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## DREF operation update

### Philippines: Tropical Storm Tembin

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>DREF n° MDRPH026</b>	<b>GLIDE n° <a href="#">TC-2017-000182-PHL</a></b>
<b>DREF update n° 1: 23 December 2017</b>	<b>Timeframe covered by this update: 23 December 2017</b>
<b>Operation start date: 21 December 2017</b>	<b>Operation end date: 21 January 2018</b>
<b>DREF allocated: CHF 31,764</b>	<b>Operation timeframe: 1 month</b>
<b>N° of people being assisted: 5,000</b>	
<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.	

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

As Tropical Storm Tembin (local name: Vinta), aims to exit Philippine landmass, the trail of destruction it has left is emerging. Latest information indicates that Tembin has caused dozens – potentially hundreds – of fatalities, damaged thousands of houses, washed away vast amounts of livelihoods and disrupted the lives of people mainly in northern and central parts of Mindanao Island in the Philippines.

According to the Philippine Atmospheric Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA), Tropical Storm Tembin made landfall in Cateel, Davao Oriental, on Friday 22 December 2017 afternoon packing maximum winds of 90 kilometres per hour (km/h) and gusts of up to 125 km/h. The tropical storm then continued across Mindanao, tracking over the provinces of Misamis Oriental, Misamis Occidental and Zamboanga del Norte. It weakened before re-intensifying late Saturday, 23 December, and is now threatening southern parts of Palawan. In a bulletin issued at 17:00h local time on Saturday, PAGASA indicated that Tembi was packing maximum winds of 90 km/h and gustiness of up to 115 km/h.



According to a report issued by the Department of Social Welfare and Development's – Fifth DROMIC Report on TS Tembin – as of 23 December 2017 morning the following had been recorded:

- 18,177 families or 72,592 persons are affected in 312 barangays in Regions MMAROPA, X, XI, and CARAGA
- A total of 12,768 families or 50,362 persons are currently staying inside 211 evacuation centres in Regions MMAROPA, X, XI, CARAGA

There are reports of widespread flooding as the major rivers breached their banks. There have also been several reports of flash floods and landslides. Initial reports indicate that at least 106 people have lost their lives, i.e. 47 in Zamboanga

del Norte, 36 in Lanao del Norte, 18 in Lanao del Sur, and 5 in Bukidnon. Dozen are missing, with the number of fatalities likely to increase. Confirmed numbers are expected in the coming days as the public authorities verify information being received from the affected provinces.

Government agencies and local responders – including from the Philippine Red Cross (PRC) – are currently undertaking search and rescue operations. Photos shared by rescuers on social media show rampaging, mud-brown floodwaters sweeping down a highway in Lanao del Sur province, engulfing houses and a van, and people seeking refuge on the upper floors of their homes. There are reports of widespread flooding in Cagayan de Oro, one of Mindanao's largest cities, as well as in Zamboanga City. In Davao City, hundreds of families were evacuated their homes on Friday 22 December night as a major Bankerohan river overflowed, flooding several barangays affecting some 31,000 families.

The situation continues to evolve and more information should emerge in the coming days. What remains clear is that there is a need for a substantial humanitarian response to help meet the immediate needs of affected communities. Already, some of the affected provinces have been placed under a state of calamity, mainly to allow local government units to utilize budget allocations for immediate response.

## Summary of current response

### Overview of Host National Society

PRC has fully mobilized its chapters in the affected areas and had been monitoring the two weather systems since they were spotted as low-pressure areas within the PAR through an Operations Centre which functions 24/7. As part of its standard operating procedures, all chapters Mindanao were alerted to prepare for preventative evacuations. The National Headquarters (NHQ) of PRC and chapters are closely coordinating with the national, municipal, city, provincial and regional disaster risk reduction and management offices (DRRMOs). PRC is also participating in meetings of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) to ensure a coordinated response.

Prior to landfall, PRC were supporting the early warning and pre-emptive evacuation of families in risky areas. Supporting families with welfare services including serving hot meals to at least 1,255 people, restoring family links (RFL) and providing psychosocial support (PSS) to more than 850 people. Currently, PRC is prioritizing search and rescue activities as well as maintaining support to those evacuated.

PRC have mobilized Response Teams such as Red Cross 143 volunteers and Red Cross Action Teams (RCAT) 143 for local response and National Disaster Response Teams (NDRTs) including the Emergency Response Unit for Water Search and Rescue and Ambulance Medical Team are on standby. So far, 21 volunteers and 30 staff members have been mobilized for the response.

The National Society has three WASH hubs in Mindanao – Davao City, Iligan and General Santos – with capacity for treatment storage and transporting were put on standby. It also has regional warehouses which were activated for possible logistical and relief support. It is in this context that PRC dispatched from Cebu regional warehouse to Mindanao a standard set of non-food items sufficient to meet the needs of 1,000 families.

Based on the initial readiness plan of PRC, IFRC approved a pre-crisis disaster relief emergency fund (DREF) request of CHF 31,764 on 22 December 2017. The allocation has enabled PRC to mobilize relief supplies other capacity for preparedness as well as to deploy teams for immediate assessments. Based on the information obtained so far and the evolving situation, additional assistance will most likely be requested through the IFRC international disaster response mechanisms, including a top-up DREF request.

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

The PRC works with the IFRC and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and 12 Partner National Societies in-country, i.e. 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.

### 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 Standard Operating Procedures. The Country Office is also in close contact with ICRC on any security-related considerations.

### Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

#### *Coordinating with the authorities*

As auxiliary to the public authorities, PRC maintains a strong relationship with government bodies through participation or collaboration with (i) the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC); (ii) the provincial,

municipal and barangay (village) disaster risk reduction and management councils; and (iii) the local government units defined in the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act from 2010.

PRC participates in NDRRMC meetings and coordinates with the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), and Department of Health, and the NDRRMC at provincial, municipal and barangay levels. PRC has assigned dedicated personnel who continue to represent the National Society in NDRRMC meetings. PRC is also participating in the NDRRMC Pre-Disaster Risk Analysis (PDRA) meetings and preparedness planning meetings.

#### ***Inter-agency coordination***

At country level, PRC and IFRC consistently participate in meetings of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) held both during disasters and non-emergency times. PRC and IFRC are involved in relevant government-led cluster information sharing, planning, and analysis at all levels while IFRC supports PRC coordination efforts through representation in other relevant clusters as required.

### **Needs analysis and scenario planning**

At the moment, detailed assessments have not started as focus is on saving lives – through search and rescue operations – while some of the most affected areas remain inaccessible. However, PRC Chapters, bolstered by RCAT and NDRT's, have identified that the National Society will certainly mount immediate interventions to meet the immediate humanitarian needs of affected communities. The analysis is based on vast previous experience in the affected areas as well as on secondary data reviewed thus far. This includes experience from previous disasters such as Tropical Storm Washi in 2011 and Tropical Typhoon Bopha in 2012.

Detailed assessments will be conducted in the coming days, and will serve as the basis for further adjustments to the strategy and budget in the coming weeks. As the situation continues to evolve, the overall impact of the tropical storm will be determined upon completion of assessments.

Currently PRC chapter reports that the hardest hit areas have suffered considerable damages because of floods due to river banks over flow and flash floods and landslides in the mountainous areas. Chapters have requested national headquarter financial support for the roll-out of search and rescue and provision of immediate support for families in evacuation centres. They have also requested support to provide food, non-food items, emergency shelter materials, and water and hygiene items as well as multipurpose cash grants in areas where markets are likely to resume functioning within the short-term. Inside evacuation centres, food and other welfare services will also be necessary.

#### **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 Tropical Storm Tembin, 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 and/or other IFRC international disaster response mechanisms, such as an Emergency Appeal.

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

#### **Overall objective**

To support PRC and the IFRC system to respond to immediate needs caused by Tropical Storm Tembin.

#### **Overall Operational objective:**

This operation will enable PRC to provide non-food items, safe drinking water, psychosocial support, and multipurpose cash grants to the most vulnerable affected families. Since there are adequate relief supplies – which are being released from the warehouse – this DREF will replenish the released items.

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

#### **Operation Risk Assessment**

Some of the areas likely to be affected by the tropical storm are known to have presence of armed non-State actors (ANSAs) and as such of significant security concern. Given the context, there will be a need to coordinate possible interventions with all Movement components – PRC, ICRC and IFRC – and to ensure compliance with security protocols.

Constraints relating to access due to landslides, flash floods, flooded roads and debris such as fallen trees are likely to be faced in the response. PRC national headquarters will coordinate closely with its chapters in provinces that will be impacted on ocular surveys before teams are deployed for assessments and immediate assistance.

## **Operational support services**

### **Human resources**

Activities underway so far are being implemented by the PRC Chapters utilizing existing staff and Red Cross 143 volunteers, Red Cross Action Teams and NDRT from other Chapters. It is envisioned that in the scaled-up response to be launched in the coming days, additional – new – personnel may be engaged. Regional disaster response team (RDRT) member(s) will also 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 last years and an experienced IFRC in-country logistics team is enough to support the current operation with managing logistics support needs.

Any local procurement that might be required for this operation support will be done by the IFRC Country Office's logistics team in close cooperation with the PRC. 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.

### **Information technology and telecommunications**

The DREF allocation will cover costs of mobile phone credit and Internet cards for the chapters involved. PRC will ensure that staff and volunteers involved in the operation can be reachable via mobile phones where necessary satellite is available. The Chapters will have sufficient computer software and hardware capacity and support for the operational requirements.

### **Communications**

The PRC communications team is ensuring that the PRC response efforts 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 composite team of PRC and IFRC communications officers will work together to generate high quality photos, video clips, and news stories for use across IFRC and PRC multimedia platforms. 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.

### **Community engagement and accountability**

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

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

Reporting on the operation will be carried out in accordance with the IFRC reporting standards. Regular updates will be issued during the operation's timeframe with a final report issued within three months of the end of the operation. The operation team will have technical PMER capacity and additional technical support is provided through IFRC PMER team in Kuala Lumpur. The operation monitoring teams will make field visits on needs basis. This will help identify and, where possible and necessary, resolve any issues. Necessary tools and templates for regular data collection and reporting will be adopted from existing PMER resources.

### **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 is accustomed to these financial procedures.

## C. Detailed Operational Plan

This operation aims to support PRC in meeting the immediate needs of affected communities by mobilizing staff, volunteers, equipment and relief supplies to affected areas.

### Quality programming

**Needs analysis:** This DREF allocation has supported deployment of emergency responders and assessment teams.

Quality programming			
Outcome 1. Continuous and detailed assessment and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation.	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 1.1. Needs assessments are conducted and response plans updated according to findings.		
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
1.1.1 Mobilize PRC staff and volunteers for assessments	X		On going
1.1.2 Undertake assessments to determine specific needs of affected people	X		On going
1.1.3 Develop a response plan with activities that will meet identified needs of affected people	X		On going
Progress towards outcomes			
PRC is mobilizing volunteers and staff in its chapters to carry out assessment and respond to the needs on the ground. The chapter teams will be complemented by NDRT members and some technical staff from the NHQ.			
Outcome 1. Continuous and detailed assessment and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation.	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 1.2. Additional assistance is considered where appropriate and incorporated into the plan		
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
1.2.1 Ensure that any adjustments to initial plans are informed by continuous assessment of needs and through established feedback mechanisms.	X		On going
1.2.2 Conduct post-action surveys to determine the level of satisfaction among beneficiaries.	X		On going
1.2.3 Undertake regular monitoring of the operation	X		On going
Progress towards outcomes			
PRC chapters, supported by RCAT and NDRTs, have identified that the National Society will certainly mount immediate interventions to meet the immediate humanitarian needs of affected communities. The analysis is based on vast previous experience in the affected areas as well as on secondary data reviewed thus far. This includes experience from previous disasters such as Tropical Storm Washi in 2011 and Tropical Typhoon Bopha in 2012.			
Detailed assessments will be conducted in the coming days, and will serve as the basis for further adjustments to the strategy and budget in the coming weeks. As the situation continues to evolve, the overall impact of the tropical storm will be determined upon completion of assessments.			

### Shelter (including household non-food items)

**Needs analysis:** Specific needs will be assessed in the coming days but based on initial data, thousands of houses have been damaged, with household items washed away or damaged by floodwater and landslides. As such, there will be a need to provide essential household items and emergency shelter assistance. Already, as part of preparedness measures, PRC dispatched NFI to Cagayan de Oro from its Cebu warehouse.

**Population to be assisted:** Currently, items to meet the needs of 1,000 households have been dispatched - emergency shelter items (tarpaulins) and non-food relief items (blankets, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, jerry cans and hygiene kits).

Shelter (including household non-food items)			
Outcome 3. The immediate shelter and settlement needs of the population affected by Typhoon Sarika are met.	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 3.1 Essential household items are provided to the target population.		
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
1.1.1 Identify, register, verify and mobilize beneficiaries for distributions.	X		On going
1.1.2 Mobilize and transport non-food items to affected areas.	X		On going
1.1.3 Distribute non-food items to affected households.	X		
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>			
PRC dispatched a standard set of non-food items – sufficient to meet the needs of 1,000 families – from its Cebu regional warehouse. Distributions will be initiated as soon as safety conditions permit			
Outcome 3. The immediate shelter and settlement needs of the population affected by Typhoon Sarika are met.	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 3.2. Emergency shelter assistance is provided to the target population.		
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
3.2.1 Identify, register, verify and mobilize target households for distributions.	X		On going
3.2.2 Mobilize and transport tarpaulins to the affected area.	X		On going
3.2.3 Distribute tarpaulins to affected households.	X		
3.2.4 Reproduce IEC materials on the best use of tarpaulins and distribute them to the families	X		
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>			
PRC dispatched tarpaulins – sufficient to meet the needs of 1,000 families – from its Cebu regional warehouse. Distributions will be initiated as soon as safety conditions permit			

#### Market assessments and multipurpose cash

In addition to undertaking distributions of non-food and emergency shelter items, PRC teams will prioritize rapid assessment of markets. Where deemed appropriate, such as in urban areas, the National Society will consider provision of multipurpose cash grants for affected households to prioritize their own unique needs.

## Reference documents



Click here for:

- [DREF Operation](#)

## Contact Information

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

### In Philippine Red Cross

- Atty. Oscar Palabyab, Secretary General; phone: +63 2 790 2300; email: [secgen@redcross.org.ph](mailto:secgen@redcross.org.ph)
- Resty Lou Talamayan, Manager for Disaster Management Services, email: [restylou.talamayan@redcross.org.ph](mailto:restylou.talamayan@redcross.org.ph)

### In IFRC Philippine Country Office

- Chris Staines, Head of Country Office; phone: +63 (0) 998 585 0794; email: [chris.staines@ifrc.org](mailto:chris.staines@ifrc.org)
- Patrick Elliott, Operations Manager; phone: +63 998 960 6289; email: [patrick.elliott@ifrc.org](mailto:patrick.elliott@ifrc.org)

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

- Nelson Castano, Head of Disaster and Crisis Unit (DCPRR); email: [nelson.castano@ifrc.org](mailto:nelson.castano@ifrc.org)
- Maya Helwani, Operations Coordinator; mobile: +60-18-2106-932; email: [maya.helwani@ifrc.org](mailto:maya.helwani@ifrc.org)
- Riku Assamaki, Logistics Coordinator, Regional Logistics Unit; email: [riku.assamaki@ifrc.org](mailto:riku.assamaki@ifrc.org)
- Busisiwe Tshili, acting resource mobilization in emergencies coordinator; email: [busi.tshili@ifrc.org](mailto:busi.tshili@ifrc.org)
- Rosemarie North, Communications Manager; mobile: +60 12 230 8451; email: [rosemarie.north@ifrc.org](mailto:rosemarie.north@ifrc.org)
- Clarence Sim, Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Manager; email: [clarence.sim@ifrc.org](mailto:clarence.sim@ifrc.org)

### In IFRC Geneva

- Javier Ormeno, Senior Officer, Response and Recovery; phone: +412 2730 4260; email: [javier.ormeno@ifrc.org](mailto:javier.ormeno@ifrc.org)
- Ruben Romero, Response and Recovery Lead, a.i.; phone: +412 2730 4229; email: [ruben.romero@ifrc.org](mailto:ruben.romero@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.

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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**.

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