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Emergency appeal revision Philippines: Typhoon Haima

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Revised Emergency Appeal n° MDRPH022	29,210 people to be assisted	Appeal issued 22 October 2016
Glide n° TC-2016-000110-PHL	300,000 Swiss francs advanced from DREF	Revision n° 1 issued 20 December 2016
	2,007,914 Swiss francs Appeal budget	Appeal ends 31 July 2017
	835,765 Swiss francs funding gap	

This Revised Emergency Appeal is seeking **2,007,914 Swiss francs** (reduced from 2,994,770 Swiss francs) to enable the **International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)** to support **Philippine Red Cross (PRC)** in delivering assistance and support to **29,210 people** (increased from 20,000 people) affected by Typhoon Haima over **10 months**. The operation will focus on health; water, sanitation and hygiene; shelter; food, nutrition, and livelihoods; disaster risk reduction and National Society capacity building. Major changes include the use of cash transfer programming in the recovery phase in support of shelter and livelihoods interventions. The planned response reflects the current situation and information available at this time of the evolving operation, and will be adjusted based on further developments and more detailed assessments. <[Details are available in the Revised Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)>

The disaster and Red Cross Red Crescent response to date

17 October: Typhoon Haima (locally known as Lawin) enters the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR).

18 October: Government enforces pre-emptive evacuations in areas likely to be severely affected by the typhoon. PRC deploys response teams to Nueva Viscaya and Tuguegarao City prior to the Typhoon Haima's landfall, with additional teams placed on high alert at the headquarters.

19 October: Typhoon Haima makes landfall over municipality of Peñablanca in Cagayan Province. The typhoon left substantial humanitarian impact and IFRC approves a 48,659 Swiss franc [DREF](#) allocation to enable PRC launch a timely response in the aftermath of typhoon Haima.

21 October: IFRC launches an [Emergency Appeal](#) at the request of PRC for 2,994,770 Swiss francs to support 20,000 people affected by the typhoon.

20 December: IFRC issues revised Emergency Appeal for 2,007,914 Swiss francs



The PRC food distribution for communities in Santo Niño municipality, Cagayan province in northern Philippines on October 28, 2016.

Photo: Mirva Helenius /IFRC

The operational strategy

Situation

On 19 October 2016, Typhoon Haima made landfall over Peñablanca municipality, Cagayan province. The typhoon moved west through the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) before exiting to the sea west of the Philippines and eventually the PAR. At one point, the typhoon was at Super Typhoon Category (Category 5), but it eventually weakened as it moved closer to land.

The province of Cagayan and the northern part of the province of Isabela on the east coast were severely affected by the strong winds that toppled power lines and damaged houses. The provinces of Kalinga, Apayao, Abra and provinces in the mountain region of CAR were also severely affected. Floods and landslides were reported, damaging shelters and livelihood assets in three Regions (I, II and CAR).

More than 2.4 million people (539,260 families) from 4,569 barangays in 22 provinces were affected by the typhoon. Typhoon Haima caused damage to more than 270,000 houses due to strong winds and heavy rain, with 42,000 totally destroyed according to the Disaster Response Operations Monitoring and Information Center (DROMIC). More than 49 per cent of the total damaged houses were reported in the province of Cagayan.

Current response

During the relief phase, PRC, with support of its chapter staff and volunteers and the IFRC:

- Led rapid assessments in 58 municipalities in Cagayan, Isabela, Kalinga, Apayao, Abra, and the Mountain Province.
- Conducted further detailed assessments in 11 affected provinces in November with significant needs reported in the sectors of shelter and livelihoods.
- Provided food and non-food items to 9,454 affected families.
- Assisted 7,735 people with various services including search and rescue (84 people), food/hot meals (7,735 people) and psychosocial support (800 people).
- Set-up 22 welfare desks (14 in chapters; 8 in evacuation centres).
- Mobilized more than 400 Red Cross staff members and volunteers for the response.
- Provided more than 24,000 litres of water to affected population.
- Removed more than 1,000 tons of debris in the affected areas.
- Reached more than 10,000 people with simplified hygiene promotion activities.

Needs assessments

Although the magnitude of the damage was less than expected, a significant humanitarian impact was nevertheless left by Typhoon Haima. Relief operations have continued since the onset of the disaster, focusing on food and non-food items. However, the priority has now moved to support shelter and livelihoods recovery as two of the most significantly impacted sectors.

Shelter: Aside from the immediate relief needs of the affected families, thousands of houses were damaged and are in need of repair or total reconstruction. The priority areas are Cagayan, Kalinga and Isabela provinces. Some 45 per cent of houses in Cagayan, Kalinga, Apayao, Abra, Mt. Province and Ifugao were damaged. Communities are in need of shelter repair materials, quality Corrugated Galvanised Iron (CGI) roofing sheets and skilled labour support along with awareness raising on build back safer principles.

Livelihoods: The impact on livelihoods assets has been significant. Almost 70 per cent of the communities had ongoing harvesting activities, but the typhoon damaged most of the crops due for harvest. The typhoon has directly or indirectly affected livelihoods of more than 40,800 households, the most vulnerable of whom are the land tenants who suffered the most due to loss of harvest. Large swathes of land with corn and rice ready for harvest were inundated. Almost 30 per cent of corn and 70 per cent of rice were damaged. Those that were harvested after Haima were of lower quality, reducing their actual value. Communities are in need of support to restart income-generating activities by empowering them to purchase livelihoods assets.

Health: With homes and livelihoods severely affected, families have also become susceptible to health risks such as mosquito-borne and water-borne diseases. Currently, ongoing distribution relief items provide affected households with hygiene kits and mosquito nets to help prevent spread of diseases. Psychosocial support is also provided to the affected population, as well as volunteers and staff of Red Cross. A longer-term response would focus mainly on community-based disease prevention through the CBHFA approach.

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH): Since water systems and sanitation facilities have been damaged or destroyed, there is a need to rehabilitate them to avoid water-borne diseases, especially those which are in the schools or are being used by members of the communities. Jerry cans are also being provided to support safe water

storage. A longer-term response would be to support community based behavioural change and hygiene promotion for adults and children.

Community preparedness and disaster risk reduction: Focus will be to improve the disaster preparedness, response and disaster risks mitigation capacities of the communities by providing training and orientation to community members. The shelter repair assistance project, through interventions which promote the application of safer building techniques, will also provide longer-term impact by improving the resilience of houses in the areas of intervention. IFRC also continues to work with PRC in advocating and supporting the advancement of legal and regulatory frameworks to further improve delivery of humanitarian assistance, both from an international and domestic perspective.

National Society preparedness and capacity building: There is a need to allocate resources to strengthen and further improve institutional preparedness of PRC, both in the headquarters and chapters/branches. These include essential office equipment, disaster preparedness stocks and training for members of the Red Cross Action Teams. It is also important to support the improvement of the technical capacity of and provide equipment to affected chapters. Chapters in the six most highly affected areas are currently considered Class D chapters, indicating low levels of human, physical and technical resources capacity. This programming approach is in line with PRC Strategy 2017-2021 as well as in conformity with the IFRC Governing Board's recommendation that 10 percent of funds mobilized through an Emergency Appeal be dedicated for disaster risk reduction and preparedness measures.

Beneficiary selection

PRC ensures that interventions are aligned with its own as well as the IFRC minimum standard commitments to gender and diversity in emergency programming, for example by targeting women-headed households, pregnant or lactating women, 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 are considered according to level of impact.

Coordination and partnerships

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

Three meetings of all Movement partners have been held. In the latest meeting, PRC invited all the partners to participate in a teleconference held to update the wider Movement counterparts – especially those without presence in the Philippines – about the situation, needs, action and plans with regard to Typhoon Haima. During the teleconference, the leadership of PRC reiterated the approach of having a 'One Movement Plan' so as to reach more together.




In addition to coordinating with Movement partners, PRC has assigned dedicated personnel to represent the National Society in NDRRMC meetings. IFRC and PRC participate in meetings of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT). Furthermore, IFRC is supporting the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) in activities relating to the Shelter Working Group. In readiness to fulfil the IFRC role as co-convenor of the shelter cluster, a fraction of this appeal's budget is a provision for the deployment of a shelter coordination team if a request for the same is received.

Overall objective

This operation aims to assist 29,210 people affected by Typhoon Haima in North and Central Luzon with appropriate immediate and medium-term assistance in a timely, effective, and efficient manner, as well as accompany them to recover from the impact of the typhoon and increase their resilience to future shocks.

Due to low appeal coverage, the original proposed interventions are being revised in consultation with PRC. Priority will be given to the most vulnerable households identified in the target municipalities, as well as vulnerabilities of individual or specific groups. PRC will coordinate with barangay recovery committees to identify and validate the most vulnerable beneficiaries for the most appropriate interventions. The use of the cash will be prominent in the recovery phase, through shelter and livelihoods interventions.

Proposed sectors of intervention

 <h3 style="text-align: center;">Health</h3>
Outcome 1 The immediate and medium-term risks to the health of affected population are reduced
Output 1.1 Psychosocial support provided to the target population
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychosocial activities in evacuation centres and five affected provinces • Peer support sessions, ‘rest and recreation’ day and team building activities for staff and volunteers
Output 1.2 Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epidemic control for volunteer (ECV) training for community health volunteers • Health promotion in evacuation centres, communities and schools in five provinces • Develop epidemic preparedness and response plans linked with local health systems • Community-based disease prevention, epidemic control and health promotion activities in two communities
 <h3 style="text-align: center;">Water, sanitation and hygiene</h3>
Outcome 2 The immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water-related diseases in targeted communities
Output 2.1 Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution of water storage containers to 5,085 families (increased from 4,000)
Output 2.2 Hygiene-related goods which meet Sphere standards are provided to the target population
Activities planned ¹ : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution of hygiene kits to 4,861 families (increased from 4,000)
Output 2.3 Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hygiene promotion linked to distribution of hygiene items for 4,861 families (increased from 4,000)
Outcome 3 Sustainable reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities
Output 3.1 Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population
Activities planned ² : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation of community water sources in two communities and water and sanitation facilities in two schools (reduced from five) • Household latrines linked to shelter repair assistance for 1,000 families
Output 3.2 Knowledge, attitude and practice of hygiene is improved in target population
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation in emergency response (PHASTER) in two communities (reduced from five) • Children hygiene and sanitation training (CHAST) in two schools (reduced from five)
 <h3 style="text-align: center;">Livelihoods; Nutrition; Food security</h3>
Outcome 4 Economic security of the affected households is restored ³

¹ Distribution of dignity kits to 1,000 families is removed

² Cash or in-kind materials for the repair or construction of household latrines for 1,000 families is removed

³ Output “Target populations are provided with cash for meeting immediate items” is removed

Output 4.1 Affected households and communities have restored livelihoods after receiving working capital sufficient to resume income generating activities

Activities planned:

- Formation of barangay recovery committees in five provinces
- Household livelihood conditional cash grants for 1,250 families (increased from 1,000)
- Community-managed livelihood projects in 8 communities (reduced from 20) across five provinces



Shelter (including Household non-food items)

Outcome 5 The immediate household, shelter and settlement needs of the target population are met

Output 5.1 Target populations are provided with essential household (non-food) items

Activities planned:

- Distribution of sleeping items (blankets, mats and mosquito nets) to 4,900 families (increased from 4,000)

Output 5.2 Target populations are provided with emergency shelter materials (tarpaulins)

Activities planned:

- Distribution of tarpaulins to 5,800 families (increased from 4,000) and
- Awareness sessions on the best use of tarpaulins for 5,800 families

Outcome 6. Affected households have recovered safer shelter and gained awareness and skills on safer shelter

Output 6.1 Affected households whose houses were damaged have repaired or retrofitted back better

Activities planned:

- Awareness sessions and guidance for 1,250 families on safer shelter construction techniques
- Provision of roofing material to 1,250 families (increased from 1,000)
- Provision of conditional cash grants for obtaining other shelter repair materials to 1,250 families (increased from 1,000)
- Engagement of 1,250 carpenters and masons (increased from 1,000) to support target households in undertaking repairs



Disaster risk reduction

Outcome 7 Communities' resilience to disasters is strengthened

Output 7.1 Target communities have improved knowledge and skills to assess risk, plan and implement disaster risks management measures

Activities planned:

- Construction site safety awareness for 100 shelter repair workers
- Disaster risk reduction measures in two communities and two schools (reduced from five)



National Society capacity building

Outcome 8 National Society capacity to deliver on programmes and services in future disasters strengthened

Output 8.1 Capacity of PRC headquarters and chapters to respond to disasters is strengthened

Activities planned:

- Rehabilitation of one damaged chapter buildings (reduced from two)
- Provision of office and IT & Telecom equipment for two affected chapters (reduced from five)
- Supporting strengthening of Red Cross Action Teams (RCAT) and Red Cross 143 volunteers in five chapters
- Improvement of regional capacity for prepositioning stocks and equipment

Programme support services

To ensure effective and efficient technical coordination, the following programme support functions will be put in place: **human resources, logistics and supply chain; information technology (IT); communication; security; planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER); partnerships and resource development; and finance and administration; legal and risk management.** More details are in the [Revised Emergency Plan of Action](#).

€ Budget

See attached [IFRC Secretariat budget](#) (Annex 1) for details.

Garry Conille
Under Secretary General
Programmes and Operations Division

Elhadj As Sy
Secretary General

Reference documents



Click for:

- [Revised Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)

Contact information

For further information, please contact:

In Philippine Red Cross, Manila:

- ✓ Atty. Oscar Palabyab, secretary general; phone: +63 2 790 2300; email: secgen@redcross.org.ph
- ✓ Resty Lou Talamayan, manager for disaster management services; email: restylou.talamayan1@redcross.org.ph

In IFRC Country Office, Manila:

- ✓ Kari Isomaa, head of country office, phone: +63 928 559 7170; email: kari.isomaa@ifrc.org
- ✓ Patrick Elliott, operations manager, phone: +63 998 961 2140; email: patrick.elliott@ifrc.org

In IFRC Regional Office for Asia Pacific, Kuala Lumpur:

- ✓ Martin Faller, Deputy Regional Director; email: martin.faller@ifrc.org
- ✓ Nelson Castano, Head of Disaster and Crisis Prevention, Response and Recovery (DCPRR); email: nelson.castano@ifrc.org
- ✓ Necephor Mghendi, Operations Coordinator; mobile: +60 12 224 6796; email: necephor.mghendi@ifrc.org

For resource mobilization and pledges:

- ✓ Diana Ongiti, Relationship Manager, Emergencies; mobile +60 19 274 4960; email: diana.ongiti@ifrc.org
- ✓ Please send all pledges for funding to zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org

For in-kind donations:

- ✓ Riku Assamaki, Logistics Coordinator, Regional Logistics Unit; email: riku.assamaki@ifrc.org

For communications enquiries:

- ✓ Patrick Fuller, Communications Manager; mobile: +60 12 230 8451; email: patrick.fuller@ifrc.org

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

- ✓ Peter Ophoff, Head of PMER, email: peter.ophoff@ifrc.org

In IFRC Geneva:

- ✓ Susil Perera, Senior Officer, Response and Recovery; phone: +412 2730 4947; email: susil.perera@ifrc.org
- ✓ Cristina Estrada, Response and Recovery Lead; phone: +412 2730 4260; email: cristina.estrada@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 (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.**

Budget

REVISED EMERGENCY APPEAL

16/12/2016

MDRPH022

Philippines : Typhoon Haima

Budget Group	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	288,300
Shelter - Transitional	34,650
Construction - Facilities	40,000
Clothing & Textiles	98,016
Seeds & Plants	40,000
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	58,000
Medical & First Aid	1,200
Ustensils & Tools	28,476
Other Supplies & Services	107,065
Cash Disbursements	531,250
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	1,226,957
Computer & Telecom Equipment	9,000
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	4,000
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	13,000
Storage, Warehousing	16,000
Distribution & Monitoring	13,700
Transport & Vehicle Costs	94,440
Logistics Services	27,200
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	151,340
International Staff	99,000
National Staff	32,400
National Society Staff	141,600
Volunteers	19,375
Total PERSONNEL	292,375
Consultants	20,000
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	20,000
Information & Public Relations	19,650
Office Costs	9,900
Communications	35,100
Financial Charges	5,750
Other General Expenses	9,000
Shared Support Services	102,293
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	181,693
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	122,549
Total INDIRECT COSTS	122,549
TOTAL BUDGET	2,007,914
Available Resources	
Multilateral Contributions	1,172,149
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	1,172,149
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	835,765