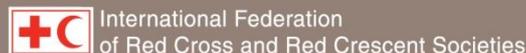


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Operation Update

Philippines: Mindanao Earthquakes



Emergency appeal n° MDRPH036	GLIDE n° EQ-2019-000129-PHL
Operation update n° 3: 31 May 2020	Timeframe covered by this update: 31 October 2019 to 30 April 2020
Operation start date: 31 October 2019	Operation timeframe: 14 months End date: 31 December 2020
Funding requirements (CHF): 2,700,000	DREF amount allocated: CHF 598,467
N° of people being assisted: 34,176	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: The Philippine Red Cross (PRC) is working with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in this operation. PRC and IFRC will coordinate with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) on issues and movement in Mindanao areas.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: government of Philippines such as Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHILVOCS), National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC), Department of Health (DOH), Department of Education (DepEd), Department of Energy (DOE), Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP).	

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

16 October 2019: A 6.3 magnitude earthquake struck Tulunan, Cotabato. PRC chapters from the affected areas started mobilizing their staff and volunteers to support the affected population.

29 October 2019: Another strong 6.6 earthquake struck Tulunan, Cotabato. IFRC requested a [DREF](#) allocation of CHF 223,467 to support PRC deliver assistance to 7,500 people during 4 months.

31 October 2019: Another strong 6.5 earthquake strikes Tulunan, Cotabato. Following first assessments, IFRC subsequently issues an [Emergency Appeal](#) for CHF 1.85 million to support PRC to deliver assistance to 35,500 people in 14 months. An additional CHF 200,000 (making the total CHF 423,467) is allocated as a DREF loan to the Emergency Appeal.

2 December 2019: IFRC issues a [revised Emergency Appeal](#) in the amount of CHF 2.1 million, consisting mainly of an increase in support to life-saving interventions as well as additional activities reflecting the latest field assessments results, as reported in the [revised Emergency Plan of Action](#). The Emergency Appeal must provide assistance to 35,500 people in 14 months.

15 December 2019: A 6.9 magnitude earthquake strikes in Matanao, Davao del Sur. PRC chapters from the affected area have mobilized their staff and volunteers to support the affected population.

19 December 2019: IFRC issues the [Operations update no. 1](#) and the [revised Emergency Appeal](#) for CHF 2.7 million to extend support into areas affected by the earthquake in Matanao, Davao del Sur; with the intention of delivering assistance to 40,500 people in 14 months. An additional CHF 175,000 (making the total CHF 598,467) was allocated as a DREF loan to the Emergency Appeal.

5 March 2020: IFRC issues [Operations Update no. 2](#).

Effects of COVID-19 to Mindanao Earthquake operation

On 12 March 2020, the Philippines raised the COVID-19 alert system to “Code Red Sub-Level 2” imposing community quarantine in the National Capital Region (NCR) and other mitigation measures, including suspension of classes, mass gatherings and non-essential work, flexible work arrangements, as well as restrictions on land, domestic air and sea travel. On 15 March 2020, President Duterte announced that the entirety of the Luzon island, the country’s largest and most populated island, would be placed under Enhanced Community Quarantine (ECQ) until 12 April 2020, and later announced on 7 April 2020, that it was [extended to 30 April 2020](#). On 17 March 2020, President Duterte issued Proclamation No. 929, declaring the Philippines under a state of calamity for a tentative period of six months. On 24 March, the President signed the “Bayanihan To Heal as One” Act into law, providing him with emergency powers to further strengthen the government response to COVID-19.

Other areas of the Philippines outside of Luzon have also implemented ECQ, as well as introduced their own localized restrictions, including [Davao del Sur](#) and [North Cotabato](#), the two operational provinces for Mindanao Earthquake emergency operations. Many operational activities were put on hold in compliance to the government’s imposition of movement restrictions. Thus, there is no significant progress of activities for this update compared to the last issued [Operations Update](#).

In the case of Davao del Sur, the chapter followed the protocol of its local government unit (LGU) to put on hold any activities. While in North Cotabato, the local government has agreed to continue the activities, with some limitation in terms of access, while strictly observing guideline on social distancing and not to hold mass gathering activity.

The IFRC Country Office (CO) has been working in collaboration with their counterparts in Philippine Red Cross to assess the implications of the ECQ and restrictions being enforced on the Mindanao Earthquakes operation; identify measures to mitigate any negative impact on the implementation of activities, and communities being served. This has led to recommendations related to the mainstreaming of COVID-19 sensitive approaches into ongoing activities to protect recipients of assistance, staff and volunteers, through revised registration protocols and provision of personal protective equipment (PPE). Implementation of remaining activities was expected to be completed by September 2020; however due to the disruptions caused by COVID-19, based on the revised activity plan which been prepared, this is not expected to be done by November 2020 – still within the operating timeframe (end of December 2020). The IFRC CO and PRC are monitoring the situation closely in the event there are further unforeseen disruptions that need to be accommodated.

Description of the disaster

On 29 October 2019, two strong earthquakes struck the province of North Cotabato, Mindanao, the first one of magnitude 6.6 in Tulunan at 09:04; the second of magnitude 6.1 and 9km deep at 10:42 with almost the same epicentre. Just two days after, on 31 October 2019 at 09:15, another tectonic ¹magnitude 6.5 earthquake shook central and eastern Mindanao at a shallow depth of two kilometres. Once again, the epicentre was identified in Tulunan, North Cotabato.² A state of calamity³ was declared for Davao del Sur on 30 October and Cotabato on 5 November, the two hardest hit provinces. These earthquakes, as well as the magnitude 6.3 earthquake recorded on 16 October 2019, with the same epicentre location, are considered part of a sequence of events resulting from interdependent faults in the region. No tsunami warnings were issued but many aftershocks, ranging from magnitude 1.5 to 5.5 were recorded. The [NDRRMC](#) most recent update on 22 January 2020, indicates the main impacts of the earthquakes as follows:

While the government authorities and humanitarian partners were providing humanitarian assistance to people in need, on 15 December, another 6.9 magnitude earthquake struck at 9km northwest of Matanao municipality in the province of Davao del Sur, Mindanao. This was the fourth quake above magnitude 6 in the last two months to hit this part of Mindanao, all within a radius of 12km. According to [PHILVOCS](#), although felt in the same areas, this latest earthquake did not emanate from the same fault as the October’s series of temblors in Mindanao. However, the December earthquake compounded previous displacement as well as damage to homes, schools and infrastructure from the October earthquakes, as reported in the DSWD [DROMIC](#) report. A cumulative of 13 confirmed deaths, 210 injured and 1 missing was reported.

The plan of action for this emergency appeal was [revised](#) in December 2019 to provide a comprehensive response taking into account all geographical areas affected and escalating needs generated.

¹ [Types](#) of earthquakes and faults.

² Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology ([PHIVOLCS](#)).

³ State of calamity, Republic Act no. 10121 – [implementing rules and regulations](#).

Earthquakes	Earthquake on 29 October – 6.3M Earthquake on 29 October – 6.6M Earthquake on 31 October – 6.5M (source: NDRRMC , 22 January 2020)	Earthquake on 15 December – 6.9M (Source: NDRRMC , 10 January 2020)
Affected	71,247 families (349,266 people), 362 barangays, Regions XI and XII	86,548 families (394,355 people), 218 barangays, Regions XI and XII
Displaced – Inside Evacuation Centre	13,073 families (60,130 people) in 107 evacuation centres in Regions XI and XII	9,269 families (35,698 people) in 102 evacuations centres in Regions XI and XII
Displaced – Outside Evacuation Centre	25,812 families or 125,609 persons staying with relatives and/or friends	23,207 families (99,982 people) staying with relatives and/or friends
Casualties and injured	23 dead, 563 injured, 11 missing	13 dead, 210 injured and 1 missing
Houses damaged	26,025 totally, 23,665 partially	7,324 totally, 37,761 partially
Schools damaged	37 totally, 1,508 partially	397 partially damaged
Health facilities damaged	50 totally, 224 partially	98 health facilities

Funding situation

At the time of writing, the Emergency Appeal is [47 per cent](#) covered with donors' hard pledges. American Red Cross, British Red Cross, The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian government), Finnish Red Cross, Hong Kong branch of Red Cross Society of China, Japanese Red Cross Society, Red Cross of Monaco, The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands government), the Spanish government, Swedish Red Cross and Turkish Red Crescent Society have committed to financially support the operation. On behalf of Philippine Red Cross, IFRC would like to thank these partners for their immediate response to the Appeal. As the Emergency Appeal currently is significantly underfunded, PRC and IFRC are calling on partners to provide support to enable the provision of assistance to the affected population.

Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

Since first earthquakes in October, PRC's Operations Center (OpCen) has been collecting information – from the chapters and Red Cross 143 volunteers in the areas – and issuing disaster incident updates. The PRC Communications teams has been posting updates and photos of the situation on [Facebook](#) and [Twitter](#).

Response Teams such as the Philippine Red Cross Action Team (RCAT143) and the National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) as well as other personnel from the PRC, specialized in relief, shelter, water, sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), health and welfare, have been deployed. Other PRC chapters such as Compostela Valley Cotabato City, Davao del Sur, General Santos City, North Cotabato, South Cotabato and Sultan Kudarat have been supporting the response.

PRC headquarters and local chapters are coordinating with the national and provincial DRRMCs respectively. In October and November, PRC had conducted rapid and in-depth assessments using teams comprised of multisector personnel from national headquarters (NHQ) and chapters. Following the earthquake on 15 December 2019, PRC OpCen was activated, a medical team deployed in the field as well as search and rescue, rapid assessment and relief delivery teams. The action plan was revised following the new situation.

As of 30 April 2020, PRC had been able to carry out the following activities to respond immediately to basic needs:

Sector	Actions taken
First Aid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 16 first aid stations established 8 ambulances mobilized 11 individuals assisted and transported 99 individuals reached with first aid management 973 individuals assisted through blood pressure taking
Psychosocial support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14 evacuation centres/sites served with welfare desk 7,462 Individuals reached through psychosocial support programme (psychological first aid: 2,777; child-friendly spaces: 4,685)
Livelihoods and basic needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 18,493 individuals served with hot meals and bread 13 communal kitchens constructed 1,457 families were provided with multi-purpose cash grants
Emergency shelter and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4,970 families provided with food packs 4,059 families provided with sleeping kits 3,369 families provided with tarpaulins (emergency shelter)

household items	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 families provided with tents • 444 families provided with shelter toolkit
Water, sanitation and hygiene 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4,572,326 litres of water distributed • 13,781 people reached with hygiene promotion • 65 portable toilets, 8 transitional toilets and 26 shower facilities installed • 18 water bladders installed for water provision • 5 water tankers (Davao City, GenSar, Iligan and NHQ) and 2 water treatment units mobilized to support water provision • 3,572 families provided with hygiene kit • 3,676 families provided with jerry cans
Manpower and assets mobilized 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local and national assessment teams, first aid/medical team, and welfare team, extrication team and WASH team deployed to support the operation • 27 vehicles mobilized (2 PRC NHQ Trucks, 1 chapter truck, 2 rented trucks, 5 water tankers, 8 ambulances, 6 service vehicles, 3 hot meals vans)

Philippines is one of the most disaster-prone country in the world. In 2019 to 2020, PRC has managed operations supported through the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (DREF) and the Emergency Appeal (EA) mechanisms in response to earthquakes (Batanes), typhoons (Mangkhut, Kanmmuri, Phanfone), disease outbreaks (dengue, measles, polio, and COVID-19) and volcano eruption (Taal volcano). The National Society has gained extensive experience in response and recovery and, given its mobilization capacity and acceptance with communities and the government, is well placed to respond in Mindanao.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The PRC leads the overall response operation for the Movement, maintaining close coordination with Movement partners in the country and providing updates. In addition to the IFRC, a significant number of Movement partners are present in the country: ICRC, American Red Cross, The Canadian Red Cross Society, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, The Netherlands Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross.

The IFRC CO is supporting PRC with disseminating updates to Movement partners with in-country presence and coordinating with the Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) in Kuala Lumpur, in line with the Emergency Response Framework of the IFRC Secretariat's. The IFRC Philippines CO also coordinates with Partner National Societies (PNS) and remains in close contact with the ICRC for any security-related issues in Mindanao. An information bulletin was published on 30 October 2019. The same day, the PRC, through the IFRC Philippines CO requested a DREF activation of CHF 223,467, which was approved on 31 October 2019. This was expanded to an Emergency Appeal on 4 November 2019, to address growing humanitarian needs after the third earthquake of 31 October. A revision of this Emergency Appeal was issued on 2 December 2019, to incorporate the findings of in-depth assessments and needs identified.

During this reporting period, the Emergency Appeal and the Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) were revised again, this time to cover new geographical areas and meet the growing needs following the 15 December earthquake in Matanao, The Emergency Appeal was therefore revised to CHF 2.7 million (previously CHF 2.1 million) to extend support to the areas affected by the earthquake in Matanao, Davao del Sur, with the intention of providing assistance to 40,500 people (previously 35,500 people) in 14 months. An additional CHF 175,000 (for total of CHF 598,467) was allocated as a DREF loan to the Emergency Appeal to cover the operational costs of initial mobilization such as assessment, first aid, psychosocial support, search and rescue, WASH, welfare desks and emergency shelter and essential items for 1,000 more households.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

Coordination with the authorities

As an auxiliary to the government, the PRC maintains strong relationships and collaboration with governmental bodies. The PRC headquarters in Manila and the local chapters coordinate closely with national, provincial and local disaster



The Philippines Red Cross, with the support of the ICRC, ensured that health standards and community quarantine protocols to prevent the spread of COVID-19 were observed during shelter toolkit and tarpaulin distribution in Makilala, North Cotabato. Before entering the venue, people were asked to properly wash their hands as a precautionary measure. **(Photo: PRC)**

risk reduction and management councils, respectively NDRRMC, PDRRMC and LDRRMC as well as with other government institutions such as the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHILVOCS), the Department of Health (DOH), the Department of Education (DepEd), the Department of Energy (DOE), and the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP). In this operation, the PRC and the IFRC maintain ongoing coordination with the local government units, schools and other stakeholders at the barangay, municipal, provincial and national levels. PHIVOLCS continuously monitor seismic events and publishes information and real-time updates on earthquakes. The NDRRMC coordinates with the city, provincial, municipal, and barangay disaster risk reduction and management councils and issues status reports. The [NDRRMC](#) releases advisory on earthquake information.

All movement of activities at the chapter level was in close coordination with the local government. When the LGU of Davao region declared no movement for all operations, the chapter followed the declaration. While in North Cotabato, the local government has agreed to continue the activities, with limitation in terms of access, with close coordination and monitoring from the government side.

Inter-agency coordination

At country level, the PRC and the IFRC are observers to, and participate in, the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) meetings held in both disasters and non-emergency situations. 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, where appropriate. OCHA continues to develop [flash updates](#).

The IFRC is co-lead of the Shelter Cluster with the government lead agency Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD). The IFRC coordination focal point in country coordinates with OCHA and sector partners on inter-agency rapid needs assessments in affected areas. For the Mindanao earthquakes, the following agencies carried out rapid assessments: CRS and Caritas Philippines launched a joint initial rapid assessment in the Tulunan – Kidapawan areas; PRC in Davao del Sur and North Cotabato; Citizens Disaster Response Centre, with local partners MISFI and DIRECT in Davao del Sur and North Cotabato; Shelter Box; Plan International and ACTED. PDRF (the Philippine Disaster Resilience Foundation, the largest private sector platform in country) and its partner AirAsia has been providing logistical support to the government for the transport of shelter related items. At the time of reporting, at least 15 Shelter Cluster partners had been responding in North Cotabato and Davao del Sur with emergency shelter and household essential items. Among the recently published assessment reports on the Mindanao earthquake's response is the UNHCR-Protection Cluster's IDP [Protection Assessment Report](#) and OCHA's Information, Communication and Accountability Assessment report (ICAA).

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

From 29 October to 9 November 2019, the PRC deployed two rapid damage and needs assessment (RDANA) teams (each including NDRTs and RCATs) in Davao del Sur and North Cotabato. The main findings from these assessments were shared on 12 November 2019. In addition to these rapid assessments, PRC needs analysis and action plan development were based on secondary data, including updates from the NDRRMC, DSWD and local disaster risk reduction and management councils, situation reports by clusters and media reports⁴. The first assessments and secondary data identified food, health (including psychosocial support); shelter, WASH, as well as emergency education and protection to be prioritized to meet the immediate needs of those affected by the earthquakes. Furthermore, an in-depth assessment deployment was conducted from 19 to 28 November 2019. Two teams were mobilized respectively in Davao del Sur and North Cotabato. The in-depth assessment validated the information gathered from the RDANAs, and informed PRC further on the extent of damage to shelter, livelihoods, WASH and health. The assessment identified the most vulnerable groups to be targeted amongst the affected population; and engaged in consultation with these individuals to ensure that the design of the interventions was relevant to their priority needs.

Following the magnitude 6.9 earthquake of 15 December, a third RDANA assessment was carried out, which led to a second revision of the Emergency Appeal and the EPoA. This latest strong earthquake exacerbated the humanitarian situation of the people of Mindanao and necessitated an expansion of the PRC response in the newly affected areas to support those affected. The municipalities of Matanao and Padada, which were particularly affected are among the poorest in the province of Davao del Sur; with a large part of the population already vulnerable before it struck. The priority needs included education during emergencies, food, health (including psychosocial support), protection, shelter, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH).

For details on the **summary of the needs analysis**, the **targeting and scenario planning** as well as the **operational risks**, please refer to the [Emergency Plan of Action](#) (2 December 2019) and the [revised Emergency Plan of Action](#) (9 January 2020).

⁴ As an example, the Mindanao Humanitarian Team's [impact and needs assessment report](#).

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Overall Operational objective

This operation aims to meet the immediate and early-recovery needs of the most vulnerable of the affected population in North Cotabato and Davao del Sur provinces. A total of 40,500 people (8,100 families) will be supported with health, WASH and welfare services, 3,000 families with unconditional multi-purpose grants, and 3,000 families with food, essential household items and shelter assistance. Early recovery, focused on livelihoods and shelter inputs accompanied with technical assistance, will be provided to support the safety, dignity and resilience of 325 families. The Emergency Appeal contributes to the overall PRC plan of action for their response to the earthquakes. The operation will be implemented within 14 months and is expected to be completed by 31 December 2020.

The geographical areas targeted by this operation are the most affected municipalities in the provinces of Davao del Sur (Bansalan, Hagonoy, Magsaysay and Matanao) and North Cotabato (Kidapawan, Makilala and Tulum). Included now are the municipalities of Matanao and Padada, as well as other surrounding locations that have been affected by the earthquake that struck on 15 December 2019. Emphasis is being placed on supporting those areas which are not being supported by other agencies; especially those in rural upland areas which were underserved prior to the earthquake. Priorities identified have also been based on the following criteria:

- poverty incidence
- province, city, municipality classification
- extent of damages to both shelter and livelihoods
- number of displaced families inside evacuation centres
- support or assistance received
- coping mechanisms

The operation is underpinned by a commitment to quality programming that involves:

- Continuous and in-depth assessments and analyses to inform the design and ongoing implementation of the programme.
- Ongoing process of adjustments based on these assessments.
- Adherence to protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) measures, with focus on disability inclusive development.
- Awareness of the impact of climate change and promotion of climate smart solutions as part of the operations, including their integration in trainings programs, as appropriate (health, livelihoods, shelter and WASH)
- Establishment of mechanisms to facilitate two-way communication with, and ensure transparency and accountability to, disaster-affected people, and highlighting the nature of communication and information as a life-saving mechanism. Establishment of mechanisms to facilitate two-way communication with, and ensure transparency and accountability to, disaster-affected people, highlighting with them the importance of communication to/with communities, and how information can be lifesaving. Consultation is then had to determine their requirements around communication and information, before being integrated into the interventions.
- Alignment with migration and displacement policies, including the Movement Policy on Internal Displacement (2009).
- Management and delivery of the programme will be informed by appropriate monitoring and evaluation.
- Market assessments will be integrated with the in-depth assessment as cash-based interventions are being considered based on the needs and feasibility.
- A post-distribution monitoring exercise on cash-based interventions, particularly on the multi-purpose cash grant, to measure impact and timeliness of cash transfer programmes.

It is to be noted that the implementation of this Emergency Plan of Action is based on the funding received, the prioritization of interventions made in consultation with the government authorities and other agencies, as well as, and most critically the targeted families themselves.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN



Mindanao Earthquake: Operations Update

May 2020



47%
funded



IFRC has been supporting the humanitarian response of PRC in the provinces of Davao del Sur and North Cotabato following the series of strong earthquakes in Mindanao.



SHELTER

12,500
People Reached

Main Activities

- Distributed sleeping kits to 2,500 families
- Distributed tarpaulins to 2,500 families



LIVELIHOODS

18,493
People Reached

Main Activities

- Distributed cash to 1,457 families
- Provided 18,493 ready to eat food / hot meals
- 13 communal kitchen constructed



HEALTH

34,176
People Reached

Main Activities

- Set-up 5 EMUs and catered 14,214 patients
- 2,777 people provided with PSA
- Distributed mosquito nets to 2,500 families



WASH

38,444
People Reached

Main Activities

- Distributed 4.57 million litres of water
- Distributed jerry cans to 2,000 families
- Conducted hygiene promotion to 13,781 people



PGI

38,444
People Reached

Main Activities

- 2,267 students provided with safe educational space in temporary learning centers
- 4,685 children were reached with PSS through Child Friendly Spaces sessions



MIGRATION

38,444
People Reached

Main Activities

- 14 evacuation sites were serviced by PRC's Welfare Desks to assist the displaced people
- Facilitated one tracing request and four people re-established contact with relatives



Shelter

People reached: 12,500

Male: 6,250

Female: 6,250

Shelter 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 affected families in seven municipalities provided with essential household items and emergency shelter	3,000	2,500

Shelter Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of affected families provided with sleeping kits (essential household items)	3,000	2,500
# of affected families provided with tarpaulins (emergency shelter)	3,000	2,500
# of affected families provided with shelter toolkits	1,500	cancelled
# of affected families provided with shelter assistance through conditional cash grants	70 ⁵	ongoing

Progress towards outcomes

Relief phase has concluded where PRC provided essential household items to the affected population, especially those who were displaced in different evacuation centres. In Davao del Sur and North Cotabato, the PRC has provided 6,738 tarpaulins to 3,369 families (two tarpaulins per family). Of this number, 5,000 tarpaulins (2,500 families) or about 74 per cent of the items distributed were financed by the Appeal.

The PRC also provided at least 4,059 families with a sleeping kit (including two mats, two mosquito nets and two blankets). Approximately 62 per cent of these sleeping kits provided was funded by the Emergency Appeal (for 2,500 families).

Breakdown of families reached by PRC with IFRC support

Province	Municipality/City	Blankets	Mosquito Nets	Sleeping Mats	Tarpaulins
North Cotabato	Kidapawan City	464	386	464	149
	Makilala	1,012	1,012	1,012	946
Davao del Sur	Bansalan	339	339	339	339
	Digos City	120	120	120	120
	Hagonoy	158	158	158	-
	Kiblawan	410	410	410	-
	Magsaysay	766	766	766	766
	Matanao	868	868	868	925
	Padada	-	-	-	124
Grand Total		4,137	4,059	4,137	3,369

Note that the distribution of shelter tool kits will no longer be requested through the Emergency Appeal, as they are being covered by contributions received from the ICRC.

A total of 70 families will be targeted with early recovery shelter assistance in Davao del Sur and North Cotabato. This is a reduction compared to the 325 families initially targeted, and which follows coordination efforts with the Shelter Cluster (at time of writing, there were 15 members responding to the Mindanao Earthquakes), and identification of priority needs and gaps. Initially, PRC was targeting to support those families whose homes were partially or totally destroyed but are not located in the “no build” zones and are able to return. However, following needs assessment and beneficiary identification, one relocation site was identified to be supported by PRC. Accordingly, the National Housing Authority (NHA) is ought to support all relocation site with shelter programme. At the time of writing, 56 families from Magsaysay, Davao Del Sur have been identified for PRC shelter assistance. They have been living in the evacuation centre for over five months after the earthquake since their homes were situated in a “no build” zone. Because of late processing and documentation due to constant displacement of these people from one place to another, they missed to be included in the NHA shelter support.

⁵ Reduced to 70 from 325.

The LGU of Magsaysay has already identified a relocation site for these 56 families. The LGU's Planning Department, in coordination with PRC, has finalized the site plan through constant consultation with the beneficiaries and the Barangay Recovery Committee. Involvement of the community in planning and design of the site is essential to ensure acceptance of all the stakeholders.

The site preparation is about to start following the completion of land documents. However, due to threat of COVID-19 resulting to nationwide community quarantine, activities were put on hold as advised by the Provincial Government Unit. There has been limitation of movement in Davao Del Sur especially in evacuation centres to protect the displaced families' exposure to the virus. It is expected that activities will be able recommence in June as movement restrictions are gradually eased, including the identification of the other 14 shelter household-recipients.

Shelter 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 families with basic shelter awareness and 70 families with technical support and guidance on safe recovery shelter.	2,500 ⁶ ; and 70 ⁷	planned
# of carpenters provided with technical support and guidance, appropriate to the shelter assistance they provide	20 ⁸	planned
# of volunteers and staff provided with technical support and guidance, appropriate to the shelter assistance they provide	50	planned

Progress towards outcomes

As noted above, the number of targeted families for early recovery shelter assistance has been reduced from 325 to 70. As a result, the number of carpenters required for the intervention has been reduced from 75 to 20 accordingly.



Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: 18,493

Male: 7,552

Female: 7,552

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of affected families able to meet their basic needs (with cash transfers for one month)	3,000	1,457
# of affected families whose livelihoods are restored to pre-disaster level (household livelihood assistance)	900 ⁹	ongoing

Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.2: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of hot meals provided	6,000	18,493
# of communal kitchen units installed in evacuation centres	13	13

Progress towards outcomes

Since the earthquakes, PRC has served a total of 18,493 people with hot meals, all funded by the Emergency Appeal while 4,970 families have received food parcels (one per family), in Davao del Sur and North Cotabato, including 1,951 parcels financed by the IFRC. Each food parcel includes 5kgs of rice, five canned goods and five noodle packs.

⁶ Reduced from 3,000 to 2,500.

⁷ Reduced from 325 to 70.

⁸ Reduced from 75 to 20.

⁹ Increased from 325 to 900.

To reduce the risk of fire and ensure the safety of families when cooking, 13 units of communal kitchens were constructed in six different evacuation areas in Davao del Sur and North Cotabato. The shared kitchens include drainage and waste disposal facilities.

Breakdown of evacuation sites where PRC constructed communal kitchens

Province	Municipality/City	Place Name	Quantity
North Cotabato	Makilala	Santos Land Evacuation Centre	2
	Makilala	Luayon Evacuation Centre	2
Davao del Sur	Digos City	Balabag Evacuation Centre	2
	Magsaysay	San Miguel Evacuation Centre	3
	Magsaysay	Upper Bala	2
	Matanao	Asinan Evacuation Centre	2

A total of 900 families will be targeted with early recovery livelihoods assistance in the provinces of Davao del Sur and North Cotabato. This is an increase from the 325 families initially targeted, which can be accommodated following the reduction in number of families being targeted by early recovery shelter assistance (see above).

Thus far, the PRC have begun coordination with the authorities and partner organizations; as well as orientation of communities on the interventions planned, selection and validation of targeted families. This will be followed by detailed planning when the schedule for the distribution of conditional cash grants, inputs (seeds, etc.) and technical support will be agreed on. Note that the actual transfer value for the conditional cash grant is under discussion; and tentatively proposed for budgeting purposes at PHP 10,000 (approximately CHF 196). This will be set during the selection and validation process. It is intended that it will be issued in two tranches.

Experience and lessons learnt from other operations such as Typhoon Mangkhut ([MDRPH029](#)), where PRC has implemented similar interventions will be considered in the implementation of the early recovery assistance. There will be ongoing collaboration with the authorities and partner organizations to avoid any duplication, as well as where appropriate the standardization of the conditional transfer amount and technical guidelines being used.

Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.3: Household livelihoods security is enhanced through food production, increased productivity and post-harvest management (agriculture-based livelihoods)

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of affected families reached with awareness activities and education on sustainable livelihoods through CMLP and HLA	900 ¹⁰	ongoing
# of affected families provided with conditional cash grants through HLA (same as above recipients of CMLP and HLA)	900 ¹¹	ongoing
# of communities receiving support through the CMLP that report improved net income through skill building	TBD	planned

Progress towards outcomes

Communities depend mostly on farming to generate income. Most are engaged in planting rice, corn and vegetables while others harvest fruit. The earthquake greatly affected their livelihood as most of the areas were eroded during the quake. Farmers have limited land to till and farm labourers are left with little to no job. To be able to earn while in evacuation camps, families resorted to petty trading while others have to do manual and unskilled labour. Earning is even more challenging for them today due to movement restrictions brought about by the pandemic.

Selection of beneficiaries for household livelihood assistance (HLA) is ongoing but due to the ECQ imposed by the national government, activities are slowing down. To date, a total of 565 families have been identified for HLA.

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of affected families provided with multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs	1,457 ¹²	1,457

Progress towards outcomes

¹⁰ Increased from 325 to 900.

¹¹ Increased from 325 to 900.

¹² Reduced from 3,000 targeted families based on income received into the Appeal.

Affected families previously identified received cash support to secure their immediate needs. The cash was distributed to families using a pre-identified financial service provider, which was previously used by PRC for another operation. Each family received a sum of PHP 3,500 (approximately CHF 70), to help them meet their basic needs for one month. This amount was based on the Minimum Expenditure Basket calculated in coordination with the Cash Working Group; and triangulated with DOLE. The distribution was originally scheduled for mid-December 2019. However, due to weather disruptions and additional operations, the distribution was delayed until end of January 2020. The distribution has now been completed, and final recipient lists being confirmed. The actual breakdown of families that received cash assistance will be confirmed in the next Operations Update; however, below is a summary of those targeted. A post distribution monitoring exercise will be initiated to identify the use of the cash assistance by the affected families, and their satisfaction with the approach used. Note that the number of families targeted with cash assistance has been reduced from 3,000 to 1,457 based on the income received into the Emergency Appeal.

Breakdown of families provided with cash assistance

Province	Municipality	Number of identified beneficiaries
Davao del Sur	Makilala	734
North Cotabato	Magsaysay	723
Total		1,457



Health

People reached: 34,176

Male: 17,088

Female: 17,088

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached through National Society emergency health management programmes	17,500	34,176 ¹³

Health Output 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of health assessments carried	2	2

Progress towards outcomes

Health needs were assessed during the RDNA, confirming the need for first aid and psychosocial support. The results of the in-depth assessments conducted at the end of November 2019, including the damaged health infrastructure, helped to refine the response strategy.

Health Outcome 2: The immediate risks to the health of the affected populations are reduced through improved access to medical treatment

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of ambulances mobilized to provide immediate transportation of patients	8	8
# of people assisted with blood pressure (BP) readings	-	973
# of people provided with first aid	-	99
# of volunteers mobilized to support immediate health related activities	25	10 ¹⁴
# of families provided with first aid kits	200	-
# of chapters provided with chapter first aid kits (jump kits)	3	in progress
# of patients catered through Emergency Medical Units, run by PRC	102	14,214

¹³ 14,214 patients catered in EMUs + 12,500 for community-based epidemic prevention and control activities + 7,462 for PSS.

¹⁴ Ten volunteers per day is supporting the operation inside the EMU.

Progress towards outcomes		
No new update as of reporting in this section; response phase now completed. Details can be found in the latest Operations Update .		
Health Outcome 4: Transmission of diseases of epidemic potential is reduced		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached with community-based epidemic prevention and control activities including vaccine preventable diseases information and referral services	17,500	12,500 ¹⁵
Health Output 4.1: Community-based disease control and health promotion is provided to the target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers provided with health-related trainings	120	not started
# of women provided with mother and new-born baby kits	500	cancelled
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>Note that the distribution of mother and new-born baby kits has been cancelled, as this is now being covered by other partner organizations responding to the Mindanao Earthquakes.</p> <p>Due to the threat by COVID-19 pandemic, information dissemination about COVID-19 was conducted in 13 evacuation centres, reaching 1,477 families. Since March, there was also a regular monthly disinfection conducted in the evacuation centres supported by the chapter. Discussions are ongoing to re-orientate budget allocated for health-related training to support mainstreaming of COVID-19 related activity and support. This includes provision of PPE, information, education and communication materials, and trainings for staff, volunteers and affected communities. This will be reported in the next Operations Update.</p>		
		
		<p>PRC conducts monthly disinfection in the evacuation sites as a preventive measure to stop the spread of COVID-19. (Photo: PRC)</p>
Health Output 4.2: Vector-borne diseases are prevented		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of families received mosquito nets	3,000	2,500
Progress towards outcomes		
This output was concluded during the Relief phase where 8,118 mosquito nets were distributed, of which 5,000 (2,500 families) or 60 per cent from the overall distribution were financed by the Emergency Appeal. Details can be found in the latest Operations Update .		
Health Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened		
Health Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people provided with psychosocial support	Need based	7,462

¹⁵ People reached with mosquito nets and messages on epidemic prevention and control.

Progress towards outcomes

No new update as of reporting; response phase now completed. Details can be found in the latest [Operations Update](#).



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 38,444

Male: 19,222

Female: 19,222

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people provided with safe water services that meet agreed standards according to specific operational and programmatic context	40,500	38,444 ¹⁶
# of people provided with hygiene promotion aimed at reducing the risk of waterborne and water related diseases	40,500	13,781

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Initial assessment of water, sanitation and hygiene situation conducted	1	1

Progress towards outcomes

WASH-related needs were assessed during the RDANA. PRC identified several problems such as some non-functional water systems and some non-potable sources of water in some areas, as well as limited knowledge of families in water treatment. Since the establishment of the evacuation centres, PRC has closely monitored several of them (currently 60 per cent), including conducting WASH assessments and carrying out water analysis.

PRC staff and volunteers also conducted monitoring of the situation in evacuation centres, and reinforced the need to ensure available access to water and hygiene facilities with key stakeholders. There was monitoring to ensure that evacuation centres have water sources and hygiene items considering the threat from COVID-19.

Based on the monitoring done, it was found that during the community quarantine, water rationing from the government and other agencies were limited. Thus, PRC was requested to cover the other water rationing schedules in different evacuation centres; volume of water distributed will be reported in the next OU. PRC also conducted an information dissemination session about COVID-19 and on the importance of handwashing as a mitigating measure to halt the spread of the disease. Furthermore, since there were no specific protocols from the local government unit regarding COVID-19 in evacuation centre setting, PRC advocated the need to put up handwashing units in all the evacuation centres as well as to set up isolation tents.

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of mass water treatment, storage and transport modules deployed	1	2
# of litres of safe water distributed	-	4,572,326
# of families provided with jerry cans (10L)	3,000	2,000

Progress towards outcomes

No new update as of reporting; response phase for the distribution of jerry cans now completed. Details can be found in the latest [Operations Update](#).

WASH Output 1.3: Improved access to and use of adequate sanitation is provided to target population

¹⁶ The number of people served with distributed water is an estimate and should be viewed with caution at this time. These may change when aggregated data on the scope of water sanitation services from other partners in the same evacuation centres becomes available and validated. The IFRC and its partners are dedicated and aim to meet the Sphere minimum standards.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people who benefitted from the sanitation facilities in selected evacuation centres	7,500	17,949 ¹⁷
# of latrines provided	73	65
# of shower facilities provided	30	26
# of handwashing stations provided	-	65
Progress towards outcomes		
No new update as of reporting; response phase now completed. Details can be found in the latest Operations Update .		
WASH 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	40,500	13,781
# of volunteers involved in hygiene promotion activities	20	-
Progress towards outcomes		
No new update as of reporting; response phase now completed. Details can be found in the latest Operations Update .		
WASH 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 families provided with hygiene kits	3,000	2,200
Progress towards outcomes		
No new update as of reporting; response phase now completed. Details can be found in the latest Operations Update .		



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People reached: 38,444

Male: 19,222

Female: 19,222

Protection, Gender & Inclusion 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 provided with any Protection, Gender and inclusion (PGI) services	10,000	38,444
Protection, Gender & Inclusion Output 1.1: Programmes and operations ensure safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of children provided with safe educational space in temporary learning centres	-	2,267
# of teachers provided with training on safe teaching and alternative delivery methods	120	-
# of children provided with school kits	1,000	cancelled
Progress towards outcomes		
No new update as of reporting. Details can be found in the latest Operations Update .		

¹⁷ The number of people served with latrines and showers is an estimate and should be viewed with caution at this time. These may change when aggregated data on the scope of water sanitation services from other partners in the same evacuation centres becomes and validated. The IFRC and its partners are dedicated and aim to meet the Sphere minimum standards.

Protection, Gender & Inclusion 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 provided with training on SGBV	20	22
# of staff and volunteers provided with training on PGI linked to internal displacement	20	22

Progress towards outcomes

PRC welfare team conducted a one-day orientation to 22 (14 females and eight males) staff and volunteers on Protection, Gender and Inclusion on 21 February in Kidapawan City, North Cotabato chapter. Topics discussed were:

- PGI legal framework (PRC Strategic Plan 2020)
- Child Protection Policy overview
- Disability Inclusion programme overview
- Gender and Diversity programme overview
- SGBV Standard Operating Procedure
- PGI mainstreaming (Dignity, Access, Participation and Safety)

Other details can be found in the latest [Operations Update](#).



Migration

People reached: 38,444

Male: 19,222

Female: 19,222

Migration Outcome 1: Communities support the needs of migrants and their families and those assisting migrants at all stages of migration (origin, transit and destination)

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached with services for migration assistance and protection	40,500	38,444

Migration Output 1.1: Assistance and protection services to migrants and their families are provided and promoted through engagement with local and national authorities as well as in partnership with other relevant organizations.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Displaced people reached with information and quality services by welfare desks	Yes	Yes

Progress towards outcomes

No new update as of reporting. Details can be found in the latest [Operations Update](#).

Migration Output 1.3: “Family links are restored for people separated from, or without news of, their loved ones as a result of the disaster”

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of welfare desks providing RFL services in the disaster affected areas.	-	13

Progress towards outcomes

No new update as of reporting; response phase completed. Details can be found in the latest [Operations Update](#).



Disaster Risk Reduction

People reached¹⁸: TBC based on planning

Female:

Male:

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of communities reached through RCRC programmes for DRR and community resilience (excluding public awareness and education campaigns)	TBD	-

DRR Output 1.1: Communities take active steps to strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of community DRRM plans updated/reviewed	TBD	planned
# of Red Cross 143 recruited	TBD	planned
# of Red Cross 143 provided with training	TBD	planned

Progress towards outcomes

No new update as of reporting; remains in planning.

DRR Outcome 2: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas adopt climate risk informed and environmentally responsible values and practices

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of communities adopted climate risk informed and environmentally responsible approaches	TBD	cancelled

DRR Output 2.1: Contributions to climate change mitigation are made by implementing green solutions

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of green response activities supported	TBD	cancelled

Progress towards outcomes

No new update as of reporting; cancelled based on funding received.

DRR Output 2.2: Community awareness raising programmes on climate changing risks and environmentally responsible practices are conducted in target communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of communities that have implemented activities that contribute to climate change adaptation	TBD	cancelled
# of people reached by climate change mitigation and environmental sustainability awareness raising campaigns	TBD	cancelled

Progress towards outcomes

No new update as of reporting; cancelled based on funding received.

Please refer to [Operations Update No.1](#) and [Operations Update No. 2](#) for details on all Strategies for Implementation, which remain unchanged at the time of writing.

D. FINANCIAL REPORT

The [interim financial report](#) is attached at the end of this document.

¹⁸ Reference to the counting people reached guidance.

Contact information

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Information bulletin](#)
- [Revised Emergency Appeal](#)
- [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)
- [Previous appeal updates](#)
- [Previous EpoA](#)

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

In the Philippine Red Cross

- Elizabeth Zavalla, secretary general; email: elizabeth.zavalla@redcross.org.ph
- Leonardo Ebajo, director for disaster management services; email: leonardo.ebajo@redcross.org.ph

In the IFRC Philippine Country Office

- Patrick Elliott, acting head of country office; phone: +63 998 961 2140; email: patrick.elliott@ifrc.org
- David Fogden, acting operations manager; phone: +63 939 333 6874; email: david.fogden@ifrc.org

In IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office, Kuala Lumpur

- Mohammed Omer Mukhier, deputy regional director; email: mohammedomer.mukhier@ifrc.org
- Necephor Mghendi, head of disaster and crises unit; email: necephor.mghendi@ifrc.org
- Pascal Bourcher, operations coordinator; email: OpsCoord.SouthEastAsia@ifrc.org
- Siokkun Jang, logistics manager, email: siokkun.jang@ifrc.org
- Ellie Van Baaren, interim communications manager; email: ellie.vanbaaren@ifrc.org

In IFRC Geneva

- Karla Morizzo, DREF senior officer; phone: +41 (0) 22 730 4295; email karla.morizzo@ifrc.org

For resource mobilization and pledges

- **In IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office:** Alice Ho, partnership in emergencies coordinator; email: partnershipsEA.AP@ifrc.org

For planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) enquiries

- **In IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office:** Siew Hui Liew, PMER manager; email: siewhui.liew@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 (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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



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



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



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

Emergency Appeal

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2019/10-2020/4	Operation	MDRPH036
Budget Timeframe	2019/10-2020/12	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 27 May 2020

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRPH036 - Philippines - Mindanao Earthquakes

Operating Timeframe: 31 Oct 2019 to 31 Dec 2020; appeal launch date: 03 Nov 2019

I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

Thematic Area Code	Requirements CHF
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	50,000
AOF2 - Shelter	1,000,000
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	500,000
AOF4 - Health	300,000
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	400,000
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	75,000
AOF7 - Migration	30,000
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	120,000
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	225,000
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	0
Total Funding Requirements	2,700,000
Donor Response* as per 27 May 2020	1,267,631
Appeal Coverage	46.95%

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Thematic Area Code	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	10,068	25,887	-15,819
AOF2 - Shelter	487,151	226,072	261,079
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	370,998	108,813	262,185
AOF4 - Health	87,806	75,835	11,971
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	228,487	60,082	168,405
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	10,879	338	10,541
AOF7 - Migration	1,044	0	1,044
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	76,492	0	76,492
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	154,677	17,004	137,674
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	11,323	0	11,323
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	1,704	7	1,697
Grand Total	1,440,629	514,038	926,591

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2020/04

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	1,442,563
Expenditure	-514,038
Closing Balance	928,524
Deferred Income	0
Funds Available	928,524

IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan :	398,467	Reimbursed :	223,467	Outstanding :	175,000
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Emergency Appeal

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2019/10-2020/4	Operation	MDRPH036
Budget Timeframe	2019/10-2020/12	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 27 May 2020

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRPH036 - Philippines - Mindanao Earthquakes

Operating Timeframe: 31 Oct 2019 to 31 Dec 2020; appeal launch date: 03 Nov 2019

V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Opening Balance							0
Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income	
American Red Cross	370,826				370,826		
British Red Cross	100,374				100,374		
China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch	25,203				25,203		
DREF Allocations				175,000	175,000		
Finnish Red Cross	53,055				53,055		
Japanese Red Cross Society	89,100				89,100		
Red Cross of Monaco	10,817				10,817		
Spanish Government	110,120				110,120		
Swedish Red Cross	207,876				207,876		
The Canadian Red Cross Society	30,360				30,360		
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Gov	96,693				96,693		
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Govern	148,138				148,138		
Turkish Red Crescent Society	25,000				25,000		
Total Contributions and Other Income	1,267,563	0	0	175,000	1,442,563	0	
Total Income and Deferred Income					1,442,563	0	