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# Emergency Plan of Action Operation Update Philippines: Typhoon Mangkhut

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Emergency appeal n° MDRPH029</b>   | <b>GLIDE n° <a href="#">TC-2018-000149-PHL</a></b>   |
| <b>EPoA operation update n° 4</b><br><b>Date of issue:</b> 8 August 2019  | <b>Timeframe covered by this update:</b> 18 September to 18 May 2019                                 |
| <b>Operation start date:</b> 18 September 2018  | <b>Operation timeframe:</b> 15 months and ends on 18 December 2019 (extended from 18 September 2019) |
| <b>Overall appeal budget:</b> CHF 2,691,481 ( <a href="#">Donor Response</a> )  | <b>DREF amount allocated:</b> CHF 400,000  |
| <b>N° of people being assisted:</b> 79,325  |  |
| <b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation:</b> 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).  |  |
| <b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> 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 population. 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. |  |

## Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

- This operations update informs the extension of the emergency appeal from 12 – 15 months, which ends on 18 December 2019.
- Based on PRC's latest plan of action, all hardware components of the response will be substantially completed by the end of September. However, community-based software components will be extended to end of December.
- Corresponding sector budgets have also been allocated accordingly.
- Indicators and targets have been revised to suit the final emergency and detailed assessment results. Major revisions are in table below while details are in [Annex 1](#) and narrative on progress towards outcomes under each sector:

| <b>AOFs/SFI</b> | <b>Revision</b>   |
|-----------------|---|
| Shelter         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Overall target for shelter has been revised from 3,000 to 2,817 households.</li> <li>- Target for shelter repair assistance was reduced from 1,000 to 567 households.</li> <li>- Shelter reconstruction assistance support to 250 households was added to support households with destroyed houses.</li> </ul>   |
| Livelihoods     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Considering the high loss in agriculture, the original overall target has been revised from 4,850 to 5,887 households.</li> <li>- Households livelihoods assistance was increased from 1,250 to 2,500 households.</li> <li>- Household agricultural assistance was added as a new activity supporting 212 households.</li> <li>- The number of community-managed livelihoods programs was reduced from 10 to seven.</li> </ul> |
| Health          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Health recovery activities have been reduced from 30 to 10 communities and the corresponding target population from 45,000 people to 15,000 people.</li> <li>- Dignity and new borne kits were reduced to 200 each.</li> </ul>   |
| WASH            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- WASH recovery activities have been reduced from 30 to 15 communities.</li> </ul>   |
| DRR             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- DRR activities have been increased from five to 30 communities.</li> </ul>   |

**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.

**21 December:** [Emergency Operation Update No. 3](#) is published.

## A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

### Description of the disaster

Typhoon Mangkhut made landfall in Baggao, Cagayan province on 15 September 2018 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 2018. The area's most severely impacted by Typhoon Mangkhut are Regions I, II, III and CAR in northern and central Luzon.

Mangkhut affected more than 3.0 million people (730,596 families) across 5,917 barangays in 31 provinces (NDRRMC #56), of which 2.5 million people were from Regions I and II. Mangkhut killed 82 people and injured 138. DSWD reports that almost 210,500 houses were damaged by Mangkhut, of which 14,795 were totally destroyed and 195,705 partially damaged. Cagayan accounted for more than 55 per cent of the damaged shelters and 75 per cent of the totally destroyed shelters. The Philippine government reported an estimated PHP33,930,734,022 worth of infrastructure and PHP26,769,717,988 was damaged. About 171,932 farmers were affected in CAR.

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 five 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. The table below shows the PRC relief 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 (10 pieces of CGI sheets per family) | 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          | 1,473                                    | 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 <sup>1</sup>                      | People    |
|                                  | Rescued/Assisted                | 53                                       | People    |
| Retrieval operation <sup>2</sup> | 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    |
| PGI                              | Water Bladder 5,000L            | 1  | Unit      |
|                                  | Play therapy                    | 704                                      | Children  |
| Migration                        | Welfare Desk                    | 38                                       | Desks     |
|                                  | RFL Referral                    | 136                                      | People    |
|                                  | Tracing                         | 3  | People    |

Click [here](#) for PRC Github<sup>3</sup>

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

PRC is leading the overall response operation. The PRC works with the IFRC, ICRC and nine Partner National Societies in-country – 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.

### 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 (PRC has a seat on 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.

#### **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).

<sup>1</sup> Validated figure

<sup>2</sup> Retrieval operation – dead body management

<sup>3</sup> Website storing operation's data

## 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. |

During the response PRC has responded to other disasters, three of which included support from IFRC – Tropical Storm Usman (MDRPH030), Tropical Storm Amang (MDRPH031) and Measles Outbreaks (MDRPH032). There has also been an ongoing drought and water crisis in many Provinces including Metro Manila. National elections also took place in May 2019 during which time PRC reduced activities.

## 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 (now 15 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.

Geographical targeting based on the current consolidation of data from Mangkhut assessments is described in detail in the MDRPH029 [Emergency Plan of Action](#). Focus of the recovery operations is in Cagayan, Apayao, and Kalinga provinces. The main office is in Tuguegarao Chapter in Cagayan province. A full recovery team has been mobilized and is augmented by NHQ staff as required and supported from the IFRC County Office.

**Based on PRC's latest plan of action, all hardware components of the response will be substantially completed by the end of September. However, community-based software components will be extended to end of December 2019. As such, the IFRC Appeal will be extended up to the end of December 2019, extending the appeal duration from 12 to 15 months.**

Indicators and targets have been revised to suit the final emergency and detailed assessment results. Corresponding sector budgets have also been allocated accordingly. Details of the changes are held in Annex A.

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

|   |  |               |
|---|--|---------------|
|    | <b>Shelter</b><br>People reached: 11,695<br>Male: 5,848<br>Female: 5,847 |               |
| <b>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</b> |  |               |
| <b>Indicators:</b>  | <b>Target</b>  | <b>Actual</b> |
| # of households reached with safe and adequate shelter and settlement   | 2,817 <sup>4</sup>   | 2,339         |
| <b>Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households</b>   |  |               |

<sup>4</sup> Target revised from 3,000 to 2,817 households based on needs assessment

| Indicators:   | Target           | Actual |
|---|------------------|--------|
| # of households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance | 2,000            | 2,000  |
| # of households provided with household non-food items <sup>5</sup>       | 2,000            | 2,000  |
| # of households provided with shelter repair assistance                   | 567 <sup>6</sup> | 567    |
| # of households provided with full shelter assistance                     | 250              | 107    |

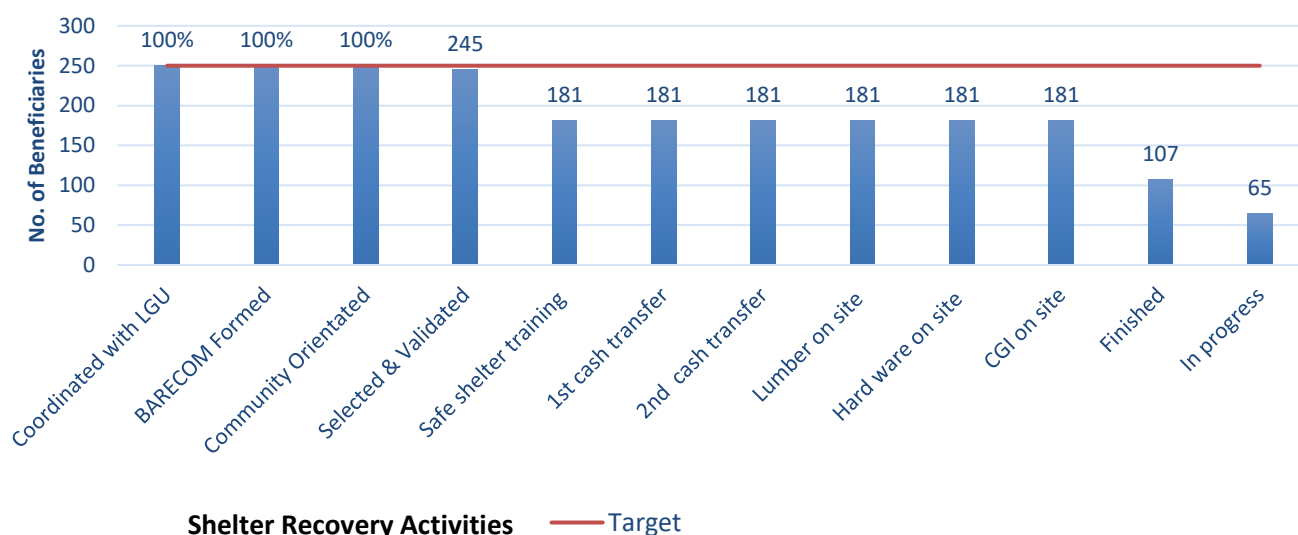
### Progress towards outcomes

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

In addition to dispatching and distributing non-food items to 2,000 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:** 10 CGI sheets were distributed to 567 households in Cagayan as part of the shelter repair assistance, targeting household's with partially damaged shelters. Shelter tool kits were also distributed, supported by Qatar Red Crescent. Refer to [Operations Update No.3](#).

**Early recovery shelter assistance:** 250 household will be supported with shelter reconstruction, targeting households with totally destroyed shelters. Household identification for shelter reconstruction assistance continues. So far, there are 245 identified beneficiaries from Apayao, Cagayan and Kalinga. There are already 107 shelters completed and 67 are ongoing. Progress by activity is as follows:



### Breakdown of shelter reconstruction status

| Province     | Municipality | Barangay     | Identified | No of HH who received the 1st installment | No of HH who received the 1st installment | In progress | Completed  |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|---|---|-------------|------------|
| Apayao       | Luna         | Bacsay       | 16         | -   | -   | -           | -          |
|              |              | Lappa        | 10         | -   | -   | -           | -          |
|              |              | Marag        | 14         | -   | -   | -           | -          |
|              |              | Zumigui      | 16         | -   | -   | -           | -          |
| Cagayan      | Gattaran     | Baracaoit    | 25         | 25  | 25  | 8           | 16         |
|              |              | Basao        | 20         | 20  | 20  | 6           | 16         |
|              |              | Mabono       | 40         | 40  | 40  | 12          | 19         |
|              |              | Naddungan    | 19         | 19  | 19  | 3           | 16         |
|              | Alcala       | Abbeg        | 2          | 2   | 2   | -           | 2          |
|              |              | Afusing Daga | 8          | 8   | 8   | -           | 8          |
|              |              | Cabuluan     | 7          | 7   | 7   | -           | 7          |
|              |              | Malalatan    | 8          | 8   | 8   | 1           | 8          |
| Kalinga      | Pasil        | Tamban       | 10         | 10  | 10  | -           | 10         |
|              |              | Pugong       | 50         | 42  | 42  | 35          | 5          |
| <b>Total</b> |              |              | <b>245</b> | <b>181</b>                                | <b>181</b>                                | <b>65</b>   | <b>107</b> |

<sup>5</sup> This is a new indicator identified to align with needs assessments

<sup>6</sup> Target revised 817 was divided into 567 shelter repair assistance and 250 full shelter assistance.

The shelter reconstruction support comprises:

- Conditional cash grants with a value of CHF1,060 for the households to purchase shelter materials, such as lumber and hardware materials.
- CGI sheets are provided in-kind with a value of CHF120.
- The cost of carpenters and unskilled labour to build the shelters is CHF135.
- Also included with the shelter is a toilet and septic tank with a value of CHF600.

More details on the composition of shelter assistance and targeting criteria is being held in [Operations Update No.3](#).



PRC and IFRC continue to monitor shelter construction in different areas, including the Barangay Pugong, Pasil, Kalinga Province, Jun 2019. (Photo: PRC)

**Shelter 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 <sup>7</sup> | 2,339  |
| # of carpenters provided with technical support and guidance, appropriate to the type of support they receive | 100                | 102    |
| # of volunteers provided with technical support and guidance, appropriate to the type of support they receive | 20                 | 28     |

**Progress towards outcomes**

Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials describing the build back safer messages such as flip charts, booklets, and banners continue to be distributed. There are 28 shelter volunteers and chapter staff who have been mobilized and trained 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 for the project have been trained by the project engineer on the build back safer techniques. A total of 72 carpenters are currently working on the project.

Members of the Barangay Recovery Committees (BaReComs<sup>8</sup>) continue to provide on-site monitoring in their respective



Shelter volunteers and chapter staff who have been mobilized and trained on the build back safer techniques. (Photo: PRC)

<sup>7</sup> Target revised from 3,000 to 2,817 households based on needs assessment

<sup>8</sup> Details about the BaReCom is in SFI2 Output 2.1.3

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.

More details are being held in [Operations Update No.3](#).



## 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 | 5,887  | 4,030  |

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

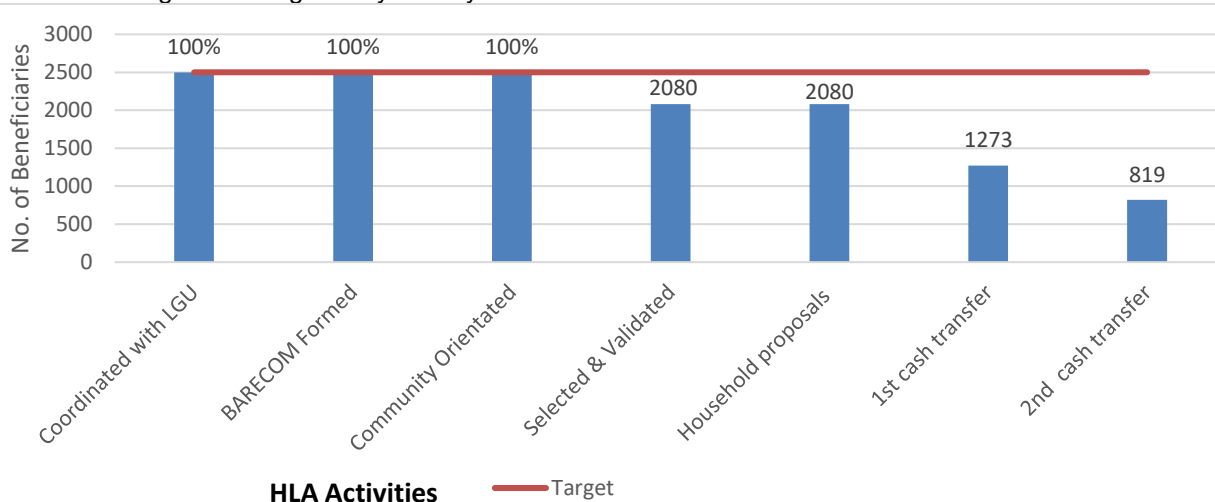
| Indicators:   | Target | Actual  |
|---|--------|---------|
| # of households whose livelihoods are restored to pre-disaster level – household livelihoods assistance   | 2,500  | 1,473   |
| # of households whose livelihoods are restored to pre-disaster level for agriculture – household agricultural assistance <sup>9</sup>   | 212    | Ongoing |
| # of targeted communities that improve their net income through skill building, improved assets, job creation, etc - community managed livelihoods projects – at least 175 direct households. | 7      | Ongoing |
| # of households that received seeds   | 2,712  | 1,473   |

### Progress towards outcomes

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.

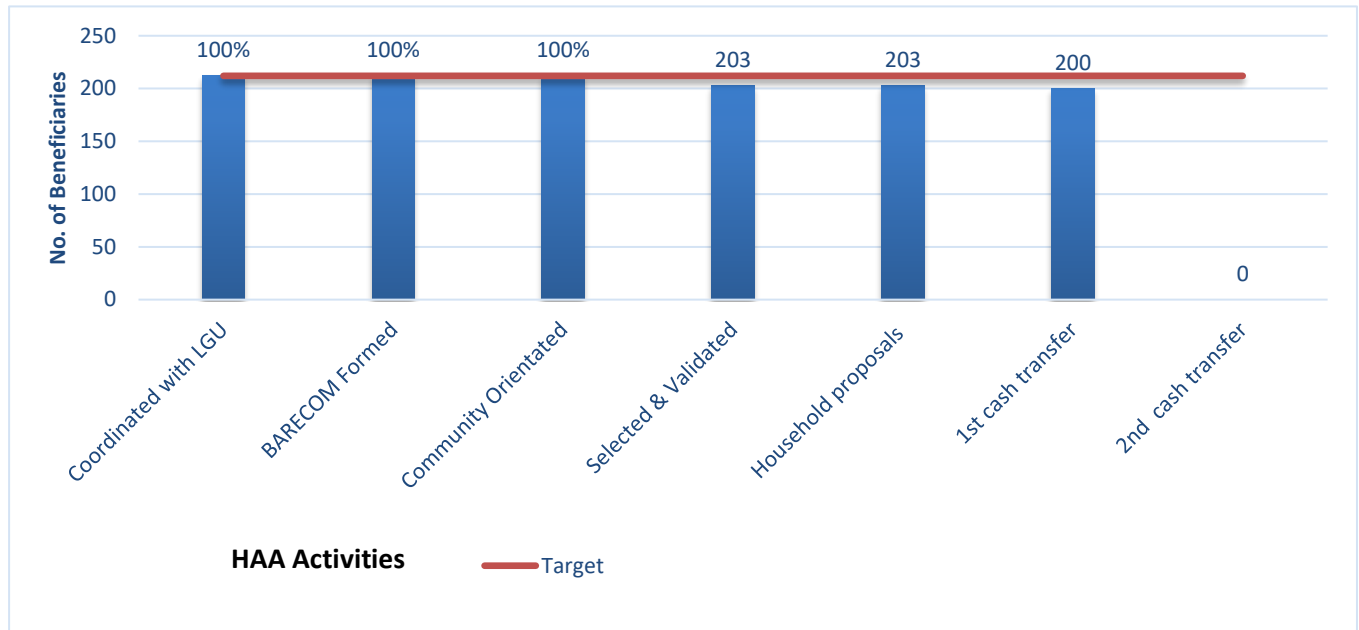
Based on the assessment and community consultation, support will be of two type: (i) household livelihood assistance (HLA) – which would allow the beneficiary to restart existing livelihood or diversify to another livelihood option (based on the further assessment the number of targeted households has been revised up to 2,500) and (ii) household agricultural assistance (HAA) – which would target farmers who would restart their farming activity. Each targeted household must comply with the conditions agreed using the PRC Cash Transfer Programme Guidelines.

2,080 beneficiaries have been identified so far to receive HLA, 1,273 have received the 1<sup>st</sup> cash grant and 819 have received both cash grants. Progress by activity for HLA is as follows:



<sup>9</sup> This is a new activity to support agriculture based on the needs found in the assessment.

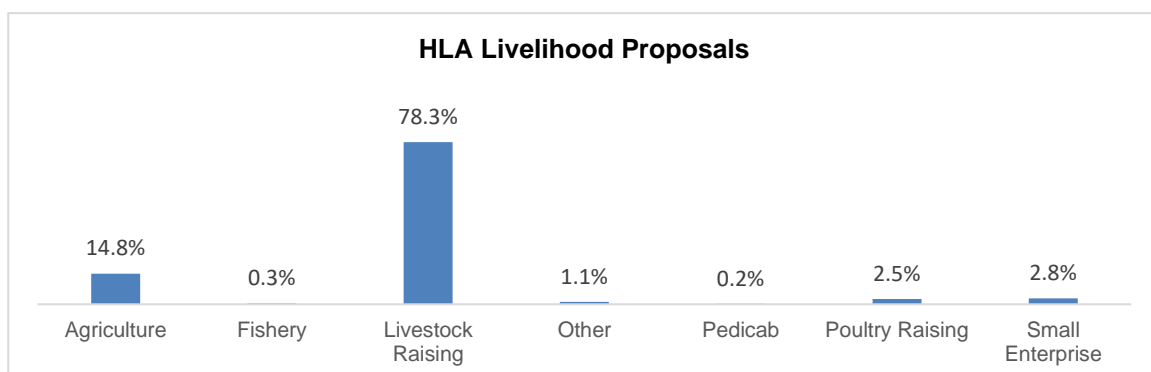
203 beneficiaries have been identified so far to receive HAA, 203 have prepared their proposals and 200 have received the 1<sup>st</sup> cash grant. Progress by activity for HAA is as follows:



Detailed breakdown of status for HLA and HAA is as follows:

| Province | Municipality | Barangay       | HLA          |   |   |            | HAA        |   |   |           |
|----------|--------------|----------------|--------------|---|---|------------|------------|---|---|-----------|
|          |              |                | Identified   | No of HH who received the 1 <sup>st</sup> installment | No of HH who received the 2 <sup>nd</sup> installment | Completed  | Identified | No of HH who received the 1 <sup>st</sup> installment | No of HH who received the 2 <sup>nd</sup> installment | Completed |
| Cagayan  | Gattaran     | Naddungan      | 99           | 93  | 89  | 89         | 15         | 15  | -   | -         |
|          |              | Basao          | 99           | 94  | 90  | 90         | 4          | 4   | -   | -         |
|          |              | Baracaoit      | 131          | 125   | 119   | 119        | 5          | 5   | -   | -         |
|          |              | Mabono         | 151          | 135   | 135   | 135        | 45         | 45  | -   | -         |
|          |              | Aguigican      | 28           | 28  | 24  | 24         | 16         | 16  | -   | -         |
|          | Baggao       | Haceinda Intal | 143          | 141   | -   | -          | 25         | 24  | -   | -         |
|          |              | Asinga Via     | 57           | 57  | -   | -          | 9          | 8   | -   | -         |
|          |              | Awalan         | 83           | 83  | -   | -          | 9          | 8   | -   | -         |
|          |              | Sta. Margarita | 153          | 152   | -   | -          | 14         | 14  | -   | -         |
|          | Alcala       | Afusing Daga   | 43           | 43  | 43  | 43         | -          | -   | -   | -         |
|          |              | Malalatan      | 60           | 60  | 59  | 59         | 12         | 12  | -   | -         |
|          |              | Tamban         | 92           | 92  | 91  | 91         | 19         | 19  | -   | -         |
|          |              | Abbeg          | 50           | 50  | 49  | 49         | 10         | 10  | -   | -         |
|          |              | Cabuluan       | 63           | 63  | 63  | 63         | 16         | 16  | -   | -         |
|          |              | Carallagan     | 54           | 57  | 57  | 57         | 4          | 4   | -   | -         |
| Kalinga  | Pasil        | Pugong         | 286          | -   | -   | -          | -          | -   | -   | -         |
| Apayao   | Luna         | Marag          | 185          | -   | -   | -          | -          | -   | -   | -         |
|          | Pudtol       | Capanikkian    | 303          | -   | -   | -          | -          | -   | -   | -         |
|          |              | <b>Total</b>   | <b>2,080</b> | <b>1,273</b>  | <b>819</b>  | <b>819</b> | <b>203</b> | <b>200</b>  | -   | -         |

For HLA 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. The majority of the HLA beneficiaries opted to livestock raising specifically for hog, goat, cow and carabao, summary of all the proposals so far is as follows:



HAA is new to PRC and was developed during community consultation. This approach focuses on tenant/owner farmers with less than one hectare of cultivable land whose crops were damaged. The community and BaReCom presented an “Economics of Rice/Corn cultivation”. This tool explains all activities, expenses and profits for rice and corn cultivation for less than 1 hectare of land. It also included receiving the proposed HAA cash grant of CHF285 to show the need and benefit gained by the cash grant. The grant will be divided into two tranches (60 percent and 40 percent) where beneficiaries need to comply with the conditionalities agreed by the community and will be restricted only to the purchase of farm inputs in their proposal.

### Seeds distribution

Aside from the cash grants for HLA and HAA, all the livelihoods assistance is being complemented with the provision of vegetable seeds. The seeds are aimed to support food security. Selection of seeds was based on the recommendation from Ministry of Agriculture.



During the distribution for the livelihood assistance in Baggao, Cagayan, RedRose was used to provide real time data and improve on reconciliation. (Photo: PRC)



During payout for the livelihoods assistance, financial service provider protocols are being followed by the provider for their procedure compliance. (Photo: PRC)

### Output 1.4: Community awareness activities on livelihoods strengthening and protection are carried out with target communities and public actors.

| Indicators:   | Target | Actual          |
|---|--------|-----------------|
| # of households reached with awareness activities and education on sustainable livelihoods through HLA  | 2,500  | 1,273           |
| # of households reached with awareness activities and education on sustainable livelihoods through HAA  | 212    | On going        |
| # of households reached with awareness activities and education on sustainable livelihoods through CMLP | 175    | To be conducted |

### Progress towards outcomes

#### Training for HLA

Part of the strategy of the HLA was to link the communities to relevant stakeholder technical support. In partnerships with the Department of Trade and Industry, basic business management orientation was provided to the beneficiaries. The linkage promotes the sustainability livelihoods through appropriate guidance and technical inputs, as well as an increased sense of ownership and responsibility. This training was followed by livelihood proposal generation. The beneficiaries are asked to make proposals for livelihood activities that were reviewed and approved by the PRC trained staff and volunteers. The approval of the proposal was based on the capacity and experience of the beneficiaries and proposal feasibility. Majority of the beneficiaries opted for livestock raising, specifically for hog, goat, cow and carabao. Based on the livelihood activity preference, orientation on hog raising was conducted by the Municipal Agriculture Office in order to provide/add technical know-how on hog raising.

### 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  | 3,139 <sup>10</sup> |

### Progress towards outcomes

<sup>10</sup> Figure reflected has reduced from the last operations update following PRC's validation

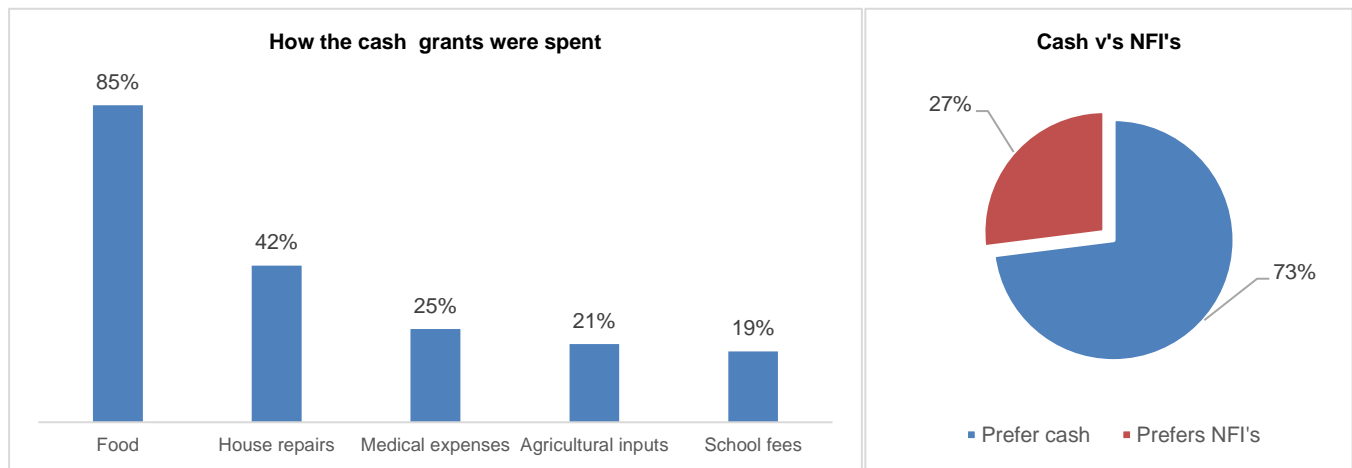
## Relief phase

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

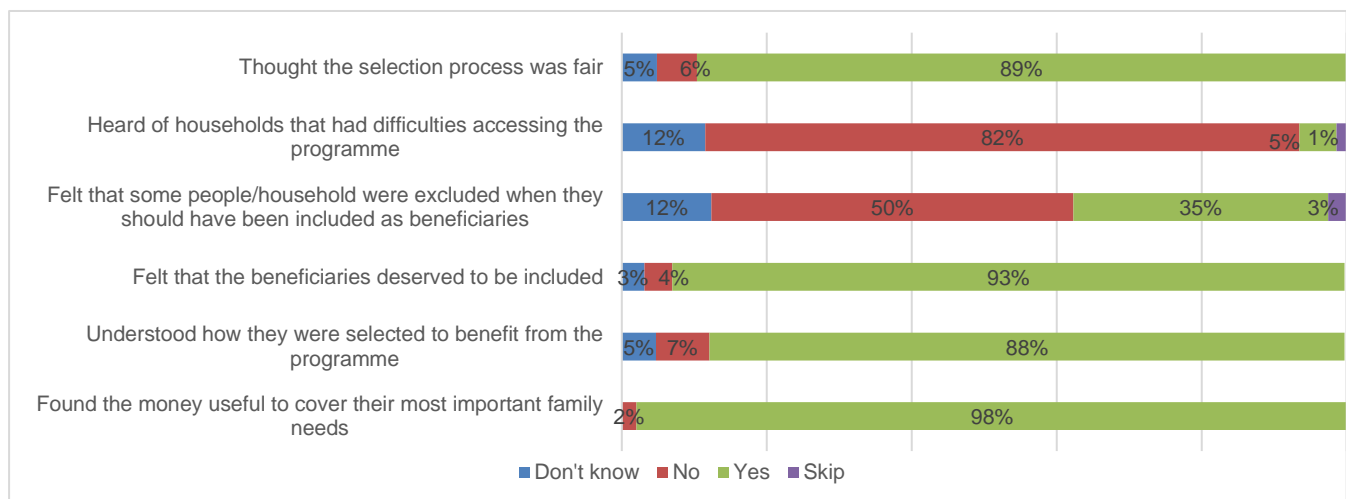
**Breakdown of households provided with multipurpose cash grants**

| Province           | City/Municipality | No of households reached |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Benguet            | Bokod             | 86                       |
|                    | Buguias           | 229                      |
|                    | Tuba              | 223                      |
| Cagayan            | Allacapan         | 261                      |
|                    | Aparri            | 319                      |
|                    | Gonzaga           | 305                      |
|                    | Lal-lo            | 320                      |
|                    | Lasam             | 288                      |
| Isabela            | Sta maria         | 249                      |
|                    | Sto tomas         | 282                      |
| Kalinga            | Tabuk city        | 577                      |
| <b>Grand total</b> |                   | <b>3,139</b>             |

A post distribution survey was carried out to evaluate cash grant assistance. Highlights of the results are reported below. The breakdown of expenditure for the HLA along with preferences on the modality was reported in the survey as follows:



Below is a detailed breakdown of the some of the questions and the percentage of the responses:



Most of the responses were relatively positive. However, one question gave a response that 35 per cent said they had "heard of households that had difficulties accessing the programme". Follow up questions to this indicated the majority thought this was due to some households being too far away and that they could not get registered.

Before the household survey reported above was carried out, a real time review supported by British Red Cross of the multipurpose cash grants was carried out in November 2018. The review was to determine the impact of PRC's cash preparedness project on cash-based interventions relating to the Typhoon Mangkhut response, focusing on scale-up to respond, PRC internal systems, and the use of technology and to provide recommendations for the future. The methodology used included desk review of secondary information, key informant interviews at national,

provincial and municipal level as well as focus groups discussions (beneficiaries, community committees, PRC volunteers at chapter level). Some of the basic findings were as follows:

- Enable timely and accountable decision making and approvals: Simplify administrative approval processes.
- Use the internal cash working group to revise and update the draft Cash SOPs (or cash guidance).
- Build Chapter cash and markets capacity and promote peer to peer learning exchanges across Chapters.
- Expand the network of Financial Service Providers (FSP).
- Mainstream cash and markets considerations into all the phases of the response cycle.
- Consider developing an organization-wide Data/Information/Knowledge Management policy, guidelines and strategy.



## 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 <sup>11</sup> |

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

| Indicators:                                     | Target | Actual |
|---|--------|--------|
| # of health assessments carried (part of RDANA) | 7      | 7      |

### 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 immediate health related activities | 300    | 276     |
| # of people trained in first aid   | 350    | 224     |
| # of staff and volunteers trained as first aid instructors               | 30     | 30      |
| # of households provided with first aid kits                             | 500    | 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.

Ten chapters will be capacitated by PRC Safety Services Unit in conducting Standard First Aid and Basic Life Support (SFAT and BLS) services. A regional instructor training course (ITC) on (SFAT and BLS) was conducted in Baguio City on 16 – 17 June, with 30 participants from these 10 chapters. It aimed to develop a pool of instructors that can provide regular first aid trainings. This will enhance the skillset and knowledge of chapter staff and volunteers, in order to provide effective and quality life-saving services in the communities. It will also help the chapter in increasing their funding resources,



During simulation exercise, the volunteer is providing first aid to a wounded individual in Baguio City. (Photo: PRC)

### Breakdown of trained participants and first aid kits provided in 10 chapters

| Chapter | No. of trained FA instructors | No. of first aid kits |                    |
|---------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
|         |                               | FA Kit (household)    | Jump Kit (Chapter) |
| Abra    | 3                             | 50                    | 10                 |
| Apayao  | 3                             | 50                    | 10                 |

<sup>11</sup> 8,325 for the mosquito nets; 13 for first aid; 12,491 psychosocial support; 53 search and rescue

|                   |           |            |            |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Baguio            | 3         | 50         | 10         |
| Benguet           | 3         | 50         | 10         |
| Cagayan Valley    | 3         | 50         | 10         |
| Kalinga           | 3         | 50         | 10         |
| Ifugao            | 3         | 50         | 10         |
| Isabela           | 3         | 50         | 10         |
| Mountain Province | 3         | 50         | 10         |
| Pangasinan        | 3         | 50         | 10         |
| NHQ               |           | 50         | -          |
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>30</b> | <b>550</b> | <b>100</b> |

During the practicum, ITC participants conducted a one-day BLS – CPR training to 224 people from Baguio City and Benguet: 100 students in University of Cordilleras, 92 mixed group from Baguio City and 32 miners in Benguet.

Following the ITC, roll-out of SFAT and BLS will be conducted in five communities, targeting 100 participants who will be the first aider in their respective communities. First aid kits for households and jump kits for chapter volunteers will also be provided.

#### **Output 1.4: Epidemic prevention and control measures carried out.**

| <b>Indicators:</b>   | <b>Target</b> | <b>Actual</b>        |
|--|---------------|----------------------|
| # of people in 10 communities reached with community-based epidemic prevention and control activities            | 15,000        | 10,000 <sup>12</sup> |
| # of households provided with mosquito nets  | 2,000         | 2,000                |
| # of volunteers continuously monitor the outbreak situations and report back to the OPCEN for immediate response | 276           | 276                  |

#### **Progress towards outcomes**

**Relief response:** Based on rapid disaster assessment and needs analysis (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. The Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV) toolkits were not rolled out during the emergency phase.

**Recovery phase:** As part of the recovery phase PRC will work in 10 communities to conduct community-based disease prevention. See output 2.3. The support includes training of community health volunteers in disease prevention using the 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.

#### **Output 1.5: Psychosocial support provided to the target population**

| <b>Indicators:</b>                                    | <b>Target</b> | <b>Actual</b>        |
|---|---------------|----------------------|
| # of people provided with direct psychosocial support | 20,000        | 12,491 <sup>13</sup> |

#### **Progress towards outcomes**

**Relief response:** PRC, through its Welfare Services department, provided psychosocial support interventions to 12,491 individuals in the affected provinces during the emergency phase. This activity is already completed in the relief response operation. Details are being held in [Operations Update No.3](#).

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

| <b>Indicators:</b>                                      | <b>Target</b> | <b>Actual</b> |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| # of women in need receive dignity kits                 | 200           | Ongoing       |
| # of pregnant and lactating women receive new-born kits | 200           | Ongoing       |

#### **Progress towards outcomes**

For dignity kits and new-born kits, PRC is targeting pregnant and lactating women from the two priority municipalities in Cagayan Province: Baggao and Gattaran. Cagayan chapter is coordinating with the LGU and MHO of the target municipalities for identification of the beneficiaries based on the selection criteria.

#### **Selection Criteria for Distribution of Dignity Kit and Newborn Kit.**

| <b>Kit</b>  | <b>Beneficiary</b> | <b>Criteria</b>   | <b>Source of Verification</b> |
|-------------|--------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| Dignity Kit | Pregnant Women     | Pregnant mothers on their 3 <sup>rd</sup> trimester (7-9 month) | • Mother and baby health card |
|             | Lactating Women    | Breastfeeding mothers within 1 month after childbirth           |                               |

<sup>12</sup> Refers to mosquito net distribution

<sup>13</sup> Upon verification and validation of figures with the National Society, the number has been reduced than was previously reported.

|             |                 |  |  |
|-------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Newborn Kit | Pregnant Women  | Pregnant mothers expecting to deliver within the month | • List/record from the local health facility |
|             | Lactating Women | Breastfeeding mothers within 6 months after childbirth |  |

To ensure the community is engaged during the process, an orientation is planned before the actual distribution for the beneficiaries to discuss the selection criteria and to address any issues and concerns. Also, volunteers will provide key messages on the proper usage of the items and health promotion focusing on safe delivery. This will ensure full understanding and proper utilization of the contents.

The health team in Cagayan Chapter is finalizing the list for priority pregnant and lactating women. Distribution is planned in the first week of July. Volunteers will also conduct a client satisfaction survey right after the distribution to collect feedback from the beneficiaries.

The original targets for dignity and new-born kits were reduced following the changes on the geographical targeting of the health recovery operation from 30 communities to 10 communities. Details may be found at Output 2.3.

#### **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 health management programmes | 15,000 | Ongoing |

#### **Output 2.1: The health situation and immediate risks are properly assessed**

| Indicators:                              | Target | Actual |
|--|--------|--------|
| # of detailed health assessments carried | 7      | 7      |

#### **Progress towards outcomes**

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 supporting 15,000 people in the municipalities of Baggao and Gattarran. The initial target has been revised downward to reflect the results of the needs assessments on health and health facilities in affected communities and prioritisation based on the income available. Further details may be found at output 2.3.

#### **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 kits to ensure quality uninterrupted health services at the community level | 8 <sup>14</sup> | Ongoing |

#### **Progress towards outcomes**

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. The screening kits have been procured and delivered to Cagayan chapter for distribution.

#### **Output 2.3: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion measures provided.**

| Indicators:  | Target | Actual  |
|--|--------|---------|
| # of people reached with community-based disease prevention and health promotion programming | 15,000 | Ongoing |

<sup>14</sup> See Output 2.3 for the rationale on the revision of target

|  |    |         |
|--|----|---------|
| # of volunteers trained and mobilized to support medium term health related activities | 80 | Ongoing |
|--|----|---------|

### 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 infrastructure was not damaged to an extent that required 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 all recovery activities for health under the operation which include: the Community Based Disease Prevention (CBDP), using Community Based Health and First Aid (eCBHFA) approach; ECV activities; distribution of dignity, new-born and screenings kits, PSS and some capacity building at the chapter level will be rolled out in 10 communities from the most vulnerable municipalities of Baggao and Gattarran in Cagayan. 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.

In coordination with the MHO and LGU, the PRC health team conducted a detailed assessment to identify 10 priority communities for the implementation of community-based disease prevention programme (CBDP). Poor access to health facilities and high cases of diseases (dengue, leptospirosis and measles) are the main criteria in selecting the communities. Integration with other recovery sectors is also planned in some areas to provide better services using a holistic approach. Below are the ten communities selected:

| Municipality of Baggao, Cagayan  | Municipality of Gattaran, Cagayan   |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brgy. Hacienda Intal</li> <li>• Brgy. Tay Tay</li> <li>• Brgy. Assasi</li> <li>• Brgy. Asinga-via</li> <li>• Brgy. Bacagan</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brgy. Tanglagan</li> <li>• Brgy. Mabuno</li> <li>• Brgy. Pina Este</li> <li>• Brgy. Capissayan Norte</li> <li>• Brgy. Baraccoit</li> </ul> |

**Training of Trainers (ToT) on Community-based Health and First Aid (eCBHFA):** eCBHFA ToT was conducted on 21-25 May with a total of 18 health staff and volunteers from 8 chapters: Cagayan, Abra, Ilocos Norte, Isabela, Mt. Province, Nueva Viscaya, Pangasinan and Quirino. The purpose of the training was to introduce the upgraded curriculum of CBHFA to health focal persons of chapters which will be used for the RC143 CHVs induction training courses. After the ToT, the trained health staff and volunteers are expected to conduct RC 143 community health volunteers training in July in the 10 target communities. This is to equip the CHVs with knowledge, skills and attitude on health promotion and disease prevention activities,

**Recruitment of CHVs:** A total of 80 Red Cross 143 CHVs will be recruited from 10 target communities to become community health volunteers (8 CHVs per community). After receiving a full package of RC volunteer orientation, these CHVs will be given a series of capacity building activities including eCBHFA training and epidemic preparedness. They will be mobilized in their respective communities to conduct community assessment, design community action plan and implement health activities with a support from the chapter technical staff.

### Output 2.5: Mainstream and cross cutting psychosocial support provided

| Indicators:  | Target | Actual  |
|--|--------|---------|
| # of volunteers trained on community-based psychosocial support            | 100    | 20      |
| # of people reached with awareness on community-based psychosocial support | 4,000  | Ongoing |

### Progress towards outcomes

**Recovery phase:** As part of the recovery phase, PRC Welfare Services conducted a Community-Based Psychosocial Support (CBPS) training of trainers for 20 staff (five male and 15 female). These staff were from the chapters of Abra, Baguio City, Benguet, Cagayan, Ifugao, Isabela, Mt. Province, Nueva Vizcaya, Quirino and Isabela. The same training will be rolled out at the community level to capacitate the community health volunteers (CHVs), enhancing their skills and knowledge in terms of providing psychosocial support and psychoeducation session to the target population in 8 communities (one community per chapter).

Recruitment of CHVs is ongoing in eight chapters, targeting 10 CHVs per community. Community level training will be conducted in July. Trained CHVs will be conducting a community assessment in consultation with the Municipal Health Office (MHO) to identify specific psychosocial needs in the communities. Based on the 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. It also includes a session on self-care, giving emphasis on personal preparation (physically, mentally and psychologically) to ensure the well-being of humanitarian workers.



Participants during the CBPS training draw how they will consider their intervention in the community. Photo: Pred Morales/PRC



## 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 <sup>15</sup> |
| # of litres of safe water distributed (cumulative)                | 330,000 | 340,767              |
| # of households provided with water storage containers            | 2,000   | 2,000                |

### 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

| Indicators:  | Target | Actual            |
|--|--------|-------------------|
| # of people reached by hygiene promotion activities      | 45,000 | 79,325            |
| # of volunteers involved in hygiene promotion activities | 50     | 371 <sup>16</sup> |

### Progress towards outcomes

Completed during the emergency phase. See [Operations Update No.3](#).

### 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  | 2,000  |

<sup>15</sup> PRC WASH Services update.

<sup>16</sup> PRC WASH Services report.

### Progress towards outcomes

Completed during the emergency phase. 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 | 15     | 10     |

#### 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      | 19     |

### Progress towards outcomes

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. In April, nine communities and eight schools were assessed in Baggao and Gattaran in Cagayan. Teams who did the technical assessment submitted the recommendations for action.



Technical Validation at Birao Elem School, Zone 7, Brgy Hacienda Intal, Baggao. (Photo: PRC)



Technical Validation at Sitio Liaga, Brgy Mabuno, Gattaran Municipality. (Photo: PRC)

As part of the shelter project, assessments are being carried out for each household. The layout and positioning of the toilet and septic tanks are being identified based on the space restrictions and the requests of the household members to take account of disability, etc. Currently, construction of shelter, along with latrines and septic tanks, are on-going in 10 communities out of 14. Shelter beneficiaries in these 10 communities are also reached with simplified hygiene promotion.

The number of communities targeted for recovery activities has been reduced from 30 to 15 – includes the combination of communities supported with PHAST, CHAST and the shelter household latrine programme. This corresponds to the results of the detailed needs assessment and prioritisation based on the income available.

#### Output 2.2: Community managed water sources giving access to safe water is provided to target population

| Indicators:   | Target | Actual |
|---|--------|--------|
| # of communities provided with access to safe water in three targeted communities through | 3      | 3      |

### Progress towards outcomes

As part of PHAST the communities will be assessed for access to safe water. Based from the assessment, two communities in Hacienda Intal, Baggao and one community in Mabono, Gattaran will be targeted for the implementation of community-based WASH activities using PHAST approach. There will be 75 community volunteers targeted to be trained and mobilized to implement WASH activities.

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

| Indicators:   | Target | Actual  |
|---|--------|---------|
| # of school provided with improved sanitation facilities from CHAST               | 3      | Ongoing |
| # of children benefitted from improved sanitation facilities from CHAST in school | 3,000  | Ongoing |
| # of households provided with latrines and septic tanks <sup>17</sup>             | 250    | 8       |

### Progress towards outcomes

**CHAST:** Based from the assessment and coordination with the DepEd, Birao Elementary School in Baranagy Hacienda Intal, Baggao, Cagayan is targeted for the implementation of school-based water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) activities. 25 Red Cross Youth volunteers will be trained and mobilized to conduct WASH activities in the school.

<sup>17</sup> This new indicator is added to determine an evidence on the integration of WASH and shelter programmes in this recovery intervention.

**Latrines and septic tanks (integral component of shelter):** Latrines with septic tanks will be targeted in 14 communities as an integral component of shelter. The PRC and IFRC, provided the latrine design based on consultation with the community. Each shelter is being provided with a standard toilet and septic tank. The first eight have been started with the pilot houses in Alcala. Currently, construction is ongoing in 10 communities.

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). Following the completion of the shelter, the amount is being provided on one stop basis in order for beneficiaries to purchase all the necessary materials at once. As a counterpart from the beneficiary, it was agreed that excavation for the septic tanks and securing of rocks for the leaching chambers should be carried out by the beneficiary. They will also support in securing two helpers for construction. The program will support the labor cost of two skilled workers who will do the installation of tanks, pipework and bowl.

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

| Indicators:  | Target | Actual          |
|--|--------|-----------------|
| # of people reached with hygiene promotion messages  | 9,000  | To be conducted |
| # of people reached with participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation               | 9,000  | To be conducted |
| # of children reached with hygiene promotion messages from CHAST in three selected schools | 3,000  | To be conducted |
| # of households reached with hygiene promotion messages as part of the shelter programme.  | 250    | 8               |

**Progress towards outcomes**

Hygiene promotion activities in the recovery phase will be implemented in 15 communities through PHAST and CHAST approaches and through shelter beneficiaries who receive latrines and simplified hygiene promotion activities.

Based from the assessment, three communities in the Municipality of Baggao and Gattaran will be targeted for the implementation of community-based WASH activities using PHAST approach. There will be 75 community volunteers targeted to be trained and mobilized to implement WASH activities. While three schools are targeted for the roll-out of CHAST approach.



**Protection, Gender and Inclusion**

People reached: 79,325

Male: 39,663

Female: 39,662

**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 staff and volunteers mobilized to support PGI activities | 80     | 53     |
| # of staff and volunteers trained for PGI activities          | 80     | 53     |

**Progress towards outcomes**

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

Following the consultative workshop on PGI and Health in Migration with eight chapters of Baguio, Benguet, Cagayan, Isabela, Mountain Province, Ifugao, Nueva Viscaya and Quirino, PRC Welfare Services in National Headquarters has carried out a series of trainings at the chapter level on PGI and Health in Migration. A total of 53 staff and volunteers were already trained in Apayao, Cagayan and Kalinga. This is to ensure that PGI are strictly considered in the programme cycles and well understood by staff and volunteers who are working directly in the communities.

Regular monitoring of ongoing implementation of activities in all sectors (shelter, livelihood, WASH, Health and DRR) is being carried out by the team in project areas. This is to ensure that on this operation, quality services are provided to communities addressing the needs of most vulnerable population. It helps the chapter identify issues in the community to address the needs and mitigate safety risks.



During monitoring, a PWD beneficiary of the livelihood project in Baranagy Capanikian was interviewed. (Photo: PRC)

**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     | 53     |
| # of staff and volunteers trained on SGBV activities           | 80     | 53     |

**Progress towards outcomes**

PRC Welfare Services has been rolling out trainings and activities recommended by the chapters during the consultative workshop on PGI. Sexual Gender-based Violence (SGBV) prevention training was conducted which also include child friendly and conjugal spaces.

Staff and volunteers are guided with the PGI minimum standards, which include SGBV prevention, which would help them during the implementation to provide dignity, access, participation and safety for all target population. It provides a practical guidance to limit people's exposure to the risk of violence and abuse.



**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     | 53     |

**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.

A total of 53 staff and volunteers were already trained in Apayao, Cagayan and Kalinga. On Health in Migration and Displacement. This training is part of the series of trainings being rolled-out by PRC Welfare Services follow the consultative workshop.

**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   | 38 | 38 |
| <b>Progress towards outcomes</b>   |    |    |
| Activities for the welfare desks providing RFL services was completed during the emergency phase. See <a href="#">Operations Update No.3</a> . |    |    |
| Plan for the refresher training on RFL has now moved in July.  |    |    |



**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) | 48,000 <sup>18</sup> | 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 | 30     | Ongoing         |
| # of people trained on PASSA                        | 20     | To be conducted |
| # of people trained for PASSA Youth                 | 20     | To be conducted |

**Progress towards outcomes**

The five chapters of Alcala, Apayao, Cagayan, Ifugao and Kalinga are now preparing for their Community-Based Disaster Preparedness activities. Planning and consultation have been done.

At the chapter level, Standard First Aid and Basic Life Support (SFA and BLS) Instructor Training Course and Standard Disaster Risk Reduction Management Training (SDRRMT) ToT 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.

At 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. Two Instructors Training Courses (ITC) are planned to be conducted: (1) Standard First Aid and Basic Life Support and (2) Standard Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Training. These ITC's will have staff and volunteers from the five chapters as participants to enhance their skills on carrying-out chapter-level and community-level trainings. Included in the plan is to train community volunteers on FA/BLS and CBDRRM and these staff and volunteers who will complete the ITC will roll-out this community trainings.

Aside from trainings and capacity building activities, the community-based disaster preparedness activities also include supporting communities in improving their respective Barangay Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plans (BDRRMP). These plans are meant to layout the barangays' activities for disaster preparedness, disaster response, disaster recovery and disaster mitigation. The community-level CBDRR Training will support this planning activity with the barangay local government units (BLGU). The final activities under this component will be disaster preparedness sessions in each community facilitated by RC143 volunteers. These sessions will include discussions on the salient points of the BDRRMPs, basic DRR concepts, climate change, and things to do before, during and after a disaster.

PASSA and PASSA Youth activities will also be conducted in the different communities to engage people on safe shelter and settlements. PASSA will involve selected adult members of the community and teach them the eight key messages of safe shelter (build back better). On the other hand, PASSA Youth will engage young members of the community on interactive activities where they will identify hazards and risks in their communities, identify solutions and plan out strategies to address them.

<sup>18</sup> Along with the increase of operational areas for community-based disaster preparedness activities is the increase of the overall target of people to be reached.

**Breakdown of trainings and activities for the community-based disaster preparedness**

| Chapter level  | Community level  |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- SFA and BLS-ITC</li> <li>- SDRRMT ToT</li> <li>- PASSA ToF</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- RC143 Volunteer Orientation</li> <li>- First Aid Training and Basic Life Support for RC143</li> <li>- Community-based Disaster Preparedness Risk Reduction Management Training</li> <li>- Community DRRM Planning Workshop</li> <li>- Community DRR-CCA activities</li> <li>- Disaster Preparedness Sessions</li> <li>- PASSA implementation</li> <li>- PASSA Youth activities</li> </ul> |

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

| Indicators:  | Target | Actual  |
|--|--------|---------|
| Communities adopt climate risk informed and environmentally responsible values and practices | Yes    | Ongoing |

**Output 2.1: 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. A Barangay Disaster Risk Reduction Management (BDRRM) Planning Workshop is planned to be conducted that will be participated by barangay officials to enhance/improve their existing BDRRM plans. Through this workshop, it is also planned to introduce and present existing initiatives, strategies and approaches of the PRC such as forecast-based financing (FbF), climate resilience and climate change adaptation (including green solutions) and PASSA Youth. The workshop will be co-facilitated by PRC and the local DRRM office.

**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                           | 30     | 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 | 48,000 | Ongoing |

**Progress towards outcomes**

Community awareness raising activities are part of the CBDRRM programme. These activities will be done through the trained RC143 volunteers. The final activities under this component will be disaster preparedness sessions in each community facilitated by RC143 volunteers. These sessions will include discussions on the salient points of the BDRRM plans, basic DRR concepts, climate change, and things to do before, during and after a disaster. Aside from the planned sessions, community actions and activities will also be supported such as tree planting, awareness campaigns on solid waste management, and other clean & green activities. Schools located inside the communities will also be engaged to participate in the activities.

**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 <sup>19</sup> |
| # of volunteers trained   | 300           | 276               |
| <b>Progress towards outcomes</b>  |               |                   |
| All volunteers mobilised for the response have been and will continue to be insured under the PRC Membership and Accident Assistance Benefit (MAAB) scheme.   |               |                   |
| See each AoF for relevant training of volunteers.   |               |                   |
| <b>Output 1.7: National Societies capacity to support community-based disaster risk reduction, response and preparedness is strengthened.</b>   |               |                   |
| <b>Indicators:</b>  | <b>Target</b> | <b>Actual</b>     |
| # of chapters with improved capacity to respond to disasters  | 4             | On going          |
| # of staff and volunteers with increased capacity to respond to disasters   | 100           | To be conducted   |
| <b>Progress towards outcomes</b>  |               |                   |
| As part of National Society's Development (NSD) in emergencies, PRC are planning the following:   |               |                   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NDRT Livelihood training</li> <li>• Team Leader Course</li> <li>• Training on Basic and Advanced Emergency WASH</li> <li>• Red Cross Action Team (RCAT) development</li> <li>• Acquisition of Hygiene Promotion Box</li> <li>• Construct Storage Room for WASH Equipment</li> <li>• Emergency Needs Assessment training</li> </ul> |               |                   |
| PRC NHQ wanted to modernize its assessment and evaluation equipment. This appeal has supported the purchase of necessary accessories and equipment which will be needed to operate a drone.   |               |                   |
| At this time four Chapters have been supported with NSD activities as part of this Emergency appeal: Cagayan Apayao, Kalinga and Alcala. This includes office furniture, IT equipment, air conditioning. Apayo chapter was also supported with some repainting. Also, through the support of the appeal PRC have reopened their chapter in Alcala Province.                 |               |                   |
| In April, a finance and logistics orientation was held in the Cagayan to refresh operational Chapter with the procedures of PRC and IFRC with regards emergency appeals.  |               |                   |

|   |               |               |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| <b>International Disaster Response</b>  |               |               |
| <b>Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured</b>   |               |               |
| <b>Indicators:</b>  | <b>Target</b> | <b>Actual</b> |
| Effective and coordinated international disaster response ensured   | Yes           | Yes           |
| <b>Output 2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained</b>  |               |               |
| <b>Indicators:</b>  | <b>Target</b> | <b>Actual</b> |
| # of RDRT member deployed in the country  | 2             | 2             |
| <b>Progress towards outcomes</b>  |               |               |
| A shelter cluster coordinator supported by the Australian Red Cross was deployed in-country to support the IFRC in its role as shelter cluster co-lead. For more on the shelter cluster coordination, see output 2.1.6. |               |               |
| <b>Output 2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved</b>  |               |               |
| <b>Indicators:</b>  | <b>Target</b> | <b>Actual</b> |
| # 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       |

<sup>19</sup> PRC Operations Centre Report

|   |     |         |
|---|-----|---------|
| % 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       |
| # of BaReCom members oriented on CEA  |     |         |

**Progress towards outcomes**

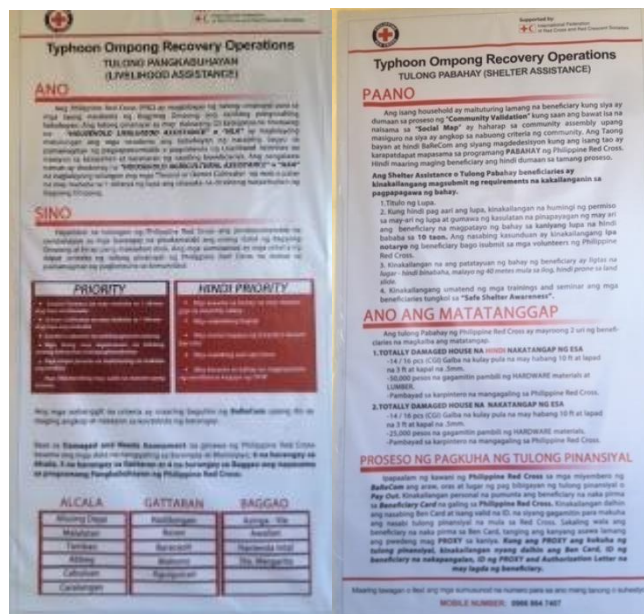
PRC, with support from IFRC, maintains accountability to its beneficiaries through community engagement and accountability. CEA initiatives, which include feedback mechanisms and tools for more participation by beneficiary communities, is being integrated in emergency response.

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.

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.

Client satisfaction survey was carried out right after the distribution of cash assistance for the livelihoods assistance in Baggao, Cagayan Province in June 2019. (Photo: PRC)



IEC materials, in local dialect, are being posted in strategic locations in the communities and during distribution. (Photo: PRC)



**Output 2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards**


|  |               |               |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Indicators:</b>   | <b>Target</b> | <b>Actual</b> |
| Logistics department provides constant support to the National Society’s logistics unit for replenishment and other procurements | Yes           | Yes           |

**Progress towards outcomes**

Logistics continue to support the operation with warehousing, procurement and fleet management. During the reporting period, CO Logistics supported PRC to dispatch 3,500 pre-painted corrugated iron sheets from the Subic warehouse. In total of 9,260 CGI sheets were already dispatched. Transportation and distribution were organized in close coordination with PRC Logistics/Fleet and Disaster management Services Department. For the livelihoods support, the team supported the procurement of additional 5,000 packs vegetable seeds. Logistics also provided support in the procurement of visibility shirts and shelter printing materials.

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 were customs cleared and delivered to Subic Warehouse on 22 March. Those CGI sheets which will not be distributed will become part of the of the disaster preparedness stocks. Additionally, CO Logistics deployed three vehicles (two Toyota Land Cruisers and one Toyota Hilux) to further support transport requirement of all programmes and personnel movement.

|   |               |               |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Output 2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced</b>   |               |               |
| <b>Indicators:</b>  | <b>Target</b> | <b>Actual</b> |
| A coordinated and strategic response plan according to humanitarian minimum standards is adopted by actors in support of Government   | Yes           | Yes           |
| Shelter actors working together without duplication of services   | Yes           | Yes           |
| # of shelter actors incorporating build back safer (BBS) messaging and technical assistance elements into their shelter programming   | 20            | 20            |
| <b>Progress towards outcomes</b>  |               |               |
| See <a href="#">Operations Update No.3</a> .  |               |               |
| <b>Outcome S2.2: The complementarity and strengths of the Movement are enhanced</b>   |               |               |
| <b>Indicators:</b>  | <b>Target</b> | <b>Actual</b> |
| Movement coordination is well-established by having a regular monthly meeting   | Yes           | Yes           |
| <b>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.</b>   |               |               |
| <b>Indicators:</b>  | <b>Target</b> | <b>Actual</b> |
| # of RDRT member deployed in the country  | 2             | 2             |
| <b>Progress towards outcomes</b>  |               |               |
| 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.               |               |               |
| An RDRT generalist was deployed to support the response during April to May.  |               |               |
| <b>Output 2.2.5: Shared services in areas such as IT, logistics and information management are provided</b>   |               |               |
| <b>Indicators:</b>  | <b>Target</b> | <b>Actual</b> |
| Shared services in areas such as IT, logistics and information management provided  | Yes           | Ongoing       |
| <b>Progress towards outcomes</b>  |               |               |
| Current activities are underway including the information management training which is planned in July. IFRC is also supporting PRC with logistics development as part of the ongoing regional programme. |               |               |
| <b>Influence others as leading strategic partner</b>  |               |               |
| <b>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.</b> |               |               |
| <b>Indicators:</b>  | <b>Target</b> | <b>Actual</b> |
| IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues   | Yes           | Yes           |
| <b>Output 3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues</b>  |               |               |
| <b>Indicators:</b>  | <b>Target</b> | <b>Actual</b> |
| # of communications materials produced (social media engagement, news articles, interviews, AV materials, etc.)   | 12            | 15            |
| <b>Progress towards outcomes</b>  |               |               |
| Details is being held in last <a href="#">Operations Update No.3</a> .  |               |               |
| <b>Output 3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.</b>   |               |               |
| <b>Indicators:</b>  | <b>Target</b> | <b>Actual</b> |
| # of rapid and detailed assessment teams deployed – chapter level and augmented by NHQ  | 5             | 7             |
| # of post-distribution visits to affected communities   | 5             | 2             |
| <b>Progress towards outcomes</b>  |               |               |
| Post distribution monitoring for the NFI and cash assistance will be conducted in April 2019. For other updates under this output, see <a href="#">Operations Update 1</a> .                              |               |               |

|   |               |   |
|---|---------------|---|
| <b>Outcome 3.2: The programmatic reach of the National Societies and the IFRC is expanded.</b>  |               |   |
| <b>Indicators:</b>  | <b>Target</b> | <b>Actual</b>   |
| Work in planning and reporting to ensure effective accountability internally and externally   | Yes           | Yes   |
| <b>Output 3.2.1: Resource generation and related accountability models are developed and improved</b>   |               |   |
| <b>Indicators:</b>  | <b>Target</b> | <b>Actual</b>   |
| Resource generation and mobilization developed and improved   | Yes           | Yes   |
| <b>Progress towards outcomes</b>  |               |   |
| <p>This appeal operation has received a total donation of CHF 2,869,931 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, Swedish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross Society, The Netherlands Red Cross, and The Republic of Korea National Red Cross) and other donors such as FedEx Services, Hewlett Packard Co. Foundation Marriott International Inc., Western Union Foundation, Spanish Government and Swiss Government.</p> <p>On behalf of Philippine Red Cross, IFRC would like to thank these partners for their immediate response to the Appeal.</p> |               |   |
| <b>Output 3.2.3: National Societies are supported in resource and partnership development (from both domestic markets and foreign sources).</b>   |               |   |
| <b>Indicators:</b>  | <b>Target</b> | <b>Actual</b>   |
| IFRC leadership in resource development for emergencies is maintained   | Yes           | Yes   |
| % of Appeal supported   | 80            | 107   |
| <b>Progress towards outcomes</b>  |               |   |
| <p>Of the CHF 2,691,481 appeal budget, 107 per cent is covered with total contributions of CHF 2,869,931. Details are reflected in the <a href="#">Donor Response</a>.</p> <p>To call for donors, PRC established an <a href="#">online donation</a> platform. They also posted information on "ways to help" on their social media accounts. (<b>Photo: PRC</b>)</p>   |               |  |

## Effective, credible and accountable IFRC

|   |               |               |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Outcome 4.1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability</b>   |               |               |
| <b>Indicators:</b>  | <b>Target</b> | <b>Actual</b> |
| Effective performance of staff supported by HR procedures   | Yes           | Yes           |
| <b>Output 4.1.2: IFRC staff shows good level of engagement and performance</b>  |               |               |
| <b>Indicators:</b>  | <b>Target</b> | <b>Actual</b> |
| % of compliance with PRC HR procedures  | 100           | 100           |
| <b>Progress towards outcomes</b>  |               |               |
| <p>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.</p> |               |               |

**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](#)
- [Emergency Appeal](#)
- [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)
- [Donor Response](#)

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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**.

## Annex 1

Indicators and targets have been revised to suit the final emergency and detailed assessment results. Details are in the table below. Corresponding sector budgets have also been allocated accordingly.

| Outcome/Output Indicator  | Original Outcome/Output Indicator and Target   | Revised/New Indicator   | New Target | Justification   |
|---|--|---|------------|---|
| Shelter 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    | 3,000 households (13,500 people) reached with safe and adequate shelter and settlement   |   | 2,817      | Target revised from 3,000 to 2,817 households based on needs assessment   |
| Shelter Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households  |  | # of households provided with household non-food items  | 2,000      |   |
|   | 1,000 households (shelter repair assistance) or 5,000 people provided with safe, adequate and durable recovery shelter and settlement assistance |   | 567        | Target for shelter repair assistance was reduced. Shelter reconstruction assistance support was added based on needs assessment   |
|   |  | # of households provided with shelter reconstruction assistance   | 250        |   |
| Shelter 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 | 3,000 households provided with technical support and guidance, appropriate to the type of support they receive                                   |   | 2,817      | Target revised from 3,000 to 2,817 households based on needs assessment   |
| Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods  | 4,850 of targeted households that have enough cash to meet their survival threshold  |   | 5,887      | Considering the high loss in agriculture, the original target was increased from 4,850 to 5,887 households.   |
| Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.3: Household livelihoods security is enhanced through food production and income generating activities   | 1,250 households (6,250 people) whose livelihoods are restored to pre-disaster level   | # of households whose livelihoods are restored to pre-disaster level – household livelihoods assistance   | 2,500      | Considering the high loss in agriculture, the original target was increased from increased from 1,250 to 2,500.   |
|   |  | # of households whose livelihoods are restored to pre-disaster level for agriculture – household agricultural assistance                                    | 212        | New activity added for agriculture support based on the findings of the needs assessment.   |
|   | 10 targeted communities (with 600 households) that improve their net income through skill building, improved assets, job creation, etc           | # of targeted communities that improve their net income through skill building, improved assets, job creation, etc - community managed livelihoods projects | 7          | Reduced from 10 to 7 communities. Based on the technical assessment and validation, only 7 communities qualified for this type of intervention.   |
|   |  | # of households that received seeds   | 2,500      | New indicator was added to best capture the activities on the ground level. The seed provision has been identified as part of the support for the HLA   |
| Output 1.4: Community awareness activities on livelihoods strengthening and protection are carried out with target communities and public actors. (NEW)                                   |  | # of households reached with awareness activities and education on sustainable livelihoods through HLA  | 2,500      | This new output is being added to reflect the actual activities on the ground level. All livelihoods intervention provided to the beneficiaries are being complemented with awareness raising on livelihoods strengthening. |
|   |  | # of households reached with awareness activities and education on sustainable livelihoods through HAA  | 212        |   |
|   |  | # of households reached with awareness activities and education on sustainable livelihoods through CMLP   | 175        |   |
| Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced   | 45,000 people reached through NS emergency health management programmes  |   | 20,882     | Based on actual needs and accomplishment  |
| Health Output 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines  | Health needs are identified as part of the RDANA team's assessment   | # of health assessments carried (part of RDANA)   | 7          |   |
| Health Output 1.2: Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases   |  | # of people trained in first aid  | 350        | Include additional indicators to highlight the capacity building activities provided to NS  |
|   |  | # of staff and volunteers trained as first aid instructors  | 30         |   |

|  |   |  |        |   |
|--|---|--|--------|---|
| Health Output 1.4: Epidemic prevention and control measures carried out.   | 45,000 people in 30 communities reached with community-based epidemic prevention and control activities   |  | 15,000 | Reduced number of communities 30 to 10  |
|  | 50 volunteers continuously monitor the outbreak situations and report back to the OPCEN for immediate response  |  | 276    | Based on actual needs and accomplishment  |
| Health Output 1.8: Minimum initial maternal and neonatal health services provided to target population                               | 1,750 women in need receive dignity kits  |  | 200    | Reduced number of communities covered - please refer to output on CBDP activities for the explanation   |
|  | 1,500 pregnant and lactating women receive newborn kits   |  | 200    |   |
| Health Outcome 2: The medium-term risks to the health of affected populations are reduced  | Medium-term risks to the health of affected populations are reduced (45,000)  | # of people reached through health management programmes   | 15,000 | Considering the result of needs assessment and following chapter consultation with the local health institutions, health recovery programmes was reduced from 45,000 to 15,000 in 10 communities. |
| Health Output 2.1: The health situation and immediate risks are properly assessed  | 45,000 people reached through NS emergency health management programmes   | # of detailed health assessments carried   | 7      | Indicator was revised to fit the output   |
| Health Output 2.2: Gaps in medical infrastructure of the affected population filled  | 50 barangay health clinics and rural health units provided with Screening kit to ensure quality uninterrupted health services at the community level. |  | 8      | Reduced number of communities covered - please refer to output on CBDP activities for the explanation   |
| Health Output 2.3: Community -based disease prevention and health promotion measures provided.                                       | 45,000 people directly reached with community-based disease prevention and health promotion programming   |  | 15,000 | Reduced from 45,000 to 15,000 in 10 communities.  |
|  |   | # of volunteers trained and mobilized to support medium term health related activities             | 100    | Added additional output and indicators to highlight activities on recovery phase supporting psychosocial support to 8 affected provinces  |
| Output 2.5: Mainstream and cross cutting psychosocial support provided (NEW)   |   | # of volunteers trained on community-based psychosocial support                                    | 100    |   |
|  |   | # of people reached with awareness on community-based psychosocial support                         | 4,000  |   |
| WASH Outcome 2: Sustainable reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities in the recovery phase | 30 communities' risk to waterborne diseases, reduced  |  | 15     | Revised based on actual needs and output.   |
| Output 2.2: Community managed water sources giving access to safe water is provided to target population (NEW)                       |   | # of communities provided with access to safe water in three targeted communities through          | 3      | New output is added following needs assessment in the community   |
| WASH Output 2.3: Improved access to and use of adequate sanitation is provided to target population                                  | 3,000 children benefitted from CHAST in selected schools  | # of children benefitted from improved sanitation facilities from CHAST in school                  | 3,000  | These new indicators are added to determine an evidence on the integration of WASH and shelter programmes in this recovery intervention.  |
|  |   | # of school provided with improved sanitation facilities from CHAST                                | 3      |   |
|  |   | # of households provided with latrines and septic tanks  | 250    |   |
| WASH Output 2.4: Hygiene promotion activities are provided to the entire affected population.  | 9,000 households reached with quality hygiene promotion messages  | # of people reached with quality hygiene promotion messages  | 9,000  | Revised based on actual needs and output.   |
|  |   | # of people reached with participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation                       | 9,000  | Original Output was further delineated with additional indicators   |
|  |   | # of children reached with quality hygiene promotion messages from CHAST in three selected schools | 3,000  | Original Output was further delineated with additional indicators   |
|  |   | # of households reached with quality hygiene promotion messages as part of the shelter programme.  | 250    | New indicator is added to show the integration of WASH software component to the shelter programme  |
| DRR Output 1.1: Communities take active steps to strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters.       | 5 of community DRM plans developed/updated/reviewed   |  | 30     | Increase target following recommendation and needs to have a community-based disaster preparedness in most operational areas  |
|  |   | # of people trained in PASSA   | 20     | Original Output was further delineated with additional indicators   |
|  |   | # of people trained in PASSA Youth   | 20     | Original Output was further delineated with additional indicators   |

|  |                           |   |     |   |
|--|---------------------------|---|-----|---|
| Output S1.1.6: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place (Deleted)                                 | # of policies PRC approve |   |     | This output deleted since identified needs for NS capacity building activities are more aligned to Output 1.7 |
| Output 1.7: National Societies capacity to support community-based disaster risk reduction, response and preparedness is strengthened. (NEW) |                           | # of chapters with improved capacity to respond to disasters              | 4   | Added additional output and indicators to highlight NS capacity building activities                           |
|  |                           | # of staff and volunteers with increased capacity to respond to disasters | 100 |   |
| Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved   |                           | # of BaReCom members oriented on CEA                                      | 200 | Added additional indicator to capture activity in the ground level  |

# Emergency Appeal

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

| Selected Parameters |               |           |          |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------|----------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2018/9-2019/5 | Operation | MDRPH029 |
| Budget Timeframe    | 2018/9-2019/9 | Budget    | APPROVED |

Prepared on 08 Aug 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                        | 162,000          |
| AOF2 - Shelter  | 414,000          |
| AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs                    | 663,000          |
| AOF4 - Health   | 182,000          |
| AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene                  | 215,000          |
| AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion                 | 26,000           |
| AOF7 - Migration                                      | 31,000           |
| SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies                  | 533,000          |
| SFI2 - Effective international disaster management    | 307,000          |
| SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners | 107,000          |
| SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC                           | 53,000           |
| <b>Total Funding Requirements</b>                     | <b>2,693,000</b> |
| <b>Donor Response* as per 08 Aug 2019</b>             | <b>2,938,331</b> |
| <b>Appeal Coverage</b>                                | <b>109.11%</b>   |

### II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

| Thematic Area Code                                    | Budget           | Expenditure      | Variance         |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction                        | 166,664          | 8,899            | 157,765          |
| AOF2 - Shelter  | 689,931          | 552,892          | 137,039          |
| AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs                    | 826,114          | 553,183          | 272,931          |
| AOF4 - Health   | 89,293           | 15,037           | 74,256           |
| AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene                  | 255,893          | 76,736           | 179,157          |
| AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion                 | 34,575           | 33,493           | 1,082            |
| AOF7 - Migration                                      | 10,874           | 3,001            | 7,872            |
| SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies                  | 168,790          | 10,810           | 157,979          |
| SFI2 - Effective international disaster management    | 394,085          | 218,928          | 175,157          |
| SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners | 31,950           | 0                | 31,950           |
| SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC                           | 0                | 421              | -421             |
| <b>Grand Total</b>                                    | <b>2,668,168</b> | <b>1,473,400</b> | <b>1,194,768</b> |

### III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2019/05

|   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| Opening Balance                                 | 0                |
| Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.) | 2,869,931        |
| Expenditure                                     | -1,473,400       |
| <b>Closing Balance</b>                          | <b>1,396,531</b> |
| Deferred Income                                 | 0                |
| Funds Available                                 | 1,396,531        |

### IV. DREF Loan

|                                  |        |         |              |         |                      |          |
|----------------------------------|--------|---------|--------------|---------|----------------------|----------|
| * not included in Donor Response | Loan : | 400,000 | Reimbursed : | 400,000 | <b>Outstanding :</b> | <b>0</b> |
|----------------------------------|--------|---------|--------------|---------|----------------------|----------|

# Emergency Appeal

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

| Selected Parameters |               |           |          |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------|----------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2018/9-2019/5 | Operation | MDRPH029 |
| Budget Timeframe    | 2018/9-2019/9 | Budget    | APPROVED |

Prepared on 08 Aug 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                                    |                  |              |                  |              |                  |                 | 0 |
|--|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|---|
| Income Type  | Cash             | InKind Goods | InKind Personnel | Other Income | TOTAL            | Deferred Income |   |
| American Red Cross                                 | 745,437          |              |                  |              | 745,437          |                 |   |
| British Red Cross                                  | 107,248          |              |                  |              | 107,248          |                 |   |
| China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch                  | 129,495          |              |                  |              | 129,495          |                 |   |
| FedEx Services                                     | 79,743           |              |                  |              | 79,743           |                 |   |
| Finnish Red Cross                                  | 138,194          |              | 30,400           |              | 168,594          |                 |   |
| Hewlett Packard Co. Foundation                     | 23,710           |              |                  |              | 23,710           |                 |   |
| Japanese Red Cross Society                         | 177,687          |              |                  |              | 177,687          |                 |   |
| Marriott International Inc.                        | 24,760           |              |                  |              | 24,760           |                 |   |
| Norwegian Red Cross                                | 114,657          |              |                  |              | 114,657          |                 |   |
| Red Cross of Monaco                                | 17,123           |              |                  |              | 17,123           |                 |   |
| Spanish Government                                 | 112,488          |              |                  |              | 112,488          |                 |   |
| Swedish Red Cross                                  | 222,891          |              |                  |              | 222,891          |                 |   |
| Swiss Government                                   | 215,000          |              |                  |              | 215,000          |                 |   |
| Swiss Red Cross                                    | 200,000          |              |                  |              | 200,000          |                 |   |
| The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Gov  | 75,652           |              |                  |              | 75,652           |                 |   |
| The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Govern | 268,565          |              |                  |              | 268,565          |                 |   |
| The Republic of Korea National Red Cross           | 44,396           |              |                  |              | 44,396           |                 |   |
| Western Union Foundation                           | 142,486          |              |                  |              | 142,486          |                 |   |
| <b>Total Contributions and Other Income</b>        | <b>2,839,531</b> | <b>0</b>     | <b>30,400</b>    | <b>0</b>     | <b>2,869,931</b> | <b>0</b>        |   |
| <b>Total Income and Deferred Income</b>            |                  |              |                  |              | <b>2,869,931</b> | <b>0</b>        |   |