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Emergency Plan of Action Operation Update

Philippines: Typhoon Mangkhut

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRPH029	GLIDE n° TC-2018-000149-PHL
EPoA Operation update n° 3 Date of issue: 12 April 2019	Timeframe covered by this update: 18 September to 18 February 2019
Operation start date: 18 September 2018	Operation timeframe: 12 months and ends on 18 September 2019
Overall appeal budget: CHF 2,691,481 (Donor Response)	DREF amount allocated: CHF 400,000
N° of people being assisted: 79,325	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: The Philippine Red Cross (PRC) is working with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in this operation. PRC received bilateral support for this operation from four in-country PNSs (German Red Cross, Korean Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross and Qatar Red Crescent) and from International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC).	
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), Department of Agriculture, Department of Trade and Industry the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA), the Philippine Armed Forces, the Philippine National Police Force and Local Government Units are providing assistance to affected households. Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) clusters have been activated in support of the Government. International NGOs responded – Care International, the Catholic Relief Services, Oxfam, Plan International and World Vision. UN OCHA supported the coordination among the humanitarian sectors.	

12 September 2018: Typhoon Mangkhut (locally known as Ompong) enters the Philippine Areas of Responsibility (PAR).

13 September: PRC enhances its preparedness measures for approaching Typhoon Mangkhut, and dispatches non-food items for 2,000 families from its Subic warehouse to Nueva Vizcaya. IFRC allocates 83,017 Swiss francs (CHF) from its Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the National Society's readiness measures.

15 September: Typhoon Mangkhut makes landfall in Baggao, Cagayan, with strong winds destroying houses and flattening farms, and heavy rains which prompted floods and landslides.

18 September: IFRC launches an [Emergency Appeal](#) for CHF 2.7 million, including a DREF start-up loan of CHF 400,000, to support PRC in meeting the humanitarian needs of 100,000 people.

17 October: [Emergency Plan of Action](#) is published.

24 October: [Emergency Operation Update No. 1](#) is published.

27 October: Typhoon Yutu (locally known as Rosita) enters PAR. PRC enhances its preparedness as Yutu approaches the landmass. PRC operation centres start to monitor the typhoon 24/7.

30 October: Typhoon Yutu makes landfall over the town of Dinapigue, Isabela province.

14 November: DSWD reports a total of 78,045 families or 304,072 people were affected by Yutu in 20 provinces. Almost 27,000 houses were also damaged, with 2,758 totally destroyed. Almost PHP 3 billion (CHF 56.78 million) worth of damage to agriculture was also reported.

21 December: [Emergency Operation Update No. 2](#) is published.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

Typhoon Mangkhut made landfall in Baggao, Cagayan province on 15 September with maximum sustained winds of 205km/h near the centre and carrying gustiness of up to 255 km/h. Mangkhut exited the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR) on the morning of 16 September. The areas most severely impacted by Typhoon Mangkhut are Regions I, II, III and CAR in northern and central Luzon.

Mangkhut affected more than 3.8 million people (more than 900,000 families) across 6,504 barangays in 31 provinces ([DROMIC 6 November](#)), of which 2.5 million people were from Regions I and II. Mangkhut killed 82 people and injured 138. DSWD reports that almost 320,000 houses were damaged by Mangkhut, of which 24,827 were totally destroyed. Cagayan accounted for more than 55 per cent of the damaged shelters and 75 per cent of the totally destroyed ones. The Philippine government also reports damages in infrastructure and agriculture amounting to PHP 26.7 billion (CHF 623 million).

Subsequently, Typhoon Yutu made landfall over Dinapigue, Isabela province (directly south of Cagayan) on 30 October as a category 2 typhoon. Yutu affected more than 567,000 people (more than 136,000 families) in 1,921 barangays in almost 200 municipalities across 5 regions ([DROMIC 18 November](#)). 66,165 houses were damaged, of which 6,603 were totally destroyed. More than 90 per cent of the damaged houses were in Isabela. Damage to agriculture is estimated at PHP 2.9 billion (CHF 55 million), of which almost 60 per cent were also reported in Isabela.

Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

The emergency response is now complete. PRC is now fully mobilized for recovery operations. Final validation on the total number of people reached during the emergency response is ongoing.

The table below shows the PRC emergency response activities recorded so far supported by this Appeal, bilateral contributions and PRC's national appeal.

Area of Focus	Support/Service provided	Reached/Provided	Unit
Shelter	Blankets	4,989	Families
	Sleeping mats	4,972	Families
	Mosquito nets	4,734	Families
	Tarpaulins	3,770	Families
	CGI and shelter toolkits	567 (<i>10 pieces of CGI sheets per family</i>)	Families
	Tarpaulins and shelter toolkits	4,168	Families
Livelihoods	Food Items	32,517	People
	Hot Meals	17,778	People
	Multi-purpose cash	4,074	Families
	Livelihoods assistance	43	Families
Health	Blood Pressure	438	People
	Blood Units	8	Units
	Doxycycline	2,000	Pieces
	First Aid	438	People
	Health Referral	35	People
	PSS	12,491 ¹	People
	Rescued/Assisted	53	People
Retrieval operation ²	4	location	
WASH	Bottled Water	171	People
	Clearing operations	19	Community
	Hygiene Kit	4,804	Families
	Hygiene Promotion	79,325	People
	Jerry Cans	4,902	Families
	Water	341,421	Litres
	Water Bladder 5,000L	1	Unit
PGI	Play therapy	704	Children

¹ Validated figure

² Retrieval operation – dead body management

	Welfare Desk	38	Desks
Migration	RFL Referral	136	People
	Tracing	3	People

Click [here](#) for PRC Github³

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

PRC is leading the overall response operation. The PRC works with the IFRC, ICRC and 10 Partner National Societies 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 is supporting PRC in disseminating updates to Movement partners with in-country presence and coordinating with the Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) in Kuala Lumpur in accordance with the IFRC Secretariat's Emergency Response Framework. IFRC country office is also coordinating with PNSs and remains 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 2010. PRC participates in NDRRMC meetings and coordinates with the DSWD and Department of Health.

PRC attended the Pre-Disaster Risk Assessment (PDRA) meetings convened by the NDRRMC on 10 and 13 September. 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 are observers to, and 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 Shelter Cluster co-lead with government lead agency Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD).

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

For this section, kindly refer to the [Emergency Appeal](#) and [EPoA](#). Priorities were identified as follows: food and non-food items, water, medical and welfare services, and livelihoods support through cash-based intervention.

Targeting

For this section, kindly refer to the [Emergency Appeal](#) and [EPoA](#).

Scenario planning

Possible scenarios are shown in the table below:

Status	Effect/Needs	IFRC response
One or more weather disturbance makes landfall in the country, with additional areas impacted and more extensive damage in already affected communities.	High humanitarian needs	The Emergency Appeal would be revised to support relief and recovery activities for affected households.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed strategy

Overall operational objective:

This operation aims to support the needs of 100,000 people of the most vulnerable affected communities by Typhoon Mangkhut for 12 months. This will deliver an accountable operation that meets the needs of the affected population which includes timely and effective emergency relief alongside early recovery and recovery interventions to support the safety, dignity and resilience of affected communities.

³ Website storing operation's data.

Geographical targeting based on the current consolidation of data from Mangkhut assessments is described in detail in the MDRPH029 [Emergency Plan of Action](#). Main focus of the recovery operations is in Cagayan, Apayao, and Kalinga provinces. The main office is located in Tuguegarao Chapter in Cagayan province. Full recovery team has been mobilized in the chapter and NHQ level to support the operation, with support from the IFRC CO.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN



Shelter

People reached: 11,240

Male: 5,620

Female: 5,620

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 households reached with safe and adequate shelter and settlement	2,817 ⁴	2,248

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	1,665
# of households provided with shelter repair assistance	817 ⁵	567
# of households provided with core shelter assistance	250	16 complete 173 ongoing

Progress towards outcomes

Relief: For emergency shelter details, refer to [Operations Update No.1](#).

In addition to dispatching and distributing non-food items to 1,665 households in Cagayan and Benguet, the appeal also covered the transportation and mobilization for PRC disaster preparedness stocks supported by the Australian Government (DFAT) and shelter tool kits provided by ICRC.

Early recovery shelter repair: IFRC supported the provision of 10 CGI sheets to 567 households in Cagayan as part of the shelter repair assistance. Shelter tool kits were supported by Qatar Red Crescent. Details of the distribution are as follows:

Province	Municipality	Number of HH reached with Sleeping kit ⁶	Number of HH reached with CGI
Benguet	Kabayan	186	-
Benguet	Kapangan	314	-
Cagayan	Amulung	-	152
Cagayan	Baggao	769	415
Cagayan	Gattaran	355	-
Cagayan	Penablanca	41	-
	Total	1,665	567

Early recovery shelter assistance: The PRC shelter team and the Barangay Recovery Committees (BARECOMs⁷) targeted households to receive shelter based on PRC's criteria for the most vulnerable affected.

Household identification for shelter assistance prioritized those with destroyed houses that did not receive any shelter assistance from the government or other agencies. Second priority were those households who received the government emergency shelter assistance and are willing to use that support as a counterpart to the PRC shelter assistance. Both are required to comply with the build back safer shelter standards.

⁴ Target revised from 3,000 to 2,817 households based on needs assessment

⁵ Target revised from 1,000 to 817 households based on needs assessment

⁶ A standard IFRC sleeping kit contains two blankets, two mosquito nets and two sleeping mats

⁷ Details about the BARECOM is in SF12 Output 2.1.3

The support comprises conditional cash grants with a value of PHP 55,000 (CHF 1,060) for the households to purchase shelter materials, such as lumber and hardware materials. The value of the cash grants has been based on assessments of the local markets. In addition, the CGI sheets are provided in-kind. The cost of carpenters and unskilled labour to build the shelters is also provided based on progress and meeting the build back safer shelter standards – see Output 1.2 for details. Also included with the shelter is a toilet and septic tanks – see Output 2.3 in the WASH section.



Shelter team carrying out house to house validation in Cagayan. (Photo: PRC)

Following consultation with target communities and other stakeholders an agreed design was identified that also complied build back safer shelter standards. There were several factors considered in the shelter design, including:

- Compatibility with build back better and safer construction techniques;
- Appropriateness to cultural norms of the communities;
- Availability of suitable and acceptable construction materials and skilled labour;
- Practical habitable designs suitable to the terrain and climate conditions of the area.



Shelter team working with carpenters and community households on the first pilot shelters in Cagayan. (Photo: PRC)

Eight households from Afusing Daga, Alcala were used as a pilot to check the design, availability of the materials and training in build back better safe shelter. The first tranche of conditional cash grants was distributed on 12 February. After the receipt of cash grant, households, with the support of BARECOM and carpenters, started the construction of their houses with the application of the knowledge they acquired during the safe shelter awareness session. Pilot construction for the eight shelter has been completed while construction of toilets and septic tanks is on-going. Construction of the model houses as pilot also served both as “on-the-job training” for members of the shelter project team and as a visual demonstration of safer construction techniques to households, wider community and BARECOM.



Shelter team working with carpenters and community households on the first pilot shelters in Cagayan. (Photo: PRC)

Currently, out of the target 250 core shelters, there are 147 households identified and validated in four barangays of Basao, Baracait, Mabuno and Naddungan in the municipality of Gattaran; five barangays in Abbeg, Afusing Daga, Cabuluan, Malalatan and Tamban in the Municipality of Alcala; and 42 in the Province of Kalinga.



One of the first pilot shelters completed in Cagayan. (Photo: PRC)

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	2,817 ⁸	2,248
# of carpenters provided with technical support and guidance, appropriate to the type of support they receive	100	102

⁸ Target revised from 3,000 to 2,817 households based on needs assessment

# of volunteers provided with technical support and guidance, appropriate to the type of support they receive	20	28
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Progress towards outcomes

Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials describing the build back safer messages such as flip charts, booklets, and banners have been distributed. The IEC materials have been used during orientation to the households and carpenters, as well as project officers and volunteers who will or has been monitoring the shelter assistance.

For recovery phase of shelter assistance, safe shelter awareness orientation was provided for the carpenters and masons, along with a representative from the selected households to ensure that the build back safer techniques are being incorporated in shelter construction and that knowledge is transferred to further increase resilience of the whole community.



IFRC project engineer orients the carpenters on the eight key messages of build back better techniques. There were 102 carpenters who were already oriented. During pilot construction, trained shelter volunteer and the PRC and IFRC engineers do constant monitoring to ensure that build back better techniques are reinforced. **(Photo: PRC)**

There are 28 shelter volunteers and chapter staff who have been mobilized for the shelter operation so far who were also orientated on the build back safer techniques. Trained volunteers then conducted awareness raising sessions in the communities. Carpenters underwent a screening process with the project engineer and chapter representatives assessed their skills based on their knowledge,

experience and rapport in the community. The carpenters selected were trained by the project engineer on the build back safer techniques. A total of 102 carpenters have been trained and mobilized so far. Trained staff, volunteers and carpenters monitored repair works to promote incorporation of safer shelter principles.

Members of the BARECOM continue to provide on-site monitoring in their respective barangays. PRC and IFRC technical staff also continue its monitoring for the ongoing shelter construction, for continuous technical support on the enforcement of build back safe techniques. On-site, they would also receive feedbacks and concerns related to the construction.



Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: 20,150
Male: 10,075
Female: 10,075

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of targeted households that have enough cash to meet their survival threshold	4,850	4,030

Output 1.2: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# households provided with multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs	3,000	3,182

Progress towards outcomes

As part of the relief phase, unrestricted/multipurpose cash grant in the amount of PHP 3,500 (CHF 67) was distributed to 3,182 households. See details below:

IFRC-supported multi-purpose cash grants

Province	Municipality	Number of households
Isabela	Santo Tomas	282
	Santa Maria	249
Kalinga	Tabuk City	577
Cagayan	Alcala	43
	Allacapan	261

	Aparri	319
	Gonzaga	305
	Lal-lo	320
	Lassam	288
Benguet	Bokod	86
	Buguias	229
	Tuba	223
Total		3,182

Post-distribution monitoring is ongoing to check the effectiveness of the cash grant.

Output 1.3: Household livelihoods security is enhanced through food production and income generating activities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households whose livelihoods are restored to pre-disaster level	2,000	848
# of targeted communities (with 600 households) that improve their net income through skill building, improved assets, job creation, etc	10	Ongoing

Progress towards outcomes

Livelihood planning, targeting and household selection for the household livelihood assistance is ongoing. As an early recover intervention, households' livelihoods assistance will be provided with the aim to protect, restore and replace lost assets of the most vulnerable households hit hardest by the disaster. It will supplement the coping strategies of the vulnerable households through asset replacement, purchase of inputs for farming and livestock rearing, setting up small businesses, etc.

Based on the assessment and community consultation, support will be of two type: (i) household livelihood assistance – which would allow the beneficiary to restart existing livelihood or diversify to another livelihood option and (ii) household agricultural assistance – which would target farmers who would restart their farming activity. Each targeted house hold has to comply with the conditions agreed using the PRC Cash Transfer Programme Guidelines.

Based on the detailed assessment that identified the high impact on livelihoods the number of targeted households has been revised up to 2,000.

Breakdown of identified beneficiaries for livelihood support in the province of Cagayan to date

Municipality	Barangay	HLA beneficiaries received the cash assistance	Identified HAA beneficiaries
Alcala	Afusing Daga	43	-
	Malalatan	61	12
	Tamban	92	19
	Abbeg	52	10
	Cabuluan	63	16
	Carallagan	57	4
Gattaran	Aguiguican	28	15
	Basao	94	4
	Baracaoit	130	5
	Mabono	135	46
	Naddungan	93	16
	Total	848 <i>target 1,700</i>	147 <i>target 300</i>

The assistance is in the form of conditional cash grants, given in two tranches (60 and 40 per cent). HLA beneficiaries will receive PHP 10,000 (approximately CHF190) while HAA beneficiaries will received PHP 15,000 (approximately 285). For the PHP 10,000, it was based on the proposed amount of the beneficiaries to kick-start or restore livelihood activities. The PHP 15,000 was calculated based on the price of agricultural inputs for a small farmer to support one hectare of land.

Target households are selected with support from the BARECOMs. Selected households propose livelihood activities based on their current skills and marketability of the activity. The proposals are approved by PRC based on cost-effectivity and sustainability.

Part of the identified strategy of the livelihood assistance is to link the communities to their respective LGUs for technical support. The linkage promotes the sustainability of the project through appropriate guidance and technical inputs. With partnership with the Municipal Agriculture Office (MAO), identified beneficiaries were trained on different types of livelihoods activities such as hog and poultry raising.

Seeds distribution

Aside from the cash grant, the assistance is being complemented with the provision of vegetable seeds. The seeds are aimed to support food security while. Selection of seeds was based on the recommendation from MAO.



Identified beneficiaries for HLA receive the first installment of the cash assistance. They also received vegetable seeds. (Photo: Perzeus Jay Luna / IFRC)



Health

People reached: 20,882

Male: 10,450

Female: 10,284

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached through NS emergency health management programmes	45,000	20,882 ⁹

Output 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Health needs are identified as part of the RDANA team's assessment	Yes	Yes

Progress towards outcomes

Completed during emergency phase. See [Operations Update 1](#).

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people provided with first aid	750	438
# of volunteers mobilized to support health related activities	300	Ongoing

Progress towards outcomes

PRC set up 18 first aid stations where a total of 438 people received first aid and there were 35 referrals.

PRC Safety Services Unit will conduct Standard First Aid and Basic Life Support (SFAT and BLS) in 10 provinces of Abra, Apayao, Baguio, Benguet, Cagayan Valley, Kalinga, Ifugao, Isabela, Mountain Province and Pangasinan to enhance the skillset and knowledge of chapter staff and volunteers, in order to provide effective and quality life-saving services in the communities. A regional instructor training course (ITC) which would last for 10 days is planned in April for 30 participants (with three participants from each chapter) from these 10 chapters. The trainings will include six days theoretical sessions and four days practical field exercise.

Following the ITC is a roll-out of SFAT and BLS in five communities, targeting 100 participants who will be the first-aider in their respective communities. The training will be complemented with equipment.

Output 1.4: Epidemic prevention and control measures carried out.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people in 10 communities reached with community-based epidemic prevention and control activities	12,000	Ongoing

⁹ 8,325 for the mosquito nets; 13 for first aid; 12,491 psychosocial support; 53 search and rescue

# of mosquito nets distributed to 2,000 families	2,000	1,665
# of volunteers continuously monitor the outbreak situations and report back to the OPCEN for immediate response	80	Ongoing

Progress towards outcomes

PRC is working in 10 communities to conduct community-based disease prevention. The support includes training of community health volunteers in disease prevention using epidemic control for volunteers (ECV) toolkit. The community health volunteers will be deployed to selected communities to provide information regarding prevention, surveillance and reporting of incidences of communicable diseases.

Based on RDANA and detailed assessment of health facilities, it was clear that the communities did not require extensive immediate health services. However, considering the risk of outbreak the surveillance was carried out by staff and trained volunteers, which resulted in early detection and management of infections and prevented outbreaks at the local level.

Thus, the ECV toolkits were not rolled out during the emergency phase. There is a plan to roll out the same as part of the CBDP implementation during recovery using a broader eCBHFA approach, reaching across the operational area of the operation.

Output 1.5: Psychosocial support provided to the target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people provided with direct psychosocial support	20,000	12,491 ¹⁰

Progress towards outcomes

PRC, through its Welfare Services department, provided psychosocial support interventions to 12,491 individuals in the affected provinces. There were 41 welfare desks established wherein trained staff and volunteers were able to provide psychological first aid to 4,641 adults (2,122 males, 2,519 females) by providing welfare support and practical information to people who are visibly distressed. A total of 7,850 children (3,760 males, 4,090 females) were also reached with play activities, socialization and art.

PRC also provided hot meals in evacuation centres during the typhoon – normal practice of the National Society’s welfare services. Hot meals were provided to 15,767 children (7,880 males and 7,887 females) and 10,306 adults (4,889 males and 5,417 females). PRC further referred 136 cases to the DSWD, DOH, and different medical facilities to receive appropriate social and medical assistance.

Furthermore, rescuers – community volunteers, police, and firefighters – from Itogon, Benguet where more than 100 miners were killed by a landslide were also provided with psychosocial support. A total of 311 rescuers (208 male and 103 females) were supported by PRC to manage stress caused during the search and rescue, and later during the retrieval of the bodies of the casualties.



PRC volunteer utilizing storytelling to promote the emotional wellbeing of affected children in Poblacion Elementary School, Benguet. (Photo: PRC)

As part of the recovery phase, PRC will be conducting a Community-Based Psychosocial Support training targeting staff and volunteers from the eight affected chapters to increase the National Society’s capacity. The same training will be rolled out at the community level to capacitate the community health volunteers, enhancing their skills and knowledge in terms of providing psychoeducation to the target population in the communities. Trained community health volunteers will be conducting a community assessment in consultation with the Municipal Health Office to identify specific psychosocial needs in the communities. Based on assessment, psychoeducation sessions will be implemented using the translated Community Based Psychosocial Support Manual as their reference.

A two-day rest and recreation activities is planned for PRC staff and volunteers who have been involved in the operation.

Output 1.8: Minimum initial maternal and neonatal health services provided to target population

¹⁰ Upon verification and validation of figures with the National Society, the number has been reduced than was previously reported.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of women in need receive dignity kits	200	Ongoing
# of pregnant and lactating women receive new-born kits	200	Ongoing
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>For dignity kits and new borne kits PRC is targeting pregnant and lactating women from the three priority municipalities in Cagayan province: Alcala, Allacapan and Lasam. The health team in Cagayan Chapter is coordinating with the respective Municipal Health Office on the roll out of this activity.</p> <p>The new born and dignity kits were to be distributed during the emergency phase, albeit, due to minimum and controlled displacement, the hygiene and dignity of people (especially women and adolescent girls) were not compromised. Thus, the distribution of these two kits were put on hold. As part of health recovery program, pregnant women in their last trimester, lactating women and adolescent girls and newly married women will be identified to be provided with these kits.</p>		
Output 1.9: Target population is reached with Search and Rescue activities		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people supported with search and rescue	300	53
# of water search and rescue teams mobilized	2	2
Progress towards outcomes		
This was completed in emergency phase. See Operations Update 1 .		
Outcome 2: The medium-term risks to the health of affected populations are reduced		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached through NS emergency health management programmes	45,000	Ongoing
Output 2.1: The health situation and immediate risks are properly assessed		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Health needs are identified as part of the detailed assessment	Yes	Yes
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>Based on the detailed health assessment in seven affected provinces: Apayao, Cagayan, Kalinga, Isabela, Abra, Ilocos Norte and Ilocos Sur, the team has identified Cagayan province as the priority area to implement recovery health activities. Health activities will be implemented in 10 communities in the municipalities of Alcala, Allacapan Lasam and Gattarran. Provision of basic equipment for health screening will be a priority for health facilities assessed as some of the equipment was destroyed.</p>		
Output 2.2: Gaps in medical infrastructure of the affected population filled		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of barangay health clinics and rural health units provided with screening kit to ensure quality uninterrupted health services at the community level	8	Ongoing
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>IFRC will support PRC in providing health and screening equipment to provide basic health services, specifically screening for vital signs, blood glucose/cholesterol/uric acid, mass index, nutritional status of children and pre-natal conditions, to vulnerable affected communities. Basic first aid equipment and supplies will also be provided to target facilities.</p>		
Output 2.3: Community -based disease prevention and health promotion measures provided.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people directly reached with community-based disease prevention and health promotion programming	45,000	To be conducted
# of people reached by NS with services to reduce relevant health risk factors	3,000	To be conducted
Progress towards outcomes		

Based on the RDANA and other sectoral needs assessment, it was clear that health of people was not heavily impacted by the Typhoon Mangkhut. Infrastructure assessments showed that the health facilities were not overwhelmed, and the infrastructure were not damaged to an extent that may require external assistance. However, the local health stations complained about missing equipment and basic apparatus. Considering these factors and following consultation with the chapters and the local health institutions, it was decided that only Community Based Disease Prevention (CBDP), using Community Based Health and First Aid (eCBHFA) approach will be rolled out in 10 communities from the most vulnerable municipalities of Alcala, Allakapan, Lasam and Gattarran. This change will affect the overall target of 45,000 people to be directly reached with health activities to 15,000. Chapter level volunteers and staff will be trained in CBDP and broader eCBHFA, which may lead to some diffusion of health messages and the health stations, supported by the operations will provided services to more people that those of the 10 Barangay. This may lead to an indirect beneficiary count of over 60,000 people across the operational area.



PRC assess the condition of Dr Tomas Nolasco Sr. Memorial Hospital in Cagayan. Based on the RDANA, damages were reported in health facilities but were still functional. (Photo: PRC)

At the chapter level, community health volunteers from 10 priority communities will be trained on eCBHFA approach: for the introduction of the new tools and strategies for community mobilization. This is to equip the CHVs knowledge, skills and attitude on health promotion and disease prevention activities. This training is planned in May 2019. The community mobilization will be implemented with focus on health education session on leptospirosis, influenza and dengue.



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 79,325

Male: 39,663

Female: 39,662

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	15,000	14,089
# of people reached to reduce the risk of waterborne and water related diseases	45,000	79,325

Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of assessments by three different teams undertaken	3	7

Progress towards outcomes

See [Operations Update 1](#) for update during the emergency phase.

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)	15,000	14,089 ¹¹
# of litres of safe water distributed (cumulative)	300,000	340,767
# of households provided with water storage containers	2,000	1,665

Progress towards outcomes

Completed during the emergency phase. See [Operations Update 1](#).

Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population

¹¹ PRC WASH Services update.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached by hygiene promotion activities	45,000	79,325
# of volunteers involved in hygiene promotion activities	50	371 ¹²

Progress towards outcomes

An orientation was done in NHQ to allow the team to understand the process of implementing the emergency hygiene promotion (EHP). There were 14 trained staff and volunteers as hygiene promotion practitioners deployed to support the implementation of EHP activities in Northern Luzon.

Hygiene promotion sessions were conducted in communities focusing on personal hygiene, solid waste management as well as prevention of diarrhea. Also, a special session on menstrual hygiene has been initiated targeting female teens.

A total of 371 Red Cross 143 WASH volunteers were recruited and trained on hygiene promotion from 5 chapters of Cagayan, Isabela, Pangasinan, La Union and Kalinga. Further, these WASH volunteers were mobilized during the celebration for Global Handwashing Day. Handwashing sessions were conducted both in communities and schools, emphasizing the links between handwashing and food – including food hygiene and nutrition. About 79,325 people were reached through hygiene promotion activities.



PRC volunteers teaching children proper handwashing technique to promote personal hygiene. (Photo: PRC)

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	1,665

Progress towards outcomes

See [Operations Update 1](#).

Outcome 2: Sustainable reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities in the recovery phase

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of communities' risk to waterborne diseases, reduced	30	0

Output 2.1: Continuous monitoring and evaluation of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of separate assessments done to understand the recovery needs of communities in relation to WASH	3	2

Progress towards outcomes

¹² PRC WASH Services report.

In order to determine the number of potential beneficiaries, PRC collected information such as age, sex and disability of household members. Information regarding access to water and sanitation facilities were also considered in the selection of beneficiaries. Secondary information from the Department of Health regarding cases of diarrhoea, cholera, dengue and leptospirosis were collected to map the incidence of water and vector-borne diseases in the affected regions. Data from January to July 2018 were collected and analysed, showing a decrease in diarrhoea and cholera cases from 2017 to 2018 while an increase of 5 and 26 per cent in the incidence of dengue and leptospirosis, were reported respectively.

In February the WASH recovery assessment was carried out in Cagayan. Meetings were held with the Department of Education and two school assessments were carried out in Cabatacan National High school and Cabatacan Elementary School.



PRC staff and volunteers carrying out detailed assessments schools of Cagayan. (Photo: PRC)

As part of the shelter project, assessments are carried for each household. The layout and positioning of the toilet and septic tank are identified based on the space restrictions and the requests of the household members to take account of disability, etc.

Output 2.3: Improved access to and use of adequate sanitation is provided to target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of children benefitted from CHAST in selected schools	3,000	Ongoing
# of households provided with latrines and septic tanks ¹³	250	8 ongoing

Progress towards outcomes

CHAST

PRC WASH Services is now working with stakeholders and the Department of Education to confirm the schools that will be supported with CHAST activities.

Household latrines and septic tanks

Each shelter is being provided with a standard toilet and septic tank. The first eight have been started with the pilot houses in Alcala. The methodology is the same with shelter assistance as regards to cash grants. The value of latrines and septic tanks is around PHP 30,000 (approximately CHF 573).



Ongoing latrine superstructure construction in barangay Afusing Daga, Alcala, Cagayan Valley. (Photo: PRC)

Output 2.4: Hygiene promotion activities are provided to the entire affected population.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households reached with quality hygiene promotion messages	9,000	To be conducted

Progress towards outcomes

PRC WASH is now working with community and stakeholders to confirm the communities who will be supported with PHAST activities.



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People reached: 79,325

Male: 39,663

Female: 39,662

¹³ This new indicator is added to determine an evidence on the integration of WASH and shelter programmes in this recovery intervention.

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
# of people received any PGI services provided by PRC as part of TY Mangkhut operation by September 2019	45,000	79,325

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of NS (PRC) which ensure improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors	1	1
# of staff and volunteers mobilized to support PGI activities	80	Ongoing
# of staff and volunteers trained for PGI activities	80	Ongoing

Progress towards outcomes

PRC has provided child protection orientation to 109 people (PRC staff, volunteers and community members) in Mangkhut affected areas.

PRC has conducted a consultative workshop on PGI and Health in Migration in eight chapters in Baguio, Benguet, Cagayan, Isabela, Mountain Province, Ifugao, Nueva Viscaya and Quirino to identify current needs and appropriate interventions. It was attended by 23 staff. Furthermore, PRC plans to provide a two-day training to at least 80 staff and volunteers from 8 chapters regarding PGI including provision of conjugal spaces as well as child-friendly spaces during emergencies.

IFRC also supported PRC in establishing temporary learning spaces (TLS) for Loacan Elementary School in Itogon, Benguet which was damaged due to landslides. Loacan Elementary School was identified by PRC for support following its assessment and validation on the schools' condition. Aside from being landslide-prone, significant damaged on its infrastructure was also recorded. The school has 17 classrooms with 488 students and 20 teachers, including the principal. For education of children in Loacan, there was an urgent need for TLS.

To ensure that the learning of the displaced students will not be interrupted, PRC has then supported the school by setting up five units of TLS. Every unit of the TLS can accommodate up to 30 students. This is not the first time for PRC to support schools with TLS. The same were also set up to support classes for students who were displaced when phreatic eruptions happened for Mayon volcano.

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
# of staff and volunteers mobilized to support SGBV activities	80	Ongoing
# of staff and volunteers trained on SGBV activities	80	Ongoing

Progress towards outcomes

PRC Welfare Services will be rolling out the trainings and activities recommended by the chapters during the consultative workshop on PGI and Health in Migration. Trainings to be conducted are: Training of trainers in PSS in Emergency, PGI and Migration, RFL, Child Friendly and Conjugal Spaces, Sign Language Skills, PSS for Humanitarian Workers. These activities are to be carried out in April 2019.



Migration and Displacement

People reached: 58
Male: 29
Female: 29

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	58

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 on Health in Migration and Displacement	80	Ongoing

Progress towards outcomes

PRC Welfare services department provided support to Filipino migrants in Hong Kong, Canada and Singapore. These Filipino migrants reached out to PRC to communicate with their families affected by the typhoon. Practical information on basic services were provided both to the migrants and their families.

Training for Health in Migration and Displacement is being rolled out. This is to increase the capacity of the chapters to ensure a quality and effective service delivery for the migrants and displaced population during disasters and emergencies. Information dissemination on safe migration through the Virtual Volunteer will be conducted through various chapters.

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 staff and volunteers are provided with refresher training on RFL	40	Ongoing
# of welfare desks providing RFL services in the disaster affected areas	6	38

Progress towards outcomes

There was a total of 38 welfare desks established in 12 provinces managed by least 3 RCAT volunteers per desk. Volunteers communicates and provided support to affected population through tracing of missing relatives and connect them with their designated families. Free mobile communication was also provided in the desk.

A refresher training on RFL will be conducted in April 2019, targeting staff and volunteers in the affected chapters to ensure delivery of quality RFL services to the population.



Disaster Risk Reduction

People reached: Ongoing
 Male: -
 Female: -

Outcome 1: Communities in high risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached through RCRC programmes for DRR and community resilience (excluding public awareness and education campaigns)	45,000	Ongoing

Output 1.1: Communities take active steps to strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of community DRM plans developed/updated/reviewed	5	Ongoing

Progress towards outcomes

Consultation with the chapter for the DRR activities has undertaken. Based on the initial planning, three municipalities will be targeted with DRR. Specific barangay targeting will be identified following detailed assessment.

At the chapter level, Standard First-Aid and Basic Life Support (SFA and BLS) Instructor Training Course will be carried out. Trained volunteers will then roll-out the SFA and BLS training in communities through the recruitment and mobilization of RC 143 volunteers for the CBDRR project. In the community level, community DRRM training and planning will be organized. The training will include concepts of DRRM, vulnerability and capacity assessments (VCA), community planning and early warning systems.

Outcome 2: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas adopt climate risk informed and environmentally responsible values and practices

Indicators:	Target	Actual
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Communities adopt climate risk informed and environmentally responsible values and practices	Yes	Ongoing
Output 1.1: Contributions to climate change mitigation are made by implementing green solutions		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Green activities supported	Yes	Ongoing
Progress towards outcomes		
In line with the community-based DRR activities, community DRM plans and activities will incorporate green solutions. RC143 volunteers will be supported in conducting green activities in their respective communities. Tree planting projects will be organized.		
Output 1.2: Community awareness raising programmes on climate changing risks and environmentally responsible practices are conducted in target communities		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of communities that implement activities that contribute to climate change adaptation	5	Ongoing
# of schools that implement activities that contribute to climate change adaptation	5	Ongoing
# of people reached by climate change mitigation and environmental sustainability awareness and raising campaigns	45,000	Ongoing
Progress towards outcomes		
Community awareness raising activities are part of the CBDRRM programme. These activities will be done through the trained RC 143 volunteers.		

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 PRC chapters that are well functioning	4	6
Output 1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of insured volunteers	300	276 ¹⁴
# of volunteers trained	300	276
Progress towards outcomes		
See Operations Update 1 .		
Output 1.6 has been deleted under this Appeal. Activities outlined in the EPOA has been carried out through the Country Office's Operational Plan.		

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 2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of RDRT member deployed in the country	2	2
Progress towards outcomes		

¹⁴ PRC Operations Centre Report

A shelter cluster coordinator supported by the Australian Red Cross is in-country supporting the IFRC in its role as shelter cluster co-lead. For more on the shelter cluster coordination, see output 2.1.6.

Output 2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of complaints and feedback received and responded to by the NS	100	Ongoing
% of target population satisfied with level of consultation, information and involvement in the operation	80	Ongoing
% of target population satisfied with support received	80	Ongoing
% of affected population with awareness of RCRC action in their community	80	Ongoing
% of targeted population satisfied that they have access to information, feedback mechanisms and can influence the programme/response	80	Ongoing
# of staff/volunteers trained to provide clear information to communities during assessments	300	Ongoing
# of sites with information mechanisms set up to agreed standards	10	6

Progress towards outcomes

PRC, with support from IFRC, maintains accountability to its beneficiaries through community engagement and accountability. CEA initiatives, which include feedback mechanisms and tools for more participation by beneficiary communities, is being integrated in emergency response.

Because only a part of the affected populations are targeted with recovery assistance, the selection criteria is being communicated clearly to beneficiaries and wider communities, so people will understand the rationale behind the selection. IEC materials about the programme are being posted in strategic locations in the operational areas. These are being translated in local dialect to ensure understanding and clarity.

In Cagayan, feedback boxes are also in placed where people can share their comments, feedbacks, suggestions which would require PRC's action. These feedbacks are being collected by the volunteers for sorting. Feedbacks which would require attention are reported to the technical staff for immediate action.

The formation of BARECOMs is also an important tool for community engagement as they are direct representatives from their own communities. BARECOM is composed of at least 10 community representatives – barangay/puok officials, representative of all sectors in the community such as farmers, elderly group, women's group, persons with disabilities, health workers, etc.

Beneficiaries directly provided feedback to the BARECOM members, which are essential for the programme implementation. They were also well informed about the programme and are trained to resolve challenges at their level. Further, they are a platform to promote community participation and accountability to ensure fairness and transparency from the selection of beneficiaries to implementation and monitoring of activities.



Information about the shelter and livelihood assistance is made accessible to beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries to let them fully understand the programme. Information was translated to local dialect for full understanding of the targeted people. IEC materials posted in communities have PRC contact details where people can refer to for feedbacks or queries. (Photo: Perzeus Jay Luna / IFRC)



BARECOM in Alcala briefing on the social mapping of tier Barangay. (Photo: Perzeus Jay Luna / IFRC)

<p>PRC WASH team also integrates CEA initiatives in their implementation through community assembly, putting up posters when inviting community people to participate in any WASH activities and coordination with the stakeholders.</p>		
<p>Output 2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards</p>		
<p>Indicators:</p>	<p>Target</p>	<p>Actual</p>
<p>Logistics department provides constant support to the National Society's logistics unit for replenishment and other procurements</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Progress towards outcomes</p>		
<p>During the reporting period, IFRC in-country logistics supported PRC to dispatch 1,414 pre-painted corrugated iron sheets and 500 ridge rolls from the Subic warehouse. Two trucks were rented to support transportation. For the livelihoods support, the team supported the procurement of vegetable seeds good.</p> <p>For the replenishment of 10,000 pieces CGI sheets, international procurement was done through the IFRC AP Operational Logistics, Procurement and Supply Chain Management (OLPSCM) department in Kuala Lumpur. Items have arrived in country on 24 February.</p>		
<p>Output 2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced</p>		
<p>Indicators:</p>	<p>Target</p>	<p>Actual</p>
<p>A coordinated and strategic response plan according to humanitarian minimum standards is adopted by actors in support of Government</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Shelter actors working together without duplication of services</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p># of shelter actors incorporating build back safer (BBS) messaging and technical assistance elements into their shelter programming</p>	<p>20</p>	<p>12</p>
<p>Progress towards outcomes</p>		
<p>Shelter cluster coordination</p> <p>In addition to supporting shelter sector coordination and ensuring appropriate information for operations and decision making, the Shelter Cluster (SC) surge coordinator sustained cooperation with the Humanitarian Country Team and with the Inter-cluster Coordination Group through UN OCHA. In October 2018, a rapid market assessment was conducted to identify strategies for implementing more effective build back better shelter recovery and cash assistance programs. In coordination with UN OCHA, a contingency plan for humanitarian response for Mangkhut and Yutu was prepared, including a rapid assessment team which included partners from the shelter cluster. Furthermore, in cooperation with HCT and UN OCHA, humanitarian response strategies were updated, combining the humanitarian needs from both disasters, when and wherever possible shifting priorities and pledging for rapid transition from relief to recovery. A shelter cluster 4W (who, what, where, when) reporting template was also developed to enable immediate reporting of shelter data to the remote Global Shelter Cluster Information Management support for coordination.</p> <p>The shelter cluster coordinator is also working with the Department of Social Welfare and Development to coordinate the government's emergency shelter assistance with relevant cluster partners to maximise opportunities to complement support to affected households through synchronized messaging on build back safer, as well as by providing any additional assistance required. A draft strategic framework for coordinated assistance over a period of six months was also presented to harmonize and improve complementarity as the programme transitions to recovery.</p> <p>There are 14 active partners in the shelter cluster, of which 12 have already incorporated the build back safer messaging and technical assistance elements into their shelter programming. See Operations Update No. 2 for details.</p>		
<p>Outcome S2.2: The complementarity and strengths of the Movement are enhanced</p>		
<p>Indicators:</p>	<p>Target</p>	<p>Actual</p>
<p>Movement coordination is well-established by having a regular monthly meeting</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Output 2.2.1: In the context of emergencies the IFRC, ICRC and NS enhance their operational reach and effectiveness through new means of coordination.</p>		
<p>Indicators:</p>	<p>Target</p>	<p>Actual</p>
<p># of RDRT member deployed in the country</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>Progress towards outcomes</p>		

The CO together has two international surge delegates, Interim Field Coordinator and Surge Disaster Management Delegate, who are supporting all the operations in-country, including Usman.

RDRT will be deployed to support the response during April to May.

Output 2.2.5: Shared services in areas such as IT, logistics and information management are provided

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Shared services in areas such as IT, logistics and information management provided	Yes	Ongoing

Progress towards outcomes

Current activities are underway including the ongoing surge optimization programme and participation of PRC in the Leading Emergency Assessment and Planning. IFRC is also supporting PRC with logistics development as part of the ongoing regional programme.

Influence others as leading strategic partner

Outcome 3.1: 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 3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of communications materials produced (social media engagement, news articles, interviews, AV materials, etc.)	12	15

Progress towards outcomes

PRC published 10 news articles on their public website:

- PRC deploys rescue, relief assets to Nueva Vizcaya for ‘Mangkhut’ ops (click [here](#))
- PRC appeals for donations to bring hope to provinces affected by typhoon Ompong (click [here](#))
- PRC rescues ambulance crew at the height of ‘Ompong’ (click [here](#))
- No slowdown of Philippine Red Cross’ Ompong relief, rescue operations (click [here](#))
- PRC working fast to address immediate needs in Ompong-hit municipalities (click [here](#))
- Korean embassy turns over donation to PRC for Ompong relief operations (click [here](#))
- Driven by compassion, PRC brings smiles to people in Ompong-hit Cagayan (click [here](#))
- PRC: Shelter assistance, relief ops just the beginning of ‘Ompong’ efforts (click [here](#))
- In the midst of Ompong, deaf ‘hero’ finds her voice (click [here](#))



The IFRC Communications also produced several communications materials which were published on www.ifrc.org (1, 2) and the Climate Centre workshop (1).

This infographic typhoon preparedness posted on PRC Facebook account has reached 237,100 with 9,500 clicks and 2,100 shares.

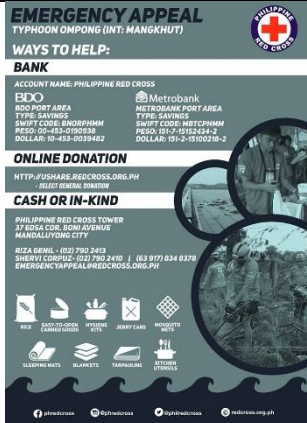
Three press releases: 1 on [PRC preparedness](#) on 12 September, 1 for [DREF](#) which was released on 14 September 2018 and 1 for the [Emergency Appeal](#) which was released on 18 September 2018.

PRC has mobilized its communication network on the different social media accounts of PRC disseminate lifesaving messages. Some results are as follows:

- Facebook reached = 1,49 million
- Twitter impressions = 1.5 million

Output 3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of rapid and detailed assessment teams deployed – chapter level and augmented by NHQ	5	7

# of post-distribution visits to affected communities	5	2
Progress towards outcomes		
Post distribution monitoring for the NFI and cash assistance will be conducted in April 2019. For other updates under this output, see Operations Update 1 .		
Outcome 3.2: The programmatic reach of the National Societies and the IFRC is expanded.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Work in planning and reporting to ensure effective accountability internally and externally	Yes	Yes
Output 3.2.1: Resource generation and related accountability models are developed and improved		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Resource generation and mobilization developed and improved	Yes	Yes
Progress towards outcomes		
Through very good resource mobilization initiatives, this appeal operation has received a total donation of CHF 2,892,376 million or 107 per cent against the sought budget of CHF 2,691,481 million. Contribution were received from Movement partners (American Red Cross, British Red Cross, China Red Cross - Hong Kong branch, Finnish Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, Norwegian Red Cross, Red Cross of Monaco, Spanish Government, Swedish Red Cross, Swiss Government, Swiss Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross Society, the Netherlands Red Cross, and the Republic of Korea National Red Cross) and other private sectors (Marriott International Inc., Hewlett Packard Co. Foundation and Western Union Foundation).		
On behalf of Philippine Red Cross, IFRC would like to thank these partners for their immediate response to the Appeal.		
Output 3.2.3: National Societies are supported in resource and partnership development (from both domestic markets and foreign sources).		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
IFRC leadership in resource development for emergencies is maintained	Yes	Yes
% of Appeal supported	80	107
Progress towards outcomes		
Of the CHF 2,691,481 appeal budget, 107 per cent is covered with total contributions of CHF 2,892,376. Details are reflected in the Donor Response .		
To call for donors, PRC established an online donation platform. They also posted information on "ways to help" on their social media accounts.		

Effective, credible and accountable IFRC		
Outcome 4.1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Effective performance of staff supported by HR procedures	Yes	Yes
Output 4.1.2: IFRC staff shows good level of engagement and performance		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of compliance with PRC HR procedures	100	100
Progress towards outcomes		

For this operation, technical staff will be hired which will be based in Cagayan chapter: livelihood officer, shelter officer, finance officer, WASH officer, Health project staff officer and two drivers. In the NHQ, health and PGI project staff will also be recruited.

Output 4.1.3: 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
% of financial reporting respecting the IFRC procedures	100	100

Progress towards outcomes

See [Operations Update 1](#).

Output 4.1.4: Staff security is prioritised in all IFRC activities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of security reports provided	0	0
% of operational staff for IFRC receive security briefing	100	100

Progress towards outcomes

See [Operations Update 1](#).

D. BUDGET

Financial report is attached at the end of the operations update.



Click for:

- [Information Bulletin](#)
- [DREF Operation Appeal](#)
- [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)
- [Donor Response](#)

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

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For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries):

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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 (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.

Emergency Appeal

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2018/11-2019/2	Operation	MDRPH029
Budget Timeframe	2018/9-2019/9	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 11 Apr 2019

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRPH029 - Philippines - Typhoon Mangkhut

Operating Timeframe: 13 Sep 2018 to 18 Sep 2019; appeal launch date: 19 Sep 2018

I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

Thematic Area Code	Requirements CHF
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	0
AOF2 - Shelter	0
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	0
AOF4 - Health	0
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	0
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	0
AOF7 - Migration	0
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	0
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	0
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	0
Total Funding Requirements	0
Donor Response* as per 11 Apr 2019	2,892,465
Appeal Coverage	#DIV/0

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Thematic Area Code	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	166,664	328	166,336
AOF2 - Shelter	689,931	244,272	445,658
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	826,114	235,643	590,471
AOF4 - Health	89,293	12,381	76,913
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	255,893	30,521	225,372
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	34,575	0	34,575
AOF7 - Migration	10,874	0	10,874
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	168,790	72,927	95,863
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	394,085	85,993	308,093
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	31,950	0	31,950
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	0	0	0
Grand Total	2,668,168	682,064	1,986,104

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2019/02

Opening Balance	1,500,811
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	1,106,783
Expenditure	-682,064
Closing Balance	1,925,531
Deferred Income	0
Funds Available	1,925,531

IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan :	400,000	Reimbursed :	400,000	Outstanding :	0
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Emergency Appeal

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2018/11-2019/2	Operation	MDRPH029
Budget Timeframe	2018/9-2019/9	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 11 Apr 2019

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRPH029 - Philippines - Typhoon Mangkhut

Operating Timeframe: 13 Sep 2018 to 18 Sep 2019; appeal launch date: 19 Sep 2018

V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Opening Balance							1,500,811
Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income	
American Red Cross	547,156				547,156		
British Red Cross	107,248				107,248		
FedEx Services	79,743				79,743		
Finnish Red Cross	24,495		7,600		32,095		
Hewlett Packard Co. Foundation	23,710				23,710		
Marriott International Inc.	-238				-238		
Norwegian Red Cross	114,657				114,657		
Red Cross of Monaco	17,058				17,058		
Spanish Government	0				0		
Swedish Red Cross	-1,527				-1,527		
Swiss Government	0				0		
Swiss Red Cross	0				0		
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross	44,396				44,396		
Western Union Foundation	142,486				142,486		
Total Contributions and Other Income	1,099,183	0	7,600	0	1,106,783	0	
Total Income and Deferred Income					2,607,595	0	