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DREF Operation Update no. 2 Philippines: Mayon Volcano Eruption

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDRPH027	GLIDE n° VO-2018-000005-PHL
DREF update n° 2; 20 April 2018	Timeframe covered by this update: 22 January 2018 to 6 April 2018
Operation start date: 20 January 2018	Operation timeframe: 5 months (this Operations Update extends it 2 months to 20 June 2018)
Overall operation budget: CHF 337,158	N° of people being assisted: 15,000 (3,000 families)
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation:	
Philippine Red Cross (PRC) is working with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in this operation. There are 12 Partner National Societies (PNS) with presence in the Philippines. PRC and IFRC are also coordinating with International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in this operation. Australian Red Cross and Turkish Red Crescent are also supporting PRC bilaterally for this operation.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:	
Government agencies including the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC), Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), Department of Education (DepEd), Department of Labour and Employment (DOLE), the Philippine Armed Forces, the Philippine National Police Force and Local Government Units are providing assistance to affected households. PRC has a seat on the NDRRMC.	

Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

This Operation Update extends this DREF operation's timeframe from three to five months, with an end date of 20 June 2018. A three-month operation was launched when the volcano was at warning level III with an affected population of 39,902 people. With the subsequent increase in volcanic activity, the warning level was increased to level IV and extended the affected population to over 90,000 people. This evolving situation has contributed to the need to modify the initially planned timeframe for this operation.

The emergency situation remained constant until 29 March when the Government reduced the warning level and the affected population began returning to their homes. At the end of this reporting period, PRC is engaged in providing humanitarian support so people can return to their homes. Among the primary actions include the final distribution of dignity kits and the completion of post-distribution surveys. A lessons learnt workshop is also planned for the final phase of this operation, thus contributing to the strengthening of the National Society's capacities in similar operations in the future.



This water station at Guinobatan West Central School was one of the PRC water points for people in the evacuation centres.
(Photo: PRC)

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

- **13 January 2018, 17H00:** Mayon heightened activities, generating steam and ash.
 - **14 January, 00H30:** As more phreatic eruptions occur, the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHILVOLCS) raised Mayon from alert level I (abnormal) to alert level II (increasing unrest).
 - **14 January, 11H40:** Mayon's crater exhibited signs of a new lava dome and beginnings of lava flowed towards the southern slopes. PHILVOLCS raised the alert to level III (high unrest), signifying an increased tendency towards hazardous eruption, that magma is at the crater and that hazardous eruption is possible within weeks or even days. With the level III alert raised, PHILVOLCS recommended a 6-kilometre permanent danger zone and a 7-kilometre extended danger zone be enforced – prohibiting all unauthorized human activities within the extended radius – due to danger of rockfalls, landslides and sudden explosions or dome collapse that could have generated hazardous volcanic flows.
 - **16 January:** Lava flowed and more rockfall events were observed. More than 3,000 tons of sulfur dioxide (six times the normal daily emissions) was emitted by Mayon on this day. The provincial board declared Albay under state of calamity, allowing local governments to use their calamity funds for relief operation.
 - **22 January:** PHILVOLCS raised the alert level to IV (hazardous eruption imminent) due to a 5-kilometre high and dense ash generated by a phreatomagmatic eruption, which spread ash west and southwest of the volcano. An 8-kilometre extended danger zone was implemented. Families within the radius were ordered to evacuate and cease activities.
- The DSWD-Disaster Response Operations Monitoring and Information Center (DROMIC) reported that a total of 21,358 families or 81,556 persons took temporary shelter in 96 evacuation centres.
- **29 March:** After the volcanic activity reduced, the alert level status of the volcano was downgraded to Level II. The affected population could begin returning to their homes.

The following tables detail the information provided in the 3 April 2018 DSWD-DROMIC report for this emergency:

Description	Effects	
	Number	
Status of Affected Families / Persons	23,786 families or 91,055 persons	
Municipalities/cities affected	9	
Barangays affected	61	
Status of Displaced Families / Persons Inside ECs	21,358 families or 81,556 persons (all were already decamped)	

Evacuation centres	96
Status of Displaced Families / Persons Outside ECs	2,428 families or 9,499 persons (most of those staying with relatives have now returned home)

Number of displaced and inside evacuation centres (EC)

Municipality	Open ECs	Families in EC	People in EC	Families outside EC	People outside EC
Bacacay	2	139	506	-	-
Camalig	15	2,801	10,313	436	1,877
Daraga (Locsin)	11	2,144	8,922	1,338	5,251
Guinobatan	25	3,538	12,087	155	487
Legazpi City (capital)	15	4,432	16,795	171	484
City of Ligao	10	1,411	6,055	-	-
Malilipot	4	1,304	5,069	45	168
Santo Domingo (Libog)	7	3,649	14,111	-	-
City of Tabaco	7	1,940	7,698	283	1,232
Total	96	21,358	81,556	2,428	9,499

On 29 March, the alert level of the volcano was downgraded to Level II due to Mayon volcano's decreased tendency towards hazardous eruption. Based on the terminal report from DSWD-DROMIC, all affected families both inside the evacuation centres and displaced families could return to their homes.

The DSWD reported that PHP 418.450 million (CHF 7.7 million) worth of assistance was provided to affected families; of which, PHP 100.694 million came from DSWD; PHP 56.388 million from the local government units; PHP 57.198 million from NGOs; and PHP 204.170 million from other humanitarian assistance.

Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

The Philippine Red Cross has been monitoring the activities of Mayon volcano since the alert level was raised to Level III through its Operations Centre that functions 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. PRC Albay chapter's communications centre was also activated for non-stop duty. The chapter deployed five teams for assessments and distributed dust masks to the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office of the Municipality of Camalig.

Furthermore, the chapter deployed an ambulance to rove between the different evacuation centres and established welfare desks¹ in evacuation centres. The chapter mobilized staff and volunteers who were provided with personal protective equipment. Red Cross Action Teams (RCAT 143) and Red Cross community-based volunteer (Red Cross 143) teams were placed on standby for possible mobilization. Close coordination with the LGU and local disaster councils is maintained.

Operational funds have been made available by the National Society's headquarters to support chapter activities.

PRC also established Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) mechanism and deployed a CEA Officer and CEA RDRT member to support the operation. The CEA RDRT member who was deployed for the Tropical Storm Tembin operation was mobilized to provide CEA support for the Mayon operation. Information desks were established during the distribution of cash grants, specific operational key messages were strategically. A Relief RDRT member was also deployed for this operation.



Key messages regarding the cash transfer programme were one of the mechanisms established by PRC to contribute to public accountability. (Photo: PRC)

Table 1. Breakdown of PRC's accomplishment against its Plan of Action targets

¹ Welfare desk activities include: (i) restoring family links; (ii) tracing; (iii) psychosocial support; (iv) critical incident stress management; (v) guidance and counseling; (vi) inquiry and communications; (vii) contact of relatives; and (viii) referral.

Sector	Activity	Plan of Action	Achieved	Notes
Relief	Sleeping kit distribution	4,000 families	3,990 families	Logistics support only
	Multipurpose cash grant distribution	3,000 families	2,813 families	Pilot using Red Rose
Welfare	Hot meals and bread distribution – food trucks deployed	10,000 individuals	7,235 individuals	
	Psychosocial support activity		14,104 individuals	
	Setting up of welfare desks		60 desks	
WASH	Hygiene promotion	10,000 individuals	7,180 individuals	
	Hygiene kit distribution	4,000 kits	3,990 families	Logistics support only
	Jerry can (20L) distribution	4,000 pcs	3,990 families	Logistics support only
	Water distribution	5 water points	10 water points	
	Water tanker deployed	3 tankers	3 tankers	
Sanitation facilities	Construction of latrines	5 schools	10 schools	Part supported by Spanish RC
	Construction of hand washing facilities	5 schools	10 schools	
Health	Provision of face mask	5,000 individuals	9,020 Individuals	
	Provision of nebulizing kits	6 units	4 units	
	Health promotion	10,000 individuals	7,180 individuals	
Emergency Shelter	Provision of tarpaulin	4,000 families	3,990 families	Logistics support only
Education	Provision of temporary learning spaces	30 units	5 units	Part supported by Turkish RC

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in-country

The National Society maintains close coordination with in-country Movement partners and continues to provide updates to these. 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 Emergency Response Framework. IFRC country office is also coordinating with other PNSs such as the Spanish Red Cross and Turkish Red Crescent who mobilized emergency funds for water, sanitation and hygiene promotion (WASH) and temporary learning spaces respectively. The Country Office is also in close contact with ICRC regarding security-related considerations.

The DREF is contributing to the overall PRC plan of action. Other PNSs supporting this response operation include Spanish Red Cross and Kuwait Red Crescent. Non-Food Items (NFI) were released through the disaster preparedness stocks supported by the Australian government. The DREF supported the mobilization of these stocks.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

Coordinating with the authorities

As auxiliary to the public authorities in humanitarian issues, PRC maintains a strong relationship with government bodies through participation or collaboration with (i) the NDRRMC; (ii) the provincial, municipal and barangay (village); 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 DSWD, and Department of Health.

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

For needs analysis and scenario planning details, refer to [Operations Update No. 1](#).

Due to the increase in case load and extended duration of the displacement, the following activities were revised across existing budget lines with no increase in the total budget:

- After the assessment, it was identified that there were no additional gaps in either food security or nutrition needs. The UNOCHA flash update no. 2 (30 January 2018) highlighted that evacuees have food supply from their farms or local markets, which is supplemented with food aid. This report was based on the rapid coordinated needs assessment from 26 to 28 January conducted by the HCT, composed of UN agencies and international humanitarian organizations, upon the request of the local government). Please refer to –

<https://reliefweb.int/report/philippines/ocha-flash-update-no-2-philippines-mayon-volcano-eruption-30-january-2018>. With this, PRC decided not to extend the nutrition supplement activity to the affected population.

- WASH activities were increased due to the increased number of people and extended duration.
 - supply of safe water for drinking and washing
 - provision of latrines
- Health activities were increased due to the numbers to be served and extended duration.
 - face masks
 - nebulizers
 - dignity and new-born kits
- Provision of NFI were provided by PRC's own stocks supported by the Australian Government, however the DREF covered the transportation and distribution costs.
- Temporary child-friendly spaces and temporary classrooms were reduced as other partners including the Turkish Red Crescent supported this activity.

Operation Risk Assessment

Based on current analysis:

- The risk to safety of staff and volunteers has diminished.
- There is low security risk posed by armed groups in the province of Albay.
- The local government has strong capacity and is coordinating well with the PRC and other agencies involved in the humanitarian support.

Scenario planning

On 29 March, alert level status of the volcano was downgraded to level II. This has prompted the government authorities to allow the displaced families (both those that were sheltering inside the evacuation centres and those who were staying with relatives or friends) to return to their homes. This DREF operation has been extended to support this return process.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed strategy

Overall Operational objective:

1. This DREF allocation aims to assist 3,000 families (15,000 people) affected by Mayon Volcano and displaced to evacuation centres to meet their basic needs.
2. PRC will lead the response and this DREF directly contributes to the overall PRC plan of action.
3. The geographical coverage, by municipality or barangay, will be provided later based on assessment recommendations and as more information becomes available.
4. The operation will be implemented over five months and will be completed by 20 June 2018.

The operation will be underpinned by a commitment to quality programming that involves:

- Continuous and detailed assessments and analyses to inform the design and ongoing implementation of the programme.
- Ongoing process of adjustments based on these assessments.
- Adherence to protection, gender and inclusion measures.
- Establishment of mechanisms to facilitate two-way communication, ensure transparency and accountability to, disaster-affected people, and highlighting the nature of communication and information as life-saving mechanism.
- Management and delivery of the programme will be informed by appropriate monitoring and evaluation.
- Cash transfer programming is being considered based on the needs and feasibility.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN



Shelter


People reached: 15,000

Male: 7,538

Female: 7,462

Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions

Indicators:	Target	Actual										
People reached with safe and adequate shelter and settlement	15,000	19,950										
Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households												
Indicators:	Target	Actual										
Households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance	3,000	3,990										
<i>Progress towards outcomes</i>												
<p>PRC distributed the NFI from their disaster preparedness stocks which was supported by the Australian government. This DREF supported the transportation of these stocks (sleeping kits - two plastic mats, two blankets and two mosquito nets; jerry cans - one 20 L; and emergency shelter materials - two tarpaulins) to different evacuation centres in Albay province. See table below:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Table 2. Breakdown of families provided with non-food items</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Items</th> <th>Number of families reached</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sleeping kit (blanket, mosquito net and sleeping mat)</td> <td>3,990</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hygiene kit</td> <td>3,990</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jerry cans 20 L</td> <td>3,990</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tarpaulin</td> <td>3,990</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>500 sets of non-food items were part of the DREF but have not been used in this operation. All stocks provided by PRC was from the Australian government preparedness stocks.</p>			Items	Number of families reached	Sleeping kit (blanket, mosquito net and sleeping mat)	3,990	Hygiene kit	3,990	Jerry cans 20 L	3,990	Tarpaulin	3,990
Items	Number of families reached											
Sleeping kit (blanket, mosquito net and sleeping mat)	3,990											
Hygiene kit	3,990											
Jerry cans 20 L	3,990											
Tarpaulin	3,990											
Output 1.2: Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households												
Indicators:	Target	Actual										
Households provided with technical support and guidance, appropriate to the type of support they receive	3,000	3,990										
<i>Progress towards outcomes</i>												
Orientation on the use of tarpaulins as emergency shelter materials was conducted after the distribution (as part of a set of NFI).												

	<p>Livelihoods and basic needs</p> <p>People reached: 15,000 Male: 7,538 Female: 7,462</p>	
Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Households that have enough food, cash or income to meet their survival threshold	3,000	2,813
Output 1.1: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
People reached with food assistance or cash for basic needs	15,000	14,065
<i>Progress towards outcomes</i>		
<p>For the cash support, PRC deployed a cash and market assessment team to assess the feasibility of the cash transfer programme and to help design it and coordinate with government and other agencies. Based on the results of cash and market assessment, cash grant was the modality used in providing the assistance, giving full flexibility for the recipients to decide on their priority needs such as food and non-food. PRC provided a total of 2,813 families (14,065 people) with multipurpose-unrestricted/unconditional cash assistance worth PHP 3,000 (CHF 62).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Table 3. Breakdown of families provided with multipurpose cash grant</p>		

Evacuation centre	Barangay	No. of families reached
Bical National High School	Lidong	721
Salvacion Elementary School	San Isidro	534
San Andres Resettlement	Fidel Surtida	559
	San Fernando	423
	Sta. Misericordia	576
	>>> Total	2,813

During the distribution of cash grants, a new system named [Red Rose](#) was piloted to record and monitor cash distribution efficiently. This activity was supported by IFRC Geneva and the Asia Pacific Regional Office. A full report will be made available in the final DREF report.

In addition, as part of welfare services, PRC has provided hot meals and bread to at least 7,235 people inside the evacuation centres.



Health

People reached: 15,000

Male: 7,538

Female: 7,462

Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
People reached by health services	15,000	19,025

Output 1.2: Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases

Indicators:	Target	Actual
People reached by first aid services	5,000	79

Progress towards outcomes

PRC put up first aid station within the welfare desks, which are primarily conducting the hygiene promotion and mask distribution activities. PRC has provided first-aid or blood pressure monitoring services to 79 people, of whom 7 were transported to a nearby hospital for further medical attention.

Output 1.3: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
People reached with community-based disease prevention and health promotion programming	15,000	9,855

Progress towards outcomes

A total of 11 volunteers (7 women and 4 men) were trained and oriented to conduct health promotion activities inside the evacuation centres. PRC has reached 2,675 people (1,642 females and 1,033 males) with health promotion activities. Based on the secondary data gathered, the top five health issues inside the evacuation centres include acute respiratory infections, coughs and cold, headache, toothache and hypertension. Two of these five cases (cough and cold, and hypertension) were addressed during the health promotion activities. Recipients of the dust/ facial mask were also oriented to its proper use.

Alongside hygiene promotion activities, PRC also provided health promotion activities to 7,180 people. People reached with health promotion messages have decreased risk of exposure to epidemics and outbreaks.

Output 1.4 Epidemic prevention and control measures are carried out

Indicators:	Target	Actual
People reached with community-based epidemic prevention and control activities	15,000	8,746
People reached with mosquito nets	3,000	19,025

Progress towards outcomes

To ensure prevention of acute respiratory infection, worsening of existing lung or heart condition, which are not communicable but can impact people at a scale, the following were distributed by PRC:

Item	Quantity
Nebulizer (heavy duty)	4 units
Nebulizer kit (for children)	75 pieces
Nebulizer kit (for adult)	65 pieces
Salbutamol nebulizer	120 tubes
Dust/face mask	9,020 pieces
N95	100 pieces
Safety goggles	26 pieces

PRC has distributed mosquito nets to 3,805 families (19,025 people) from their disaster preparedness stocks. This DREF operation has supported the transportation of this item.

Output 1.5: Psychosocial support provided to target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
People reached by psychosocial support	15,000	in progress

Progress towards outcomes

PRC established 60 welfare desks and provided psychosocial support services to people in which there were at least 14,104 counselling sessions, including those provided to 65 volunteers. For children, play therapy was conducted. Information is being collected to determine the total number of people reached, with sex and age disaggregated data. The DREF contributed in this figure with a primary focus on the most vulnerable people (e.g. single women, pregnant and lactating women, adolescent girls, small children, people aged 65 years and more, and people with disability).

Output 1.6 Severe acute malnutrition is addressed in the target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
People reached by NS with services to reduce relevant health risk factors	500	Deprioritized

Progress towards outcomes

Based on the assessment conducted by PRC Health Services, nutrition-supplement support for pregnant and lactating women and selected people with disabilities is not needed. Hence, this type of intervention was deprioritized.

Output 1.7: Minimum initial maternal and neonatal health services provided to target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Health kits delivered	500	In progress

Progress towards outcomes

Based on the assessment, final list of pregnant women (in their last trimester) and the lactating women (with babies up to six months) has increased to 500. Delivery of the procured new born kits² is on-going. Based on the profiling conducted by PRC Health Services, distribution plan will be based on the accessibility of the identified recipients.



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 15,000

Male: 7,538

Female: 7,462

Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities

² 2 pieces of baby soap, 1 pack of absorbent cotton, 6 pieces of infant shirt, 6 pieces of infant pants, 12 pieces of nappies, 1-piece infant towel, 2 pieces of hand towel, 10 pieces of safety pins, 2 pieces of infant bonnet, 2 pairs of infant socks, 2 pieces of blanket

Indicators:	Target	Actual																																				
People reached with adequate water, hygiene and sanitation solutions which meet Sphere and WHO standards	15,000	14,796																																				
Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities																																						
Indicators:	Target	Actual																																				
Number of assessments and monitoring visits undertaken	3	2																																				
<i>Progress towards outcomes</i>																																						
PRC deployed a WASH specialist as part of the assessment team that visited seven municipalities affected by the volcanic activities. An IFRC engineer was also deployed during assessments and supported the latrine construction being done by PRC for the evacuation centres.																																						
Output 1.2 Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population																																						
Indicators:	Target	Actual																																				
Number of people provided with safe water services that meet agreed standards according to specific operational and programmatic context	15,000	19,196																																				
<i>Progress towards outcomes</i>																																						
PRC has distributed 1,715,000 litres of water to 19,196 people inside the evacuation centres. A total of 10 water points (with 5,000 to 10,000 litre capacities) were installed for potable water distribution. PRC mobilized three water tankers to refill water to the water points.																																						
Output 1.3: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity																																						
Indicators:	Target	Actual																																				
People with access to an improved sanitation facility	15,000	12,213																																				
<i>Progress towards outcomes</i>																																						
Access to sanitation facilities is one of the major challenges inside the evacuation centres due to overcrowding. PRC constructed transitional latrines to provide sanitation solutions to evacuation centres. One transitional latrine unit is composed of five cubicles – each with toilet bowl – with one septic tank. In total, PRC constructed 65 units of latrine in 10 schools identified as evacuation centres serving 12,213 people. Each transitional unit has one set of hand washing facility for adult and children.																																						
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>School</th> <th>No. of toilet/cubicle</th> <th>No. of handwashing facilities</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Lower Binogsacan High School</td> <td>5</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Guinobatan West ES (Site 1)</td> <td>10</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>San Jose Elementary School</td> <td>5</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Malilipot Central School</td> <td>5</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Comun Elementary School</td> <td>5</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Anislag Elementary School</td> <td>5</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Villa Hermosa Elementary School</td> <td>5</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tabaco North West Central School</td> <td>10</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tabaco National High School</td> <td>10</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nabonton Elementary School</td> <td>5</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">>>>Total</td> <td>65</td> <td>13</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			School	No. of toilet/cubicle	No. of handwashing facilities	Lower Binogsacan High School	5	1	Guinobatan West ES (Site 1)	10	2	San Jose Elementary School	5	1	Malilipot Central School	5	1	Comun Elementary School	5	1	Anislag Elementary School	5	1	Villa Hermosa Elementary School	5	1	Tabaco North West Central School	10	2	Tabaco National High School	10	2	Nabonton Elementary School	5	1	>>>Total	65	13
School	No. of toilet/cubicle	No. of handwashing facilities																																				
Lower Binogsacan High School	5	1																																				
Guinobatan West ES (Site 1)	10	2																																				
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Tabaco North West Central School	10	2																																				
Tabaco National High School	10	2																																				
Nabonton Elementary School	5	1																																				
>>>Total	65	13																																				
In addition to the transitional latrines, PRC installed 30 units of portable toilets in 7 evacuation centres, serving 11,625 people.																																						
Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population																																						
Indicators:	Target	Actual																																				
Number of people reached with hygiene promotion activities	15,000	7,180																																				
<i>Progress towards outcomes</i>																																						
PRC has reached 7,180 people with hygiene promotion activities with the following topics: personal hygiene, environmental sanitation, access to safe drinking water, proper food handling and education session on vector-borne diseases A total of 20 volunteers were mobilized to support this activity.																																						

Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Households provided with a set of essential hygiene items	3,000	3,990

Progress towards outcomes

From their own stocks, PRC has provided 3,990 families inside evacuation centres with hygiene kits which contain 12 pieces body soap, 5 pieces laundry soap, 40 pieces sanitary pads, 5 pieces bath towels, 6 pieces toilet paper, 2 pieces toothpaste, 5 pieces toothbrush and 4 pieces of disposable razor. This DREF has supported the mobilization of these goods in terms of transportation and logistics support.

Based on assessment, final list for the distribution of dignity kits is now complete. Those women who are on their third trimester, will be provided with dignity kits. Delivery of the procured 500 dignity kits³ is on-going. Based on the profiling conducted by PRC Health Services, distribution plan will be based on the accessibility of the identified recipients.



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People reached: 15,000

Male: 7,538

Female: 7,462

Outcome 1: Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalised groups, as a result of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs

Indicators:	Target	Actual
People reached and supported in line with PRC's protection, gender and inclusion policy to ensure equitable access to disaster response services	15,000	19,950

Output 1.1: NS programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Staff/volunteers available to provide equitable access to services	22	127

Progress towards outcomes

All the 3,990 families (19,950 people) reached by PRC support were supported in line with PRC's protection, gender and inclusion policy to ensure equitable access to disaster response services. In addition, PRC established 60 welfare desks which serve as a one-stop shop for the people which provide services such as: (i) restoring family links; (ii) tracing; (iii) psychosocial support; (iv) critical incident stress management; (v) guidance and counselling; (vi) inquiry and communications; (vii) contact of relatives; and (viii) referral. To date, there are 127 staff and volunteers mobilized for the operation, providing immediate support to the people sheltering inside the evacuation centres.

Output 1.2: Emergency response operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and all forms of violence against children

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Children with access to equitable services preventing sexual- and gender-based violence	4,950	6,805

Progress towards outcomes

Since many schools were being used as evacuation centres, school-going children had limited access to classrooms. PRC, with support from the Turkish Red Crescent, assembled temporary learning spaces for the children, ensuring that their learning process will not be hampered, and as child-friendly spaces. In these spaces, the PRC Welfare services, through PRC Albay Red Cross Youth volunteers, provided psychosocial support to children through play therapy, reaching 6,805 children, to help them cope with the new environment they are in.

³ 1 piece of toothbrush, 1 tube toothpaste, 1 bottle of shampoo, 2 pieces of bath soap, 1 piece of face towel, 1 piece hair comb, 1 pack of cotton buds, 2 packs of sanitary napkins, 1 piece nail cutter, 2 bars of detergent bar, 2 pieces of disposable razor, five rolls of toilet paper, 1 piece of malong (tube skirt), four pieces of underwear, 1 piece of bath towel, 1 bottle of isopropyl alcohol, 1 piece of water dipper, 1 piece of bucket

At the evacuation centres, reported cases of sexual and gender-based violence are referred to camp managers, particularly school authorities and linked with the Municipal Social Welfare Department and the Women's and Children's desk within the national police. Community engagement and accountability has also been proven as an effective prevention and reporting mechanism.

For privacy when using sanitation facilities, the transitional latrines being constructed by PRC is designed for men and women to have their own respective cubicles.

International Disaster Response

Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of internal and external coordination meetings attended	5	3

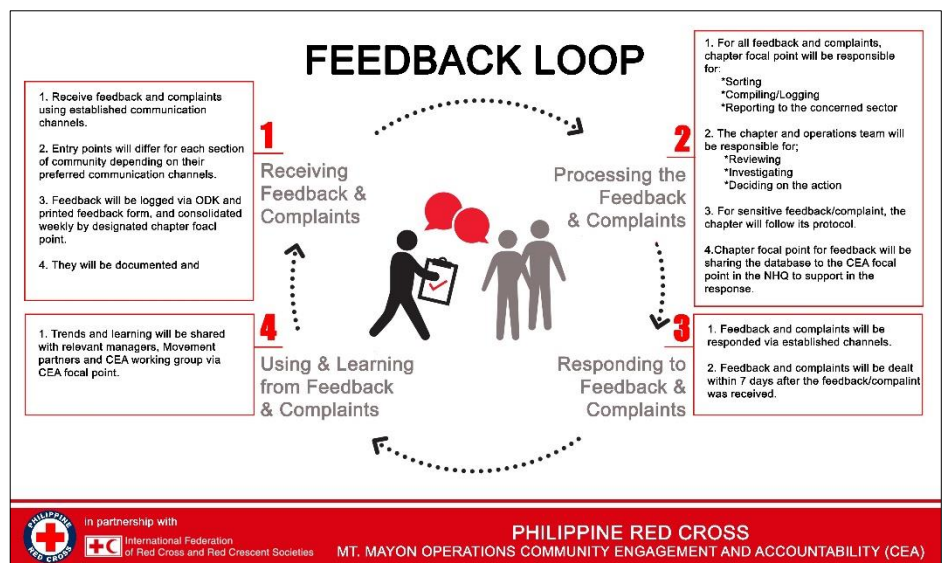
Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of IFRC surge support deployed	1	1

Progress towards outcomes

An RDRT member with relief profile was requested from the APRO and was deployed in the country for a month (12 Feb – 12 Mar).

Further, the Community Engagement and Accountability RDRT member who was deployed for the Tropical Storm Tembin operation was also mobilized to provide CEA support for the Mayon operation. The RDRT member supported the PRC CEA officer to establish a community engagement and accountability mechanism in a form of feedback mechanism for quality programming. During the distribution of cash, an information desk was established for referral and inquiry purposes from the cash recipients. The chapter also utilized mobile data collection technology to gather feedbacks from beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries.



PRC, with support from IFRC, established a feedback and response mechanism for the Mayon operation.

Output S2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Percent international procurement respecting the IFRC procurement process	100%	100%

Progress towards outcomes

Logistics support for this operation was provided through the strong capacity of the PRC logistics built over the years and an experienced IFRC in-country logistics team, supported by a logistics delegate working in the IFRC country office. Logistics activities aimed 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 in-country logistics team supported the mobilization of NFI of PRC. The team conducted the local procurement and supported PRC with delivery of 500 dignity kits and new born kits for the activities of PRC Health Services. All IFRC standard NFI's were replenished internationally by IFRC AP Operational Logistics, Procurement

and Supply and Chain Management (OLPSCM) department in Kuala Lumpur. For fleet support, one vehicle was also deployed in Albay and a local driver was hired to support the fleet operation.

IFRC OLPSCM in KL have been extending its technical logistics support to PRC and IFRC CO with operational matters as needed.

Output S2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Three coordination meeting with other stakeholders	3	2

Progress towards outcomes

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. IFRC and PRC are very active member of the Cash Working Group of the HCT system, and co-facilitator of the Emergency Shelter cluster. PRC participated in different relevant government authorities: coordinated with the DSWD across all levels, from the national, provincial and municipal level, and Department of Health; and attended in NDRRMC meeting at national, provincial, municipal and barangay levels. PRC assigned some dedicated personnel who represented the National Society in NDRRMC meetings.

Influence others as leading strategic partner

Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Does the operation demonstrate evidence of secretariat, together with National Societies can use their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable?"	Yes	Yes

Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Communication materials produced (social media, media articles, interviews, etc.)	6	3

Progress towards outcomes

IFRC and PRC communications teams are working closely together to build public awareness around the humanitarian needs. Key messages, talking points and news stories are being produced on a regular basis with emphasis placed on communicating around the needs of affected people, key milestones and timelines in the operation.

On 19 - 26 January 2018, a communications team – embedded with the assessment team – was deployed, together with a professional photographer. The team gathered quality communications materials used for news releases, [short clips](#) of the emergency and relief operation activities on the ground.

For this operation, the materials uploaded and shared by [IFRC](#) and [PRC](#) in their social media platforms generated significant online local and international media engagement who used the audio-visual materials taken by the team on the ground in their news reports. Some of the most shared audio-visual (AV) posts are: [Link 1](#), [Link 2](#), [Link 3](#), [Link 4](#), [Link 5](#), [Link 6](#).

The communications team also worked closely with the deployed CEA RDRT and NS CEA Officer in developing localized communication materials ([link 1](#), [link 2](#)) to assure the supported communities have access to timely, easy-to-understand, actionable, and life-saving information on the Red Cross relief activities.

Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
5 post-distribution visits to affected communities	5	2

Progress towards outcomes

Two monitoring visits from IFRC delegation were done in the last week of January 2018 to see how PRC Mayon operation is being implemented. One monitoring visit from the IFRC DRM delegate, as part of the market assessment, was conducted. The RDRT CEA member also conducted a monitoring visit. IFRC PMER also supported the cash distribution monitoring activity. The IFRC CO shelter and WASH engineer also supported the construction of sanitation facilities

Effective, credible and accountable IFRC

Output S4.1.3: Financial resources are safeguarded; quality financial and administrative support is provided contributing to efficient operations and ensuring effective use of assets; timely quality financial reporting to stakeholders

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Percentage of financial reporting respecting the IFRC procedures	100	100%

Progress towards outcomes

The IFRC provided 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 – ensuring that the National Societies is complying to standard financial IFRC procedures. PRC has been supported for many years by the IFRC and is accustomed to these financial procedures.

Output S4.1.4: Staff security is prioritised in all IFRC activities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Staff security is prioritized in all IFRC activities	100	100%

Progress towards outcomes

IFRC has a security focal and an updated security guideline in place. The IFRC security framework will be applicable for this operation. With regards PRC staff and volunteers, the National Society's security framework will apply. For Mayon operational area, there's no security threat identified.

Contact information

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Information bulletin](#)
- [DREF](#)

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (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.**