's security framework will apply. Regular coordination is 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.

In country, 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. There is no security focal point based in the field, but chapter has been reporting to the NHQ the current situation.

Batanes Province specifically the Municipality of Itbayat is an island, situated at the extreme Northern part of Luzon, Philippines, which prove as a challenge with accessibility. The mode of transportation in the area is via Air from Manila to Basco (Capital), with limited flights to and from Basco and Itbayat. Travel via boat is scheduled and travel takes four hours, with trips to Itbayat at 6:00am and back to Basco Batanes around 10:00am. Weather conditions is being monitored closely when travelling to Itbayat. Considering that PRC staff needs to travel by boat for around four hours from Basco, Batanes in rough seas.

D. BUDGET

DREF OPERATION

30/07/2019

MDRPH034 Philippines: Batanes Earthquake

Budget Group	DREF Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	2,600
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	19,019
Teaching Materials	962
Cash Disbursements	18,288
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	46,881
Distribution & Monitoring	6,929
Transport & Vehicle Costs	4,620
Logistics Services	7,500
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	19,049
National Society Staff	9,462
Volunteers	3,937
Total PERSONNEL	13,398
Workshops & Training	9,181
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	9,181
Travel	4,000
Information & Public Relations	920
Office Costs	264
Communications	234
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	5,418
Programme and Services Support Recovery	6,105
Total INDIRECT COSTS	6,105
TOTAL BUDGET	100,031



Click here for:

- [Information bulletin](#)
- [DREF Operation](#)

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For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries):

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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**.
