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DREF operation update

Philippines: Tropical Depression Usman and Monsoon Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDRPH030	GLIDE n° EC-2018-000426-PHL
Date of issue: 18 January 2019	Timeframe covered by this update: 31 December 2018 to 11 January 2019
Operation start date: 31 December 2019	Operation timeframe: 3 months
Overall operation budget: CHF 396,112	N° of people being assisted: 35,000
<p>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: PRC is working with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in this operation. There are 10 Partner National Societies with presence in the Philippines (more details below). Philippine Red Cross (PRC) receives bilateral support for this operation from four in-country PNSs – Australian Red Cross, German Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross and Qatar Red Crescent.</p>	
<p>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Government ministries and agencies including the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC), Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), the Philippine Armed Forces, the Philippine National Police Force and Local Government Units are providing assistance to affected households. PRC has a formal role at the NDRRMC. Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) clusters have been activated in support of the Government. UN OCHA is reporting and providing coordination for the international humanitarian agencies.</p>	

Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

This Operation Update informs the increase on the DREF allocation from CHF 242,368 to CHF 396,112 to be implemented within the same timeframe. The top-up is to cover more affected areas identified by the emergency needs assessments conducted by the National Society with the main components as follows:

- Increase the number of multipurpose cash grants from 800 to 2,000 families reached
- Increase the NFIs from 800 to 2,000 families reached
- Increase the provision of safe water from 4,500 to 35,000 people reached
- Support temporary learning services in two schools

Description of the disaster

- **29 December 2018:** Tropical Depression (TD) Usman made landfall in the vicinity of Borongan, Eastern Samar and weakened into a Low-Pressure Area.
- PRC escalates preparations at the chapter and National HQ levels and started to deploy ERUs, rapid assessment teams, assets, equipment and personnel to the likely affected areas.
- **31 December 2018:** IFRC allocates 242,368 Swiss francs (CHF) from its Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the National Society's readiness measures.
- **3 January 2019:** IFRC dispatched 800 sets of sleeping kits (blanket, mosquito net and sleeping mat), hygiene kits and jerry cans to support PRC in providing assistance to most affected vulnerable population.

On 29 December 2018, TD Usman made landfall in the vicinity of Borongan, Eastern Samar and weakened into a low-pressure area. The combination of the low-pressure area and the northwest monsoon rains have brought widespread flooding to the southern parts of Luzon. According to the NDRRMC, there was a total of 215 areas flooded in Regions CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, V, VI and VIII, of which 135 areas have since subsided. More than 110 road sections and four bridges were also affected. At time of reporting, 89 of those road sections are already passable.



PRC assisted the local government units in the affected provinces with the debris removal and body retrieval operations. PRC has also started emergency relief operations, providing food, blankets, hygiene items, mosquito nets, jerry cans and sleeping mats. (Photo: PRC)

To date, NDRRMC and DSWD reports the following effects of TD Usman:

Affected	As of 30 Dec 18	As of 11 Jan 19
Families / individuals	30,338 families / 128,703 persons	170,114 families / 724,346 persons
Barangays	323	1,079
Provinces	26	14
Regions	V, VIII, CALABARZON and MIMAROPA	V, VIII, CALABARZON, and MIMAROPA
Evacuation Centres (ECs)	180	693
Displaced inside the ECs	5,703 families / 21,803 individuals	35,653 families / 156,928 individuals
Displaced outside the ECs	529 families / 2,379 individuals	68,415 families / 299,249 individuals
Damaged Houses	13 houses (6 totally and 7 partially)	11,312 houses (1,674 totally and 9,638 partially)
Casualties	61 dead, 18 missing and 12 injured	141 dead, 28 missing and 105 injured
Cost of damage		PHP 5.4 billion (PHP 1.9 billion in agriculture and PHP 3.5 billion in infrastructure)

Heavy rains brought by Usman caused landslides in several areas which accounted for most of the casualties. According to the data from the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical, and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA), large volumes of rainfall hit parts of Luzon and the Visayas in just two days: in several areas, the rain from 28 to 30 December was almost as much as the monthly recorded rainfall of December in previous years.

PAGASA station	28-29 December 2018 rainfall (in mm)	Monthly rainfall in December (in mm)	Percent of rainfall received on 28-29 Dec against monthly record
Camarines Norte	573.2	588	97.5%
Albay	460.1	520.2	88.4%
Northern Samar	446.8	628.2	71.1%
Alabat, Quezon	430.7	636.6	67.7%
Catanduanes	384.1	451.8	85.0%
Sorsogon	368.2	N/A	-
Masbate	277.0	258.9	107.0%
Tayabas, Quezon	244.7	421.0	58.1%
Eastern Samar	195.2	674.8	28.9%
Infanta, Quezon	167.1	675.8	24.7%







The heavy rains prompted local officials to declare a state of calamity in Oriental Mindoro in MIMAROPA region and provinces of Albay, Sorsogon, Camarines Norte in the Region V.

Summary of current response

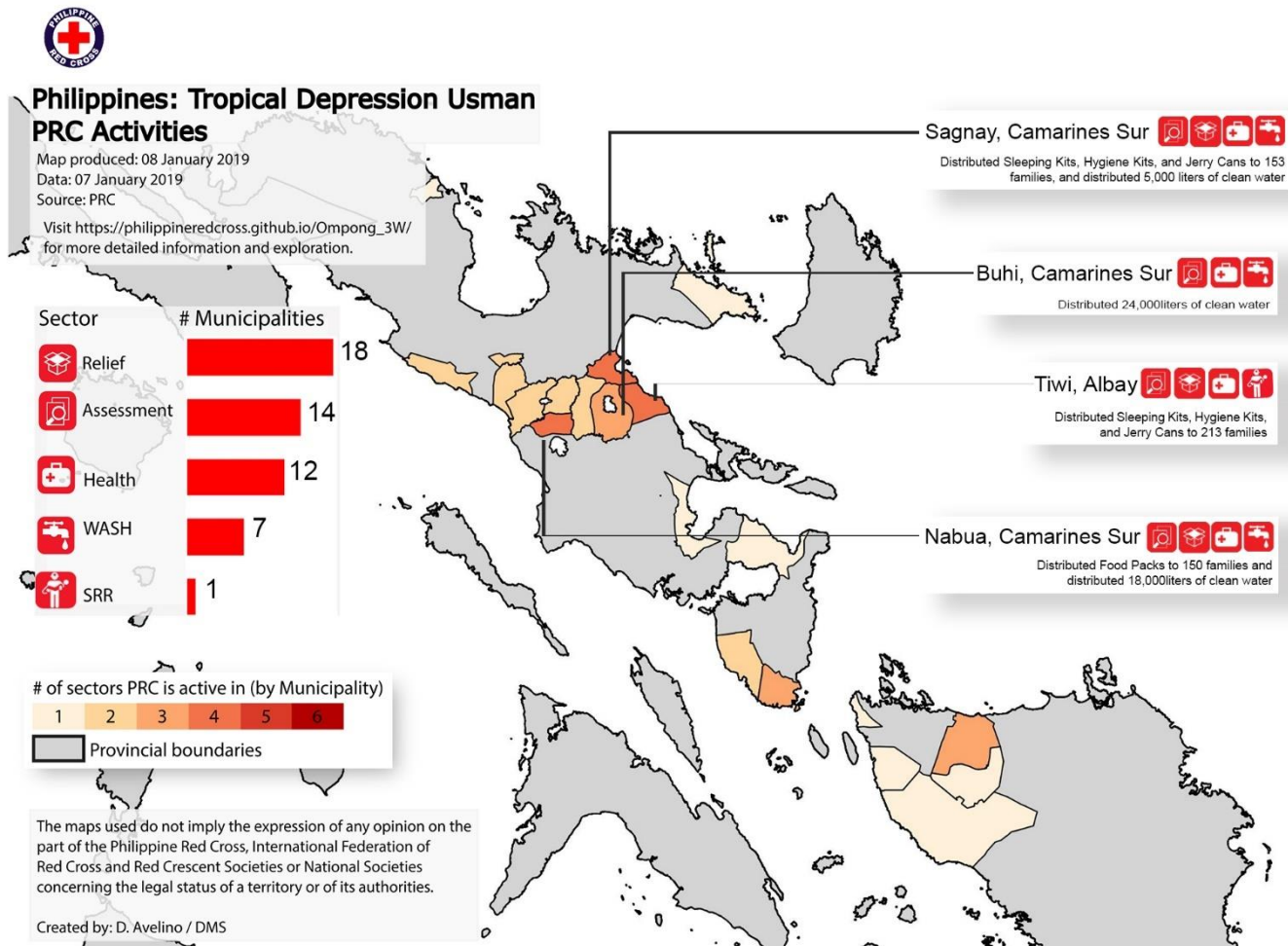
PRC monitored the typhoon since it was spotted by weather agencies through its Operations Centre, which functions 24/7. As soon as the tropical depression entered the Philippine area of responsibility on 25 December 2018, PRC put its chapters directly in the path of the tropical depression on alert and put chapters on standby for possible support. PRC NHQ and the IFRC country office were also mobilized to prepare to respond.

PRC escalated preparations at the chapter and National HQ levels and started to deploy ERU's, rapid assessment teams, assets, equipment and personnel to the likely affected areas since 29 December.

Breakdown of PRC's overall response as of 8 January

	10 first aid stations were established 22 individuals provided with first aid management 441 individuals assisted with blood pressure taking 740 individuals reached with health promotion 7 individuals assisted with transport, and 11 individuals retrieved 2,400 pcs of doxycyclines allocated in Bicol and already dispensed to 82 individuals
	9 welfare desks established 289 individuals provided with psychosocial support 16 body bags used to support the Management of the Dead and Missing activity
	102,000 liters of potable water were distributed 389 families received hygiene kits 397 families received jerry cans 23 families received powdered soap 1,554 individuals reached with hygiene promotion
	7,069 individuals served with hot meals 3,555 individuals served with bread 73 families served with cup noodles 80 individuals provided with bottled water 353 families received 2-3-day ration food packs 428 families received sleeping mats 389 families received blankets 389 families received mosquito nets 73 families received dental kits 31 families received clothing items
	4 water tankers were mobilized 300 sets of NFI: hygiene kits and jerry cans were prepositioned 30 body bags were sent to Bicol Region
	24 staff and 92 volunteers of Welfare, WASH, Health, Safety and Relief Officers were deployed in several areas Composite assessment team with 5 manpower deployed in Camarines Sur

Areas where PRC is active in supporting the most vulnerable affected population



Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in-country

PRC is leading the overall response operation. PRC works with the IFRC, ICRC and 10 PNS in-country: American Red Cross, Australian 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 and Qatar Red Crescent Society.

Movement Coordination

The IFRC country office has been 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. IFRC country office has been coordinating with other PNSs. 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 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.

PRC is coordinating with the NDRRMC for Pre-Disaster Risk Analysis (PDRA) and response cluster activation, and through the local chapters' coordination with their Municipal, City, Provincial and Regional DRRMOs especially in Bicol Region, Western, Central and Easter Visayas including CARAGA region. PAGASA and NDRRMC continuously provided updates including on preparedness measures, stocks of NFIs and other resources; weather forecasts/advisories and gale warnings to regional counterparts and other agencies through formal updates.

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.

IFRC is co-leader of the Shelter Cluster with government lead agency Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD). The IFRC Regional Shelter Coordinator as the ad-interim focal point in country is coordinating with OCHA and sector partners to provide strategic and technical guidance for the response based on participation to inter-cluster coordination meetings, inter-agency rapid needs assessments in the affected areas and sectoral strategic framework development.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

PRC deployed four emergency assessment teams to augment the chapters capacity to conduct rapid disaster assessment and needs analysis (RDANA) on 1 to 10 January, covering five provinces in Albay, Camarines Sur, Sorsogon, Northern and Western Samar. The provinces municipalities identified for assessment was based on discussions with the NHQ, chapters and local government units.

Detailed analysis of needs is held in Section C.

The following is a consolidation of secondary data and primary data from the PRC rapid assessment and information from other cluster-lead agencies. From the rapid assessments, priority needs for relief have been identified as follows: WASH, emergency shelter, household NFIs, food security, psychosocial support (PSS), Restoring Family Links (RFL) and protection, gender and inclusion (PGI).

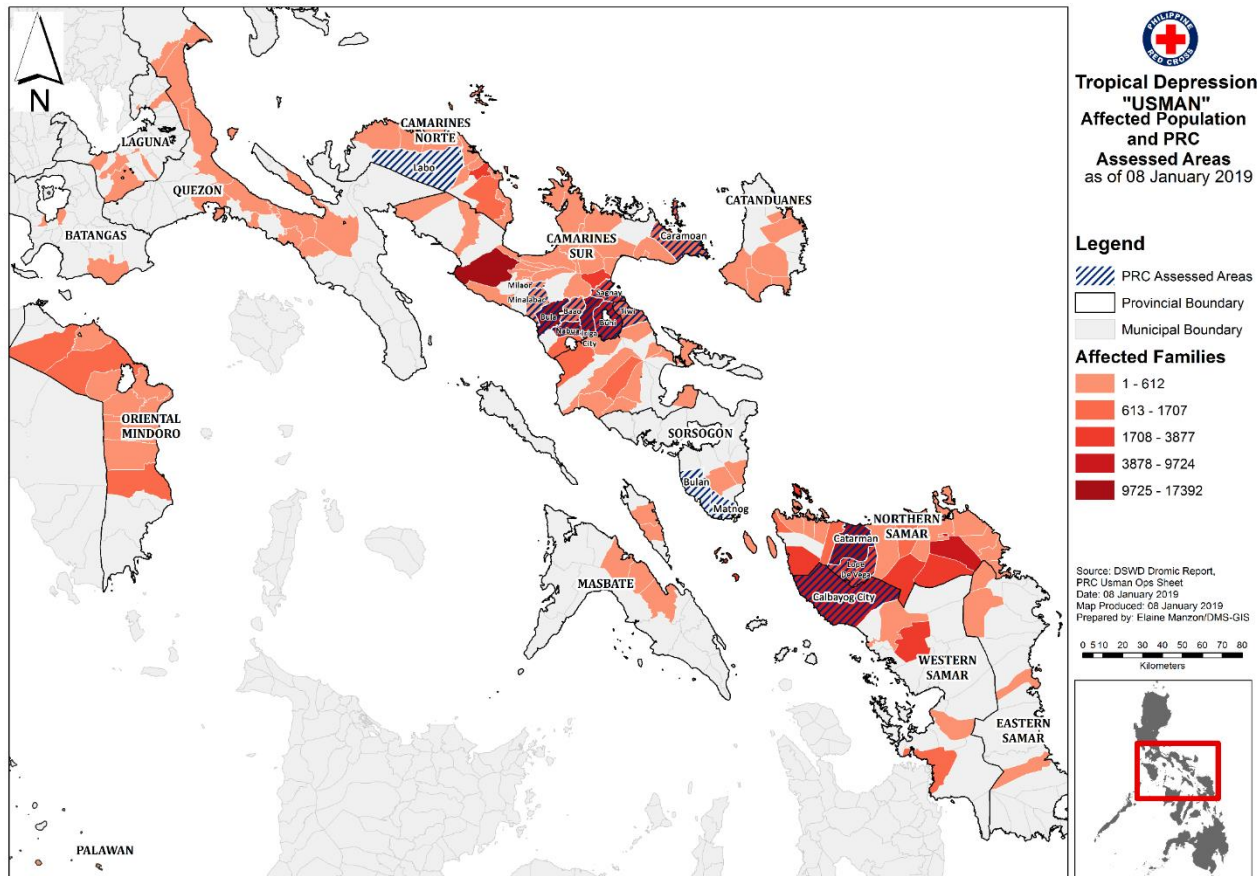


Member of PRC assessment teams conduct an interview in Lope de Vega, Northern Samar to people whose house were damage.
(Photo: Perzeus Jay Luna)

Target areas		Population				Vulnerabilities						
Province	Municipality	Male	Female	Total	Housing units	Municipal Classification ¹	Number of 4P ² beneficiaries (people)	% of population	Poverty incidence (2012)	Poverty (people)	Housing units at risk	% of houses at risk
Camarines Sur	Nabua	42,286	41,588	83,874	16,509	1	3,836	5%	29.5%	24,743	4,116	24.9%
Camarines Sur	Sagñay	17,766	16,780	34,546	6,947	4	3,317	10%	37.3%	12,886	2,603	37.5%
Camarines Sur	Buhi	39,241	37,902	77,143	16,266	1	4,948	6%	34.1%	26,306	5,088	31.3%
Albay	Tiwi	27,012	26,108	53,120	10,975	1	2,901	5%	27.4%	14,555	2,327	21.2%
Samar (Western Samar)	Calbayog City	94,148	89,703	183,851	37,807	1	11,639	6%	24.9%	45,779	14,872	39.3%
Northern Samar	Lope De Vega	7,659	7,028	14,687	2,808	4	902	6%	63.3%	9,297	1,235	44.0%
Northern Samar	Catarman	47,872	46,165	94,037	18,490	1	6,565	7%	34.8%	32,725	6,616	35.8%
Total		275,984	265,274	541,258	109,802		34,108	6%	30.7%	166,290	36,857	33.6%

¹ Provinces are classified according to average annual income: 1 – PHP 450 million or more; 2 – PHP 360 million or more but less than PHP 450 million; 3 – PHP 270 million or more but less than PHP 360 million; 4 - PHP180 million or more but less than PHP270 million

² The Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) is a human development measure of the national government that provides conditional cash grants to the poorest of the poor, to improve the health, nutrition, and the education of children aged 0-18.



Targeting

In its responses, PRC ensures 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, women and children made vulnerable by disasters; households with persons with disability, older people, those suffering from chronic illnesses, children-headed households, families with children under five years old, 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 the basic humanitarian needs on their own. These groups will be considered according to the level of impact.

Once beneficiaries are identified and verified, each is given a PRC beneficiary card with their and household members’ names. The card will form the basis for recognition of bearers as beneficiaries of the PRC and during implementation PRC volunteers will countercheck that the name on the card is listed in distribution sheets. Upon receipt of any item or assistance, beneficiaries will sign award sheets or participating lists. With these records, cases of double-assistance or double-counting will be eliminated. PRC plans to utilize Red Rose for managing distribution records, including individual registration by sex and age disaggregated data.

Operation Risk Assessment

Possible operational risks are shown below:

- Access to some areas are still inaccessible, limiting information regarding the full scale of the needs as well as hampering relief operations
- Seasonal monsoon rains continue which will worsen the flooding situation.

Scenario planning

Possible scenarios are based on more data from rapid assessment teams the scale of the operation will:

- Remain as is and no further action.
- Increase the need for longer term recovery support and emergency appeal requested by the NS.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Overall objective

This DREF allocation aims to deliver humanitarian assistance to 35,000 people affected by the floods brought by tropical depression-enhanced monsoon rain. This DREF will support the PRC in conducting search and rescue, evacuations, first-aid, and psychosocial support, as well as in providing affected households with food, water, essential household

items and emergency shelter materials. The DREF will also support PRC in health and hygiene promotion. The interventions will also ensure community engagement and accountability, as well as child protection and gender, diversity and disability inclusion. Cash transfer is also being considered, pending market assessments, as a mode of intervention to ensure that households are able to prioritize their immediate needs. PRC, with the support from IFRC, will also ensure that lessons learned from this operation are gathered, recorded and analyzed to be used in future operations.

Proposed strategy

The operation consists of closely integrated sectors aiming to provide:

1. **Relief assistance** of hygiene kit, blankets, mosquito nets and sleeping mats;
2. **Basic needs** will be supported by unconditional/multipurpose cash grants;
3. **Health** interventions focusing on basic health care, psychosocial support, first aid along with hygiene promotion and provision of referral services as required;
4. **Water, sanitation and hygiene** interventions focusing on distribution of clean water and water storage and hygiene promotion;
5. **Support evacuation, search and rescue effort** together with local government and other stakeholders.

The operation supported by DREF will cover a combination of replenishment of items available under PRC's prepositioned stocks and relief through local procurement for remaining items and its delivery to the most affected.

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, with focus on disability inclusive response.
- Establishment of mechanisms to facilitate two-way communication with, and ensure transparency and accountability to, disaster-affected people, and highlighting the nature of communication and information as a life-saving mechanism.
- Management and delivery of the programme will be informed by appropriate monitoring and evaluation.
- Market assessments will be integrated with the detailed assessment as cash-based interventions are being considered based on the needs and feasibility.
- An after-action review on cash-based interventions, particularly on the multi-purpose cash grant, to measure impact and timeliness of cash transfer programmes.

Geographically, the operation will focus on the most affected areas of Albay, Camarines Sur, Northern and Western Samar. The initial DREF covers two provinces of Albay and Camarines Sur, therefore the operation targets have been revised upwards as per the table below. More detailed information of the revised targets is available in the detailed operational plan below.

Province	NFI	Cash	WASH	Health	Temporary learning spaces and school kits	PGI orientation
Camarines Sur	450	500	✓	✓	✓ (500 students)	✓
Albay	1,100	500	✓	✓	✓ (500 students)	✓
Western Samar	450	-	✓	✓	-	✓
Northern Samar	-	1,000	✓	✓	-	✓
Total	2,000	2,000	35,000	15,000	1,000	35,000

Crosscutting matters

Protection, gender and inclusion (PGI)

See details in PGI section below.

Community engagement and accountability (CEA)

See details of CEA section in Output S2.1.3.

Operational support services

Human resources

All relief activities have been implemented by PRC chapters utilizing existing staff and Red Cross 143 volunteers, Red Cross Action Teams (RCAT134) and NDRT from other chapters. When identified, a regional disaster response team (RDRT) member will be requested. The IFRC country office has been supporting the National Society in providing technical and support service staff to ensure accountability and compliance with regards to the Appeal.

Communication

The PRC and IFRC communications team have been ensuring that Red Cross response efforts and activities 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. Mobile messaging groups (via Facebook Messenger) was 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.

PRC communication staff were embedded to the rapid assessment team who were deployed in Albay and Camarines Sur after Usman made landfall. The communications team generated high quality [photos](#), video clips and news stories which were used across IFRC and PRC multimedia platforms. Both PRC and IFRC communications team were also active in posting relevant information regarding the operation on several social networking sites.

PRC published 10 news articles on their public website:

- PRC continues assisting Usman-hit communities during new year break (click [here](#))
- PRC: cash assistance, water, non-food items needed in Usman-hit provinces (click [here](#))

Information technology and telecommunications

The DREF cover costs of mobile phone credits and internet cards for the chapters involved. PRC ensures that staff and volunteers involved in the operation are accessible via mobile phones. The chapters have sufficient computer software and hardware capacity, and support for the operational requirements.

Security

The IFRC security framework is applicable for this operation. With regards to PRC staff and volunteers, the National Society's security framework has been applied. Coordination has been observed with the ICRC through regular information-sharing in accordance with the existing and agreed arrangements.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER)

The operation monitoring teams visited the affected communities to do monitoring and assessment. All necessary assessment results will be considered on the implementation of the plan.

Administration and Finance

IFRC is providing necessary operational support for review, validation of budgets, bank transfers, and technical assistance to PRC on procedures for justification of expenditures, including the review and validation of invoices. PRC is accustomed to and competent in delivering these financial procedures to the required standards.

Logistics and Supply Chain

See details of Logistics and Supply Chain section in Output S2.1.4.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN



Shelter

People reached: 2,140

Male: 1,070

Female: 1,070

NDRRMC reports that as of 11 January 2019, there are 11,312 damaged houses reported in Regions VIII, CALABARZON, and MIMAROPA of which, 1,674 houses are totally damaged, and 9,638 houses are partially damaged. Most affected regions are V and VIII. Families also lost household items. There was also a large displacement of people to evacuation centres. While many have returned to their homes there are still some remaining inside evacuation centres possibly due to their property being in an area too hazardous to return to.

Based on the assessment results conducted by PRC teams, low-income households living in houses made from light materials (built with timber or bamboo frames, grass roofing, or salvaged materials) sustained the most severe damage from the typhoon – these types of housing are most frequently used by poor and vulnerable families, with limited household income and resources.

Households with capacity to repair are already repairing roofs and other damaged sections of the shelters through their own means and labour. However, they will need additional material support and technical assistance to strengthen and complete their shelter repairs in a way that is both safer and more durable. Low-income households are using salvaged materials to repair their shelters and will require immediate assistance such as CGI sheets. Lost or damaged essential household items such as sleeping mats, blankets, mosquito nets, jerry cans and hygiene kits will also need to be replaced.

There is a need to reinforce key messages and support the application of build back safer to reduce risks and build resilient communities for the future. In some location's houses have been washed away by flooding and landslides.

Considering the increase in the number of households damaged and the number of families displaced, this DREF operation will increase its original target from 800 households to 2,000 households to receive household non-food items – sleeping mats, blankets and mosquito nets as well as hygiene kits and jerry cans – refer to relevant AOF's. Due to the nature of the disaster, the RDANA conducted by the chapters identified that tarpaulins were not required.



Flooding incident in Barangay Iraya, Buhi in Camarines Sur (Photo: PRC)

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
# of people targeted/reached with safe and adequate shelter and settlement	10,000	2,140

Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance	2,000	428
# of multisectoral RDANA conducted	4	4

Progress towards outcomes

PRC mobilized four assessment teams comprising of staff and volunteers from NHQ and chapters. PRC also mobilized chapter-based relief teams to identify the most vulnerable affected community members and to distribute NFIs. PRC mobilized cars and trucks from NHQ and chapters to support the operation.

PRC provided essential non-food items to support the immediate households item needs of the most vulnerable affected population: 428 families received sleeping mats and 389 families received blankets.

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
# of households provided with technical support and guidance, appropriate to the type of support they receive	2,000	0

Progress towards outcomes

Considering the high rate of household-led repairs ongoing, IEC materials with key messaging on safer shelter repairs will be distributed for general build back safer awareness raising.



Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: 0

Male: 0

Female: 0

According to NDRRMC, damaged to agriculture sector is estimated at 1.9 billion Philippine pesos (PHP) in Regions CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, V and VIII. According to the Department of Agriculture, damaged to agricultural areas is at 62,331 hectares, affecting 56,108 farmers and fisherfolks.

Crops most affected are rice; corn; high value crops such as fruit trees, assorted vegetables and root crops; livestock; fisheries and agri-facilities. Rice sustained the greatest losses at around PHP 1 billion (CHF 1.8 million) in the areas of Bicol, Eastern Visayas, MIMAROPA and Western Visayas.

Flooding has also left a lot of mud and debris, in some cases covering agricultural land.

Considering the high amount of loss in agriculture and fisheries and the shock to the most vulnerable family's livelihoods and their capacity to provide for their basic needs, this DREF operation will increase its original target from 800 households to 2,000 households. This increase will support the needs of more affected vulnerable people.

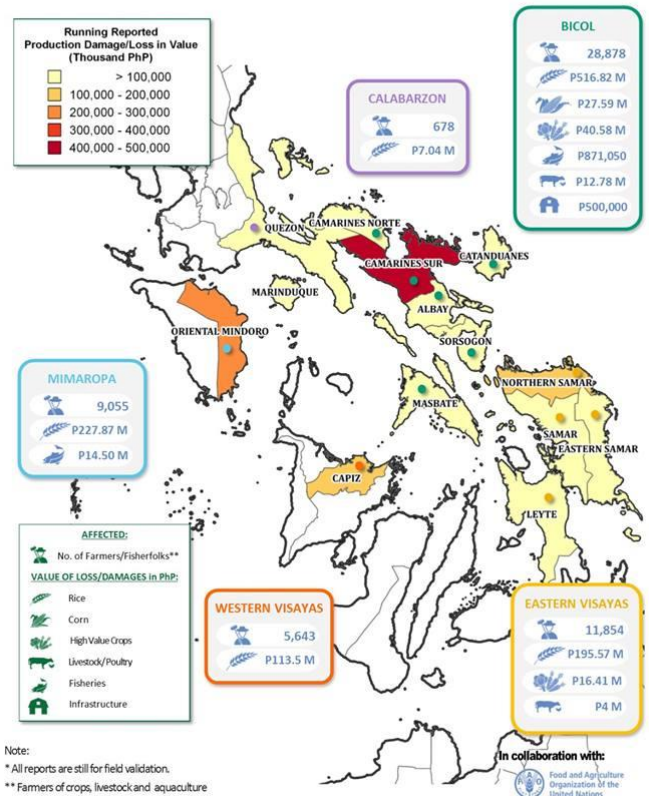


This area in Barangay Iraya, Buhi, Camrines Sur is covered with 2-3 feet of mud and debris (Photo: PRC)



Agriculture Watch

Tropical Depression Usman (2018)
Reported Damage to Agriculture as of 8 JAN 2019



Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households that have enough food, cash or income to meet their survival threshold	2,000	0

Output 1.1: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households reached with cash for basic needs	2,000	0

Progress towards outcomes

Assessment and identification of beneficiary for unconditional/multi-purpose cash grants support is ongoing. Two market assessments were conducted in two municipalities in Northern Samar. The chapter continue to conduct price monitoring to ensure that there is no spike on the prices in the market. Market are now fully functional after Usman. The value of cash grant was determined through consultation with the affected communities based on their minimum expenditure basket per month. Other market assessments are underway. Communities and beneficiaries are being selected.

For the immediate food needs of the most vulnerable affected people, PRC provided hot meals and food packs. As of reporting, 353 families (1,765 people) were provided with food rations and 7,069 people with hot meals.



Health

People reached: 1,945

Male: 973

Female: 972

Following tropical depression, PRC conducted rapid health assessment to assess the health status of the affected population. As reported, rural health centers in the areas are still functional and continue in providing essential health services; however, there are some barangay health facilities that are not operational. Gonzales District Hospital in Tiwi, Albay have become overloaded of injured survivors from the landslide. Based from Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) report as of 7 January 2019, a total of 104,068 families have been displaced. There is a risk of transmission of communicable diseases like Acute respiratory infection and measles due to unventilated and overcrowded evacuation centres.

The Department of Health (DOH) has been monitoring medical consultations in Albay and Sorsogon provinces. In the immediate days following the storm, there were spikes in consultations for acute respiratory infection and acute gastroenteritis which have since declined. DOH recorded 438 consultations at three rural health units, three barangay health stations and one evacuation centre in the two provinces, of which 115 (26 per cent) were for children below the age of five. Between 31 December 2018 and 6 January 2019, the top five consultations were for acute respiratory infection, skin diseases, fever, acute gastroenteritis and hypertension. The National Nutrition Council (NNC) coordinated with local nutrition and health authorities in affected areas, as well as with volunteers staffing evacuation centres, to conduct nutritional assessments on children 0-59 months, counsel pregnant women and lactating mothers.

Also, cases of leptospirosis were reported in Iriga City, Albay and there has been increase cases of dengue in Eastern Samar. Outbreaks commonly occur following flooding. Disaster-affected population are exposed to number of vectors such as rodents and mosquitoes. In Brgy. Iraya, Camarines Sur, presence of number snakes reported by the community people. Snakebites are common after flooding and need appropriate care.

The number of mosquito nets has been increased from 800 families to 2,000 families.

Number of people have died due to landslide in some of the areas. Large numbers of dead bodies are psychologically traumatic for the viewers. Also, people are stressed due to loss of livelihood; therefore, the need for psychological first aid for the affected population is a priority especially for the children. Some schools are also damaged of floods and muds, the learning materials are destroyed. Vulnerable population including the pregnant women needs support for access of quality health services especially during delivery.

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
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# of people reached to lessen immediate risks to health	15,000	1,945
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Output 1.2: Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of staff and volunteers received personal protective equipment (PPE)	50	0
# of people received first-aid	200	22
# of people reached with services from PRC medical mission	1,000	0

Progress towards outcomes

PRC established 10 first aid stations in different evacuation centres. To date, 22 individuals received first-aid. Distribution and replenishment of first-aid kits are underway.

In order to provide basic health services to disaster-affected population, PRC is planning to conduct a medical mission in Brgy. Iraya, Buhi, Camarines Sur as one of the heavily affected barangays. Local health units will be coordinated and other health partners for possible mobilization of volunteer nurses and doctors. PPE will also be provided for the purposes of the medical mission.

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached with community-based disease prevention and health promotion activity	5,000 ³	740

Progress towards outcomes

Health stations were set up in the evacuation centres as part of the PRC welfare desks. There were nine welfare desks set up by PRC when affected and displaced people were still staying in evacuation centres.

389 families that received the mosquito nets also received health promotion messages on dengue, ways of protection and management of early symptoms and referral, along with correct use of the mosquito net etc.

Trained volunteers were mobilised to conduct health promotion activities in Camarines Sur, in which PRC has reached at least 740 people. During the health promotion, disease prevention related to dengue and leptospirosis. A training for CHVs on community-based disease prevention and health promotion will be conducted. This is to train CHVs to monitor disease occurrences in the affected community as part of surveillance.



PRC Camarines Sur Chapter Health Team conducted a Health Promotion and Disease Prevention (HPDP) Session to 600 individuals in the Parish Pastoral Hall, one of the evacuation centers in Buhi, Camarines Sur. (Photo: PRC)

Output 1.4 Epidemic prevention and control measures are carried out

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers continuously monitor the outbreak situations and report back to the OPCEN for immediate response	50	20
# of households received mosquito nets	2,000	389
# of people who received doxycycline as PEP for leptospirosis	100	82

Progress towards outcomes

As part of the emergency response, there has been 20 volunteers mobilized so far to report on the health situation. Coordination was done with local health authorities to inquire on any outbreak situation.

A total of 389 families were provided by PRC with mosquito net. There were 8,000 caps of doxycycline allocated in Bicol and distributed to affected population including the staff and volunteers as post exposure prophylaxis (PEP) for

³ Target number reduced from 15,000 in DREF EPoA after assessments.

leptospirosis. NHQ provided the IEC materials (dengue, measles and leptospirosis) and visibility to the six chapters to be used during the health disease prevention session in the communities.

Breakdown of support

Chapter	IEC Materials (Poster)	Visibility materials	Basic Medicines	Doxycycline
Camarines Sur	200	-	5 sets	6,800
Camarines Norte	200	-	-	400
Albay	200	0	-	800
Northern Samar	200	25	-	-
Eastern Samar	200	-	-	-
Sorsogon	200	25	-	-

Output 1.5: Psychosocial support provided to target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people provided with direct psychosocial support	3,000	289

Progress towards outcomes

PRC has set up nine welfare desks. The desks served 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.

There were 289 individuals reached by various PRC chapters with PSS in Albay, Cebu, Camarines Sur and Sorsogon. Inside the evacuation centres the PRC Welfare services are providing psychosocial support to children through play therapy to help them cope with the new environment they are in. Information is being collected to determine the total number of children and adult reached, and sex and age disaggregation data.

Output 1.9: Target population is reached with Search and Rescue activities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people rescued through water search and rescue	50	18

Progress towards outcomes

The PRC WASAR team was able to assist individuals with transport and 11 individuals with retrieval.



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 17,210

Male: 8,605

Female: 8,605

Water is a major concern for the typhoon survivors. Most of the areas has no clean and safe drinking water. It has been reported that some of the water system were damaged including the pipeline responsible for supplying water in the entire community. Water sources become unsafe due to the incursion of flood waters, faecal contamination, overflow of latrines and inadequate sanitation. Based from the rapid assessment report, poor hygiene and sanitation practices of the affected population were observed inside the evacuation centres. Cases of diarrhea and vomiting were reported in Camarines Sur. As per Department of Health (DOH) records, there has been a cholera outbreak in Bicol region previously; therefore, further investigation of the cases by the local health unit is necessary. According to the assessment team, there is need for distribution of hygiene kits to the disaster-affected population.

WASH cluster partners, in close coordination with DOH offices in Regions V and VIII and provincial health offices, are currently validating reports to ascertain remaining gaps in WASH.

Assessment had identified for more safe drinking water and hygiene promotion in many of the most affected communities. Considering this, the DREF operation will increase its original target on the provision of water from 4,500 people to 35,000 people. The distribution of hygiene kits and jerry cans will also be increased from 800 households to 2,000 households. This increase will support the needs of more affected vulnerable people.

WASH Output 1.1. has been removed from this section because the assessments and monitoring visits of WASH situation has been carried out under the multisectoral RDANA conducted.

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people provided with safe water services that meet agreed standards according to specific operational and programmatic context	35,000	17,210

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
# of people provided with safe water (according to WHO standards)	35,000	17,210
# of households provided with water storage	2,000	397

Progress towards outcomes

Based on PRC WASH Services report, a total of 102,000 litres of water was provided in Camarines Sur to 17,210 people through water tanks. PRC deployed three water tankers in the affected areas to provide water. To support proper storage and handling of water, a total of 397 families were provided with jerry cans.

Actual number of people reached through the DREF will be verified in the next reporting.

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
# of volunteers involved in hygiene promotion activities	20	Ongoing
# of people reached with hygiene promotion activities	12,000	1,631

Progress towards outcomes

Emergency hygiene promotion activities, to increase public awareness and prevent diseases related to poor hygiene practices, were carried out by PRC in communities affected by Usman reaching 1,631 individuals in Camarines Sur. The hygiene promotion sessions focused on assessment of water and vector borne diseases, personal hygiene, solid waste management and prevention of diarrhoea. A special session on menstrual hygiene has been initiated in targeting adolescent girls and newly married women of reproductive age.

Province	Barangay	Male	Female	Total
Camarines Sur	Sagrada in Iriga City	50	30	80
Camarines Sur	Sta. Barbara in Nabua	30	20	50
Camarines Sur	Parish Pastoral Hall (EC) in Buhi	TBI	TBI	660
Camarines Sur	Saint Bridget School Auditorium (Evacuation Center) in Buhi; and San Jose & Bustrac in Nabua	359	336	695
Camarines Sur	La Purisima in Nabua; and Del Carmen, San Francisco and Del Rosario in Minalabac	50	96	146

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
# of households provided with a set of essential hygiene items	2,000	176

Progress towards outcomes

A total of 176 families in Camarines Sur and Western Samar were provided by PRC with hygiene kits. An IFRC standard hygiene kit contains 12 pieces body soap, five pieces laundry soap, 40 pieces sanitary pads, five pieces bath towels, six pieces toilet paper, two pieces toothpaste, five pieces toothbrush and four pieces of disposable razor.

**Protection, Gender and Inclusion**

People reached: 17,210

Male: 8,605

Female: 8,605

Due to a large number of displaced population, protection, gender and inclusion issues are a major concern. Vulnerable population (children, women, elderly people and person with disability) should be given an equal access to food and

quality health, water and sanitation services including access to information. From the government report, DSWD has acknowledged an offer of technical assistance from the gender-based violence sub-cluster for gender-based violence prevention and response, as well as for material assistance for establishing women-friendly spaces and dignity kits.

According to the Department of Education, 23,274 schools were damaged due to the storm. Based on PRC Chapter reports, two schools in Buhi, Camarines Sur (Ipil Elementary School and Iraya Elementary School) still have suspended classes due to the damage and due to the need to clear mud and debris. Aside from school infrastructure, educational materials, such as, books and stationary were also damaged and destroyed.

Based on the RDANA PRC identified the need for two temporary learning spaces and the provision of 1,000 learning kits for Camarines Sur Chapter.

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
Does the operation demonstrate evidence of addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to disaster response services?	Yes	Yes

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of NS staff and volunteers trained on the Minimum Standard Commitments on gender and other diversity factors.	100	Ongoing

Progress towards outcomes

PRC has been ensuring that interventions are aligned with its own as well as the IFRC minimum standard commitments to Protection, Gender and Inclusion during Emergencies, including targeting women-headed households, pregnant or lactating women, and men and boys made vulnerable by the disaster. Indirectly, all 17,210 people reached with safe drinking water were supported with consideration on the IFRC minimum standard to Protection, Gender and Inclusion.

Inside the evacuation centres, PRC Welfare Services provided psychosocial support to children through play therapy to help them cope with the new environment they were in.

IFRC has zero tolerance for any form of violence against children. Child protection policy is part of the mandatory orientation provided to volunteers mobilised in this operation where all staff and volunteers signed a document that they have read, understood and would abide by the policy. Careful programming across all the sectors and operational areas of IFRC has ensured that children are protected from exploitation and abuse regardless of their nationality, culture, ethnicity, gender, religious or political beliefs, socio-economic status, family or criminal background, physical or mental health or any other factors for discrimination.

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
Number of NS staff and volunteers trained on the Minimum Standard Commitments on SGBV	100	Ongoing
# of child-friendly spaces set-up as part of the welfare desks	4	0
# of welfare desks conducting PSS activities for children	9	9

Progress towards outcomes

PRC has been ensuring that interventions are aligned with its own as well as the IFRC minimum standard commitments to Protection, Gender and Inclusion during Emergencies, including targeting women-headed households, pregnant or lactating women, and men and boys made vulnerable by the disaster.

Inside the evacuation centres, PRC Welfare Services provided psychosocial support to children through play therapy to help them cope with the new environment they were in.

Along with the medical mission, child friendly space will be set up in Barangay Iraya, Buhi, Camarines Sur to provide psychosocial support for the affected children.

IFRC has zero tolerance for any form of violence against children. Child protection policy is part of the mandatory orientation provided to volunteers mobilised in this operation where all staff and volunteers signed a document that

they have read, understood and would abide by the policy. Careful programming across all the sectors and operational areas of IFRC has ensured that children are protected from exploitation and abuse regardless of their nationality, culture, ethnicity, gender, religious or political beliefs, socio-economic status, family or criminal background, physical or mental health or any other factors for discrimination.

Output 1.3: NS educational and advocacy programmes raise awareness on humanitarian challenges, cultivate humanitarian values and develop relevant interpersonal skills

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of temporary learning spaces set-up	2	0
# of students who received school kits/educational materials	1,000	0

Progress towards outcomes

The assessment results shows that there were needs to provide immediate assistance to ensure learning continuity (clean-up funds, temporary learning spaces, learning materials, hygiene kits, psychological first aid, emergency feeding). Some of this activities were already conducted by PRC in support and coordination with the local authorities.

Provision of learners kits and setting up of temporary learning spaces will be targeted by PRC in Camarines Sur. Currently, PRC is mobilizing temporary learning facilities for two schools and will be distributing learning kits for 1,000 children. PRC is in discussion with Department of Education to finalize the content of the learning kits.



Migration

People reached: 40

Male: 0

Female: 0

The total number of displaced population is around 104,068 families or 456,177 according to DSWD report as of 11 January 2019. Most of them stayed in the evacuation centres while the others preferred to stay with their relatives. Displaced population were significantly suffering due to loss of houses and livelihoods.

DSWD figures show that those who were displaced inside the evacuation centres are returning to their homes: from a peak of 156,928 to 55,917. The number of people staying with relatives or friends is also declining, as well, from a peak of nearly 299,249 to 82,521. Major needs are food and non-food items (sleeping kits and hygiene kits), water and sanitation services and psychological first aid. Some of them were staying in unprotected shelter wherein people are exposed to different diseases and contamination.

Outcome 1: Communities support the needs of migrants and their families and those assisting migrants at all stages of migration (origin, transit and destination)

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of migrant and displaced people are reached with information and quality services.	1,000	40

Output 1.1: Assistance and protection services to migrants and their families are provided and promoted through engagement with local and national authorities as well as in partnership with other relevant organizations.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of staff and volunteers are trained in Health in Migration and Displacement.	100	0

Progress towards outcomes

PRC accounts that there were 40 people who are missing in areas affected with landslides in Albay. PRC is supporting the family members in terms of retrieval, counselling, referrals, etc. Staff trained in Health in Migration and Displacement will be deployed to support the operation.

Output 1.3: "Family links are restored for people separated from, or without news of, their loved ones as a result of the disaster"

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of welfare desks providing RFL services in the disaster affected areas	10	9
# of people provided with RFL services (safe calls, tracing, etc.)	40	Ongoing

Progress towards outcomes

Part of the standard services provided under the welfare desk set up by PRC are (i) restoring family links; (ii) tracing; and (iii) referral. For this operation, nine welfare desks were being set-up and has been offering restoring family link support.

Strengthen National Society

Outcome 1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of NS branches that are well functioning	4	4

Output 1.1: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of volunteers insured	100%	100%

Progress towards outcomes

Initially, the assessment was conducted in seven chapters of Albay, Camarines Sur, Western Samar, Northern Samar, Eastern Samar, Camarines Norte and Sorsogon. However, the four chapters in Albay, Camarines Sur, Western Samar and Northern Samar are being prioritized for this operation.

There are 92 volunteers and 24 PRC staff have been mobilized for this operation. All volunteers recruited were provided orientation on the history and seven fundamental principles of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement. All volunteers mobilized for this operation are insured under the Membership and Accident Assistance Benefit (MAAB) of PRC.

International Disaster Response

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Effective and coordinated international disaster response ensured.	Yes	Yes

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of RDRT member deployed in the country	1 ⁴	0

Progress towards outcomes

As of reporting, the CO together with PRC has been identifying on the profile of the RDRT member who will be requested to support the operations.

Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# and type of methods established to share information with communities about what is happening in the operation	5	Ongoing
% of complaints and feedback responded to by the NS	80%	Ongoing

Progress towards outcomes

The PRC headquarters will support its chapters in setting-up information mechanism based on agreed standards. Community accountability and feedback/response mechanisms has been integrated into programming to ensure that affected populations have direct access to information on the nature and scope of services provided by PRC, along with processes that will enable community participation and feedback. During assessment, affected-community people were assessed and consulted on their needs.

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

⁴ Target number reduced after conducting assessments.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Logistics department provides constant support to the National Society's logistics unit for replenishment and other procurements	Yes	Yes

Progress towards outcomes

Logistics support for this operation was provided through the strong capacity of the PRC logistics built over the past years and an experienced IFRC in-country logistics team. 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.

In support of the operation, the IFRC CO logistics team dispatched non-food items such as blanket, mosquito nets, sleeping mats, hygiene kits and jerry cans good for 800 families. 400 sets were dispatched to Camarines Sur Chapter while the other 400 were dispatched to Albay Chapter. The balance 1,200 families NFIs will be delivered to the affected areas as per the distribution plan provided by the programmes and in close coordination with PRC Logistics and Disaster Management Services Departments. IFRC CO will conduct local procurement for items with local specification to meet cultural requirements while procurement of IFRC standard NFIs will be done internationally by the and AP Logistics, Procurement and Supply Chain Management (LPSCM) teams. IFRC CO is also supporting this operation with light fleet that was deployed to transport staff and volunteers in the field.

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
IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues.	Yes	Yes

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of lesson learnt workshop conducted	1	0

Progress towards outcomes

No update as of reporting.

D. BUDGET

DREF OPERATION

31/12/2018

MDRPH030 : Philippines TD USMAN

Budget Group	DREF Budget CHF
Clothing & Textiles	36,000
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	24,000
Medical & First Aid	12,786
Teaching Materials	11,427
Ustensils & Tools	10,000
Cash Disbursements	133,007
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	227,220
Dsitribution & Monitoring	4,257
Transport & Vehicle Costs	37,823
Logistics Services	10,000
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	52,080
National Society Staff	30,001
Volunteers	20,195
Total PERSONNEL	50,195
Workshops & Training	15,942
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	15,942
Travel	16,364
Information & Public Relations	8,898
Office Costs	899
Communications	337
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	26,499
Programme and Services Support Recovery	24,176
Total INDIRECT COSTS	24,176
TOTAL BUDGET	396,112



Click for:

- [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 Organisations (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.