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## Emergency appeal operation update

### Philippines: Typhoons and Floods

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

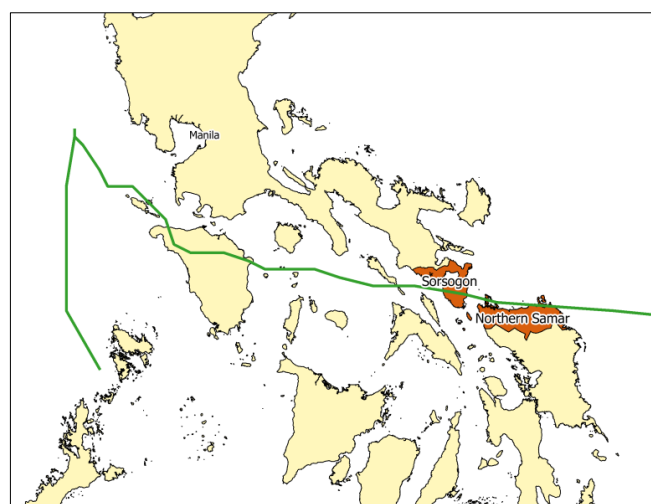
Emergency appeal n° MDRPH020	GLIDE n° <a href="#">TC-2015-000168-PHL</a> and <a href="#">TC-2015-000170-PHL</a>
Operation update n° 2	Date of issue: 25 July 2016
Reporting period: 22 Dec 2015 to 22 Jun 2016	Operation timeframe: 22 Dec 2015 to 30 Nov 2016
Appeal budget: CHF 2,079,515	Appeal coverage: CHF 1,693,514
N° of people targeted: 45,000 (9,000 families)	N° of people assisted: 30,000 (6,000 families)

### Appeal History

- 14 December 2015: Typhoon Melor** makes landfall in Batag Island, Northern Samar, moving westward.
- 16 December:** Melor exits to the west of the Philippines. [Information bulletin no. 1](#) issued.
- 17 December:** The President of the Philippines declares a state of national calamity following the devastation caused by Melor.
- 18 December: Tropical Depression Twenty Three** makes landfall in Davao Oriental province, eastern Mindanao. [Information bulletin no. 2](#) issued.
- 19 December:** Almost all of the Philippines experiences rains, floods and landslides.
- 22 December:** An [emergency appeal](#) is launched for CHF 3.7 million to provide assistance to 45,000 people over 12 months.
- 4 March 2016:** The emergency appeal is [revised](#), seeking CHF 2.07 million to provide assistance to 45,000 people over 12 months.

### The situation

On 14 December 2015, Typhoon Melor struck Northern Samar, moved westward across Luzon island, exiting through Occidental Mindoro and finally dissipated over the sea west of the Philippines on 19 December 2015. Melor caused 42 fatalities, destroyed more than 98,000 houses and damaged over 180,000 others. According to the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC), 2,372 classrooms in 420 schools and 39 health facilities were damaged. In addition to damage to infrastructure, agricultural assets were also affected amounting to PHP 4.3 billion (CHF 89 million). Melor left a trail of devastation with the worst damages felt in the provinces of Northern Samar, Sorsogon and Oriental Mindoro.



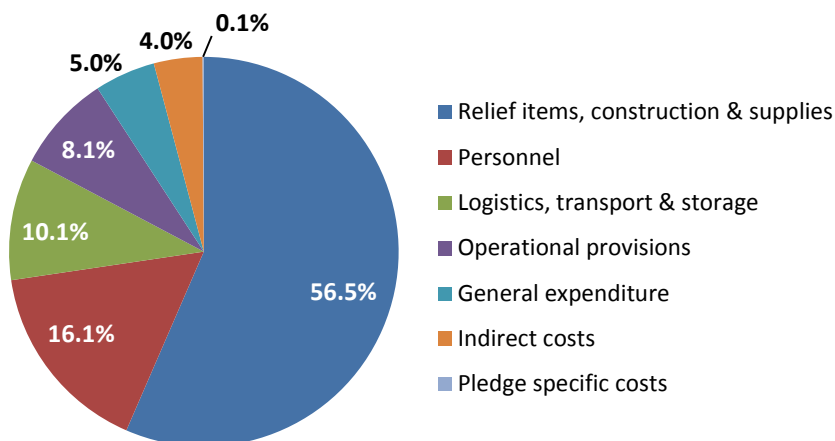
Track of Typhoon Melor

Furthermore, as Melor moved northwest it enhanced the northeast monsoon, causing more rains over Luzon. Families in most of the areas affected by the heavy rains were also recovering from Typhoon Koppu, which made landfall in Aurora province in October 2015. Koppu brought extensive flooding over Northern and Central Luzon and in response, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) launched a disaster relief emergency fund (DREF) operation to support 5,000 families over 4 months (October 2015 to February 2016). Click [here](#) for the final report of the DREF Typhoon Koppu operation.

Melor was followed by Tropical Depression (TD) Twenty Three, which made landfall over Davao Oriental, eastern Mindanao on 18 December. Typhoon Melor, TD Twenty Three and the northeast monsoon caused heavy rainfall throughout much of the Philippines. Together, almost 800,000 families were affected by the combined effects of the 3 weather systems.

## Financial situation

On 22 December 2015, an emergency appeal was launched for CHF 3.7 million. This was subsequently revised on 4 March 2016 to CHF 2.07 million. As of June 2016, contributions to the revised appeal have amounted to CHF 1,693,514 (including allocation from the DREF), covering 81 per cent of the appeal. The operation has so far spent CHF 647,071 or 38 per cent of the contributions.



On behalf of the Philippine Red Cross (PRC), IFRC extends its gratitude to all the donors.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action

During the **immediate search and rescue phase**, PRC supported the pre-emptive evacuation efforts of local authorities and conducted rescue operations together with providing first aid and restoring family links. PRC brought more than 16 persons to safety, provided first aid to 19 people and assisted 24 people in restoring links with their families. PRC also supported pre-emptive evacuations conducted by local officials.



Affected families receiving non-food relief items, such as jerry cans, blankets and sleeping mats from PRC.  
(Photo: Hajime Matsunaga/IFRC)

PRC set up 31 welfare desks where PRC also served ready-to-eat meals to some 11,620 persons in evacuation centres while its social workers provided psychosocial support (PSS) to 1,091 people and referral services to persons in evacuation centres.

During the **emergency relief phase**, PRC deployed five rapid assessment teams. The National Society overall response distributed food packs (comprising 5 kilograms of rice, 4 cans of sardines or meat loaf, and 4 packets of noodles) to 17,270 households. Furthermore, PRC provided households with a combination of non-food items (NFIs) including water storage containers (20-litre jerry cans), sleeping materials (blankets, sleeping mats and mosquito nets), hygiene kits and tarpaulins to up to 12,159 families. PRC also conducted basic hygiene promotion linked to relief distributions, reaching 1,290 people.

For **early recovery**, the National Society sent three detailed assessment teams to the hardest-hit areas – Northern Samar, Oriental Mindoro and Sorsogon. ICRC also supported detailed assessments in Northern Samar. The detailed assessments supported the revision of the appeal, which focuses on sectors for early recovery of shelter, livelihoods, and water and sanitation. To support PRC in monitoring distributions, assessments and planning for early recovery, the IFRC Philippine Country Office deployed a field delegate. The early recovery operations are now also well underway.

## Coordination and partnerships

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

All partners, including IFRC, contribute to the overall response plan of the National Society. Under this operation, the main partners are the IFRC, ICRC, German Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross.

The IFRC, German Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross have also been working in consortium through a grant provided by the European Commission - Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO) as follows:

- German Red Cross is supporting 100 core shelters in Sorsogon, Sta. Magdalena
- Norwegian Red Cross is supporting 100 core shelters in Bobon, Northern Samar and 50 shelter repairs
- Spanish Red Cross is supporting 1,250 households with livelihoods assistance in Sorsogon

In Northern Samar, including Biri Island, ICRC provided PHP 3,000 (CHF 62) and 1 month worth of food ration (50 kilograms of rice, 12 cans of sardines and 5 sets of seeds for planting) to 2,732 households. In Biri Island, IFRC have complemented this ICRC support by providing emergency and early recovery shelter assistance.

### Movement Coordination

Close coordination is being maintained between PRC, IFRC, ICRC and all Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners with presence in the Philippines. PRC is responsible for the overall coordination and implementation of the response with the support of IFRC, ICRC and Partner National Societies. During the month of December 2015, the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office issued several information bulletins and organized teleconferences to update Movement partners about PRC's response and the extent of needs on the ground.

IFRC and ICRC are also coordinating and cooperating closely, particularly on sharing operational and security information.

### Coordination with public authorities and local actors









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

### Inter-agency coordination

Further to coordinating with the public authorities, PRC and IFRC participate in Humanitarian Country Team forums held both during disasters and non-emergency times. PRC and IFRC are also involved in relevant 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 also the lead agency in the shelter cluster for the Philippines, which was not activated for this response. PRC activities are reflected in the 3W issued by UN OCHA<sup>1</sup>.

## Operational implementation

### Implementation snapshot


	17 chapters were operational during the emergency phase; 2 chapters were operational during the early recovery phase		10,417 household received NFIs and 9,576 received tarpaulins; 881 households selected to receive shelter repair assistance (SRA)
	1,091 people reached with PSS		On-going activities in the affected communities to promote disaster risk reduction (DRR)
	106,000 L of safe drinking and 7,812 jerry cans distributed; 1,779 households reached with hygiene promotion activities.		On-going activities to enhance capacity of PRC national headquarters and Chapters
	396 households received conditional cash grants		31 welfare desks established to support evacuation centres; Continue to support assessment, monitoring and evaluation and communications.

### Overview

Due to the lack of funding, the original proposed interventions have been revised in consultation with the National Society. The most vulnerable households will be identified and prioritized in the target municipalities. The municipalities have been further targeted geographically and this operation will focus on specific municipalities and


<sup>1</sup> 3W – Who is doing What and Where.

barangays (villages) from the provinces of Northern Samar and Sorsogon. It will also take into account individual, household and group vulnerabilities. PRC will coordinate with barangay recovery committees to identify and validate the most vulnerable beneficiaries for the most appropriate interventions. In addition, some activities have been adjusted to meet the actual needs based on detailed assessments.

 <b>Health and care</b>	
Outcome	Outputs
<b>Outcome 1:</b> The immediate and medium-term risks to the health of floods affected population are reduced.	<b>Output 1.1:</b> Psychosocial needs of the affected population are met

### Progress towards outcome

PRC has provided PSS to displaced individuals inside evacuation centres, reaching 1,091 people during the emergency phase. Adults affected by the typhoon were provided with Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) orientation while children were supported to cope through play and art therapy. A total of 20 volunteers were also trained in PSS and CISM.


 <b>Water – Sanitation – Hygiene promotion</b>	
Outcomes	Outputs
<b>Outcome 2.1:</b> The immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water-related diseases in targeted communities	<b>Output 2.1.1:</b> Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population
	<b>Output 2.1.2:</b> Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population
<b>Outcome 2.2:</b> Risk of waterborne, water-related and vector-borne diseases in targeted communities is reduced <sup>2</sup>	<b>Output 2.2.1:</b> Adequate water and sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quality and quantity is provided to target population

### Progress towards outcomes

**Output 2.1.1:** To promote safe storage and handling of drinking water at household level, IFRC has supported PRC in providing jerry cans to 7,812 families in 6 provinces – 559 families in Masbate, 313 in Occidental Mindoro, 2,358 in Oriental Mindoro, 1,826 in Northern Samar, 500 in Romblon and 2,256 in Sorsogon – as part of the non-food package. With regards provision of safe drinking water, PRC produced and distributed 106,000 litres of safe drinking water to affected families in Oriental Mindoro (71,000 L) and in Northern Samar (35,000 L) using resources mobilized outside this emergency appeal operation.

**Output 2.1.2:** Hygiene promotion activities have been conducted in several affected provinces, reaching 1,290 individuals. Simplified hygiene promotion activities have been conducted alongside provision of hygiene kits. Distribution of hygiene kits is reported in the non-food item section.

**Output 2.2.1:** Based on actual needs on the ground, Outcome 2.2 was changed to relate to household level support instead of schools. It is proposed to support individual households with latrines where they were damaged or destroyed by the Typhoon along with hygiene promotion in the Municipality of Bulusan. As part of Movement cooperation, it is also proposed to support the latrines attached to the core shelters being built by the German Red Cross in the Municipality of Sta Magdalena. In addition, where identified by assessment, damaged or destroyed water points will also be supported in the targeted communities. Identification of beneficiaries and communities is now underway.

 <b>Livelihoods – Nutrition – Food security</b>	
Outcome	Output
<b>Outcome 3:</b> Economic security of the target worst-affected households is restored	<b>Output 3.1:</b> Affected households have restored livelihoods after receiving working capital sufficient to resume income generating activities

### Progress towards outcome

**Output 3.1:** IFRC supported PRC in providing conditional cash grants worth PHP 5,000 (CHF 104) to 396 affected households in the municipalities of Bulusan and Sta. Magdalena, province of Sorsogon. The cash grants enable the beneficiaries to purchase materials for their proposed livelihoods activities and allow households to regain income generating activities. Beneficiaries also received training from the Department of Agriculture in animal husbandry and farming in support of households who choose these as livelihoods options. The following table shows the distribution


<sup>2</sup> In the revised EA, this was stated as “Sustainable reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases is targeted in 2 schools”

of beneficiaries and the type of livelihoods they selected. IFRC plans to conduct an impact survey for this intervention, planned for July 2016.

### Livelihoods supported

Barangay	Hograising	Handicrafts	Sari-sari store	Fisheries	Poultry	Fishing boat	Farming	Others	Total
<b>Municipality of Bulusan</b>									
Mabuhay	72	7	15	17	3	1	1	1	117
Porog	24	0	2	6	4	3	0	0	39
San Bernardo	34	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	39
<b>Municipality of Sta. Magdalena</b>									
Salvacion	23	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	25
San Eugenio	57	0	20	27	8	1	4	1	118
San Rafael	23	4	6	18	0	1	0	6	58
<b>Total</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>396</b>

Based on assessed needs of the affected communities, PRC is also considering to provide livelihoods projects to affected communities, which will be managed by existing community-based associations. Currently, PRC is accepting proposals from the affected communities for review.

 <b>Shelter and settlements – Household non-food items</b>	
Outcomes	Outputs
<b>Outcome 4:</b> The immediate household, shelter and settlement needs of the target population are met.	<b>Output 4.1:</b> Target populations are provided with essential household (non-food) items
	<b>Output 4.2:</b> Target populations are provided with emergency shelter materials (tarpaulins)
<b>Outcome 5:</b> Affected households have recovered safer shelter and gained awareness and skills on safer shelter.	<b>Output 5.1:</b> Affected households whose houses were damaged have repaired using the safe shelter 8 key messages.

### Progress towards outcome

**Output 4.1 Essential household (non-food) items:** As part of PRC's overall plan of action, they distributed a combination of non-food items and hygiene kits to up to 10,417 families across the affected provinces. IFRC's contribution to the plan is detailed below:

#### Number of households which received non-food items

Province	Output 4.1			Output 4.2
	Hygiene kit	Jerry can	Sleeping kit <sup>3</sup>	Tarpaulin
Marinduque	559	559	559	559
Masbate	355	n/a	464	464
Northern Samar	1,826	1,826	2,100	2,983
Occidental Mindoro	313	313	313	313
Oriental Mindoro	841	2,358	3,029	2,847
Romblon	500	500	500	500
Sorsogon	454	2,256	2,452	1,910
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,848</b>	<b>7,812</b>	<b>9,417</b>	<b>9,576</b>

**Output 4.2 Emergency shelter assistance:** As part of PRC's overall plan of action, PRC had distributed tarpaulins to 12,159 households, of which IFRC provided for 9,576 households.

**Output 5.1 Shelter repair assistance:** IFRC supported PRC further develop information and education materials and a safer shelter awareness training for beneficiaries and carpenters based on the Shelter Clusters 8 Key Messages and lessons learned from Typhoon Haiyan operation. Booklets and flipcharts were printed in corresponding local dialects and provided to carpenters and beneficiaries. Carpenters were also enrolled in insurance plans as a precaution.

All carpenters and beneficiaries were provided orientation in the 8 Key Messages in build back safer and they utilized these messages to repair their houses. Each house is assessed to identify the building materials needed for a safe repair. Cash transfer or vouchers with a value up to PHP 10,000 (CHF 207) are then given to each household to buy the materials. In addition, each household receives a total of 10 corrugated iron sheets<sup>4</sup>. Monitoring is carried out by the PRC shelter team. So far, 881 households have been selected to receive the assistance. Below is the status of the intervention:

<sup>3</sup> Each sleeping kit contains 2 blankets, 2 sleeping mats and 2 mosquito nets.

<sup>4</sup> In some areas, the local government provided 4 sheets. In such cases, the IFRC provided the balance to make it to 10 sheets.

## Status of SRA intervention per municipality

Province	Municipality	Households	Orientation of beneficiaries and carpenters	House assessment	Shelter toolkit distribution	CGI sheet distribution	Cash transfer or voucher pay-out	Materials delivery	Repairs
Sorsogon	Bulusan	123	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Ongoing
	Santa Magdalena	279	Complete	Complete	Planned	Planned	Planned	Planned	Planned
Northern Samar	Bobon	110	Complete	Complete	n/a	Complete	Complete	Planned	Planned
	Biri Island	369	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Ongoing	Ongoing	Planned
<b>Total</b>		<b>881</b>							

The **municipality of Biri** is a series of small islands off the coast of Northern Samar, which was particularly badly hit by the typhoon. The island municipality poses particular challenges in logistics, only being accessible by small boats from the mainland. On the island itself, there is limited road transport – with no trucks and most of the transportation by motorcycles and tricycles. Due to these difficulties in transporting materials and the lack of hardware shops on the island, a voucher system has been used instead of cash transfer. Through the voucher system, a Red Cross-trained carpenter supported households in assessing the damage to their shelters and the materials needed for safe repairs. The beneficiary then placed an order for these materials amounting to no more than PHP 10,000 (CHF 207). The

materials were then procured by PRC from accredited shops on the mainland and delivered by small boats to the islands where they were picked up and transported by the beneficiary to their barangay on the islands.


However, in all areas, there is a challenge to find skilled carpenters. Many of them are already working outside the area on longer term projects. The National Society is currently recruiting carpenters outside of the immediate areas of implementation to augment the shortage.

IFRC plans to conduct an impact survey for this intervention, planned for August 2016.




A Red Cross engineer explains the key messages of the build back safer principles. This awareness orientation is provided to all SRA beneficiaries and carpenters.

(Photo: Hajime Matsunaga/IFRC)

 <b>Disaster response preparedness – Early warning – Risk reduction</b>	
Outcome	Outputs
<b>Outcome 6:</b> Community resilience to disasters is protected and restored	<b>Output 6.1:</b> Target communities have improved knowledge and skills to assess risk, plan and implement disaster risks management measures

### Progress towards outcomes

**Output 6.1:** Barangay recovery committees<sup>5</sup> were set up to support the implementation of recovery programmes. As part of PRC strategy, support will be given to promote the community based Red Cross volunteers (RC 143) in the affected Barangay. Furthermore, DRR is cutting across other interventions such as orientation on build back safer principles in the shelter recovery programmes.

 <b>National Society capacity building</b>	
Outcome	Outputs
<b>Outcome 7:</b> National Society capacity to deliver on programmes and services in future disasters strengthened	<b>Output 7.1:</b> PRC headquarters and chapters in affected provinces have improved office facilities
	<b>Output 7.2:</b> Capacity of PRC headquarters and chapters to respond to disasters is strengthened

### Progress towards outcome


**Output 7.1:** IFRC is now supporting PRC to develop a plan to repair the badly damaged chapter of Northern Samar. As a temporary measure, IFRC provided 20 CGI sheets to Northern Samar chapter to fix the roof. This is will be part of a joint support with ICRC. The Sorsogon chapter will also be provided with office improvements to help support this

<sup>5</sup> The Barangay Recovery Committees is a neutral committee representative of the community in the barangay they are used to support PRC in rolling out recovery programme across all sectors. Their primary role is to lead the team and the community in identifying vulnerable households within their respective barangays and facilitate community initiatives in a participatory and consultative manner with all stakeholders.

and future operations. With the view of enhancing the material capacity of the affected Chapter to deliver programmes and services, IFRC will provide office supplies, IT equipment and fleet management for this and future operations.

**Output 7.2:** PRC staff and volunteers are supported with capacity development on shelter, livelihoods and water and sanitation as part of the project implementation. They are also orientated in the use of open data kit for beneficiary registration and project monitoring and evaluation. Capacity development will also be given the Chapter based Red Cross action team. This appeal will provide first aid kits to volunteers and staff in Sorsogon and Northern Samar chapters.

Two volunteers from Leyte chapter were also deployed in Northern Samar to conduct basic training in PSS and CISM for local volunteers and staff. In all, they were able to train 20 individuals during their deployment.

 <b>Quality programming; Programme support services</b>	
Outcome:	Outputs
<b>Outcome 8:</b> Continuous and detailed assessment and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation	<b>Output 8.1:</b> Needs assessments are conducted and response plans updated according to findings
	<b>Output 8.2:</b> Additional assistance is considered where appropriate and incorporated into the plan
	<b>Output 8.3:</b> Mechanisms are in place to facilitate two-way communication with and ensure transparency and accountability to disaster-affected people
	<b>Output 8.4:</b> Management and delivery of the operation is informed by an appropriate monitoring and evaluation system.

### Progress towards outcome

**Output 8.1:** Three teams were sent on second week of January to conduct detailed assessments in the hardest-hit provinces of Northern Samar, Oriental Mindoro and Sorsogon.

**Output 8.2:** The emergency appeal was [revised](#) according to the findings of the detailed assessments.

**Output 8.3:** PRC set up 31 welfare desks in Albay (1), Aklan (1), Bataan (1), Batangas (3), Caloocan (1), Camarines Norte (1), Camarines Sur (1), Catanduanes (1), Laguna (1), Marinduque (1), Masbate (2), Oriental Mindoro (1), Nueva Vizcaya (1), Romblon (1), Western Samar (13) and Valenzuela (1). Chapter staff members were also available to respond to queries and other concerns of the people. Complaints and feedback mechanisms were also established. PRC provided the beneficiaries with the chapter’s contact information (mobile phone number) which they can contact in case of complaints or other feedback.

**Output 8.4:** IFRC deployed a field delegate to the affected areas to monitor distributions and to follow up with respective chapters on relief and early recovery needs. Monitoring activities will continue throughout implementation of the operation. An open-data kit system was also used for beneficiary registration and will be used for subsequent monitoring activities.

## Operational support services

### Communications

A communications officer was deployed twice in different areas to provide updates and gather stories of human interest and of response. Stories have been published on the IFRC website regarding preparations and response to Melor. Click [here](#) or [here](#) for the stories.

### Finance

The country office finance department, provides the necessary operational support for review, validation of budgets, bank transfers, and technical assistance to the National Societies on procedures for justification of expenditures, including the review and validation of invoices. PRC – which is on the working advance system – has been supported for many years by the IFRC and is accustomed to these financial procedures.

### Information management (IM)

IFRC supports PRC in providing maps and with data management (3W). In this response, open data kit is used for beneficiary registration and impact assessment surveys.

### Logistics and supply chain

The logistics unit of the IFRC Philippine Country Office has supported PRC in dispatching non-food items and emergency shelter items from 3 warehouses to support over 10,000 families. All relief stocks were dispatched and replenishment has been completed. Logistics also support the procurement for the voucher system on Biri Island which is now complete and materials are being delivered. CGIs are also being dispatched from Subic warehouse to support the SRA – these will be replenished in July. There have also been numerous other procurements materials

such as those for construction, information, education and communication, etc. Logistics also supported the identification and set up for warehousing in Northern Samar.

For fleet management, we have currently two and soon three cars to support the operation. Trucks have also been mobilized to deliver CGI to the four targeted municipalities.

### Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER)

The country office PMER team contributed to the development of the design and plans for monitoring of progress and assessment of the impacts of the interventions under this appeal. The team is also supporting the development, analysis and reporting of impact assessment surveys. The country office PMER also provided information bulletins, emergency plans of action, pledge-based reports and operations update for this appeal.

### Security

Close coordination is maintained with the ICRC through regular information-sharing and on occasion where staff members are required to be present in security-sensitive areas, particularly in Northern Samar. All security matters pertaining to the Philippines are being shared with partners as and when these are available.

#### Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Emergency Appeal](#)
- [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)
- [Revised Emergency Appeal](#)
- [Interim financial report](#)

#### Contact Information

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

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##### For resource mobilization and pledges:

- Hwa En Ning, Senior Relationship Officer; [enning.hwa@ifrc.org](mailto:enning.hwa@ifrc.org)
- Please send all pledges for funding to [zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org](mailto:zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org)

##### For in-kind donations:

- Riku Assamaki, Logistics Coordinator, Regional Logistics Unit; [riku.assamaki@ifrc.org](mailto:riku.assamaki@ifrc.org)

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##### In IFRC Geneva

- Christine South, Operations Quality Assurance Senior Officer; [christine.south@ifrc.org](mailto:christine.south@ifrc.org)

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## How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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



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

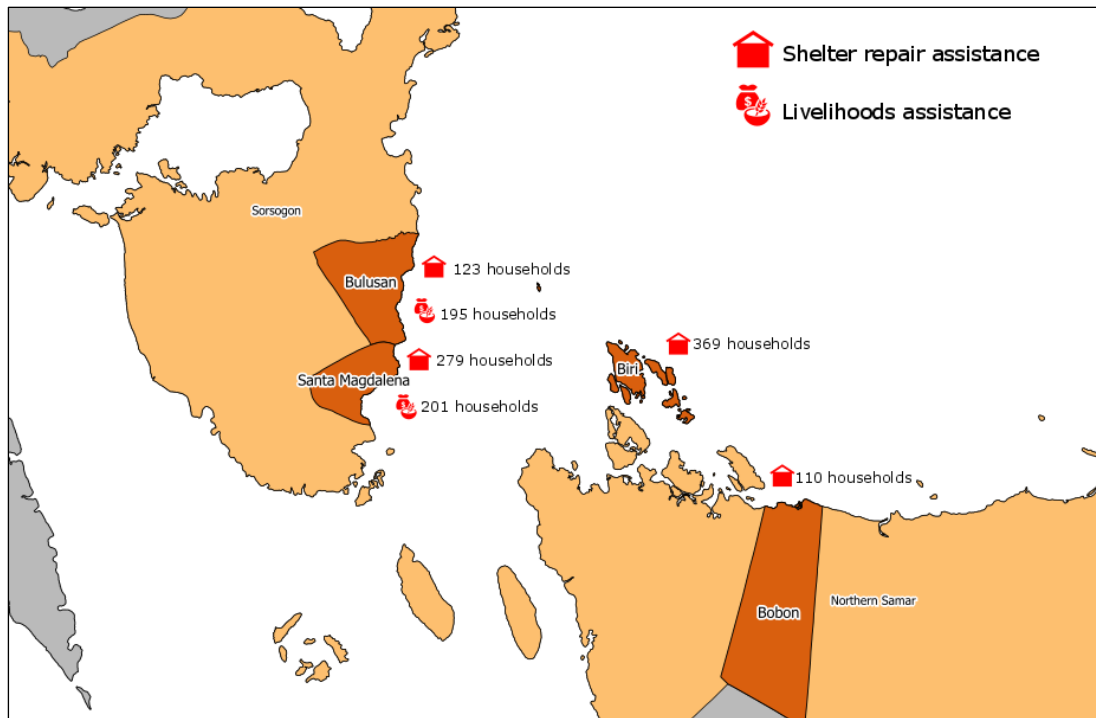


Enable **healthy**  
and **safe** living.



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

### Map of areas supported in early recovery



## Disaster Response Financial Report

## MDRPH020 - Philippines - Typhoon and Floods

Timeframe: 22 Dec 15 to 30 Nov 16

Appeal Launch Date: 22 Dec 15

Interim Report

## Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2015/12-2016/6	Programme	MDRPH020
Budget Timeframe	2015/12-2016/11	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>A. Budget</b>		<b>2,079,515</b>				<b>2,079,515</b>	
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>Income</b>							
<b>Cash contributions</b>							
<i>American Red Cross</i>		73,348				73,348	
<i>Austrian Red Cross</i>		33,089				33,089	
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>		54,317				54,317	
<i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i>		86,516				86,516	
<i>Monaco Government</i>		86,599				86,599	
<i>Norwegian Red Cross</i>		56,030				56,030	
<i>Red Cross of Monaco</i>		108,915				108,915	
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>		303,419				303,419	
<i>The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*)</i>		112,066				112,066	
<i>The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government*)</i>		329,214				329,214	
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>		<b>1,243,514</b>				<b>1,243,514</b>	
<b>Other Income</b>							
<i>DREF Allocations</i>		450,000				450,000	
<b>C4. Other Income</b>		<b>450,000</b>				<b>450,000</b>	
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)</b>		<b>1,693,514</b>				<b>1,693,514</b>	
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>		<b>1,693,514</b>				<b>1,693,514</b>	

\* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

## II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>C. Income</b>		1,693,514				1,693,514	
<b>E. Expenditure</b>		-647,071				-647,071	
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>		<b>1,046,443</b>				<b>1,046,443</b>	

## Disaster Response Financial Report

## MDRPH020 - Philippines - Typhoon and Floods

Timeframe: 22 Dec 15 to 30 Nov 16

Appeal Launch Date: 22 Dec 15

## Interim Report

## Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2015/12-2016/6	Programme	MDRPH020
Budget Timeframe	2015/12-2016/11	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>			<b>2,079,515</b>			<b>2,079,515</b>		
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	121,500		128,598			128,598	-7,098	
Shelter - Transitional	638,297						638,297	
Construction Materials			225			225	-225	
Clothing & Textiles	90,894		73,738			73,738	17,156	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	58,511		64,689			64,689	-6,178	
Utensils & Tools	34,100		24,187			24,187	9,913	
Other Supplies & Services	105,519						105,519	
Cash Disbursement	268,085		58,455			58,455	209,630	
<b>Total Relief items, Construction, Sup</b>	<b>1,316,906</b>		<b>349,893</b>			<b>349,893</b>	<b>967,013</b>	
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	20,426		5,094			5,094	15,332	
Distribution & Monitoring	16,085		1,818			1,818	14,268	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	90,280		37,065			37,065	53,216	
Logistics Services	20,000		22,007			22,007	-2,007	
<b>Total Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>146,791</b>		<b>65,983</b>			<b>65,983</b>	<b>80,807</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	80,713		95,069			95,069	-14,357	
National Staff			6,264			6,264	-6,264	
National Society Staff	90,502		1,457			1,457	89,045	
Volunteers	22,660						22,660	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>193,875</b>		<b>102,790</b>			<b>102,790</b>	<b>91,084</b>	
<b>Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>								
Consultants	15,000						15,000	
Professional Fees			35			35	-35	
<b>Total Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>	<b>15,000</b>		<b>35</b>			<b>35</b>	<b>14,965</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	190,617						190,617	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>190,617</b>						<b>190,617</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	4,468		13,382			13,382	-8,914	
Information & Public Relations	17,819		7,284			7,284	10,535	
Office Costs	15,828		6,450			6,450	9,379	
Communications	2,520		469			469	2,051	
Financial Charges	6,628		4,381			4,381	2,247	
Other General Expenses	30,319						30,319	
Shared Office and Services Costs	11,826		500			500	11,326	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>89,408</b>		<b>32,465</b>			<b>32,465</b>	<b>56,943</b>	
<b>Operational Provisions</b>								
Operational Provisions			53,122			53,122	-53,122	
<b>Total Operational Provisions</b>			<b>53,122</b>			<b>53,122</b>	<b>-53,122</b>	
<b>Indirect Costs</b>								
Programme & Services Support Recover	126,919		39,279			39,279	87,640	
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	<b>126,919</b>		<b>39,279</b>			<b>39,279</b>	<b>87,640</b>	
<b>Pledge Specific Costs</b>								
Pledge Earmarking Fee			2,803			2,803	-2,803	
Pledge Reporting Fees			700			700	-700	

**Disaster Response Financial Report****MDRPH020 - Philippines - Typhoon and Floods**

Timeframe: 22 Dec 15 to 30 Nov 16

Appeal Launch Date: 22 Dec 15

Interim Report

**Selected Parameters**

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Budget Timeframe	2015/12-2016/11	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

**III. Expenditure**

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>			<b>2,079,515</b>			<b>2,079,515</b>		
<b>Total Pledge Specific Costs</b>			3,503			3,503	<b>-3,503</b>	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>2,079,515</b>		<b>647,071</b>			<b>647,071</b>	<b>1,432,444</b>	
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>			<b>1,432,444</b>			<b>1,432,444</b>		