

# Emergency Plan of Action

## Philippines: Surigao earthquake

<b>DREF operation n°</b> MDRPH024	<b>GLIDE n°</b> <a href="#">EQ-2017-000016-PHL</a>
<b>Date of issue:</b> 16 February 2017	<b>Date of disaster:</b> 10 February 2017
<b>Operation manager:</b> Patrick Elliott, operations manager IFRC Philippine country office	<b>Point of contact:</b> Atty. Oscar Palabyab, secretary general Philippine Red Cross
<b>Disaster categorization</b> <sup>1</sup> : Yellow	<b>Operation timeframe:</b> 3.5 months
<b>Overall operation budget:</b> CHF 127,672	<b>Amount allocated from DREF:</b> CHF 127,672
<b>N° of people affected:</b> 30,800	<b>N° of people to be assisted:</b> 7,500 (1,500 households)
<b>Host National Society:</b> Philippine Red Cross (PRC) is the nation's largest humanitarian organization, working through 103 chapters and sub-chapters covering all administrative districts and major cities in the country. The National Society 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, a programme called Red Cross 143 <sup>2</sup> is in place.	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation:</b> The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), The Netherlands Red Cross and Qatar Red Crescent Society	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC), the Office of Civil Defence (OCD), the Philippines Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS) and the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT)	

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

At 22:00h local time Friday 10 February 2017, a 6.7 magnitude earthquake struck off the coast of north-eastern Mindanao, Philippines. According to the Philippines Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS), the earthquake was relatively shallow, with a depth of 10 kilometres, and its epicentre was about 14 kilometres from Surigao City, the capital of Surigao del Norte Province with over 154,000 inhabitants, located about 700 kilometres south of Manila.

Surigao City was placed under a state of calamity on 11 February, following a declaration by the City Council. In making the declaration, the council noted that 20 percent of the city's population has been affected by the tremor; translating to approximately 30,800 people.

Three days on, the actual impact of the quake continues to emerge as government teams, Red Cross personnel and emergency responders from the government and other agencies undertake assessments.



Affected families in Surigao City are now taking shelter in an open area near the Capitol Office due to fear of aftershocks.

Photo: Philippine Information Agency, CARAGA

1. As per the IFRC Secretariat's Operational Response Framework. This categorization implies that the response intervention is within the capacity of the National Society of an affected country to manage with resources available in-country. If requested, the IFRC Country Office provides necessary technical or management support to the National Society, the IFRC Regional Office supports the mobilization of regional disaster response tools, with Geneva supporting the allocation of Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (DREF).

2. Red Cross 143 is a flagship programme in which the National Society aims to have in place 44 volunteers in every village of the country, i.e. one team leader and 43 members, as first responders on the ground in times of disaster.

Based on updates issued by the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC), eight people lost their lives as a result of the earthquake, with 202 injured. The latest NDRRMC [update](#) indicates that quake has damaged 3,257 houses in the province of Surigao del Norte, of which 215 are destroyed and 3,042 with partial damages. The Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) has [reported](#) that 3,331 families (16,655 people) have been displaced and are currently staying in open areas near their homes, in tents or with host families. Many residents, including those whose houses were not damaged, are apprehensive about returning to their homes because of aftershocks.

As regards lifelines, electricity supply was disrupted in parts of Surigao City and adjacent municipalities of Malimono, Placer, San Francisco, Sison and Tagana-an. Water supply was disrupted in Surigao City mainly due to damaged pipelines as well as in the municipalities Malimono, Mainit and San Francisco. Some telecommunication lines were also disrupted. Almost a week on, electricity and water supply have gradually been restored, with telecommunication providers having undertaken restoration works.

Damage to important infrastructure extends to the city's airport, bridges and roads, churches, commercial buildings, a port, hospitals, schools and public buildings. Specifically, 6 bridges and 5 roads have been damaged while a total of 40 school facilities are reported damaged. The city government also ordered the temporary closure of high-rise business establishments until assessments to determine their structural integrity have been done. The collapse of the Anao-aon bridge, in particular, isolated the municipalities of Malimono and San Francisco from Surigao City although the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) has since built a detour to restore access pending rehabilitation of the bridge.

The runway of the Surigao City Domestic Airport has been damaged, and currently it can only be used by helicopters. Passenger and cargo flights have been diverted to Butuan Airport in Agusan del Norte Province, some two-to-three-hour drive to Surigao City, pending rehabilitation works. Operations of passenger ferries from the port of Lipata have been disrupted due to a damaged passenger terminal and partially damaged roads, with ferry services now being provided from the Port of Surigao.

Assessments continue, including in areas outside of Surigao City, and will reveal more information on the impact earthquake across the province. The figures on damages and casualties are not likely to increase drastically as PHIVOLCS has projected that based on historical data, the extent of damage will not be major.

## Summary of current response

### Red Cross and Red Crescent action

The Philippine Red Cross (PRC), through an operations centre that functions 24/7, started collecting information from chapters in the affected area and directly from Red Cross 143 volunteers in the immediate aftermath of the disaster. After accounting for the safety of its personnel and undertaking a quick assessment of the quake's impact on its office building and assets, the PRC Surigao del Norte chapter mounted an immediate response. The chapter office building sustained some damages, even though it remains functional. The chapter's blood bank was spared the brunt, is still functional and continues to support blood supply needs.

Red Cross 143 volunteers and staff responded immediately after the earthquake and supported evacuation efforts of the authorities, participated in search and rescue operations, and provided first aid to those injured. The National Society also mobilized two ambulances to support the transportation of people with serious injuries to medical facilities for immediate medical attention. The ambulances have also supported the transfer of patients from CARAGA Regional Hospital to other nearby hospitals.

In addition to the management of injuries and providing ambulance services, the chapter's Red Cross 143 volunteers and staff have rolled out other standard PRC services, including setting up three welfare desks at CARAGA Regional Hospital, Auditorium and Capitol Grounds in Surigao City. The desks serve as the main stop for client-relations including registration of affected people in need of assistance, determining the immediate needs of registered people and referring them to the relevant PRC department or another agency for assistance. Personnel manning the welfare desks have checked the blood pressure of 60 people – referring some of them for medical treatment – and provided psychosocial support (PSS) to at least 92 people.



A PRC staff checks the blood pressure of a woman affected by the earthquake. The National Society has set up welfare desks that also serve as first-aid station.

Photo: PRC

As some affected families are sleeping in the open, in the evening of 11 February the Surigao del Norte chapter of PRC mobilized and set up eight family tents to accommodate the evacuated population, with priority on infants, children, pregnant women, senior citizens and persons with disabilities. On 12 February, the PRC national headquarters dispatched 75 family tents which arrived in Surigao City on 13 February. The tents have contributed to increasing the capacity for emergency shelter as some people have been displaced or are apprehensive about returning to their homes because of aftershocks. The National Society also deployed four generators to ensure adequate lighting pending restoration electricity supply.

Due to water supply disruptions, PRC has mobilized and deployed a water tanker, two water treatment units and six water bladders – with personnel – from its Cebu, Davao City, Leyte and Zamboanga City chapters to ensure the provision of safe drinking water in the affected areas. The National Society has coordinated with the Surigao City Water District in the identification of proper sites to set up the equipment.

To augment the response capacity of its Surigao del Norte chapter, PRC has mobilized and deployed an assessment team from the Bukidnon chapter. The team – which comprises trained National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) and Red Cross Action Team (RCAT) members – arrived in Surigao City on 12 February and is hit the ground in Surigao City immediately. Another assessment team, mobilized from the Davao City chapter, will focus on areas outside Surigao City. The national headquarters will undertake an aerial assessment, together with the IFRC, on 21 February following a donation of helicopter flying hours by the Airbus Foundation.

Meantime, following rapid assessments and at the request of local authorities, the PRC national headquarters has approved the immediate release of essential relief items including sleeping kits (1,000 blankets, 1,000 sleeping mats, and 1,000 mosquito nets), 500 hygiene kits, 3,000 jerry cans and 1,000 tarpaulins for mobilization to Surigao. The items have been released from disaster preparedness stocks that are prepositioned in the PRC's Cebu warehouse, which is the larger warehouse closest to the affected area.

#### **Action by the authorities**

PHIVOLCS is monitoring seismic events and issuing earthquake information and real-time updates, including on aftershocks. The NDRRMC is coordinating with the city, provincial, municipal and barangay disaster risk reduction and management councils as well as local government units and issuing situation reports. DSWD is consolidating data on displacement and assistance provided, with its updates being issued by the disaster response operations monitoring and information center (DROMIC).

Relief efforts by the authorities are intensifying and on 12 February the President of Philippines visited the affected areas. The government has pledged to provide assistance relief and rehabilitation support in the quake affected areas and on 12 February relief supplies – including high energy biscuits, rice, blankets, mosquito nets, sleeping mats, generator sets and solar lamps – were dispatched from Manila in a C-130 aircraft. The aircraft landed at the Butuan Airport then the supplies were transported by road to Surigao.

The regional Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) has worked closely provincial authorities to build a detour that has restored access to the municipalities of Malimono and San Francisco from Surigao City following the collapse of Anao-aon bridge. DPWH has also announced that some roads that were partially damaged by the earthquake are now passable to all types of vehicles.

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

The PRC works with the IFRC and ICRC as well as with Partner National Societies with in-country presence. 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, Qatar Red Crescent Society, Spanish Red Cross and Swiss Red Cross.

#### **Movement Coordination**

The IFRC Country Office is supporting PRC in disseminating updates to Movement partners with in-country presence and coordinating with the Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) in Kuala Lumpur in accordance with the IFRC Secretariat's Operational Response Framework.

The Country Office is also in close contact with ICRC on any security-related considerations and with the Netherlands Red Cross, which supports PRC programmes in Surigao del Norte and normally has a delegate stationed there.

On 13 February 2017, a Movement coordination briefing was held by PRC. At this time, Qatar Red Crescent Society committed to support the response bilaterally while the Netherlands Red Cross committed to support PRC in meeting the costs for mobilizing staff and volunteers.

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

### **Coordination with 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. The National Society also coordinates with DSWD, Department of Health (DoH), and other government ministries/departments.

### **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 clusters or working groups including through information sharing, planning, and analysis at all levels. The IFRC Country Office supports PRC coordination efforts through representation in other relevant clusters as required.

Regionally, the IFRC Asia Pacific regional office and Bangkok Country Cluster Support Team participate in regional Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) meetings.

## Needs analysis and scenario planning

### **Needs assessment**

Three days on, the actual impact of the quake continues to emerge as government teams, Red Cross personnel and emergency responders from the government and other agencies undertake assessments. Assessments continue, including in areas outside of Surigao City, and will reveal more information on the impact earthquake across the province.

However, based on secondary data and rapid assessments, immediate needs have been identified to include food, health (including PSS), essential non-food items, cash, emergency shelter, water, sanitation and hygiene.

#### **Health:**

- Some of the people affected by the earthquake and aftershocks are displaying signs of trauma and as such require psychosocial support. Staff and volunteers involved in the response will also require PSS.

#### **Food:**

- There is a need to provide hot meals for displaced families as many are apprehensive about returning to their homes and cannot prepare meals.

#### **Shelter:**

- Over 1,700 houses are reported either damaged and destroyed, leaving the affected families staying in open areas or tents. There is a need for emergency shelter solutions and essential household items.

#### **Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH):**

- Water supply has been disrupted by the earthquake. There is a need to mobilize water treatment units to provide safe drinking water, complemented with distribution of jerry cans for water storage.
- Hygiene kits are needed to enable affected people maintain personal hygiene.
- Mosquito nets are needed to contribute to preventing dengue, especially since many people are sleeping out the open, including during daytime.

#### **Cash:**

- The earthquake has disrupted the daily lives of affected people, including opportunities to earn an income. There is a need for multipurpose cash grants for meeting other immediate household needs, particularly once markets are functional and accessible.

### **Social profile of the affected area**

Surigao is the capital of Surigao del Norte Province in CARAGA (Region XIII). Based on the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), the CARAGA region has a [poverty incidence](#) of 35.3 per cent and is considered among the poorest in the country. This means that two out of five families in the region have an income lower than the minimum required to meet their basic food and non-food necessities.

### **Beneficiary selection**

The vulnerabilities of the affected population are usually layered and multi-faceted. In its response, PRC will ensure that programmes 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, households with persons with disability, older people, those suffering from a chronic illness, child-headed households, families with children under five, 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 and more priority will be given to those who are displaced for more than 72 hours.

Once beneficiaries are identified, each will be given a PRC beneficiary card with their and household members' names. The card will form the basis for the recognition of bearers as beneficiaries of the PRC and during implementation PRC volunteers will countercheck if the names on the card are listed in distribution sheets. Upon receipt of any items or assistance, beneficiaries will sign award sheets or participating lists. With these records, cases of double-counting will be eliminated.

### **Feasibility and delivery capacity**

The Surigao del Norte chapter of PRC is in the National Society's 'Category C' classification – which implies that it can cover only the basic operational costs with the funds it mobilizes locally – and therefore requires support from the national headquarters and other chapters to undertake assessments and implement. The PRC chapters to support it have technical capacity and experience to deliver the interventions planned under this DREF supported response. These chapters are part of the RCAT 143 programmed which is supported by the IFRC and have, over time, enhanced their response capacities. However, when additional support is needed, technical assistance will be provided by PRC headquarters, IFRC and other Movement partners.

## **B. Operational strategy and plan**

### **Overall Objective**

This operation aims to meet the immediate needs of 7,500 most vulnerable people affected by the earthquake in the province of Surigao del Norte.

### **Proposed strategy**

This DREF will enable PRC to provide 1,500 households (7,500 people) with non-food items (reaching 500 households), safe drinking water, psychosocial support, and multipurpose unconditional cash grants. Since there are adequate relief supplies – which are being released from the warehouse – this DREF will replenish the items released.

The geographical coverage, by municipality, will be provided later based on assessment recommendations and as more information becomes available.

This DREF contributes to the overall PRC plan of action for their response to the earthquake. The operation will be implemented over three and a half months and will be completed by 31 May 2017.

### **Operational support services**

#### **Human resources**

No new staff will be recruited for this operation. All activities will be implemented by the PRC chapter utilizing existing staff and Red Cross 143 volunteers, with support of other chapters. A regional disaster response team (RDRT) member will be deployed to support specific aspects of the operation as per PRC's request.

#### **Gender and diversity**

In this operation, PRC will ensure that all interventions will be aligned to [IFRC Minimum standard commitments to gender and diversity](#) in emergency programming. *See also beneficiary selection section.*

#### **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 strong capacity of PRC logistics built over the years and an experienced IFRC in-country logistics team, supported by logistics delegates in the IFRC country office, is enough to support management of the supply chain of relief items and transportation needs for this operation. To meet the immediate operational needs, the National Society had sufficient stocks of relief items prepositioned across various warehouses and which have been released to meet the immediate needs in the affected areas.

All in-country transportation of relief items is being carried out utilizing PRC existing fleet although in some cases additional trucks have been hired. Through a partnership between the Airbus Foundation and IFRC, helicopter flying hours have been made available for assessments.

Procurement to replenish all standard non-food items (jerry cans, hygiene kits, mosquito nets and tarpaulins) will be done via the IFRC Regional Logistics Unit (RLU) in Kuala Lumpur while blankets and sleeping mats will be procured at national level in the Philippines, with support of the IFRC in-country logistics team based in Manila. The RLU in Kuala Lumpur will extend technical support to PRC and IFRC Country office as needed.

### **Information technologies (IT)**

The DREF allocation will cover costs of mobile phone credit and Internet cards for the three chapters involved. PRC will ensure that staff and volunteers involved in the operation can be reachable via mobile phones. The chapters have computers for keying in data, for preparing reports and sending official communication.

### **Communications**

The PRC communications team is ensuring that Red Cross response efforts for the Surigao earthquake are effectively communicated amongst its key public audiences. PRC staff and volunteers across the country are actively contributing to institutional communications through their own social media networks. A mobile messaging group (via Facebook Messenger) will be set up between PRC's operations centre, DMS, deployed assessment teams, PRC and IFRC communications focal persons to share real-time information and data from responders on the ground and vice versa.

A composite team of PRC and IFRC communications officers accompanied by a professional photographer or videographer will work together to generate high quality photos, video clips, and news stories for use across IFRC and PRC multimedia platforms. be deployed to gather materials. A range of communication materials including key messages and talking points will also be produced.

### **Community engagement 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. Community engagement and accountability measures are incorporated across the various programme sectors.

### **Security**

Parts of Mindanao are security-sensitive due to the presence of and operations by other bearers of arms. Given the context, coordination will be observed with the ICRC, as per existing security framework, including through regular information-sharing and observation of specific security protocols, especially when staff members are required to be present in security-sensitive areas. The IFRC security framework will be applicable to IFRC personnel involved in supporting or monitoring the earthquake response. With regard to PRC staff and volunteers, the National Society's security framework will apply.

### **Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)**

Reporting on the operation will be made in accordance with the IFRC minimum reporting standards. One update will be issued during the operation's timeframe and a final report within three months of the end of the operation. An after-action review and lesson learnt workshop have been budgeted and will be carried out at the end of operation. The PMER Unit of APRO will be available to provide technical support if requested.

Monitoring of distributions is carried out through the use of beneficiary distribution lists, and feedback from beneficiary households themselves. Post distribution surveys will be undertaken to determine the level of satisfaction among the people who will be reached with assistance, particularly relief distributions.

### **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 – which is on working advance system – has been supported for many years by the IFRC and is accustomed to these financial procedures.

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

### Quality programming

**Needs analysis:** This DREF allocation will support deployment of emergency responders and assessment teams, including one RDRT member.

<b>Outcome 1: Continuous and detailed assessment and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation.</b>				
<b>Output 1.1: Needs assessments are conducted and response plans updated according to findings.</b>				
<i>Activities planned</i>	Month	1	2	3
1.1.1 Mobilize PRC staff and volunteers for assessments				
1.1.3 Undertake assessments to determine specific needs of affected people				
1.1.4 Develop a response plan with activities that will meet identified needs of affected people				
<b>Output 2.2: Additional assistance is considered where appropriate and incorporated into the plan</b>				
<i>Activities planned</i>	Month	1	2	3
1.2.1 Ensure that any adjustments to initial plans are informed by continuous assessment of needs and through established feedback mechanisms.				
1.2.2 Conduct post-action surveys to determine the level of satisfaction among beneficiaries.				
1.2.3 Undertake regular monitoring of the operation				

### Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

**Needs analysis:** Water supply has been disrupted by the earthquake. There is a need to mobilize water treatment units to provide safe drinking water pending repair of sources. There is also a need to provide jerry cans for water storage, hygiene kits and mosquito nets to prevent dengue. Households provided with hygiene kits will also be reached by hygiene promotion activities to improve hygiene behaviour and bridge knowledge and practice.

**Population to be assisted:** Safe drinking water will be provided through trucking and bladders installed in communities. 500 households will be provided with jerry cans (two 10-litre units per family), mosquito nets (two per family) and hygiene kits (one per family). A further 1,000 families – who have access to other items but are lacking safe water – will be provided only with jerry cans for safe water storage. All the target 1,500 families will be reached with hygiene promotion.

<b>Outcome 2: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water-related diseases in targeted communities</b>				
<b>Output 2.1: Access to safe water by affected communities is increased.</b>				
<i>Activities planned</i>	Month	1	2	3
2.1.1. Provide affected households in evacuation centres and in the community with safe drinking water				
2.1.2. Provide safe water storage containers to target households				
<b>Output 3.2: Knowledge, attitude and practice on safe water, sanitation and hygiene by target population increased.</b>				
<i>Activities planned</i>	Month	1	2	3
2.2.1. Provide jerry cans, hygiene kits and mosquito nets to target households				
2.2.2. Recruit and train new or mobilize existing community health volunteers to participate in hygiene promotion activities				
2.2.3. Conduct hygiene promotion activities in target communities in collaboration with the health team				

## Shelter and settlements (and household items)

**Needs analysis:** Over 1,600 houses are reported either damaged and destroyed, leaving the affected families staying in open areas or tents. There is a need for emergency shelter solutions. Furthermore, displaced households will require essential items to meet immediate needs in a dignified manner. This operation will therefore support provision of non-food items (blankets and sleeping mats) and emergency shelter items (tarpaulins).

**Population to be assisted:** 500 households will be assisted with emergency shelter items (tarpaulins) and non-food relief items (blankets and sleeping mats).

<b>Outcome 3: The immediate shelter and settlement needs of the population affected by the earthquake are met.</b>				
<b>Output 3.1: Essential household items are provided to the target population.</b>				
<i>Activities planned</i>	Month	1	2	3
3.1.1 Identify, register, verify and mobilize target households for distributions.				
3.1.2 Mobilize and transport non-food items to affected areas.				
3.1.3 Distribute non-food items to 500 affected households.				
<b>Output 3.2: Emergency shelter assistance is provided to the target population.</b>				
<i>Activities planned</i>	Month	1	2	3
3.2.1 Identify, register, verify and mobilize target households for distributions.				
3.2.2 Mobilize and transport tarpaulins to the affected area.				
3.2.3 Distribute tarpaulins to 500 affected households.				
3.2.4 Reproduce IEC materials on the best use of tarpaulins and distribute them to the 500 families				

## Cash transfer programming

**Needs analysis:** The earthquake has disrupted the daily lives of affected people, including opportunities to earn an income. There is a need for multipurpose cash grants for meeting other immediate household needs.

**Population to be assisted:** 500 most vulnerable households will be provided with multipurpose unconditional cash grants after PRC teams determine that markets have resumed full functionality and are accessible. The grant amount will be PHP 3,000 (CHF 62) as informed by past experience. The amount is equivalent to a 10-day wage (PHP 300 a day) for the affected region. In essence, it is meant to ensure that affected families are able to cover immediate needs during the time breadwinners have no income-earning opportunities.

<b>Outcome 4: Self-identified immediate needs of households affected by the earthquake are met.</b>				
<b>Output 4.1: Unconditional cash grant assistance is provided to the target population.</b>				
<i>Activities planned</i>	Month	1	2	3
4.1.1 Identify, register, verify and mobilize target households for cash distributions.				
4.1.2 Engage with a suitable money transfer facility for disbursements.				
4.1.3 Distribute unconditional multipurpose cash grants to 500 affected households.				



## Health

**Needs analysis:** The health intervention under this DREF operation will focus mainly on the provision of PSS to affected people and responders. That is because some of the people affected by the earthquake and aftershocks are displaying signs of trauma. Red Cross staff and volunteers who are responding on the ground will also need to be engaged in rest and recreation activities to prevent burnouts.

Although the incidence of dengue in the province of Surigao del Norte is currently not high, there is a need to ensure minimum prevention measures, especially since many people are sleeping out the open, including during daytime. This is because in 2014, the province recorded the highest levels in 10 years. As such, mosquito nets need to be provided to contribute to preventing dengue. This will be done as part of integrated health and WASH interventions.

**Population to be assisted:** Up to 500 people will be assisted with PSS activities.

<b>Outcome 5: The immediate mental health risks of 500 people are reduced through targeted psychosocial support</b>				
<b>Output 5.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population</b>				
<i>Activities planned</i>	Month	1	2	3
5.1.1 Support orientation and training of staff and volunteers on providing psychosocial support.				
5.1.2 Produce IEC materials relevant for psychosocial support.				
5.1.3 Provide psychosocial support to affected people in communities.				
5.1.4 Organize peer support sessions, 'rest and recreation' day and team building activities for staff and volunteers involved in the response				

**ANNEX 1: ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS TABLE TEMPLATE**

<b>ASSUMPTIONS &amp; RISKS</b>	<b>LIST IF SPECIFIC AFFECTED SECTORS OR STATE 'ALL'</b>	<b>Likelihood</b>	<b>Impact</b>	<b>CAN CONTROL; MITIGATE / INFLUENCE; OR ONLY FACTOR-IN</b>
Future disasters do not impact upon the same areas potentially and/or different areas, distracting resources and implementation schedules	<b>All</b>	M	M	Factor into disaster preparedness
Access and logistics for delivery of materials, including to remote locations, is not hampered by bad weather conditions and blocked roads	<b>All</b>	M	H	Factor into logistics planning
Health issues such as dengue do not affect availability of programme management staff and volunteers	<b>All</b>	M	M	Factor into programme planning

**Budget****DREF OPERATION**

14/02/2017

MDRPH024: Philippines: Surigao Earthquake

<b>Budget Group</b>	<b>DREF Grant Budget CHF</b>
Shelter - Relief	13,000
Clothing & Textiles	10,167
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	25,150
Medical & First Aid	2,000
Utensils & Tools	8,400
Cash Disbursements	32,810
<b>Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES</b>	<b>91,527</b>
Storage, Warehousing	62
Distribution & Monitoring	2,600
Transport & Vehicle Costs	4,750
Logistics Services	2,500
<b>Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>	<b>9,912</b>
National Society Staff	1,950
Volunteers	2,858
<b>Total PERSONNEL</b>	<b>4,808</b>
Workshops & Training	2,500
<b>Total WORKSHOP &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>2,500</b>
Travel	9,001
Information & Public Relations	1,824
Office Costs	208
Communications	100
<b>Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>11,133</b>
Programme and Services Support Recovery	7,792
<b>Total INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>7,792</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>127,672</b>

## Contact information

For further information, please contact:

### Philippine Red Cross, Metro Manila:

- Atty. Oscar Palabyab, secretary general; phone: +63 2 790 2300; [oscar.palabyab@redcross.org.ph](mailto:oscar.palabyab@redcross.org.ph)
- Resty Lou Talamayan, manager for disaster management services; [restylou.talamayan1@redcross.org.ph](mailto:restylou.talamayan1@redcross.org.ph)

### IFRC Philippines Country Office, Metro Manila:

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

### IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office, Kuala Lumpur:

- Martin Faller, deputy director, phone: +603 9207 5700, [martin.faller@ifrc.org](mailto:martin.faller@ifrc.org)
- Nelson Castano, head of disaster and crisis unit (DCPRR); email: [nelson.castano@ifrc.org](mailto:nelson.castano@ifrc.org)
- Necephor Mghendi, operations coordinator; mobile: +60 12 224 6796; email: [necephor.mghendi@ifrc.org](mailto:necephor.mghendi@ifrc.org)
- Patrick Fuller, communication manager, phone: +60 12 230 8451, [patrick.fuller@ifrc.org](mailto:patrick.fuller@ifrc.org)
- Diana Ongiti, relationship manager, [diana.ongiti@ifrc.org](mailto:diana.ongiti@ifrc.org)
- Peter Ophoff, head of planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER), [peter.ophoff@ifrc.org](mailto:peter.ophoff@ifrc.org)

### IFRC Head Office, Geneva:

- Cristina Estrada, response and recovery lead; phone: +41-2-2730-4260; email: [cristina.estrada@ifrc.org](mailto:cristina.estrada@ifrc.org)
- Susil Perera, senior officer, response and recovery; phone: +41-2-2730-4947; email: [susil.perera@ifrc.org](mailto:susil.perera@ifrc.org)



[Click here](#)

1. DREF budget [above](#)
2. Map [below](#)
3. Click [here](#) to return to the title page

## 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.



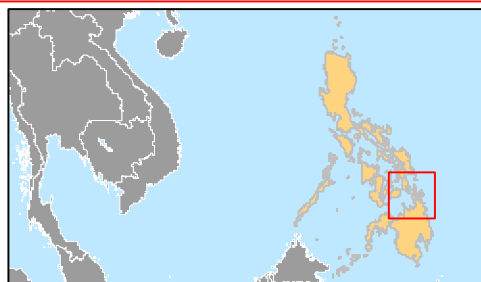
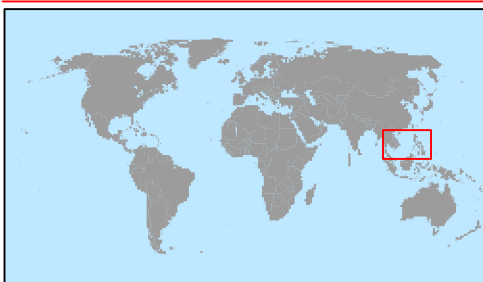
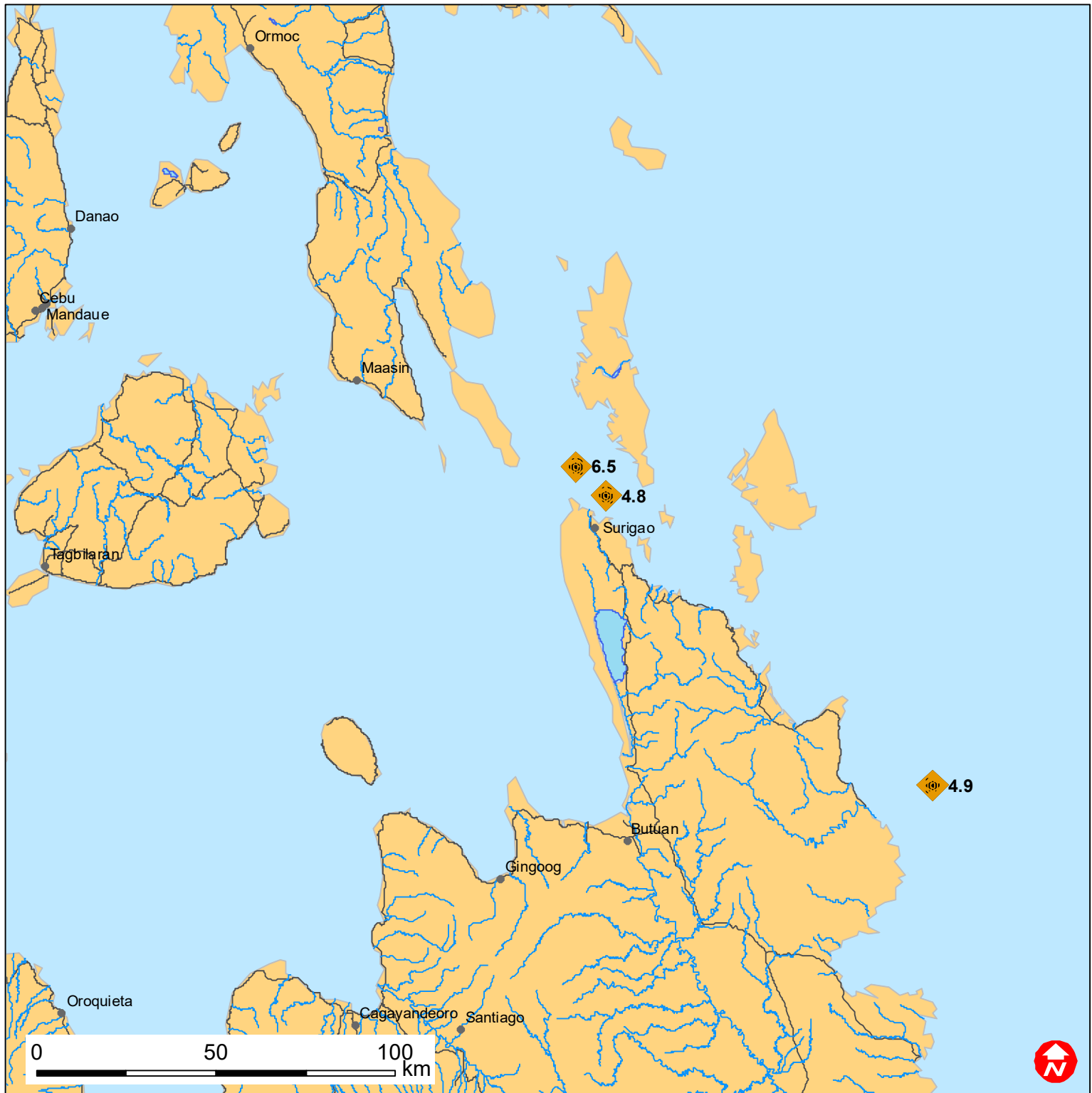
Enable **healthy**  
and **safe** living.



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



# Philippines: Surigao Earthquake



 Earthquake