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Operations Update Philippines: Typhoon Phanfone (Ursula)

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRPH038	GLIDE n° TC-2019-000176-PHL
Operations update n° 3: 25 August 2020	Timeframe covered by this update: 26 December 2019 to 30 June 2020
Operation start date: 26 December 2019	Operation timeframe: 12 months ending 31 December 2020
Funding requirements: CHF 2 million	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 298,313
N° of people to be assisted: 20,000	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: PRC will lead the overall response operation. This action is supported by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC).	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Government preparedness for the response is being coordinated through the assessment National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) of which PRC is a member. Other Government agencies are involved including the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), Department of Health and Department of Education. The humanitarian sector response readiness is being coordinated by the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) via OCHA.	

23 December 2019: Tropical Storm Phanfone enters the Philippine Areas of Responsibility (PAR) at 05:00 (local time). PRC chapters from the affected areas mobilize their staff and volunteers to support the affected population.

24-25 December 2019: Tropical Storm Phanfone intensifies into a Severe Tropical Storm and makes landfall as a Typhoon in Salcedo, Eastern Samar. Typhoon Phanfone then travels across the country, totaling seven landfalls over two days.

26 December 2019: IFRC allocates CHF 298,313 from its Disaster Relief Emergency Funds ([DREF](#)) to support the National Society's readiness measures.

28 December 2019: IFRC launches an [Emergency Appeal](#) for CHF 2 million including the DREF start-up loan of CHF 298,313, to support the PRC in meeting the humanitarian needs of 20,000 people.

22 January 2020: IFRC publishes the [Emergency Plan of Action](#).

10 February 2020: IFRC publishes [Operations Update no. 1](#).

3 March 2020: IFRC publishes [Operations Update no. 2](#).

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

Typhoon Phanfone (locally named Ursula) made initial landfall on 24 December 2019 at 16:45 in Salcedo, Eastern Samar as a category-2 typhoon. The typhoon travelled across the country in the Visayas region following a similar path to [Typhoon Haiyan](#) (Yolanda) in November 2013, making a total of seven landfalls in as many provinces, over two days in Eastern Samar, Leyte, Biliran, Gigantes Islands, Aklan, Antique and Oriental Mindoro. Between 25 and 30 December, 26 municipalities were declared under state of calamity.

Below the impact of the typhoon, according to the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council ([NDRRMC](#)) and [DSW-DROMIC](#):

People affected	A total of 3,296,877 people (approximately 795,449 families) in 3,099 barangays in Region V (Bicol), Region VI (Western Visayas), Region VII (Central Visayas), Region VIII (Eastern Visayas), CARAGA and MIMAROPA were affected. Approximately 60 per cent ¹ of those affected were in Region VIII (Eastern Visayas).
Casualties	57 dead, 369 injured, and six still missing
Houses damaged	527,201 houses damaged, including 59,471 totally damaged (destroyed) and 467,730 partially damaged in Regions MIMAROPA, VI, VII and VIII.
Damaged infrastructure	(i) 467 schools partially damaged, (ii) 32 health facilities partially damaged, (iii) 106 public structures damaged of which 84 partially and 22 totally damaged, (iv) 72 road sections and four bridges were affected, of which three road sections and three bridges remain impassable, and (v) 353 cities/municipalities experienced power outage of which 268 are fully restored, 79 partially and six still for restoration.

Typhoon Phanfone was the 21st tropical cyclone to hit the Philippines in 2019, exceeding the annual average of 20. The typhoon occurred while the authorities and partner organizations were already responding to public health emergencies (measles and polio, [MDRPH032](#) and COVID-19, [MDR00005](#)), earthquakes (Mindanao, [MDRPH036](#)) and typhoon (Kammuri, [MDRPH037](#)). Since the start of 2020, and the eruption of the Taal volcano ([MDRPH039](#)) have been added to this list of operations and the Mindanao Returnees ([MDRPH040](#)).

Effects of COVID-19 to Typhoon Phanfone 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, on 7 April 2020, [extended to 30 April 2020](#). On 17 March 2020, the President 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. During reporting, although restrictions have started to ease in many provinces of the country, community quarantines are still in effect.



Since the COVID-19 outbreak in the Philippines, PRC has been mainstreaming COVID-19 information such as signs and symptoms of the diseases, and prevention measures. (Photo: PRC)

Many operational activities were put on hold in compliance to the government’s imposition of movement restrictions.







The IFRC Country Office (CO) has been working in collaboration with their counterparts in Philippine Red Cross (PRC) to assess the implications of the community quarantines and restrictions being enforced in Typhoon Phanfone operational areas; and 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, and based on the revised activity plan, this is now expected to be done by November 2020, which is 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.

Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

As of 30 June 2020, PRC had been able to carry out the following activities to support the needs of the most vulnerable affected population:

¹ OCHA, [flash update no 3](#).

Sector	Actions taken
Shelter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,836 individuals received clothes • 1,571 families provided with blankets • 1,968 families provided with tarpaulins
Livelihoods and basic needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5,799 individuals provided with ready-to-eat meal food/hot meals • 4,306 families provided with food packs • 1,442 families provided with <i>media noche</i> packages • 603 families provided with livelihoods assistance
Health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 first aid station established in evacuation centers and ports • 189 individuals taken with blood pressure taking • 2 individuals were provided with first aid • 1,611 families provided with mosquito nets • 27 individuals provided with psychosocial first aid
Water, sanitation and hygiene 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 99,000 liters of water were distributed for drinking and domestic use • 3 water bladders installed • 2,691 individuals were reached with hygiene promotion • 1,571 households provided with hygiene kits • 1,777 households provided with jerry cans
Protection, Gender and Inclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 welfare desks established • 78 children provided with child friendly activities
Manpower and assets mobilized 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 304 PRC personnel (78 staff, 36 RC143 volunteers, 130 RCAT volunteers, 60 RCY volunteers) were activated and mobilized for the operation since 24 December 2019 • 1 unit of water tanker was deployed in Oriental Mindoro • 1 mobile kitchen was mobilized in Iloilo

Click [here](#) for a web-based interactive map on PRC operational area for this operation.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

PRC is leading the overall response operation. PRC works with the IFRC, the ICRC and the Partner National Societies (PNS) in-country: American Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross Society, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, the Netherlands Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross and Qatar Red Crescent Society. The Canadian Red Cross Society is bilaterally supporting PRC in this operation.

PRC hosts Movement coordination meetings and operational meetings to share information with partners. IFRC Philippine Country Office (CO) is supporting PRC in disseminating updates to Movement partners in-country and coordinating with the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) in Kuala Lumpur in accordance with the IFRC Secretariat's Emergency Response Framework. IFRC CO and PRC are also coordinating closely with ICRC on security. The IFRC Philippine CO has assisted in the preparation of a DREF activation of CHF 298,313 (approved on 26 December 2019), followed by an Emergency Appeal (on 28 December 2019) seeking CHF 2 million, as the impact of Typhoon Phanfone, and the humanitarian needs generated began to be identified. During the month of January, an information management rapid response personnel (seconded from the Netherlands Red Cross) provided information management capacity to PRC and IFRC. These have been shared with RCRC Movement and non-Movement partners. On 7 January 2019, a partners' call was organized to inform Movement partners on the IFRC Emergency Appeal and the planned operation to support PRC in providing humanitarian services to communities affected by Typhoon Phanfone. There has been further dialogue between the IFRC CO and Movement partners to call for resources for the Emergency Appeal, given the low coverage, which at the time of writing was approximately 39 per cent funded.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

Coordinating with the authorities

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

PRC is coordinating with the NDRRMC for Pre-Disaster Risk Analysis (PDRA) and response Cluster activation, and through the local chapters' coordination with their Municipal, City, Provincial and Regional DRRMOs especially in Bicol Region, Western, Central and Easter Visayas including CARAGA region. PAGASA and NDRRMC continuously provided updates including on preparedness measures, stocks of essential household items and other resources, weather forecasts/advisories and gale warnings to regional counterparts and other agencies through formal updates.

Inter-agency coordination

At country level, PRC and IFRC consistently participate in meetings of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) held both during disasters and non-emergency times. PRC and IFRC are involved in relevant government-led cluster information

sharing, planning, and analysis at all levels while IFRC supports PRC coordination efforts through representation in other relevant clusters as required.

IFRC is co-lead of the Shelter Cluster with government lead agency Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD). The IFRC coordination focal point in country coordinated with PRC, OCHA and sector partners on interagency rapid needs assessments in the affected areas.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

The rapid damage and needs assessments (RDANA) primary data from the PRC chapters and secondary data available (DSWD, NDRRMC, and OCHA flash reports) identified the immediate needs of the affected families as follows: essential household items and emergency shelter, first aid, psychosocial support (PSS), food assistance, health, livelihoods, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion as well as protection. Many of the areas most affected are considered low income rural communities with traditional light weight housing. Needs remain for the affected population towards their recovery, particularly for livelihoods and shelter. Details can be found in the [EPoA](#) and [Operations Update No.2](#).

Operation Risk Assessment

- The risk of COVID-19 has led to community quarantines and physical distance measures that limited the movement of people and access to basic needs, while waiting for permanent shelter. There is a need to ensure that the population we are supporting are included in COVID-19 awareness campaigns and have available means for handwashing. Further, there is a need to support PRC to conduct risk assessment and issued guidelines to support field team. This includes the provision of masks and other protective measures.
- Target groups include those that remain displaced and those who have had their farms, houses and stock food destroyed by Typhoon Phanfone. Among these groups, the most socially vulnerable have been identified to receive livelihoods and shelter support. This group includes people who are displaced and whose livelihoods are damaged and have limited movement capacity due to the community quarantine. Those targeted are disproportionately affected by the COVID-19 outbreak as they depend on farming and fishing activities as their main sources of income generation. There was coordination with local government as well as with PRC chapter to prioritize the most vulnerable groups based on existing criteria – with consideration for adapting/revising or scaling up provision of basic services to reduce risk of COVID-19 transmission. If outside the roles/responsibilities of PRC, appropriate advocacy messaging to the public authorities and other actors.
- Livelihoods and shelter interventions that were planned for April were interrupted by the community quarantine measures. This means people will be without proper access to livelihoods and displaced for a longer period than planned. There is a need to continuously coordinate with DSWD, local government unit counterparts and PRC chapters to discuss the new guidelines in the context of the COVID-19 situation and how to proceed with the operation's activities in their respective areas.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed strategy

Overall operational objective

The operation aims to meet the immediate and early-recovery needs of the most vulnerable 20,000 people (4,000 families) affected by Typhoon Phanfone over a period of 12 months (until 31 December 2020) through the provision of appropriate assistance to support their safety, dignity and resilience. This will be accomplished through the following summarized activities:

Emergency response

- Mobilization of personnel and assets to conduct first aid, search and rescue, as well as conduct rapid needs assessments.
- Provision of essential welfare services, including migration, PGI, PSS, ready-to-eat/hot meals, and restoring family links (RFL).
- Distribution of essential household items, health, emergency shelter and WASH items to affected families.
- Distribution of multipurpose cash grants (MPCG) to affected families to meet their basic needs for a period of one month.
- Community-based disease prevention, epidemic control and health promotion session, as well as provision of psychosocial first aid (PFA) and PSS.
- Distribution of safe drinking water, installation of temporary sanitation (latrines, bathing and/or shower facilities, and handwashing facilities) as needed, provision of dignity and hygiene related items, and dissemination of key health promotion messages to affected families.


Early recovery assistance

- Shelter assistance aimed at supporting affected families repair/rebuild homes and other facilities that were totally damaged (destroyed) by Phanfone. This will be accomplished through the distribution of conditional cash grants, specialized construction support from trained staff, awareness raising/training guidance on safe shelter building techniques (based on the Shelter Cluster Guidelines), as well as technical guidance on housing, land and property (HLP) issues.
- Livelihoods assistance activities aimed at supporting affected families whose livelihoods have been disrupted, to restore their means of income generation or to establish a new ventures/projects like small and micro enterprises grants. This will be accomplished through a combination of conditional cash grants, distribution of inputs, establishment and development of CMLP and awareness raising/trainings.
- Disaster risk reduction activities aimed to link the relief and recovery by identifying the local hazards and vulnerabilities and undertaking measures to enhance the coping capacity of affected communities, through the establishment of RC143 volunteers and communities-based disaster preparedness initiatives in communities affected by Phanfone; the development of disaster risk management plans, awareness raising/trainings on participatory and build back better approach for safe shelter, and climate change adaptation/green response.

The operation will be 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. This will include, amongst other activities, the collection of sex-age and disability disaggregated data, the application of Minimum Standards on PGI in Emergencies throughout the project cycle (including monitoring and reporting). There will be efforts made to ensure equitable balance of male and female staff and volunteers, as well as consideration made to promote the participation of women, men, girls and boys of all ages and backgrounds in the affected population, and of people with disabilities.
- Awareness of the impact of climate change and promotion of climate smart solutions as part of the operations (where appropriate).
- 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 is lifesaving. Consultation is then to determine their requirements around communication and information, before being integrated into the interventions.
- Alignment with relevant IFRC migration and displacement policies, including the Movement Policy on Internal Displacement (2009) and the IFRC Asia Pacific Framework on Migration and Displacement (2007).
- 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.
- Post-distribution monitoring exercises will be conducted on the interventions, particularly related to the use of cash as a response option, to measure impact and timeliness of the assistance provided. An overall review of the Emergency Appeal will be conducted to identify lessons learnt and present recommendations to PRC for consideration in future emergency response operations.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

	<p>Shelter</p> <p>People reached: TBC</p> <p>Male:</p> <p>Female:</p>	
<p>Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions</p>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of affected families provided with essential household items and emergency shelter	2,000	to be confirmed
<p>Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.</p>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of affected families provided with essential household items	2,000	to be confirmed
Number of affected families provided with tarpaulins (emergency shelter)	2,000	to be confirmed
Number of affected families provided with shelter toolkit	2,000	cancelled

Number of families provided with early recovery shelter assistance through conditional cash grants	91 ²	ongoing
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Progress towards outcomes

Relief intervention:

To cover the essential household item needs of the most vulnerable affected population, PRC was able to distribute 3,142 pieces of blankets, mosquito nets and plastic mats to 1,571 households. 3,937 tarpaulins were also distributed to 1,968 households. For this operation, IFRC mobilized essential household items such as blankets, mosquito nets, and tarpaulins enough for 1,000 households, and plastic mats enough for 1,300 households. The number of items distributed from IFRC's contribution is to be confirmed. IFRC also supported the deployment of assets (multipurpose vehicles, trucks, vans and water treatment units) and the mobilization of staff and the essential household items in the affected provinces. Geographical targeting was based on the analysis of the impact, needs and gaps caused by the typhoon. See below table for breakdown of areas provided with essential household items (by number of items):

Breakdown of essential household items distributed by PRC

Chapters	Sleeping kits			Tarpaulins
	Blankets	Mosquito Nets	Plastic Mats	
Aklan	548	548	548	548
Biliran	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Capiz	600	600	600	600
Cebu	-	-	-	412
Eastern Samar	594	594	594	594
Oriental Mindoro	400	400	400	400
Western Samar				383
Total	3,142	3,142	3,142	3,937

Distribution of items in Occidental Mindoro is still pending since the local government unit halted any distribution activities during the enhanced community quarantine in the area. Furthermore, PRC Chapters nationwide are currently responding to complement the government's effort to mitigate the spread of coronavirus disease. PRC has been integrating measures related to COVID-19 across its programmes, including the Phanfone operation.

It should be noted that based on the results of the in-depth assessments, which highlighted that the government had planned to provide shelter assistance through the distribution of shelter toolkits, CGI sheets and lumbers to totally damaged houses, it has been determined that there is no longer a need for the distribution of shelter toolkits and instead, there should be prioritization of early recovery shelter assistance, based on the income received.

Early recovery intervention:

A total of 95 families will be targeted with early recovery shelter assistance, in the municipalities of Magsaysay and Rizal in Occidental Mindoro province, MIMAROPA region. This reduction from the 300 families planned, is based on the level of income received under the Emergency Appeal, which remains at 39 per cent coverage as of July 2020.

In collaboration with the local government unit (LGU) in the province of Occidental Mindoro, two municipalities are identified for shelter assistance. These municipalities were amongst the worst affected in terms of shelter damage by Typhoon Phanfone. Close coordination with the municipal government in Magsaysay and Rizal has been observed. The operations team had discussed the terms and conditions of the recovery programme and the counterparts of the local government unit.

Breakdown of households identified for shelter support

Province	Municipality	Barangay	Number of household's identified
Occidental Mindoro	Magsaysay	Calawag	24
		Laste	14
		Sibalat	9
	Rizal	Adela	20
		Rumbang	20
Total			87

Identified shelter recipients were validated through community consultation and house to house visit for physical shelter inspection. 87 households from the municipalities of Magsaysay and Rizal were identified and registered. The lists of names for these identified households were posted in the barangay halls. Names were posted for programme transparency whether identified household did really meet the criteria to become shelter recipient.

² Reduced from 300 targeted families to 91 based on income received, which is approximately 39 per cent as of July 2020.

In the Municipality of Magsaysay, the DSWD is also supporting households whose shelter were damaged through the provision of Emergency Shelter Assistance (ESA). Those 47 qualified household recipients of shelter assistance from PRC are those who have not received ESA from the government.

Identified households in the municipality of Rizal will be relocated as they were living in coastal areas with high exposure to risks during disasters, especially during typhoon season. The relocation site will be provided by the LGU. Currently, the LGU is preparing the layout for site development that can cater for 40 shelters.

All shelter recipients will also be receiving latrines as an integral component of the shelter programme.

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
Number of affected families provided with guidance on safe shelter at point of distribution	2,000	to be confirmed
Number of affected families provided with technical support and guidance on safer shelter awareness (as part of early recovery assistance)	91 ³	to be conducted
Number of carpenters provided with technical support and guidance on safer shelter awareness appropriate to the type of support they are giving	20 ⁴	to be conducted

Progress towards outcomes

Guidance and orientation were provided alongside the distribution of tarpaulins, with actual number of people reached under the appeal to be confirmed.

For the shelter construction, all carpenters and masons, along with the household recipients will be oriented on safer shelter awareness to reinforce safe shelter construction and techniques.

As noted above, the number of targeted families for early recovery shelter assistance has been reduced from 300 to 91, based on the income received under Emergency Appeal. As a result, the number of carpenters required for the intervention has been reduced from 50 to 20 accordingly.



Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: 8,835

Male: 4,417

Female: 4,418

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of affected families able to meet their basic needs	2,000	1,164
Number of affected families whose livelihoods are restored to pre-disaster level	750	603

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of ready-to-eat food / hot meals provided	3,000	4,734

Progress towards outcomes

Displaced families from evacuation centres were provided with ready-to-eat food/hot meals. A total of 5,799 individuals were served with hot meals, with 4,734 of these hot meals funded by the Emergency Appeal.

Batangas	Biliran	Capiz	Cebu	Iloilo	Leyte	Masbate	Romblon	Total
978	320	2080	482	1182	579	26	152	5,799

PRC also distributed one food package per family to 4,306 families, with 1,164 (27 per cent) of these food packages funded by the Emergency Appeal. The food packages include 5kgs of rice, five canned goods and five noodle packs.

³ Reduced from 300 targeted families to 91 based on income received, which is approximately 39 per cent as of July 2020.

⁴ Reduced from 50 carpenters' families to 20 based on income received, which is approximately 39 per cent as of July 2020.

Breakdown of food packages distributed

Province	Number of households reached by PRC	Number of households supported through the appeal
Antique	300	
Cebu	1,019	1,019
Eastern Samar	300	
Iloilo	700	
Leyte	298	
Oriental Mindoro	498	
Occidental Mindoro	1,191	145
Grand Total	4,306	1,164

PRC also distributed a *media noche* package as supplementary support to 1,442 families for their New Year celebration, which is a traditionally important time in the Philippine calendar.

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of affected families reached with awareness raising/training on sustainable livelihoods through CMLP and HLA	700 ⁵	603
Number of affected families provided with conditional cash grants through HLA	700 ⁶	603
Number of communities receive support through the community-managed livelihood programme (CMLP) that report improved net income through skill building	3	ongoing

Progress towards outcomes

There will be 700 families targeted with early recovery livelihoods assistance, in the municipalities of Magsayay and Rizal in Occidental Mindoro province, MIMAROPA region. This is a reduction from the original 750 families, which is based on the level of income received under the Emergency Appeal, approximately 39 per cent at the time of writing.

As mentioned above, these municipalities were amongst the worst affected by Typhoon Phanfone and where the affected population had not experienced an event of this magnitude for a number of years. Additionally, it was identified that there had been considerable damage/disruption caused to fishing, seaweed farming and crops such as cassava, which the communities predominantly rely on for their livelihoods. Thus far, the PRC in collaboration with the relevant local LGUs have identified the worst affected barangays both in coastal and upland communities.

Orientation of communities on the interventions planned, and selection and validation of targeted families were already completed. At community level, Barangay Committee (BarCom) was formed. Members of the BarCom together with some community members had identified possible recipient of HLA based on the set criteria. Lists of the identified households is posted in the barangay hall together with the selection criteria. This was then followed by validation. Following validation, proposal generation was developed by household livelihood support recipient.

Targeted communities in the municipality of San Jose are in coastal areas and are geographically isolated which can only be accessed by boats. Close coordination with the LGU was observed where an authorization was required to allow the team to stay in the areas for a couple of days during beneficiary registration and validation process. For households whose livelihoods were in seaweed farming, the Municipal Agriculture Office supported the validation of suppliers.

⁵ Reduced from 750 targeted families to 700 based on income received, which is approximately 39 per cent as of July 2020.

⁶ Reduced from 750 targeted families to 700 based on income received, which is approximately 39 per cent as of July 2020.

Community quarantine along with other government restrictions and measures to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 has caused operational delays on programme activities. PRC has coordinated with the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) to allow cash distribution, amidst COVID-19 restrictions. Cash distribution plan was presented where a limited number of people are permitted to be in the distribution site, ensuring no mass gathering and where social distancing can be strictly followed.

Beneficiary registration and cash distribution processes were adopted, using a cluster basis, so as not to form a crowd, and in-line with COVID-19 protocol. Additional volunteers and barangay captain support was required so that beneficiary registration clusters could be organized simultaneously, and thus avoid delaying completion as well clear information dissemination.

Mobile market was also initiated by LGU that granted special permit to suppliers who are willing to be part of the program. Suppliers delivered the items to the beneficiaries directly to their doorstep. This also ensures that beneficiaries need not travel and will be able to start proposed livelihood activities. 603 out of the 700 targeted HLA beneficiaries have already received the full amount of cash grant and were able to utilize the assistance.



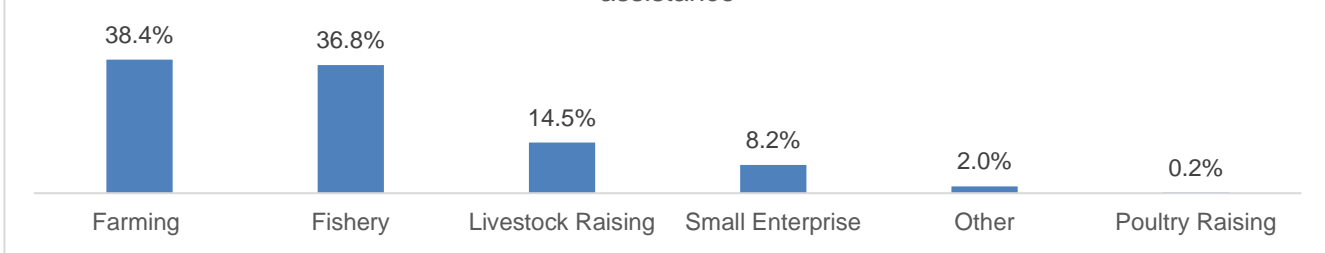
There were restrictions of movement due to community quarantine. To mitigate the misuse of cash assistance considering that recipients have less access to market and suppliers, a “mobile market” initiative was done. In this initiative, suppliers were invited to sell their product based on the livelihood needs of the recipient. The LGU provided special permit to agricultural suppliers to sell products and join the “market on wheels” initiative.

With close coordination with the LGU and strict observance of community quarantine policies for COVID -19, the PRC was able to continue its livelihood assistance for the recovery of Occidental Mindoro fisherfolks and farmers affected by typhoon Ursula. **(Photo: PRC/IFRC)**

Breakdown of households that received cash for livelihood assistance

Municipality	Barangay	Target household recipient	Households who received the cash
Calintaan	Concepcion	50	59
	Poblacion	67	65
Magsaysay	Alibog	249	225
	Calawag	25	ongoing
	Laste	15	ongoing
	Sibalat	11	ongoing
Rizal	Adela	20	ongoing
	Rumbang	20	ongoing
	Salvacion	50	47
	Pitogo	50	53
San Jose	Ambulong	52	52
	Inasakan	65	65
	Insaray	37	37
Total		700	603

Types of livelihood activity chosen by Household recipient for livelihood assistance



A majority of the household recipients opted for farming and fishery, and this was also the main source of livelihood to the affected communities prior to Phanfone.

Cash assistance was complemented with technical training. A training on backyard gardening was organized and facilitated by the Municipal Agriculture’s Office. The training aimed at providing technical knowledge, especially to

those who are into farming, to the recipient. The training also incorporated up-to-date knowledge, attitude and skills to modern farming to have a higher produce. Five kinds of vegetables seeds were distributed during the training to ensure food on the table while waiting for the return of investment from beneficiaries' proposed livelihood activities.

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of affected families provided with multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs	2,000	cancelled

Progress towards outcomes

Note that based on the results of the in-depth assessments, it has been determined that there is no longer a need for the distribution of multipurpose cash grants; and instead there should be prioritization of early recovery livelihoods and shelter assistance based on the income received.



Health

People reached: TBC

Male:

Female:

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of people reached through NS emergency health management programmes	20,000	Ongoing

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Initial assessment of health situation carried out (as part of RDANA)	Yes	Yes

Progress towards outcomes

Health needs were assessed during the initial assessment as conducted by chapter and based on secondary and historical data. The need for first aid and psychosocial support was confirmed. PRC teams were also deployed in the field from 18 January to 7 February 2020 to conduct in-depth assessments. Based on the results of the in-depth assessment, health facilities were able to operationalize quickly after the disaster, allowing availability of healthcare services for the communities. Considering the COVID-19 situation, community-based disease prevention activities are being carried out across different operational areas. Activities includes posting of IEC materials related to COVID-19 prevention key messages, dissemination of COVID-19 key messages through community sessions (with consideration of social distancing and other health related protocols) and household visit. Chapters also did distribution of face masks and face shield in areas where most people gather such as markets, and terminals.

Output 1.8: Minimum initial maternal and neonatal health services provided to target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of pregnant women that received dignity kits	250	cancelled
Number of pregnant and lactating women that received new-born kits	250	cancelled
Number of health centres provided with screening kits	5	cancelled

Progress towards outcomes


Based on the needs on the ground, there is no need to distribute dignity kits, new-born kits and screening kits. Affected population were able to quickly return to their respective homes where these needs are being addressed. Local health units were also able to return to providing basic health care services.

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# people provided with medical treatment	based on need	0

Output 2.3: Target population is reached with Search and Rescue activities		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of ambulances mobilized to provide immediate transportation services	based on need	0
Number of people provided with first aid	based on need	2
Number of people provided with blood pressure readings	based on need	189
Number of volunteers trained on basic life support and first aid	50	cancelled
Number of volunteers mobilized to provide first aid and blood pressure reading services in the affected areas	50	16
Number of chapters' first aid kits provided (first aid jump kits)	40	cancelled
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>Before the landfall of Phanfone and based on prediction of the typhoon landfall and its impact, PRC had put on standby its response assets such as rescue, ambulances, boats and teams. Based on the actual scenario, there was no need to deploy these assets. PRC chapters established first aid stations in eight evacuation centers, with at least 2 volunteers on duty. PRC provided for service provision including 189 individuals with blood pressure taking and two individuals with first aid intervention; further medical treatment was not required.</p> <p>PRC conducted training on basic life support and first aid through its regular programme, and therefore, it is not a requirement under this appeal. Similarly, as chapters have sufficient first aid supplies the need for stocks under this appeal is not required.</p>		
Outcome 4: Transmission of diseases of epidemic potential is reduced		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of people reached with community-based disease prevention, epidemic control and health promotion programming in the affected areas	20,000	to be identified
Output 4.1: Community-based disease control and health promotion is provided to the target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of volunteers trained on epidemic control for volunteers (ECV) toolkit	30	to be identified
Number of volunteers mobilized to disseminate epidemic prevention messages	30	to be identified
Number of volunteers continuously monitor the outbreak situations and report back to the OPCEN for immediate response	30	to be identified
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>Under the COVID-19 response, the same chapters who are involved in this operation have conducted health promotion activities and key messaging for COVID-19 disease prevention. Since the declaration of COVID-19 outbreak in the country, mainstreaming and integration of COVID-19 related activities have been implemented across a range of PRC programmes.</p> <p>Chapters mobilized its existing pool of trained volunteers and retraining was not required. Number of people reached, and number of volunteers mobilized is still pending, with figures to be reported in the next Operations Update.</p>		
Output 4.2: Vector-borne diseases are prevented		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of affected families provided with insecticide treated mosquito nets	2,000	to be confirmed
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>The PRC Chapter in Ormoc City, Leyte, distributed mosquito nets to 40 families through its own funds. Further, there were 3,142 pieces of mosquito nets distributed to 1,571 households, as part of the sleeping kits in the provinces of Aklan, Biliran, Capiz, Eastern Samar and Oriental Mindoro. See shelter section for details.</p> <p>IFRC mobilized mosquito nets for 2,000 households and the number of nets distributed is to be confirmed.</p>		

Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of people provided with direct psychosocial support	1,000	25
Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of staff receive Training of Trainers on psychosocial support	20	to be conducted
Number of volunteers trained on psychosocial support	30	to be conducted
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>Based on the assessment and previous experiences after a disaster, members of the affected community will be dealing with psychological distress due to social disruption and impact of the event on the home and family immediately after the disaster. Provision of psychosocial support (PSS) is standard practice for PRC during emergency operations, as the extent of the disaster has the potential to raise mental health and psychosocial issues. PRC, through its chapters, provided PSS to 27 individuals who had been either stranded or displaced. 25 of these PSS interventions were funded by the Emergency Appeal.</p> <p>The results from the in-depth assessment which will inform further PSS related activities are currently being analyzed. This will be reported on in the next Operations Update.</p>		

 Water, sanitation and hygiene People reached: TBC Male: Female:		
Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of people provided with water, sanitation and hygiene-related services that meet agreed standards according to specific operational and programmatic context	20,000	to be identified
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 carried out (as part of RDANA)	Yes	Yes
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>Initial assessment and RDANA results had identified needs for water supply. There have been water interruptions in the affected areas due to damage to the pipelines and the absence of electricity. It is likely that not all activities planned by PRC under this appeal will be required, and this will be reflected in the achievements as per targets in next Operations Update. It was found that affected families returned to their places of origin quickly after the typhoon.</p>		
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
Number of litres of water distributed (according to WHO standards)	2,000,000	3,750
Number of families targeted with jerry cans	2,000	to be confirmed
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>There were water interruptions in the affected areas, particularly in Capiz and Mindoro, mainly due to damage to the pipelines and the absence of electricity. To meet the water needs, PRC distributed safe drinking water through water trucking in Oriental Mindoro and Sorsogon. In Capiz, PRC setup water stations through installation of three water bladders with tap stands in three locations. One water tanker unit was deployed in Capiz for the delivery of potable water in the water stations. A total of 99,000 litres of water was distributed, of which 3,750 liters funded with the Emergency Appeal.</p>		

PRC distributed 3,554 pieces of jerry cans to 1,777 most vulnerable affected households. For this operation, IFRC mobilized jerry cans for 1,000 households, with number distributed under the appeal yet to be confirmed. See below table on breakdown of areas provided with jerry cans by PRC (by number of items).

Breakdown of jerry cans distributed

Chapters	Jerry cans (10L)
Aklan	548
Biliran	1,000
Capiz	600
Cebu	412
Eastern Samar	594
Oriental Mindoro	400
Total	3,554

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of temporary latrines installed	20	to be conducted
Number of temporary bathing and/or shower facilities installed	20	to be conducted
Number of handwashing facilities installed	20	to be conducted

Progress towards outcomes

No update as of reporting.

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
Number of people reached by hygiene promotion	20,000	2,571

Progress towards outcomes

Emergency hygiene promotion activities to increase public awareness and prevent diseases linked to poor hygiene practices have been implemented by the PRC through its own funds. Sorsogon chapter conducted hygiene promotion activities during the emergency phase, reaching 120 people.

Additional hygiene promotion activities were conducted among household recipients during the distribution of essential household items, reaching at least 1,968 people, and provision of livelihoods assistance, reaching 603 people for a total of 2,571 people reached so far with hygiene promotion activities. Hygiene promotion was conducted to emphasize the importance of hand hygiene, through handwashing with soap, as one of the most effective actions to reduce the spread of pathogens and prevent infections, including the COVID-19 disease. IEC materials about proper hand washing and also proper use of mask were also posted in locations where people can easily see like barangay halls. These posters were also visible in the distribution sites during the pay-out for livelihoods assistance.

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
Number of families provided with hygiene kits	2,000	to be confirmed

Progress towards outcomes

PRC distributed hygiene items to 1,571 households. IFRC mobilized 1,300 hygiene kits for this operation; the number of distributed kits under the appeal is to be confirmed. See below table on breakdown of areas provided with hygiene kits by PRC (by number of items).

Breakdown of hygiene items distributed

Chapters	Hygiene kits
Antique	274
Biliran	500
Capiz	300
Eastern Samar	297
Oriental Mindoro	200
Total	1,571



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People reached: TBC

Male:

Female:

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
Number of people provided with PGI services	20,000	ongoing

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
Initial assessments focus on key PGI areas is carried out (as part of RDANA)	Yes	Yes
Sex-age and disability disaggregated data is collected	Yes	Yes

Progress towards outcomes

No new update as of reporting. Please refer to the last [Operations Update](#).

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 sign the code of conduct	100	100

Progress towards outcomes

IFRC has zero tolerance for any form of violence against children. Child protection policy is part of the mandatory orientation provided to volunteers mobilized in this operation where all staff and volunteers signed a document that they have read, understood and would abide by the policy. Careful programming across all the sectors and operational areas of IFRC ensured that children are 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 factors for discrimination. Part of the volunteer and staff recruitment process is to sign a document that they have read, understood and would abide the PRC code of conduct and all staff and volunteers involved in the response have signed off on the same.

Through PRC's welfare services, traumatized individuals receive psychosocial support to help them cope with the fear and anxiety due to the trauma caused by the typhoon. Group support activities are also provided, which are particularly effective for children. So far, as part of this operation, 78 children in Iloilo have benefited from child-friendly activities.

During this reporting period, there is no update for the Migration section as all activities planned have been completed. Please refer to [Operations Update No.1](#)

During this reporting period, there is no update for the Disaster Risk Reduction section – this remains in planning based on income received under the Emergency Appeal Please refer to [Operations Update No 1](#).

Strengthen National Society

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of National Society's branches that are well functioning (in the operation)	to be identified	to be identified

Output 1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected

Indicators:	Target	Actual
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% of volunteers insured	100	100
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>The results of the in-depth assessment identified ongoing livelihoods and shelter needs in Occidental Mindoro, MIMAROPA region. The PRC Occidental Mindoro chapter will be provided with National Society Development (NDS) related activities to ensure that they are able to deliver the early recovery assistance. On 14 February 2020, an orientation on the interventions planned was undertaken by the PRC NHQ with the staff and volunteers from the Occidental Mindoro chapter. Discussion is now ongoing on the capacity enhancement activities required to ensure the chapter is well functioning. Other chapters may be included based on the analysis of the in-depth needs assessment, and ability to expand the operation if more income is received under the Emergency Appeal.</p> <p>Since 24 December 2019, 304 PRC personnel (78 staff, 36 RC143 volunteers, 130 RCAT volunteers, 60 RCY volunteers) were activated and mobilized for the operation. All the volunteers involved in the operation are insured under the Membership and Accident Assistance Benefit (MAAB) of PRC.</p>		
Output 1.6: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of regional hubs established	1	cancelled
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>The establishment of a regional hub has been cancelled based on the income received under the Emergency Appeal, approximately 39 per cent at the time of writing.</p>		

International Disaster Response		
Outcome 2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Effective and coordinated international disaster response ensured.	Yes	Yes
Output 2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of surge personnel members deployed in the country.	1	3
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>IFRC has mobilized rapid response personnel to provide overarching surge support to all current DREF and Emergency Appeal operations, including the Phanfone response. The rapid response support includes Emergency Health, Information Management (IM) and Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER) profiles. The surge personnel are seconded by the Canadian Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross and American Red Cross. An IFRC operations manager was also deployed for four months from the Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO). Further support required will be determined in collaboration with PRC.</p>		
Output 2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of methods established to share information with communities about what is happening in the operation.	2	Yes
% complaints and feedback received responded to by the NS.	100	to be conducted
% of targeted families satisfied that they have access to information, feedback mechanisms and can influence the programme/response	80	97
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>The IFRC Country Office (CO) is providing support to PRC to ensure accountability and compliance with regards to the DREF and Emergency Appeal procedures. In this operation, it has included the preparation of an Information Bulletin, a DREF, an emergency appeal, and this operations update, all published on the public IFRC Appeals Database. The IFRC GO Platform is used to prepare situation reports.</p>		

Community engagement and accountability (CEA) is an important component of this appeal operation and will be integrated into all planned activities to ensure that affected families have access to information on the services being provided by PRC, as well as participate and feedback to PRC. At the time of this publication, BarCom was formed to support the recovery programmes of PRC for livelihoods and shelter activities.

An exit survey was conducted following the distribution of cash for the livelihood assistance, where 88 recipients were interviewed. 99 percent of respondents said that they have received and understood the information about PRC's livelihood program. 97 per cent of respondents said that they know how to make a complaint or provide feedback to the Red Cross and are satisfied with the system in place.

Output 2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Logistics department provides constant support to the National Society's logistics unit for replenishment and other procurements	Yes	Yes

Progress towards outcomes

Logistics activities aim to efficiently manage the supply chain of relief items, including procurement, fleet, storage and transportation to distribution sites in accordance with the requirements and aligned with standards, processes and procedures of the IFRC. The logistical support for this operation is provided by the strong logistics capacity of the PRC developed over recent years, supported by an experienced IFRC CO logistics team.

During the reporting period, IFRC in-country logistics has supported the local procurement of 900 packs of vegetable seeds – squash, bitter melon, eggplant, string beans and tomatoes – for the livelihood programme. Fleet support was also provided where a vehicle was dispatched in Occidental Mindoro, together with an IFRC driver based in Manila, starting April. The vehicle will be deployed until November. Recruitment of a local driver to further support transport requirement of all programmes and personnel movement is ongoing. Other logistics support can be found in the previous operations update.

Output 2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
A coordinated and strategic response plan according to humanitarian minimum standards is adopted by actors in support of Government	Yes	Yes
Shelter actors working together without duplication of services	Yes	Yes
# of shelter actors incorporating build back safer (BBS) messaging and technical assistance elements into their shelter programming	to be determined	5

Progress towards outcomes

IFRC is co-leader of the Shelter Cluster with government lead agency Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD). The IFRC coordination focal point in-country is coordinating with OCHA and sector partners to provide strategic and technical guidance for the response based on participation to inter-cluster coordination meetings, inter-agency rapid needs assessments in the affected areas and sectoral strategic framework development.

ACTED, CRS, IOM, PRC with support from IFRC and ShelterBox are the shelter actors incorporating build back safer messaging and technical assistance elements into their shelter programming during the emergency and early recovery phases. The Shelter Cluster coordinator continuously coordinating among shelter cluster partners in terms of their programmes and support for Typhoon Phanfone.

Outcome 2.2: The complementarity and strengths of the Movement are enhanced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Complementarity and strengths of the Movement enhanced	Yes	Yes

Output 2.2.1: In the context of emergencies the IFRC, ICRC and NS enhance their operational reach and effectiveness through new means of coordination.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Movement coordination is well-established	Yes	Yes

Progress towards outcomes

No new update as of reporting. Please refer to previous [Operations Updates](#) for details.

Influence others as leading strategic partner

Outcome 3.1: 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 3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of communications materials produced/published	90	95

Progress towards outcomes

The PRC Operations Center (OpCen) and the Communications team ensure that the Red Cross response efforts are effectively communicated to its key target audiences in a timely manner. The OpCen, located at the PRC's National Headquarters (NHQ), collects information from the chapters and Red Cross 143 volunteers in the affected areas. In addition to a press release, regular updates on activities and status are posted on the official social media accounts of the PRC.

The visibility of PRC efforts to prepare and assist people affected by Typhoon Phanfone were promoted and highlighted through mainstream and traditional media. PRC also publish communication materials on their official public [website](#). There are 26 international and local media coverage highlighting the PRC response. For social media postings, PRC official Facebook has 543,513 reach for 42 different posts while both IFRC PH communications and PRC Twitter accounts have reached 150,400 for 27 different posts. Total social media reach is pegged at 693,913.

Richard Elemento, a PWD, is thankful to receive the assistance because he could go back to fishing again to support his family's needs. His boat was destroyed when typhoon Ursula hit the province. *(Photo: PRC/IFRC)*



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	to be conducted
# of lessons-learnt workshop conducted	1	to be conducted

Progress towards outcomes

PRC is now planning on how to do a modified post distribution monitoring considering the community quarantine in the operational areas due to COVID-19 situation.

During this reporting period, there is no new update for the Effective, credible and accountable IFRC section. Please refer to [Operations Update No.1](#)

D. FINANCIAL REPORT

Income and expenditure are outlined in the [attached interim financial report](#) at the end of this update.

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [DREF](#)
- [Emergency Appeal \(EA\)](#)
- [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)
- [Previous appeal updates](#)

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

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For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

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

For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting 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	2019/12-2020/6	Operation	MDRPH038
Budget Timeframe	2019/12-2020/12	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 29 Jul 2020

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRPH038 - Philippines - Typhoon Phanfone

Operating Timeframe: 26 Dec 2019 to 31 Dec 2020; appeal launch date: 28 Dec 2019

I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

Thematic Area Code	Requirements CHF
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	170,000
AOF2 - Shelter	700,000
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	620,000
AOF4 - Health	80,000
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	110,000
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	10,000
AOF7 - Migration	10,000
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	60,000
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	270,000
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	0
Total Funding Requirements	2,030,000
Donor Response* as per 29 Jul 2020	800,549
Appeal Coverage	39.44%

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Thematic Area Code	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	7,683	213	7,470
AOF2 - Shelter	242,708	146,834	95,873
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	228,703	146,829	81,874
AOF4 - Health	30,403	4,663	25,740
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	134,575	8,583	125,992
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	1,546	0	1,546
AOF7 - Migration	1,598	0	1,598
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	18,275	0	18,275
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	69,649	6,008	63,641
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	6,182	0	6,182
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	20,196	176	20,020
Grand Total	761,515	313,306	448,210

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2020/06

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	772,294
Expenditure	-313,306
Closing Balance	458,988
Deferred Income	0
Funds Available	458,988

IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan :	298,313	Reimbursed :	298,313	Outstanding :	0
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Emergency Appeal

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2019/12-2020/6	Operation	MDRPH038
Budget Timeframe	2019/12-2020/12	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 29 Jul 2020

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRPH038 - Philippines - Typhoon Phanfone

Operating Timeframe: 26 Dec 2019 to 31 Dec 2020; appeal launch date: 28 Dec 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	146,787				146,787		
Australian Red Cross	22,997				22,997		
China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch	25,176				25,176		
Japanese Red Cross Society	66,000				66,000		
Red Cross of Monaco	10,639				10,639		
Swedish Red Cross	76,765				76,765		
Swiss Government	200,000				200,000		
Taiwan Red Cross Organisation	9,683				9,683		
The Canadian Red Cross Society	72,223				72,223		
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Gov	72,223				72,223		
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Govern	69,801				69,801		
Total Contributions and Other Income	772,294	0	0	0	772,294	0	
Total Income and Deferred Income					772,294	0	