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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Philippines: Typhoon Haima



DREF Operation n° MDRPH022	Glide n° TC-2016-000110-PHL
Date of issue: 19 October 2016	Date of disaster: Imminent
Overall operation budget: CHF 48,659	
Operation manager: Patrick Elliott, operations manager IFRC Philippines country office	Point of contact: Atty. Oscar Palabyab, secretary general Philippine Red Cross
Host National Society: Philippine Red Cross (PRC) is the nation's largest humanitarian organization and works through 100 chapters covering all administrative districts and major cities in the country. It has at least 1,000 staff at national headquarters and chapter levels, and approximately one million volunteers and supporters, of whom some 500,000 are active volunteers. At chapter level also, a programme called Red Cross 143, where volunteers are in place to enhance the overall capacity of the National Society to prepare for and respond in disaster situations.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: PRC is working with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and other Movement partners in preparedness for Super Typhoon Haima. There are 12 Partner National Societies with presence in the Philippines. Most are supporting PRC's response to Typhoon Haiyan and Typhoon Melor, but some may potentially support PRC's response to Typhoon Haima as it is highly likely that a scaled up Movement-supported response will be launched.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: The Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA) and the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) have been monitoring the typhoon as it developed in the Pacific and entered the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR). The NDRRMC has already directed regional counterparts to undertake precautionary measures in their areas of responsibility, including initiating pre-emptive evacuation of families in low-lying and mountainous areas if the situation warrants. Continuous monitoring of the typhoon is also being carried out by various government and non-government agencies, including members of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT).	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

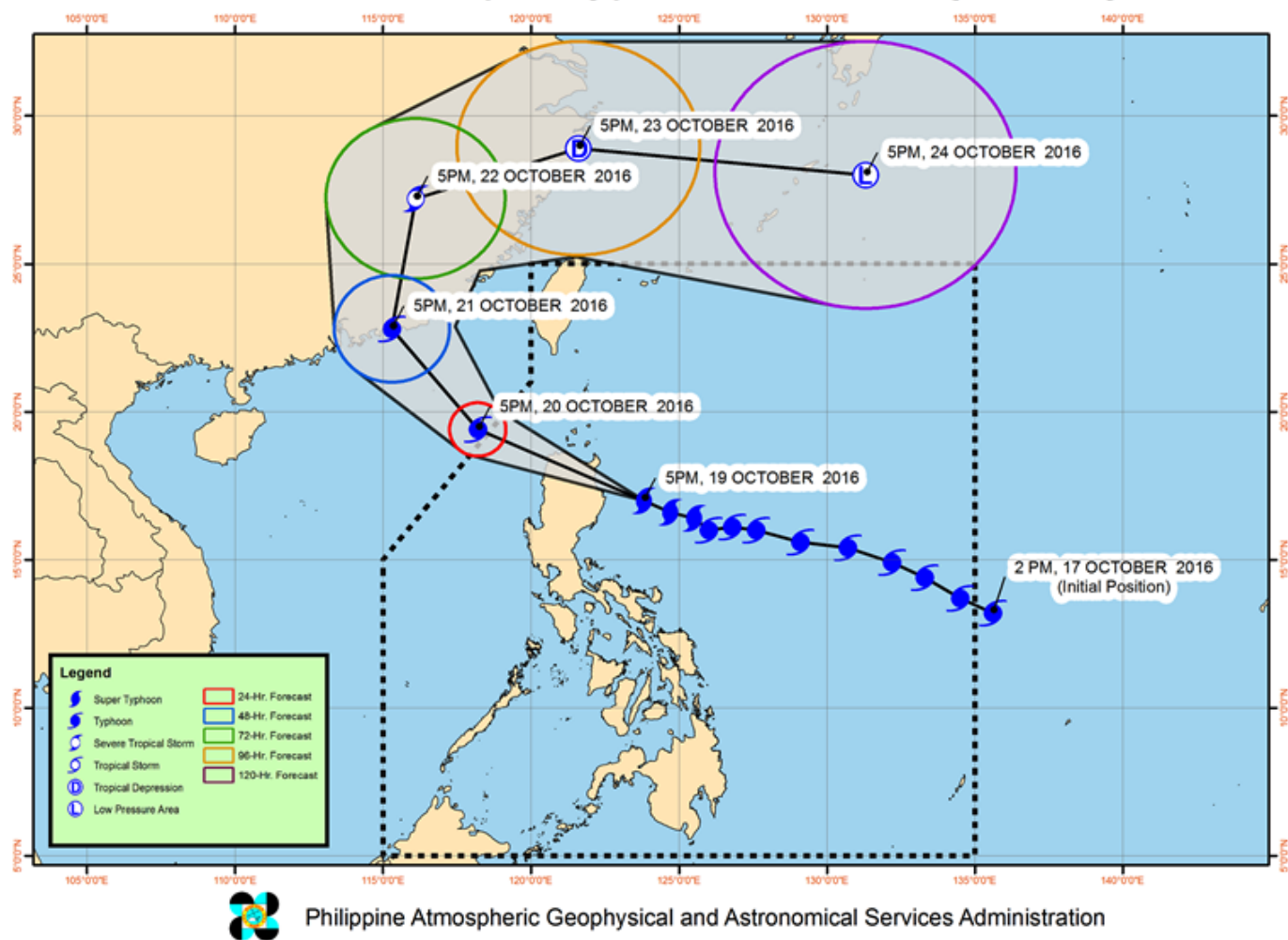
Typhoon Haima (local name: Lawin) is nearing the island of Luzon, Philippines, with the intensity of equivalent to a Category 5 Cyclone. According to projections by the Philippines Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA), the super typhoon is a serious threat and will make landfall in the Cagayan-Isabela area on Wednesday 19 October night or Thursday 20 October morning.

The humanitarian impact of Haima threatens to be massive as the super typhoon is expected to bring widespread torrential rain and damaging winds, and trigger life-threatening flash floods, as well as mudslides on higher terrain, as it tracks across land. Rough seas, heavy swells, tidal surges and coastal flooding are expected in coastal areas.

PAGASA has raised the highest tropical cyclone warning signal (TCWS), #5, for the provinces of Apayao, northern Abra, Cagayan, Ilocos Norte, Isabela and Kalinga, while five provinces – rest of Abra, Calayan Group of Islands, Ifugao, Ilocos Sur and Mt. Province – are under TCWS # 4. More than 25 other areas, including Metro Manila, are under lower TCWS. For details, refer to the [PAGASA severe weather bulletin](#).

In view of the projected needs, and after analyzing demands on its capacity, the Philippine Red Cross (PRC) has requested support from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) to support a potential response. At this time, IFRC is making an allocation from the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support pre-landfall mobilization of Red Cross personnel, relief supplies and specialized equipment closer to areas that are likely to be affected. This will enable PRC to undertake search and rescue operations, initiate rapid needs assessments and immediate distribution of relief supplies after Typhoon Haima's landfall. Based on further information and rapid assessments to be conducted starting Thursday 20 October daytime, when conditions are safe, additional assistance will most likely be requested through the IFRC international disaster response mechanisms.

Track of Super Typhoon "LAWIN" {HAIMA}



It is important to note that as PRC finalizes preparedness measures for Typhoon Haima, it has just initiated a new DREF-supported operation in response to Typhoon Sarika (local name Karen), which made landfall on 16 October. PRC has also recently started a nationally-funded relief operation in Batanes to address the needs of people affected by Typhoon Meranti (local name Ferdie) which made landfall in mid-September. The National Society also continues to implement recovery programmes related to Typhoon Melor (Nona) and Typhoon Haiyan (Yolanda).

Summary of the current response

PRC is monitoring Typhoon Haima continuously through its operations centre that functions 24/7. The operations centre is receiving up-to-date information from the wide PRC chapter network, which covers the entire nation, and also disseminating advisories from PAGASA and NDRRMC to chapters in areas that are likely to be affected.

Standard operating procedures (SOPs) for response were already activated when a previous typhoon – Typhoon Sarika – was approaching. Measures initiated then have remained in place, with the National Society's chapters in north and central Luzon as well as teams in the national headquarters on high alert and prepared for a looming response. Trained, experienced and equipped staff and volunteers have already been deployed in Nueva Viscaya and Tuguegarao City, closer to areas that are likely to be affected. The advance teams comprise generalists and technical specialists, including three from the IFRC, who will – among others – assess specific surge capacity needs thus enabling the IFRC to ensure a timely activation as soon as formal requests are made by PRC.

In addition, trucks loaded with more relief supplies, portable power generators and fuel have been readied for immediate dispatch after Typhoon Haima's landfall. Furthermore, PRC has significant quantities of disaster preparedness stocks pre-positioned in its main warehouses located in Cebu, Mandaluyong City, Manila and Subic Bay in addition to assorted relief items that are stocked by several of its chapters such as Nueva Ecija and Pangasinan. The stocks include IFRC-provided preparedness items – which comprise various quantities of essential non-food items (blankets, jerry cans, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, mosquito nets and sleeping mats), tarpaulins, shelter toolkit, and corrugated galvanized iron (CGI) sheets – sufficient to meet the needs of at least 20,000 households.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent actors in-country

The PRC works with the IFRC and ICRC as well as American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, The Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross and Qatar Red Crescent Society in-country.

Movement Coordination

The IFRC is supporting PRC in coordinating with Red Cross Red Crescent Movement via a Programme Coordinator. The coordinator liaises frequently and supports coordination with the PRC, ICRC and partner national societies in-country as well as with external organizations as needed. On Tuesday 18 October, PRC organized a technical-level meeting with all its Movement partners in-country during which the preparedness plan was discussed. Earlier on Wednesday 19 October IFRC had a meeting with the leadership of PRC, during which the National Society indicated that the solidarity and support of Movement partners will be required in enabling a suitable response operation. The scope of the operation will be defined by the magnitude of needs to be identified in the coming days.

Overview of non-Red Cross Red Crescent actors in-country

Coordinating with the authorities

As auxiliary to the public authorities, PRC maintains a strong relationship or collaboration with (i) NDRRMC; (ii) provincial, municipal and barangay (village) disaster risk reduction and management councils; and (iii) local government units defined in the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010. PRC participates in NDRRMC meetings and coordinates with the Department of Social Welfare and Development, and Department of Health, and the NDRRMC at provincial, municipal and barangay levels. With regards to Typhoon Sarika, PRC continues to participate in meetings with the NDRRMC.

Inter-agency coordination

At country level, PRC and IFRC participate in Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) forums held both during disasters and non-emergency times. PRC and IFRC are involved in relevant cluster or working group information sharing, planning, and analysis at all levels while IFRC supports PRC coordination efforts through representation in other relevant clusters as required. In view of the Typhoon Haima, there is likelihood that IFRC will be requested to co-lead the shelter cluster – or working group – together with DSWD.

Needs analysis, beneficiary selection, risk assessment and scenario planning

Needs assessments

Typhoon Haima is bearing down on North Luzon with the potential of causing a massive humanitarian impact. While its overall impact will only be known once it makes landfall and the needs it creates determined upon completion of rapid needs assessments, the authorities, the Red Cross Red Crescent and humanitarian actors will certainly mount immediate interventions to meet the humanitarian needs that will be wrought by Haima. Based on further information and rapid assessments to be carried out when safety conditions permit, additional assistance will be requested through other IFRC international disaster response mechanisms.

Beneficiary selection

PRC will ensure that interventions are aligned with its own as well as IFRC's commitment to take into account gender and diversity, for example by targeting women-headed households, pregnant or lactating women, and men and boys made vulnerable by the disaster, families that have not received any or sufficient assistance from the government or other organizations, those belonging to the socially vulnerable households, and those who lack relevant resources to cope with basic humanitarian needs on their own. These groups will be considered according to level of impact.

Feasibility and delivery capacity

Given the scale of Typhoon Haima, PRC will most likely require support of its Movement partners to meet the humanitarian needs. Specific support required from partners will be detailed in the subsequent updates or other IFRC international disaster response mechanisms.

B. Operational strategy and plan

Overall objective

This DREF allocation aims to position PRC and the IFRC system to respond to immediate needs that are highly likely to be caused by Typhoon Haima. This will be through the deployment and standby of PRC and IFRC surge capacity as well mobilization of equipment, preparedness stocks to areas that are projected to be affected. Since there are significant stocks of relief supplies available in-country, a top-up allocation or most likely a larger operation will be launched, which will also cover replenishment of items that will be distributed.

Proposed strategy

The operation will most likely be scaled up, thereby transforming the DREF allocation into a loan to a bigger response.

Operational support services

Human resources

At least 15 trained and experienced staff and volunteers have already been deployed in Nueva Viscaya and Tuguegarao City, closer to areas that are likely to be affected. The advance teams comprise generalists and technical specialists, including three from the IFRC, who will – among others – assess specific surge capacity needs thus enabling the IFRC to ensure a timely activation as soon as formal requests are made by PRC. Additional personnel will be mobilized from Manila and other chapters as well as from Movement partners.

Logistics and supply chain

PRC will initiate distribution of relief items from existing preparedness stocks to meet the immediate needs. All in-country transportation of relief items will be carried out utilizing PRC existing fleet as well as hiring of additional trucks. The process of replenishing items released from preparedness stocks will be detailed in subsequent updates. The IFRC in-country logistics team and the Regional Logistics Unit (RLU) in Kuala Lumpur will extend technical support to PRC and IFRC country office as needed. When required, additional logistics support capacity will be mobilized via regional or global surge mechanisms.



Jonel Bacsa, a volunteer deployed and assigned in emergency communications, checks radios of rescue teams.

Photo: Cheryl Galagal/IFRC

Information technology and telecommunications

Typhoon Haima will likely impact telecommunications and as such the teams deployed have been equipped with six satellite phones. The DREF allocation will cover costs of mobile phone credit and Internet cards where access of the same will not be affected. It is envisioned that additional IT/Telecoms support will be mobilized via formal surge mechanisms.

Communications

PRC and IFRC communications teams are taking measures to ensure that Red Cross preparedness and response efforts around Typhoon Haima are effectively communicated amongst key public audiences. The IFRC's communications officer – together with a photographer/videographer – has been deployed alongside the advance team. The officer will gather content that will help the wider Red Cross membership to access high quality audio-visual materials for use in their publicity efforts. PRC's preparedness measures are also being highlighted via social media platforms and through direct engagement with local and international media.

PRC and IFRC communications teams will work together to generate news stories for use across IFRC and PRC multimedia platforms. A range of communication materials including key messages, talking points will be developed to support and guide the communications activities of National Societies.

Beneficiary communications and accountability

The provision of information and two-way engagement with the affected population is a key point that PRC considers in its response operations. Chapters have in place measures that ensure activities are managed and adjusted according to the expectations, needs and concerns of affected communities. Beneficiary communication components and mechanisms will be incorporated across the various programme sectors.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER)

Reporting on the operation will be made in accordance with the IFRC minimum reporting standards. As this operation will most likely be scaled up, subsequent reporting will be done within the context of a scaled up operation.

Administration and Finance

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

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

Early warning & emergency response preparedness

Needs analysis: At this time, IFRC is making an allocation from DREF to support pre-landfall mobilization of Red Cross personnel, relief supplies and specialized equipment closer to areas that are likely to be affected. This will enable PRC to undertake search and rescue operations, initiate rapid needs assessments and immediate distribution of relief supplies after Typhoon Haima's landfall.

Outcome 1: The Philippine Red Cross is better prepared to respond to Typhoon Haima.				
Output 1.1: Surge capacity provided and supports the immediate response.				
<i>Activities planned</i>	Month	1	2	3
1.1.1 Place National Society staff and volunteers on stand-by in various locations for immediate response.				
1.1.2 Mobilize/deploy IFRC personnel to support PRC in its immediate response.				
1.1.3 Mobilize supplies and equipment from main warehouses closer to areas that are likely to be affected.				

Quality programming

Needs analysis: Based on further information and rapid assessments to be carried out after Haima strikes, and when safety conditions allow, additional assistance will most likely be requested through the IFRC international disaster response mechanisms.

Outcome 2: Assessment and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation.				
Output 2.1: Needs assessments are conducted and response plans updated according to findings.				
<i>Activities planned</i>	Month	1	2	3
2.1.1 Mobilize PRC staff and volunteers for assessments.				
2.1.2 Mobilize/deploy IFRC personnel to support PRC in conducting assessments.				
2.1.3 Undertake assessments to determine specific needs of beneficiaries.				
2.1.4 Develop a response plan with activities that will meet identified beneficiary needs.				

ANNEX 1: ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS TABLE TEMPLATE

ASSUMPTIONS & RISKS	LIST IF SPECIFIC AFFECTED SECTORS OR STATE 'ALL'	Likelihood	Impact	CAN CONTROL; MITIGATE / INFLUENCE; OR ONLY FACTOR-IN
Adequate support (technical, material, and financial) is available for the operation	All	M	H	Can mitigate
Access and logistics for delivery of materials, including to remote locations, is not hampered by bad weather conditions and blocked roads	All	H	H	Factor into logistics planning

Contact information

For further information, please contact:

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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 (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**.

Budget

DREF OPERATION

19/10/2016

MDRPH022 : Typhoon Haima (Lawin)

Budget Group	Appeal Budget CHF
Storage, Warehousing	1,837
Transport & Vehicle Costs	7,043
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	8,881
National Society Staff	3,797
Volunteers	7,105
Total PERSONNEL	10,902
Travel	24,335
Office Costs	1,021
Communications	408
Financial Charges	143
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	25,907
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	2,970
Total INDIRECT COSTS	2,970
TOTAL BUDGET	48,659