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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Philippines: Batanes Earthquakes

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDRPH034	Glide n° EQ-2019-000086-PHL
Date of issue: 1 August 2019	Expected timeframe: 3 months Expected end date: 31 October 2019
Category allocated to the of the disaster: Yellow	
DREF allocated: CHF 100,030	
Total number of people affected: 2,963 ¹	Number of people to be assisted: 1,000 (300 households)
Host National Society: Philippine Red Cross (PRC) is the nation's largest humanitarian organization and works through 104 chapters covering all administrative districts and major cities in the country. PRC has more than 1,700 staff at national headquarters and chapter levels, and approximately two million volunteers and supporters, of whom some 500,000 are active volunteers. At the chapter level a programme called Red Cross 143 ² is established that sees volunteers trained, equipped and in place at the community (barangay) level - enhancing the overall capacity of the National Society to prepare for and respond to disaster situations.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: PRC is working with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in this operation. Spanish Red Cross has also provided bilateral support to PRC.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC), the Office of Civil Defence (OCD), the Philippines Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS) and the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT).	

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

On Saturday, 27 July 2019, at 4:16am (local time), the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHILVOCS) reported a series of earthquakes struck the island of Batanes, the northernmost province in the Philippines; the first shock was of 5.4 magnitude with 12 km depth of focus, occurred at 4:16am, followed by the second shock, a 5.9 magnitude with 7 km depth at 7:37am, and the powerful shock was of 5.8 magnitude with 1 km depth tremor was felt after few hours, around 9:24am.

Two major earthquakes' epicentres were recorded in the east of Itbayat, Batanes while the latest was in the east of Basco, Batanes. In total, 13 aftershocks were recorded as at 11:19am on the same day on 27 July 2019. PHILVOCS reports that the strongest intensity was Intensity VII (destructive) that was felt in Itbayat, Batanes following the 5.9 magnitude earthquake past 7:00am in the morning.

No tsunami alert was issued but aftershocks and damages are expected. For reference purposes, please see the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS) Earthquake Intensity Scale through this [PEIS](#) link.



Some shelters are damaged after the earthquake struck Itbayat, Batanes. PRC team continue to assess the damage in the area.
(Photo: PRC)

¹ Itbayat, Batanes has a total population of 2,963 with 911 families. It is estimated that each family has a household size of around 3.3.

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

On 29 July 2019, the Itbayat municipal council declared the town under a state of calamity. According to the National Disaster Risk Reduction Management Committee (NDRRMC), nine deaths were reported while 64 people injured. There were reported damages of health facilities including cracks in Itbayat's District Hospital as well as its Municipal Health Office. Due to the continuous aftershocks, the District Hospital and the Rural Health Unit are no longer functional, with estimated damages worth 47 million Philippine peso (approximately CHF 915,000). All patients were evacuated to open grounds outside the hospital. Up to 64 patients are currently receiving treatments due to earthquake-related injuries while seven patients were airlifted to Batanes General Hospital. Itbayat District Hospital indicates urgent needs include additional tents to place surge of patients and storage of medical supplies for suturing.

Immediately after first tremor, affected people were evacuated to the public market/municipal plaza in barangay San Rafael; as of 30 July 2019, 805 families or 2,616 persons are seeking shelter at the designated evacuation centres. The local government is prohibiting evacuated people to return to their houses since more aftershocks and damages are still expected.

Based on [NDRRMC](#) report, as of 1 August 2019, 266 houses (185 totally damaged and 81 partially) shelters, including ancestral homes, were reported to be damaged. Historical heritage is also damaged including the Santa Maria de Mayan Church, which was built in 1888.

There is power interruption reported in the entire municipality of Itbayat and mobile phone coverage is intermittently available. Itbayat, Batanes has five barangays; Raele, San Rafael (Idiang), Santa Lucia (Kauhauhasan), Santa Maria (Marapuy) and Santa Rosa (Kaynatuan). Electrical power supply has been restored in the barangays of Raele Santa Rosa and Santa Lucia.

Summary of the current response

Overview of host National Society

The operations centre (OpCen) at the PRC National Headquarters continues to collect information – from the chapters and directly from the Red Cross 143 (RC 143) volunteers in the areas; as of date, three disaster incident updates have been issued. Communications teams are also posting updates and photos of the situation on [Facebook](#) and [Twitter](#).

Philippine Red Cross Batanes chapter was able to activate their initial response activities such as coordination and impact assessment. PRC is coordinating with the NDRRMC OpCen for possible response cluster activation. The local chapter in Batanes is also coordinating with their respective Municipal and Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction Management Committee (DRRMC). Meanwhile, the Cagayan Chapter was alerted to coordinate with the Regional Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office (DRRMO) in Region II regarding the situation and possible extension of support to Batanes.



PRC Batanes Chapter continue to provide hot meals to people who are staying in the evacuation centres in Itbayat, Batanes. (Photo: PRC)

PRC's response teams such as Red Cross Action Team (RCAT 143), NDRT's and other sector-specialized PRC personnel such as relief, shelter, WASH, health and welfare were alerted and are now on standby for possible activation. Philippine Red Cross provided an immediate response to the disaster through the following activities:

Sector	Immediate response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11 individuals are supporting psychosocial interventions in Batanes District Hospital and one welfare desk has been established to support the displaced population.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 900 people have been served with ready-to-eat food for two consecutive days.

Damages and Casualties



266 houses were damaged



2 schools were reported with sustained damages



2 health facility were reported with sustained damages





64 persons were injured in Itbayat, Earthquake



9 persons reported dead in Itbayat, Batanes

(Source: NDRRMC Situation Report)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30 PRC personnel were directly involved in the operation: (21 chapter volunteers (15 Red Cross Youth and six RC143), two chapter staff , three PRC NHQ staff and four volunteers were deployed from the NHQ)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical personnel were deployed to conduct assesment and operations support. Provision of operational cash advances. Mobilization of ready-to-eat food items, radio equipment and WASH equipment.

In addition, the following logistical assets are ready to be mobilized to Batanes:

Sector	Item	Quantity	
Emergency telecommunications	Radio equipment and necessary accessories	1	set
Relief (food and household items)	Tarpaulins (for support in evacuation areas)	10	rolls
	Ready-to-eat food	3,000	pieces
WASH equipment	Bladder 10,000 liters	1	unit
	Bladder 5,000 liters	2	units
	Tap stand	2	sets
	Water treatment unit	1	unit

Movement coordination

PRC maintains close coordination with in-country Movement partners and continues to provide updates. PRC is leading the overall response operation. In addition to the IFRC, there are presence of significant number of Movement partners in the country; the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), American 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.

Spanish Red Cross has committed an initial amount of PHP 500,000 (approximately CHF 9,736) to support PRC on the earthquakes' response.

On 27 July 2019, PRC called for a Movement coordination meeting to discuss on possible scenarios and corresponding plans of action. The IFRC country office is supporting PRC in disseminating updates to Movement partners with in-country presence and coordinating with the IFRC APRO in Kuala Lumpur in accordance with the IFRC Secretariat's Emergency Response Framework.

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Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

Coordination with the authorities

Republic Act 10072 (Philippine Red Cross Act of 2010) recognizes PRC as an independent, autonomous, non-governmental organization auxiliary to the authorities of the republic of the Philippines in the humanitarian field. As an auxiliary to the public authorities, PRC maintains a strong relationship and collaboration with (i) NDRRMC; (ii) provincial, municipal and barangay (village) disaster risk reduction and management councils; and (iii) local government units defined in the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act. The National Society also coordinates with DSWD, Department of Health (DoH), and other government ministries/departments.

PHIVOLCS continues to monitor seismic events and issues earthquake information and real-time updates. The NDRRMC is coordinating with the city, provincial, municipal, and barangay disaster risk reduction and management councils and issued situation reports. [NDRRMC](#) continues to release advisory on earthquake information. As of 12:00pm on 27 July 2019, the NDRRMC has raised the blue alert status - which means local government units (LGUs) have to prepare for a possible impact from the earthquakes.

An eight-person trauma team from the Cagayan Valley Medical Center was deployed by the Department of Health (DoH) to support health emergency management on 28 July 2019. The Army Force Philippines (AFP) has deployed two teams for search and rescue and one medical team to Itbayat on 27 July 2019. The provincial and municipal DRRMC are currently conducting damage assessment as well as managing the search and rescue operation.

Local non-government organizations, church-based organizations, and academic organizations are mobilizing their respective teams to provide relief items to Itbayat such as hygiene kits and medical items, blankets and jackets.

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.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

Assessments continue and will reveal more information on the impact of the earthquake. However, based on secondary data and rapid assessments, immediate needs have been identified to include food, health (including PSS), essential non-food items, cash, emergency shelter, water, sanitation and hygiene. Summary of immediate needs are outlined below:

- **Food:** There is a need to provide hot ready-to-eat meals for displaced families as many of them are apprehensive about returning to their houses and unable prepare meals.
- **Health:** Damages of health facilities include cracks in Itbayat's District Hospital and its Municipal Health Office. Due to the continuous aftershocks, its District Hospital and the Rural Health Unit are no longer functioning. DOH has deployed a team and mobilized resources to provide additional medical assistance in Batanes. Some of the affected people are showing signs of trauma and as such require psychosocial support. Staff and volunteers involved in the response are also in need psychosocial support due to their continuous response.
- **Shelter:** 805 families or 2,616 (people) are currently seeking shelter at the designated evacuation centres, some of the families are staying in open areas adjacent to the evacuation centers. While the Government (DSWD) is providing basic household items, there is still a need to identify solutions for emergency shelter as the displaced households are staying in open areas and exposed to the monsoon rains. Depending on the result of continuous assessment, there might be need for further extend support on emergency and early recovery shelter such as shelter tools and more durable materials to assist repair of damaged houses.
- **Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH):** Water supply has been disrupted by the earthquakes. There is a need to mobilize water treatment units to provide safe drinking water to people who are staying in the evacuation centres. For latrines, some of the residents are using toilets at their relatives' residents while others defecate at nearby open space. Hence, temporary latrines are also needed. PRC Rapid Disaster and Needs Analysis (RDNA) identified the needs for water storage and hygiene items. DSWD are now mobilizing these items to Itbayat for distribution.
- **Cash/voucher:** The earthquake has disrupted the daily lives of affected people. There is a need for multipurpose cash grants for meeting other immediate household and food needs. Depending on the feasibility of the assistance, voucher system might be considered. PRC will send a team to assess the market in the area.
- **Temporary learning spaces:** Based on PRC's RDNA, there are three schools reported to be damaged: Mayan Elementary School, Itbayat National High School and Itbayat Agricultural School. There is a need to set up temporary learning spaces to ensure that education of school children will not be disrupted.



Displaced families from the earthquake continue to stay in the evacuation center. Tents and tarpaulins are being set up to serve as emergency shelters. (Photo: DSWD-DROMIC)

Social profile of Itbayat

Itbayat is the country's northernmost municipality, located 156 kilometers from the southernmost tip of Taiwan. They belong to an ethnic group with preserve cultural practices. This island is in the extreme north part of Luzon where access is very difficult. They can be reached through boat (as a main mode of transportation) for about four hours from Basco (capital), Batanes. Majority of the people relies their livelihood on agriculture and some do fishing. Click [here](#) for map of the affect areas.

Targeting/beneficiary selection

PRC always ensures that its responses and programmes are aligned with its own as well as IFRC's commitment to take into account gender and diversity, for example, putting focus on and targeting women/child-headed households, pregnant or lactating women, and men, women and children made vulnerable by disasters; households with persons with disability, elderly, those suffering from chronic illnesses, 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.

For this DREF operation, PRC will focus on targeting 300 most vulnerable families who are staying at the evacuation centres considering that they are more vulnerable to vulnerable elements. These groups will be considered according to the level of impact. In case more needs identified from the continuous assessment, PRC might consider changing its targeting and would include people who are not displaced. Currently, the Government is attending the needs of people affected outside the evacuation center.

Once beneficiaries are identified and verified, each will be provided with a PRC beneficiary card with their and household members' names. The card will form the basis for official recognition of bearers as beneficiaries of the PRC and during implementation, PRC volunteers will again validate the beneficiaries' names on the cards where they are listed in distribution sheets. Upon receipt of any item or assistance, beneficiaries will sign award sheets or participating lists. With these records and validation process, cases of double-assistance or double-counting can 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:

- Some areas are yet to be accessed. Hence, the full scale of the response has yet to be determined.
- The Philippines is currently in the monsoon season with higher precipitation and winds. In Batanes, the weather reigns supreme. Rainfall and winds dictate the tempo of life and typhoons often lash the island during the monsoon season.

Scenario planning

Depending on the outcome of further rapid assessments which are currently being conducted, there are several possible scenarios that may impact the current operation including:

- Families receive temporary shelter and can return quickly, and no further action is required.
- Families are displaced for a protracted period with a corresponding increase in needs requiring an increase in the DREF allocation.
- The affected population's difficulties are further compounded by monsoon rains, typhoons or stronger earthquakes and aftershocks with an increase in need for longer term recovery support. In such a case an emergency appeal may be requested by the National Society.

Feasibility and delivery capacity

The PRC Batanes Chapter is a newly established chapter and is currently not fully functioning. Two of its three staff are directly supporting the operation. The Batanes Chapter is categorized as "Category D" classification with a special fund support from NHQ since they are unable to generate fund locally which implies that the chapter can cover basic operational costs and therefore requires additional support from the NHQ and other chapters to undertake assessments and implementation of activities. Additional support is needed in terms of management, technical, implementation from the NHQ. If needed, IFRC and other Movement partners are welcome to provide support.

B. Operational strategy

Overall objective

This operation aims to meet the immediate needs of 1,000 most vulnerable people affected by the earthquakes in the Itbayat, Batanes.

Proposed strategy

The Philippine Red Cross has already deployed assessment teams and is mobilizing stock including tarpaulins, mosquito nets, a water treatment unit and bladders to the affected areas. The DREF operation will cover the costs of mobilizing human resources as well as replenishing stock and equipment to provide 300 households (1,000 people) with emergency shelter, safe drinking water, emergency hygiene promotion, health promotion, temporary latrines, psychosocial support, and multipurpose unconditional cash grants to the most vulnerable affected population in Itbayat, Batanes due to the earthquakes. Since there are adequate relief supplies – which are being released from the warehouse – this DREF will replenish the mobilized items.

This DREF contributes to the overall PRC plan of action for their response to the earthquakes. The operation will be implemented within three months and is expected to be completed by 31 October 2019.

Support Services

Human resources

All relief activities will be implemented by the PRC Batanes Chapter utilizing existing staff and Red Cross 143 volunteers, Red Cross Action Teams (RCAT134) and NDRT from other Chapters. The operation will cover insurance and visibility costs for volunteers supporting the response efforts. IFRC Philippines country office will support PRC in providing technical and support service staff as required to ensure accountability and compliance with regards to the operation. This operation will support for mobilization of total six staffs and 31 volunteers. In addition, provision has been made for regional disaster response team (RDRT) which will be mobilized based on technical support requirements of the National Society once the operation is being implemented.

Communication

PRC communications team will ensure that Red Cross response efforts are effectively communicated amongst its key public audiences in a timely manner. PRC staff and volunteers across the country are actively contributing to institutional communications through its own social media networks. A composite team of PRC and IFRC communications officers will work together to generate high quality photos, video clips and news stories for use across IFRC and PRC multimedia platforms. 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.

Information technology and telecommunications

The DREF operation will cover costs of mobile phone credits and internet cards for the chapters involved. PRC will ensure that staff and volunteers involved in the operation are accessible via mobile phones. Where necessary, satellite phones will be made available. The chapter will 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 will apply. Coordination with the ICRC and implementing PNS will also be observed through regular information-sharing in accordance with the existing and agreed arrangements. All PRC staff and chapter volunteers are encouraged to complete the IFRC Stay Safe e-learning courses, i.e. Stay Safe Personal Security, Stay Safe Security Management and Stay Safe Volunteer Security online training.

Community engagement and accountability (CEA)

Community engagement and accountability and feedback/response mechanisms will be integrated into the operation to ensure that affected populations have direct access to information on the nature and scope of services provided by PRC, together with processes that will enable community participation and ease of providing feedback. A Barangay Recovery Committee (BaReCoM) will be formed to support community engagement as they are direct representatives from their own communities. The community can directly provide feedback to the BaReCoM members, which are essential for continuous improvements of the programme implementation. 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.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER)

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

Administration and finance

The IFRC provides the necessary operational support for review, validation of budgets, bank transfers, and technical assistance to 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

Logistics activities aim to effectively manage the supply chain, including procurement, customs clearance, fleet, storage and transport to distribution sites in accordance with the operation's requirements and aligned to IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures. Logistics support for this operation is being provided through the strong capacity of the PRC logistics built over the last years, supported by an experienced IFRC country office logistics team.



Health

People targeted: 1,000

Male: 500

Female: 500

Requirements (CHF): 6,116

Sector	Need analysis	Assistance planned and population to be assisted
Relief		
First Aid, Epidemic Prevention PSS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Damage to health facilities include cracks in Itbayat's District Hospital and its Municipal Health Office. Due to the continuous aftershocks, its District Hospital and the Rural Health Unit are no longer functional. DOH deployed a team and mobilized resources for augmentation in Batanes. - With more than 200 aftershocks recorded, there is a significant impact on the psychosocial well-being of the affected population. Children are crying at night and most of the families are scared of going back to their houses. - There were eight deaths and 63 injured reported – there is a need for basic first aid services. - Based from DOH latest report from Jan 1 to 29 June 2019, there are 7 dengue cases with no death reported in Batanes. This is 97 per cent decrease compared to last year with 245 cases in the same period. However, with the national dengue alert and considering the situation of affected population living outside their houses, they are vulnerable to mosquito bites. There is a need to distribute mosquito nets to 300 households. Mobilization of health volunteers to conduct sessions targeting key messages on Leptospirosis, Dengue and Influenza as part of community-based disease prevention. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - First aid stations set up at evacuation centre. - Psychosocial support services like psychological first aid will be provided to affected population especially children and most vulnerable segments of the population. - Mobilized RC 143 Community Health Volunteers (CHV) to conduct health promotion and disease prevention sessions in the evacuation centres and communities. - CHV will be supplied with PPE which PRC already has in stock. - Community will be mobilised to undertake clean-up activities to prevent mosquito breeding in and around the evacuation centres. - Mosquito net distribution will be prioritised for those households with family members, such as children and lactating mothers, that are likely to sleep during the day, when dengue bearing mosquito are most active.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Sphere, Global First Aid Reference Center and PRC Standard First Aid Manual, Epidemic Control for Volunteers Toolkit, Psychosocial Support in Emergencies Guidelines.

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced	# of people were directly reached to lessen immediate risks to the health (target: 1,000)																
	Health Output 1.2: Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases	# of people provided with first aid services																
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP022	Mobilize FA trained volunteers to provide First Aid as needed		x															
AP022	Provision of PPE to staff and volunteers		x															
AP022	Distribute mosquito nets to 300 households		x															
P&B Output Code	Health Output 1.3: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population	# of people directly reached with community-based disease prevention and health promotion programming (target: 1,000)																
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

AP011	Mobilize community health volunteers for health promotion and community-based disease prevention (CBDP)	x	x														
AP011	Mobilize community health volunteers to monitor health situation	x	x														
AP011	Community cleaning activities for dengue prevention	x	x														
P&B Output Code	Health Output 1.5: Psychosocial support provided to the target population	# of people provided with direct psychosocial support (target: 1,000)															
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AP023	Mobilize trained and register volunteers for PSS activities	x															
AP023	Support trained PSS volunteers to provide PFA and PSS to people in need, in the affected area.	x	x														



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 1,000

Male: 500

Female: 500

Requirements (CHF) 22,625

Sector	Need analysis	Assistance planned and population to be assisted
Relief		
Emergency WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Immediate need of affected population is safe drinking water - The main source of water at Itbayat Municipality is rainwater, especially in the central Barangays. They have rainwater reservoir wherein this water is treated by a filtration unit managed by the Local Government. They have 2 units of filtration system but only one is functional and being used to distribute water to the residents at the displacement camp. - Families in evacuation centres do not have enough safe water containers - Poor hygiene and sanitation practices observed inside the evacuation centres that can lead to possible spread of waterborne disease. There is no available latrine inside the evacuation centre. Some of the residents use latrines from their friends and relatives houses near Municipal plaza while other people have been going back to their houses and returning to the evacuation center again. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Targeting 300 most vulnerable families who are staying in the evacuation centres in all WASH interventions. <p><u>Water supply</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mobilise water bladders and water tankers. - Distribute safe drinking water to the displaced people in evacuation centres in public market/municipal plaza in Barangay San Rafael, Itbayat, Batanes. <p><u>Sanitation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Installation of 15 temporary latrines. <p><u>Hygiene</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recruitment of RC 143 WASH volunteers (depending on the need). - Emergency hygiene promotion (EHP) sessions conducted in evacuation centres focusing on personal hygiene, solid waste management and prevention of diarrhea. - 1,000 people in affected will be reached with WASH interventions.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Sphere, Global Water and Sanitation Initiative, Household Water Treatment and Safe Storage in Emergencies Manual



Protection, Gender and Inclusion³

People targeted: 1,000

Male: 500

Female: 500

Requirements (CHF) 2,717

Sector	Need analysis	Assistance planned and population to be assisted
Relief		
PGI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Based from the initial assessment, it was clearly observed that affected families are emotionally stressed and exposed to high risk of neglect of elderly and children's needs. - Persons with disability (PWD) and elderly are experiencing discomfort and anxiety due to their condition and current situation inside the evacuation centres. - There is a risk of sexual and gender-based violence due to unavailability of latrines inside the evacuation centre. - Also, it is important that the distribution and targeting are inclusive, diversity-friendly, non-exploitative and sensitive to the needs of the most vulnerable population subsets, including women and girl children. PRC will capture sex and age disaggregated data for the purpose of accountability to communities, to analyse who is directly benefitting and who is not benefitting from services; and to understanding the number and specific vulnerabilities of females to males based on their gender roles and age (i.e. to understand if a higher proportion of women, children or men are made vulnerable) and to provide age- and sex-appropriate clothing, hygiene materials and healthcare. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Children, elderly people and people with disabilities are particularly vulnerable in this situation. With the current situation, these vulnerable groups will be prioritized and included in the interventions to ensure that PRC interventions are aligned with its own as well as the IFRC minimum standard commitments to Protection, Gender and Inclusion during emergencies.

Programme standards/benchmarks: IFRC Minimum standard commitments to protection, gender and inclusion in emergencies

P&B Output Code	Inclusion and Protection 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	<i>All people received PGI services provided by PRC as part of direct beneficiaries of the Dengue DREF operation by October 2019. 1,000 people provided with access to equitable access to disaster response</i>																
	Inclusion and Protection Output 1.1: NS programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.	<i>1 NS (PRC) ensure improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors. 30 staff and volunteers mobilized to support PGI activities. 30 staff and volunteers trained for PGI activities.</i>																
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP031	Assist the assessment teams in identifying specific needs of the affected population based on criteria selected from the minimum standard commitments on gender and diversity		x															
AP031	Ensure identification and proactive inclusion of different target groups – the factors include gender, diversity, disability, etc.		x															

³ This area of focus is a merge of what previously was Social Inclusion and Culture of Non-violence and peace. It is under development, so for now it represents the physical merge of three existing relevant outputs.

AP031	Support sectoral teams to ensure collection and analysis of sex-age and disability-disaggregated data	x	x	x																
P&B Output Code	Inclusion and Protection Output 1.2: Emergency response operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and all forms of violence against children.	30 staff and volunteers trained on SGBV activities. 30 staff and volunteers mobilized to support SGBV activities. 2 of welfare desks conducting PSS activities for children																		
	Activities planned	Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
AP034	Use Minimum Standard Commitments as a guide to support sectoral teams to include measures to mitigate the risk of SGBV	x	x	x																
AP034	Include messages on preventing and responding to SGBV in all community outreach activities	x	x	x																
AP034	Establish a system to ensure IFRC and NS staff and volunteers have signed the Code of Conduct and have received a briefing in this regard	x																		
AP034	Provide psychosocial support to children	x	x	x																
AP034	Provide psychosocial support to people in need (including victims of SGBV)	x	x	x																
AP034	Provide essential services (including reception facilities, RFL, and access to education, health, shelter, and legal services) to unaccompanied and separated children and other children on their own	x	x	x																
AP034	Establish child-friendly spaces and community-based child protection activities, including educational ones	x	x	x																
AP034	Establish temporary learning spaces	x	x	x																

Budget

DREF OPERATION

MDRPH034 Philippines: Batanes Earthquakes

Budget Group	DREF Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	7,800
Clothing & Textiles	1,500
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	19,835
Teaching Materials	2,308
Cash Disbursements	19,782
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	51,225
Distribution & Monitoring	500
Transport & Vehicle Costs	4,620
Logistics Services	7,500
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	12,620
National Society Staff	10,504
Volunteers	6,165
Total PERSONNEL	16,669
Workshops & Training	5,638
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	5,638
Travel	6,096
Information & Public Relations	1,181
Office Costs	264
Communications	234
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	7,775
Programme and Services Support Recovery	6,105
Total INDIRECT COSTS	6,105
TOTAL BUDGET	100,032

Reference documents



Click for:

- [Information bulletin](#)

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 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:



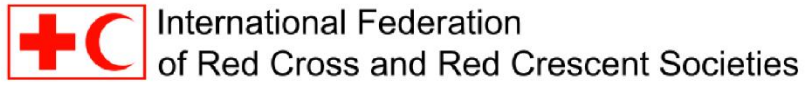
Save lives.
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



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

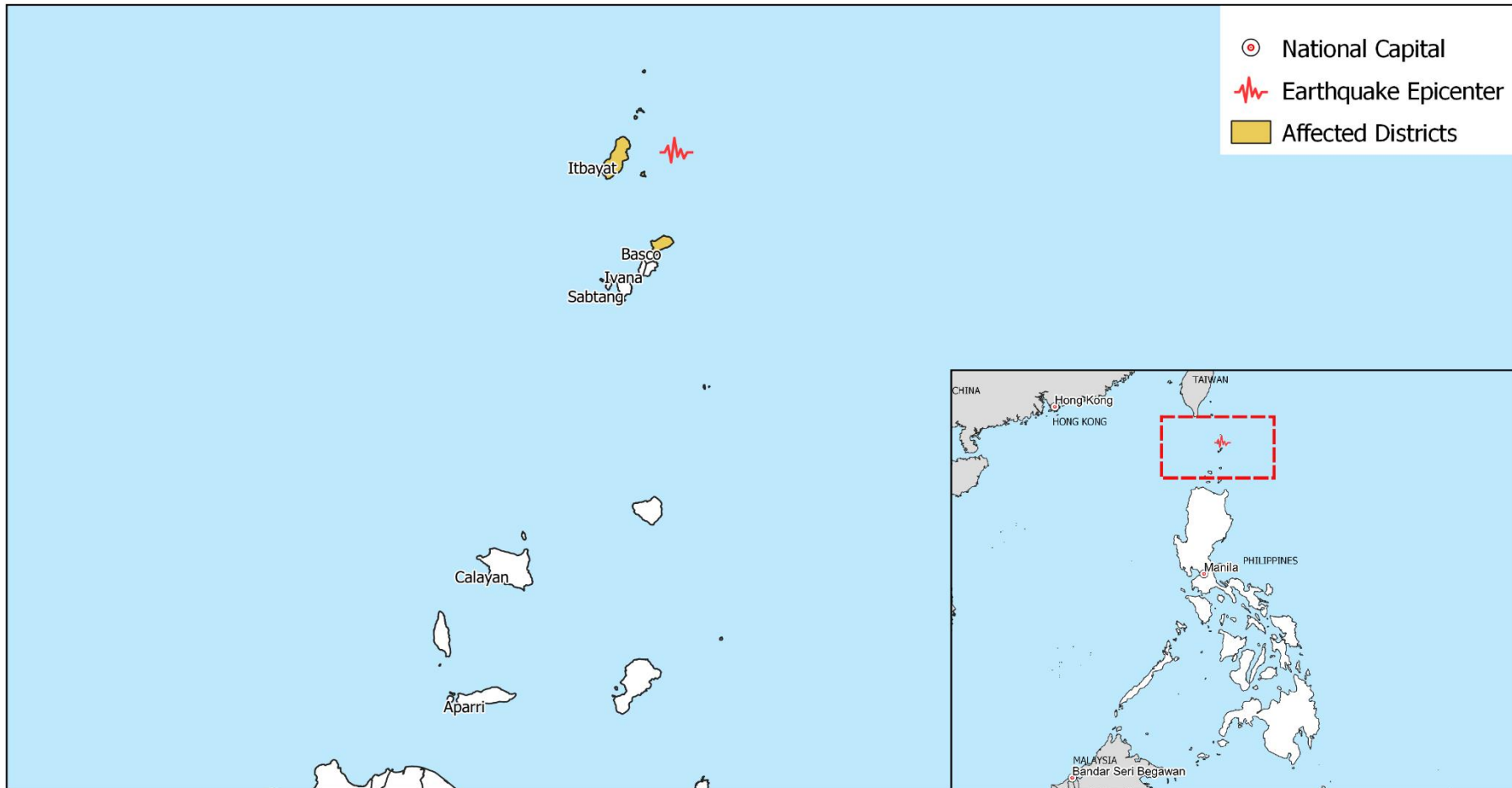
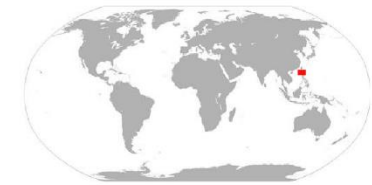


Promote **social inclusion**
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace**.



Philippines, Earthquake: Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

2 August 2019



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of territory or its authorities. Map data sources: OCHA, OSM Contributors, GDACS, ICRC, IFRC

0 50 100 km

