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Emergency appeal operations update Philippines: Typhoon Nock-Ten

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRPH023	GLIDE n° TC-2016-000134-PHL
Operations update n° 1	Date of issue: 18 January 2017
Reporting period: 25 Dec 2016 to 13 Jan 2017	Operation timeframe: 29 Dec 2016 to 30 Sep 2017
Appeal budget: CHF 1,600,392	Appeal coverage: CHF 106,511 (7 percent)
N° of people targeted: 20,000 (4,000 families)	N° of people assisted: 6,200 (1,400 families)

Appeal History

25 December 2016: Typhoon Nock-Ten makes landfall in Catanduanes with 185 kph winds and gustiness of up to 255 kph.

26 December: PRC deploys teams and drones to the affected areas for rapid assessment. Nock-Ten moved southwest and traversed across the Bicol Region before passing southern Luzon.

28 December: IFRC approves a [DREF allocation](#) of 249,803 Swiss francs to enable PRC to launch a timely response in the aftermath of Typhoon Nock-Ten.

29 December: IFRC launches an [Emergency Appeal](#) for 1,600,392 Swiss francs to support 20,000 people over 9 months.

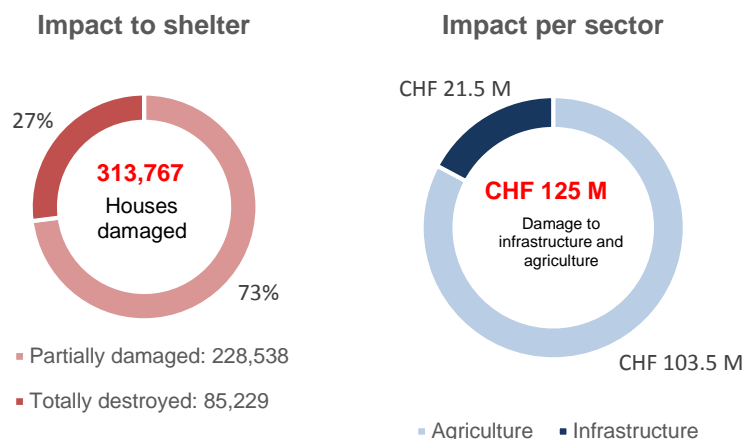
The situation

Typhoon Nock-Ten (locally known as Nina) made landfall in the island province of Catanduanes on the evening of 25 December 2016 as a Category 3 typhoon with winds of 185 kph and gustiness of up to 255 kph. After making a total of eight landfalls it left the Philippines land mass from Lubang Island, Occidental Mindoro on 26 Dec.

The Philippine government ordered the evacuation of residents living in the coast and landslide-prone areas prior to Nock-Ten's landfall. Almost 500,000 people were evacuated in Bicol (Region V) and MIMAROPA (Region IV-B).



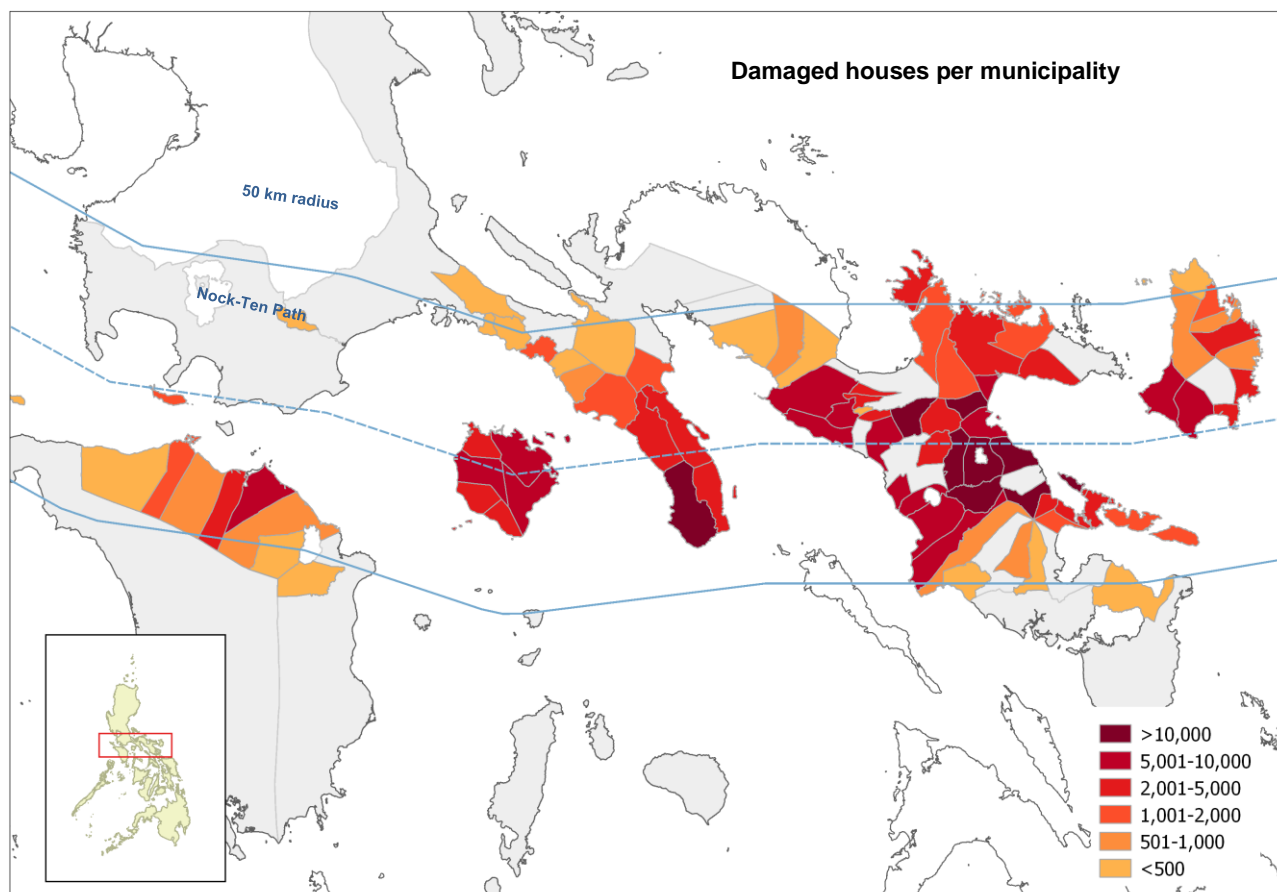
Water provided to affected families in Brgy. Centro Poblacion, in Libon, Albay. More than 122,000 L of clean water was provided through water tankers in the province of Albay. **Photo: PRC**



Nock-Ten brought extensive damage to the regions of Bicol (Region V) and MIMAROPA (Region IV-B). According to the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council, Nock-Ten affected more than 2 million people from almost 2,000 barangays in 15 provinces.

The typhoon also damaged more than 300,000 houses – most of which were located in the provinces of Camarines Sur, Albay, Catanduanes, Quezon and Marinduque. Additionally, widespread damage to the agricultural sector and infrastructure was reported.

Initial assessments by the Philippine Red Cross (PRC) indicate that immediate needs for food, non-food items, safe drinking water and emergency shelter materials were essential to provide relief to the affected households during the emergency phase, while shelter, livelihoods and risk reduction are top priorities for recovery.



Funding situation

So far, hard pledges amounting to CHF 106,511 (7 percent) – towards the appeal – have been received from the Japanese Red Cross Society and Canadian Red Cross. The British Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China, the Netherlands Red Cross and Norwegian Red Cross have made soft pledges which will bring the total appeal coverage to CHF 458,118 (29 percent) – in hard and soft pledges – if they materialize. **On behalf of Philippine Red Cross, IFRC would like to thank these partners for their immediate response to the appeal.**

With the Emergency Appeal currently significantly underfunded, PRC and IFRC are calling on partners to provide much-needed support to enable the delivery of assistance to the affected populations.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Action

PRC mobilized seven chapters in Regions IV-B and V, which are also supported by staff from the national headquarters and other chapters to assess needs and deliver urgent response. Experienced relief teams were deployed to operational chapters, supported by community-based Red Cross 143 volunteers, chapter-based Red Cross Action Team (RCAT) 143 volunteers and National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) members.

IFRC allocated CHF 249,803 from the DREF to support PRC in providing psychosocial support services, safe drinking water, sleeping kits, water storage units, hygiene kits and emergency shelter materials to the most vulnerable of the affected population.

As the scale of the damage became more apparent from assessments, IFRC launched an emergency appeal on behalf of the PRC seeking 1,600,392 Swiss francs to support relief and recovery needs of affected people.

PRC Rapid Assessments

PRC, supported by IFRC, deployed rapid assessment teams to 11 municipalities in five most affected provinces once the conditions permitted. The rapid assessment teams comprised of PRC personnel from various sectors. PRC also deployed two teams equipped with drones which allowed for quick aerial surveys in some of the affected provinces.

PRC is deploying three detailed assessment teams – supported by IFRC – to the most affected areas of Catanduanes, Camarines Sur and Marinduque. These teams are composed of staff from the Health, WASH, Shelter and Livelihoods sectors. Findings from assessments will further guide the implementation of the recovery operations. The teams will be deployed in mid-January.

Government response

While the extent of damage and scale of needs has increased significantly, the public authorities have allocated substantial resources to address the needs in affected areas. The authorities have also indicated that more financial and material resources will be provided. During the upcoming detailed assessments, PRC teams will coordinate with the public authorities at provincial and municipal levels to ensure that assessment recommendations take into account the assistance provided by the authorities. This will help to inform the revision of the plan of action to reflect how Red Cross interventions complement those of the authorities. In this way, there will be synergy and duplication will be avoided.

Coordination and partnerships

Overview of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in-country

The PRC works with the IFRC and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) as well as Partner National Societies (PNS) with presence in-country. These include: 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.

Movement Coordination

A strong Movement coordination framework is in place, with PRC on the lead. It is articulated as “one lead, one plan, one team, one report, one Red Cross”. The basic tenets of “working together”. PRC continues to publish regular updates on the needs and response activities and organise coordination meetings with all Movement partners. The Philippines is also pilot country for Stronger Movement Coordination and Cooperation (SMCC).

Coordination with public authorities and other actors

As an auxiliary to the public authorities, PRC maintains a strong relationship with government bodies through participation and collaboration with the National Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council, its provincial, municipal and barangay counterparts; and local government units defined in the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010.



PRC targets the most vulnerable of the affected population in providing relief and recovery assistance. **Photo: PRC**

PRC participates in NDRRMC meetings and coordinates with the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), the Department of Health (DOH) and other pertinent government agencies. PRC also participates in NDRRMC meetings at the provincial, municipal and barangay levels. PRC has assigned a dedicated personnel to represent the National Society in NDRRMC meetings.

Inter-agency coordination

Further to coordinating with public authorities, PRC and IFRC participate in Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) forums held both during disaster 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 3W¹ issued by UN OCHA.

The Regional Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (RDRRMC) of Region V (Bicol Region) conducted rapid assessments and needs analyses on 26 December in Albay, Camarines Norte, Camarines Sur and Catanduanes provinces. The RDRRMC-V was supported by the HCT and co-cluster lead agencies in conducting the initial assessments in the typhoon affected areas. The report Inter-Agency Rapid Needs Assessment Humanitarian Country Team with the Government of the Philippines is currently in draft and has yet to be formally published. The draft report highlighted Camarines Sur immediate concerns were on shelter, food security and livelihoods. While in Catanduanes, the draft report highlighted the loss of income particularly from abaca and coconut crops, would inhibit residents from being able to meet immediate basic needs.



A damaged shelter in Bato municipality, Catanduanes. Thousands of homes were damaged in the island province of Catanduanes. **Photo: PRC**






Shelter cluster

IFRC is the lead humanitarian agency of the Shelter Cluster in the Philippines. Cluster partners have reported that their assessments indicate significant unmet humanitarian shelter needs. They have noted an urgent need for tarpaulins and toolkits, and more durable construction materials such as corrugated galvanized iron (CGI) sheets, and timber coupled with 'build back safer' training and technical support to allow families to rebuild their lives. With the vast majority of humanitarian agencies unable to respond due to the lack of a call for international assistance, PRC remains one of the few organizations that can operate and fill some of the significant gaps between needs and the shelter response.


Operational implementation

PRC Implementation Snapshot

The following is a snap shot of the current overall PRC response to which this Emergency Appeals contributes.

	PRC conducted rapid assessments in five provinces. Detailed assessments are to be conducted in mid-January 2017		A total of 3,568 households were provided with emergency shelter materials (tarpaulins)
	1,312 people reached with psychosocial support	NFI	PRC provided 3,353 households with non-food items (NFI) such as blankets, sleeping mats and mosquito nets
	176,760 litres of safe water have been distributed benefitting at least 4,320 households; PRC also distributed jerry cans to 3,565 households		PRC provided 727 households with food packs and 4,132 individuals with hot meals

¹ 3W – Who does What and Where


 Health and care	
Outcome	Outputs
Outcome 1: The immediate and medium-term risks to the health of floods affected population are reduced.	Output 1.1: Psychosocial needs of the affected population are met
	Output 1.2: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population

Progress towards outcome

Output 1.1: In the emergency phase, PRC established 23 welfare desks in evacuation centres and provided psychosocial support to 1,312 individuals.

Output 1.2: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is initially being undertaken as part of the hygiene promotion component. Mosquito nets have been provided (see shelter and settlements sector) to contribute to reducing the risk of mosquito-borne diseases.

PRC, together with the DOH, is conducting surveillance in post-extreme emergencies and disaster (SPEED) orientation to 105 “Red Cross 143” volunteers in all four targeted areas to strengthen PRC capacity to address health concerns in post-disaster situations by updating surveillance mechanism.

 Water – Sanitation – Hygiene promotion	
Outcomes	Outputs
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
	Output 2.2: Hygiene-related goods which meets the Sphere standards are provided to the target population
	Output 2.3: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population
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 quality and quantity is provided to target population
	Output 3.2: Knowledge, attitude and practice of hygiene is improved in target population

Progress towards outcome

Output 2.1: Most of the areas in Albay and Catanduanes have concerns over portable water due to damaged water systems. As of 9 January, PRC had distributed 176,760 litres of safe water using water trucks and bladder tanks to the provinces of Albay and Catanduanes, reaching at least 4,320 households. IFRC supported PRC in providing water treatment and purification solutions to 2,504 families in Albay (500), Camarines Sur (504), Catanduanes (1,000) and Marinduque (500).

Output 2.2: PRC has provided 3,353 households with hygiene kits (one per household) and 3,565 households with jerry cans (two per household in the



Two onion water bladder tanks have been setup in Virac, Catanduanes. Each onion bladder tank can store up to 10,000 L of water. **Photo by Linus Escandor II/IFRC**

provinces of Catanduanes, Albay, Camarines Sur, Marinduque and Oriental Mindoro.

Each standard hygiene kit contains five toothbrushes, a tube toothpaste, a bottle of shampoo, five pieces of bathing soap, five plastic combs, a pack of cotton buds (200 pieces), a pack of sanitary napkins (10 pieces), a nail cutter/clipper, a bar of washing soap, two packs of disposable razors, two rolls of toilet paper and five face towels.

Output 2.3: Households who receive the hygiene kit were also provided with orientation on the proper use of the kit.

Output 3.1: Prior to the typhoon, in November 2016, a diarrhea outbreak had hit parts of Catanduanes but had since been controlled. After the onslaught of Typhoon Nock-Ten, the Provincial Health Office is concerned that the cases could recur, or even get worse. To prevent recurrence and other water-related diseases, PRC has conducted basic hygiene promotion activities for affected population, reaching in total 1,034 individuals.

Livelihoods – Nutrition – Food security	
Outcome	Output
Outcome 4: The immediate food and essential needs of households affected by Typhoon Nock-Ten are met	Output 4.1: Unconditional cash grant assistance is provided to the target population (target: 1,000 households)
Outcome 5: Economic security of the affected households is restored	Output 5.1: Affected communities have restored livelihoods after receiving working capital sufficient to resume income generating activities (target: 1,000 households)

Progress towards outcome

Output 4.1: Although food assistance is not planned in this Emergency Appeal operation, PRC has carried out food distributions, reaching 727 of the 1,500 target households it has targeted with food packages.

Province	Food	
	PRC Target	PRC Reached
Catanduanes	300	294
Camarines Norte	300	-
Camarines Sur	300	-
Marinduque	300	244
Oriental Mindoro	300	189
Total	1,500	727


Meantime, IFRC is working with PRC in the preparation for rolling out the provision of unconditional cash to meet the immediate food and essential needs of the affected population.

Output 5.1: Detailed assessments to be conducted will further inform this plan regarding the target communities to receive household livelihoods assistance.



An abaca farmer in Catanduanes, Mr. Posadas' house was destroyed and he and his family are now living in a makeshift shelter using salvaged materials and plastic sheeting. He used to earn PHP 2,000 (CHF 40) from abaca weekly. Since Nock-Ten, he and his family have relied on non-governmental organizations for food as their source of income has been destroyed. They estimate that the support from the organizations will last his family of seven children for only a week.

Photo: PJ Luna/IFRC

 Shelter and settlements – Household non-food items	
Outcomes	Outputs
Outcome 6: The immediate household shelter and settlement needs of the target population are met	Output 6.1: Target populations are provided with essential household (non-food) items (target: 1,500 households)
	Output 6.2: Target populations are provided with emergency shelter materials (tarpaulins) (target: 1,500 households)
Outcome 7: Affected household have recovered safer shelter and gained awareness and skills on safer shelter	Output 7.1: Target households whose houses were totally or partially damaged supported to build back better or repair their dwelling. (target: 1,000 households)


Progress towards outcome

Output 6.1: PRC has provided 3,353 households with sleeping kits (two blankets, two sleeping mats and two mosquito nets per household) and 3,565 households with jerry cans. Of these, IFRC supported the provision of non-food items to 1,429 households.

Output 6.2: PRC has provided 3,568 households in the affected areas with emergency shelter materials (two tarpaulins per household). Of these, IFRC supported the provision of tarpaulins to 1,429 households.


Output 7.1: Detailed assessments to be conducted will further inform this plan regarding the target communities to receive shelter repair assistance, subject to available funding

Province	Non-food items		
	<i>* As of 13 January. Distribution is still ongoing</i>		
	PRC Target	PRC Reached	Emergency Appeal Contribution
Catanduanes	1,000	922	850
Albay	1,000	815	318
Camarines Norte	-	-	-
Camarines Sur	1,000	713	-
Marinduque	500	261	261
Oriental Mindoro	500	492	-
Masbate	-	150	-
Total	4,000	3,353	1,429

 Disaster response preparedness – Early warning – Risk reduction	
Outcome	Outputs
Outcome 8: Communities' resilience to disasters is protected and restored	Output 8.1: Target communities have improved knowledge and skills to assess risk, plan and implement risk management measures.

Progress towards outcome

Output 8.1: No update as of reporting period.

 National Society capacity building	
Outcome	Outputs
Outcome 9: National Society capacity to deliver on programmes and services in future disasters strengthened	Output 9.1: Capacity of PRC headquarters and chapters to respond to disasters is strengthened

Progress towards outcome

Output 9.1: No update as of reporting period.

Operational support services

Human resources

The IFRC country office team has been mobilised in support of the PRC operation and development of the IFRC emergency appeal. IFRC is supporting PRC with technical national and international staff, including the IFRC health delegate and DRM delegate, and support services of logistics and finance.

To support the communications and media relations, the IFRC country office deployed its communications officer, together with a professional photographer, to the affected areas supporting PRC in providing updates to the public using various media platforms. In addition, a request for the deployment of a Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) member to support PRC DMS in relief is being processed.

Logistics and supply chain

Logistics activities aim to effectively manage the supply chain, including procurement, customs clearance, fleet, storage and transport to distribution sites in accordance with the operation's requirements and aligned to IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures.

The IFRC country office provides support to PRC through an experienced logistics team comprising one delegate and five national staff. This includes support with stock management via Logic. The Regional Logistics Unit (RLU) in Kuala Lumpur is extending technical support to PRC and the IFRC country office as needed.

There are sufficient stocks of NFIs prepositioned across various National Society warehouses, which are being released to meet the needs in the affected area. All in-country transportation of relief items is being carried out utilizing PRC existing fleet, except for some cases where additional trucks have been hired. The IFRC country office has supported PRC by providing vehicles and drivers for rapid and detailed assessments, and relief operations.

This appeal will be used to replenish NFIs distributed as part of the response. The logistics team will continue to use the replenishment to rationalize current NFI stocks to meet the strategic in-country target of supporting approximately 20,000 families.

Information technology and telecommunications

Staff and volunteers have been provided with mobile phone credit and Internet cards to ensure seamless internal communication. Satellite phones have also been made available as backup.

Information management

PRC and IFRC are working on the effective collection of data, data analysis and distribution of information. The PRC operations centre continues to collect data on the typhoon's impact and on-going response. PRC Disaster Management Unit is analyzing the data and providing maps and situation reports.

Secondary data from national and local government and assessments by other humanitarian agencies are also used to identify vulnerable geographical area and social groups to aid the development of the PRC overall Plan of Action and the IFRC Emergency Appeal.

Communications

PRC and IFRC communications teams are taking measures to ensure that Red Cross preparedness and response efforts around Typhoon Nock-Ten are effectively communicated amongst key public audiences. So far, the communications specialists deployed to support PRC have ensured the production of high quality audio-visual materials for use in their publicity efforts. The various stories and articles issued to date are available [here](#); audio-visual material can be downloaded at IFRC's audio-visual resources [database](#) or click here for a [video](#) presentation on the aftermath of Nock-ten.

Communication engagement and accountability

As part of the Operations Plan 2017, IFRC supports PRC with a national coordinator for community engagement and accountability who will be used to support this operation.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER)

The PMER unit of the country office ensures that quality reports for public use and for donors are published in a timely manner.

Reference documents



Click for:

- ✓ [Emergency Appeal](#)
- ✓ [Emergency Plan of Action](#)
- ✓ [Key messages](#)
- ✓ [Operational snapshot](#)
- ✓ [B-roll \(video\)](#)

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, mobile: +63-928-559-7170;
email: kari.isomaa@ifrc.org
- ✓ Patrick Elliott, operations manager, mobile: +63-998-960-6289;
email: patrick.elliott@ifrc.org

In IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office, Kuala Lumpur:

- ✓ Martin Faller, deputy regional director; email: martin.faller@ifrc.org
- ✓ Necephor Mghendi, operations coordinator; mobile: +60-122-246-796;
email: necephor.mghendi@ifrc.org

For resource mobilization and pledge enquiries:

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

For communications enquiries:

- ✓ Patrick Fuller, communications manager; mobile: +60-122-308-451;
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: +41-2-2730-4947;
email: susil.perera@ifrc.org
- ✓ Cristina Estrada, response and recovery lead; phone: +41-2-2730-4260;
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.**