

## Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

### Philippines: Typhoon Kammuri

DREF Operation n°	MDRPH037	Glide n°:	<a href="#">TC-2019-000159-PHL</a>
Date of issue:	2 December 2019	Expected timeframe:	1 month
		Expected end date:	31 December 2019
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow			
DREF allocated: CHF 47,118			
Total number of people affected:	TBD	Number of people to be assisted:	7,500
Regions likely to be affected:	Bicol, CALABARZON <sup>1</sup> , Eastern Visayas, MIMAROPA <sup>2</sup> and National Capital Region (NCR)	Regions targeted:	5
<p><b>Host National Society presence:</b> Philippine Red Cross (PRC) is the nation's largest humanitarian organization and works through 104 chapters covering all administrative districts and major cities in the country, including the four regions above. PRC has more than 1,700 staff at national headquarters and chapter levels, and approximately two million volunteers and supporters, of whom some 500,000 are active volunteers. At the chapter level, a programme called Red Cross 143 is established that sees volunteers trained, equipped and in place at the community (barangay) level - enhancing the overall capacity of the National Society to prepare for and respond to disaster situations.</p>			
<p><b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners likely to be actively involved in the operation:</b> PRC will lead the overall response operation. This action is supported by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) although if some specific areas in Eastern Visayas Region are affected the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) may also support the PRC response.</p>			
<p><b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> Government preparedness for the response is being coordinated through the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) of which PRC is a member. Other Government agencies involved are the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD); the Philippine Armed Forces; and the Philippine National Police Force. The humanitarian sector response readiness is being coordinated by the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) via OCHA.</p>			

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

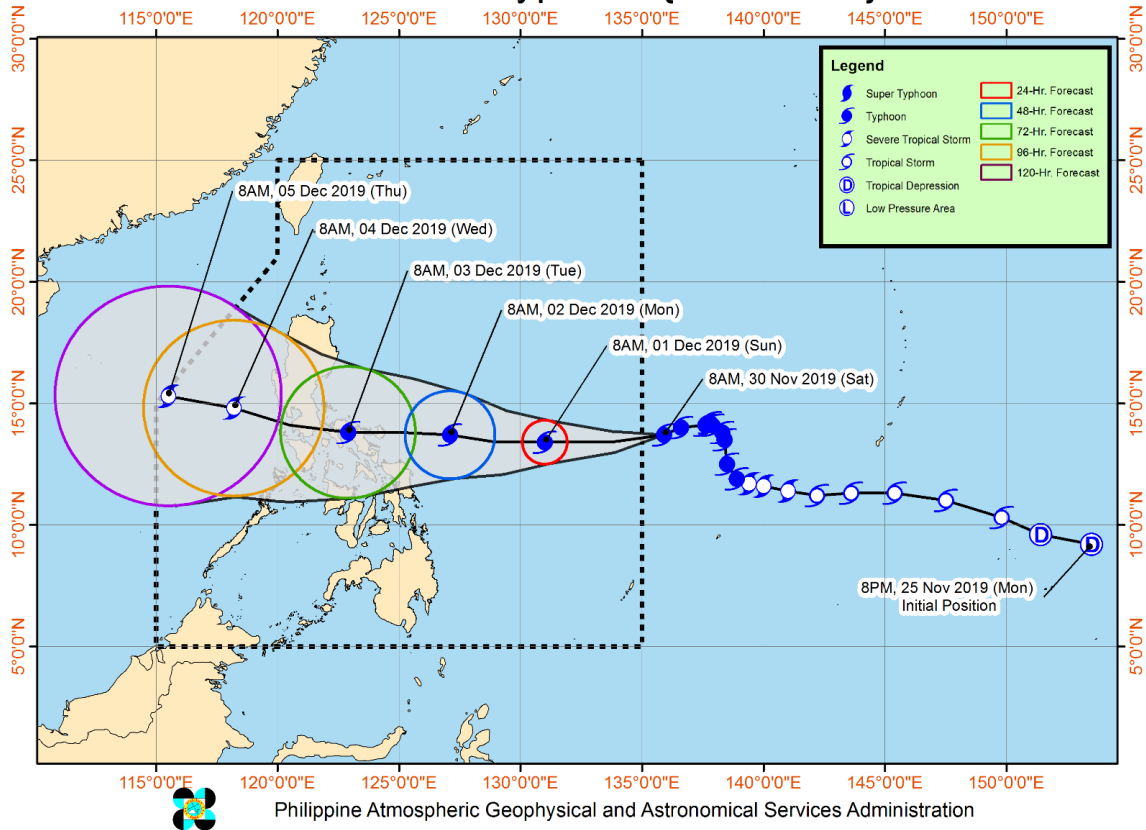
According to the latest update from [Philippines Atmospheric Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration \(PAGASA\)](#), Typhoon Kammuri has entered the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR) in the afternoon of 30 November 2019 and given the local name Tisoy. The typhoon currently has maximum sustained winds of 150 kph near the centre and gustiness of up to 185 kph, with longer-range models predicting that it could intensify to a Category 4 typhoon. Tropical Wind Signal #1 has been raised over Northern and Eastern Samar. The trajectory of the weather disturbance may alter as it approaches landmass, but it is currently forecasted to make landfall on 3 December 2019, in Bicol Region, before traversing across the Luzon landmass and surrounding islands.

Since 26 November 2019, the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) has been issuing advisory warnings. As the weather system comes closer and more information on the expected impact becomes available, public warnings on flooding and landslides are being disseminated

<sup>1</sup> Cavite, Laguna, Batangas, Rizal and Quezon

<sup>2</sup> Mindoro, Marinduque, Romblon and Palawan

## Track of Typhoon {KAMMURI}



There are concerns that the weather system could cause damage in communities across Regions V (Bicol) and IV-A (CALABARZON) that were struck in recent years notably by typhoons Melor (2015, MDRPH020), Typhoon Nock-Ten (2016, MDRPH023) and Tropical Storm Usman (2019, MDRPH030). It is estimated, based on official population figures, that more than 28 million people are in areas likely to feel the effects to this weather disturbance. Strong winds, and storm surges are expected, and rainfall can cause flooding and trigger landslides, resulting in casualties, as well as damages to crops livelihoods, livestock, infrastructure and housing.

In order to be better prepared for the potential impact of Typhoon Kammuri, and to allow the National Society to support local government preventive evacuation and initiate immediate disaster response, PRC with the support from IFRC is requesting the activation of an imminent crisis DREF allocation of CHF 47,118. The DREF will support the mobilization of assets, stocks and personnel (staff and volunteers), preventative evacuations, rapid needs assessments, and distribution of essential household and emergency shelter items if required. The Emergency Plan of Action (EPOA) and operations budget will be revised as the situation evolves.

### Summary of the current response

#### Overview of Host National Society response action

In accordance with PRC Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), the Operations Centre (OpCen), which functions 24/7, is on heightened alert. National Headquarters (NHQ) has begun advancing relief funding to chapters to ensure they are ready to respond through the delivery of services such as – first aid, search and rescue, psychosocial support (PSS) and welfare. PRC chapters in areas most likely to be affected are communicating with community volunteers (RC143) for information, to start implementing early warning measures as it enters PAR. Red Cross Action Teams (RCAT143) will be put on standby. National Disaster Response Teams (NDRT), Emergency Response Units (ERU), health and welfare personnel have also been alerted, for possible deployment. The PRC Communications teams will post updates and photos of the situation on [Facebook](#) and [Twitter](#).

PRC NHQ is also preparing the deployment of assets, stocks and personnel to chapters that are in areas mostly likely to be affected.

In 2019, PRC has been managing operations supported through the IFRC DREF and Emergency Appeal (EA) mechanisms in response to earthquakes (Batanes, Mindanao), typhoon (Mangkhit) and disease outbreaks (dengue,

measles and polio). PRC, supported by the German Red Cross (GRC) and IFRC, has an ongoing Forecast-based Financing (FbF) project. As part of that, PRC developed a forecast trigger for tropical typhoons that activates pre-identified early actions which are summarised in an Early Action Protocol (EAP)<sup>3</sup>. The trigger was developed jointly with the 510 initiative<sup>4</sup> of the Netherlands RC and its model provides an impact map that allows the targeting of affected communities. The EAP for tropical typhoons was approved in November 2019 and outlines three early actions, depending on the location of the typhoon's landfall: evacuation of people and their livestock; pre-harvesting of crops (rice or Abaca trees); Shelter Strengthening Kits (SSK). The GRC, IFRC and PRC are working closely to identify where appropriate early actions can be incorporated in this DREF, where the trigger for FbF might not yet have been reached.

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

PRC will lead the overall response operation. PRC maintains close coordination with in-country Movement partners and continues to provide updates. In addition to the IFRC, a significant number of Movement partners are present in the country: International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), American Red Cross, The Canadian Red Cross Society, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, The Netherlands Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross and Qatar Red Crescent Society.

PRC host Movement coordination meetings and Operational meetings to share information with partners. IFRC Philippine Country Office (CO) is supporting PRC in disseminating updates to Movement partners in-country and coordinating with the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) in Kuala Lumpur in accordance with the IFRC Secretariat's Emergency Response Framework. IFRC CO and PRC are also coordinating closely with ICRC on security.

The IFRC Philippine CO has assisted in the preparation of an imminent DREF activation, which will support the National Society with its readiness to respond before Typhoon Kammuri makes landfall. The IFRC CO has also checked its pre-positioned stocks; and is arranging for the mobilization of the stocks closer to the areas that are most likely to be affected.

### Overview of non-Red Cross Red Crescent actors' actions in country

#### Coordination with the authorities

Republic Act 10072 (Philippine Red Cross Act of 2010) recognizes PRC as an independent, autonomous, non-governmental organization auxiliary to the authorities of the republic of the Philippines in the humanitarian field.

As an auxiliary to the public authorities, PRC maintains a strong relationship and collaboration with (i) NDRRMC; (ii) provincial, municipal and barangay (village) disaster risk reduction and management councils; and (iii) local government units defined in the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act. PRC participates in NDRRMC meetings and coordinates with the DSWD and Department of Health (DOH).

#### Inter-agency coordination

At country level, PRC and IFRC are observers to, and participate in, meetings of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT). 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, the DSWD.

## Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

### Needs analysis

Based on previous experience of responding to similar tropical weather disturbances, it can be anticipated that Typhoon Kammuri will result in direct needs related to essential household and emergency shelter items, water, sanitation and



Philippine Red Cross team is preparing for the Typhoon Kammuri. Rescue boats and advance command post are on standby, ready for deployment. **(Photo: PRC)**

<sup>3</sup> This EAP provide step-by-step instructions for the selected actions to be implemented in a 3-day lead time, once activated. The early actions are triggered once the forecasted impact of the winds on housing, 72 hours before landfall, can cause 10% of houses to be totally damaged in more than 3 municipalities.

<sup>4</sup> 510 initiative of the Netherlands Red Cross is a Community Risk Assessment (CRA) tool which collects and integrates many risk-indicators at provincial and municipal level and visualizes all results easily through an online dashboard (<https://dashboard.510.global>). This tool will support the selection of target areas for the EAP.

hygiene (WASH), first aid and psychosocial support. Its overall impact will be known once the typhoon makes landfall, and the needs are determined following the completion of the rapid needs assessments.

Key statistics for Bicol Region indicate that among children aged between a day to 60 months, 37 per cent are stunted, 25 per cent are underweight 25 per cent and 8 per cent have wasting. There is a high food insecurity rate (78 per cent of households and affecting 39 per cent of mothers and 28 per cent of children). Around 48 per cent of houses are made of strong materials (walls and roof) while 30 per cent of houses are made of lightweight materials (walls and light roofs).

Consideration has been given to the other most recent typhoons that affected these areas and PRC responded supported by IFRC: Typhoon Melor (2015, [MDRPH020](#)), Typhoon Nock-Ten (2016, [MDRPH023](#)) and Tropical Storm Usman (2019, [MDRPH030](#)). Tropical Storm Usman this year was particularly characterised by the significant number of landslides. The heavy rains and flooding caused multiple landslides across the region that accounted for most of the casualties with 156 dead recorded. However, prior to landfall, the PRC in collaboration with the authorities will prioritize efforts to mitigate this impact through preparedness and risk reduction interventions.

## Targeting

### Estimated disaggregated data for population targeted

PRC always ensures that its responses and programmes are aligned with its own as well as IFRC's commitment to take into account gender and diversity, for example, putting focus on and targeting women/child-headed households, pregnant or lactating women, and men, women and children made vulnerable by disasters; families with persons with disability, elderly, those suffering from chronic illnesses, families with children under five years old, families that have not received any or sufficient assistance from the government or other organizations, those belonging to the socially vulnerable families and those who lack relevant resources to cope with the basic humanitarian needs on their own.

Geographical areas targeted under this operation are provinces in regions which have been identified as most likely to be affected by Typhoon Kammuri. These include CALABARZON, Bicol and National Capital Region (NCR). This has been based on the current data produced by weather forecasting agencies on the anticipated trajectory of Typhoon Kammuri, as of 30 November 2019.

As more information becomes available on the impact of the typhoon, it may be necessary to change the targeting, and include other provinces based on the affected population's level of vulnerability and coping capacity.

## Scenario planning

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
Rapid needs assessments confirm limited damage and the response not required and/or within the capacity and resources of PRC.	Low	No action required
Rapid needs assessments confirm more extensive damage than anticipated, and the response required exceeds the resources available through the DREF.	Medium	Request 2 <sup>nd</sup> allocation from DREF to expand the operation and support more immediate response activities; and mobilization of funds for basic support to self-recovery.
Rapid needs assessments confirm more extensive damage than anticipated, and the response required exceeds the resources available through the DREF.	Medium	Expand the operation under an Emergency Appeal with the inclusion of early recovery activities over a longer period.
More weather disturbances will impact the same geographical areas affected by Typhoon Kammuri causing increased flooding and landslides.	High	Continuous monitoring of weather systems and contingency planning with PRC chapters in the affected areas so that activities can be initiated as quickly as possible to lessen the impact possible typhoon conditions.  Expand the operation under an Emergency Appeal with the inclusion of early recovery activities over a longer period.

## Operation Risk Assessment

Possible operational risks are shown below:

- There is potential for more weather disturbances, which could lead to flooding and increase the risk of land and rockslides, exacerbating the humanitarian situation for the affected families. This could also result in issues if bridges and roads become blocked.
- Security risk posted by armed non-state actors in the areas most likely to be affected is regarded as low to medium, and not expected to impact on the implementation of the DREF operation or access by IFRC/PRC personnel.

## B. Operational strategy

### Overall Operational objective

This DREF operation aims to reduce the impact on communities living in provinces that are most likely to be affected by the incoming Typhoon Kammuri, which will be achieved by positioning the National Society to respond to their immediate humanitarian needs.

Summary of proposed strategy:

- Support local governments preventative evacuations from high risk areas
- Support the evacuation of people and their livestock and early harvesting of crops (where appropriate)
- Pre-positioning of essential household items, shelter, WASH and health items for 1,500 families to Albay Chapter - mobilized from Cebu warehouse.
- Support the mobilization of front-line Chapters: personnel to conduct search and rescue, first aid, PSS, and other welfare services (e.g. child friendly spaces and restoring family links)
- Mobilization of assets and equipment - including WASH equipment – PRC have a WASH hub in Albay.
- Conduct rapid needs assessment to determine the revision of the operational strategy, this will include deploying staff from NHQ for sector specific assessments, as well as IFRC Shelter Cluster focal points.
- Deploying communications personnel

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

- Continuous and in-depth assessments and analyses to inform the design and ongoing implementation of the programme.
- Ongoing process of adjustments based on these assessments.
- Adherence to protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) measures, with focus on disability inclusive development.
- Awareness of the impact of climate change and promotion of climate smart solutions as part of the operations.
- Establishment of mechanisms to facilitate two-way communication with, and ensure transparency and accountability to, disaster-affected people, and highlighting the nature of communication and information as a life-saving mechanism.
- Management and delivery of the programme will be informed by appropriate monitoring and evaluation.
- Market assessments will be integrated with the in-depth assessment as cash-based interventions are being considered based on the needs and feasibility.
- A review of the support provided through the DREF; and the “no regrets” approach to activating the tool in advance of the disaster will be conducted to assess its impact on the timeliness and of the response conducted.

### Human resources

All relief activities will be implemented by utilizing existing staff and Red Cross 143 volunteers, RCAT143 and NDRT from other chapters, if they are needed. The DREF will cover insurance, vaccination and visibility costs (bibs, caps, polo shirts etc.) for volunteers supporting the response efforts. IFRC CO will support PRC in providing technical and support service staff as required to ensure accountability and compliance with regards to the operation.

In addition, provision has been made for IFRC rapid response personnel to provide surge support to the IFRC CO if required.

### Communication

PRC communications team will ensure that Red Cross response efforts are effectively communicated and visible amongst its key public audiences, including the media, in a timely manner. PRC staff and volunteers across the country are actively contributing to institutional communications through its own social media networks. A composite team of PRC and IFRC communications officers will work together to generate high quality photos, video clips and news stories for use across IFRC and PRC multimedia platforms. Mobile messaging groups (via Facebook Messenger) was set up between PRC’s operations centre, DMS, deployed assessment teams, PRC and IFRC communications focal persons to share real-time information and data from responders on the ground and vice versa.

### **Information technology and telecommunications**

The DREF will cover costs of mobile phone credits and internet cards for the chapters involved. PRC will ensure that staff and volunteers involved in the operation are accessible via mobile phones. Where necessary, satellite phones will be made available. The chapter will have enough computer software and hardware capacity, and support for the operational requirements.

### **Security**

The National Society's security framework will apply to PRC staff and volunteers throughout. All PRC staff and chapter volunteers are encouraged and will be supported to complete IFRC Stay Safe e-learning courses. Where the presence of personnel under IFRC Security responsibility is approved, the IFRC security framework, including the IFRC Philippines country Security Regulations and contingency plans are applicable to those personnel. An area specific Security Risk Assessment will be conducted for the operational area; risk mitigation measures will be identified and implemented as required. This will include security briefings for all IFRC personnel, movement monitoring for Field travel and availability of safety equipment. Coordination with the ICRC will be observed through regular information-sharing in accordance with the existing and agreed MVT arrangements.

### **Community engagement and accountability (CEA)**

Community engagement and accountability and feedback/response mechanisms will be integrated into the operation to ensure that affected populations have direct access to information on the nature and scope of services provided by PRC, together with processes that will enable community participation and ease of providing feedback and giving responses. A Barangay Recovery Committee (BaReCoM) will be formed to support community engagement as they are direct representatives from their own communities. The community can directly provide feedback to the BaReCoM members, which are essential for continuous improvements of the programme implementation. BaReCoM is composed of a representative number of community representatives – barangay/purok officials, representative of all sectors in the community such as farmers, elderly group, women's group, persons with disabilities, health workers, etc.

### **Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER)**

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

### **Administration and finance**

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

### **Logistics and supply chain**

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

The main supply chain strategy to meet immediate operational needs is to relocate required relief items for 1,500 families, including blankets, sleeping mats, hygiene parcels, jerrycans and tarpaulins from PRC existing prepositioned stocks. IFRC CO is supporting PRC to mobilize and transport needed equipment and relief items to the affected areas. The items released to meet immediate needs will be replenished by the IFRC following IFRC standard procurement procedures. Items with the local specification to meet local cultural context will be replenished locally by the IFRC CO logistics team whereas IFRC standard relief items, such as hygiene parcels, jerrycans and tarpaulins will be replenished internationally by IFRC APRO Operation Logistics, Procurement and supply Chain Management (OLPSCM) department based in Kuala Lumpur Malaysia. Existing warehouse capacity of the PRC is enough to meet planned operational needs and at this stage there is no need to rent additional warehouse space. Strong PRC fleet will be providing the primary transport support for this operation. IFRC CO will extend its fleet support by making its vehicles available for this operation as and if required. A vehicle has already been released from another operation to be used for this response. IFRC AP OLPSCM will provide technical support to PRC and IFRC CO as needed.





## Health

**People targeted:** 7,500

Male: 3,795

Female: 3,705

**Requirements (CHF):** Refer to Disaster Risk Reduction section below

Sector	Need analysis	Population to be assisted (the number, location etc.)
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Based on previous experience of responding to similar tropical weather disturbances; there is potential for flooding caused by associated heavy rainfall. It is anticipated that there will be a need to mobilize search and rescue teams to support families who need assistance evacuating from affected areas; as well as provision of first aid to the sick or injured.</li> <li>- Potential flooding can increase the risk of water and vector borne diseases, including dengue and malaria. It is anticipated that insecticide-treated mosquito nets will be required as a preventative measure.</li> <li>- Additionally, impacts could result in loss of life, leaving people in traumatized. Therefore, psychosocial first aid (PFA) and psychosocial support (PSS) will be required.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Water, search and rescue teams will be put on standby, ready for deployment</li> <li>- Trained volunteers in first aid will be mobilized.</li> <li>- Trained volunteers in PSS will be mobilized.</li> <li>- Mosquito nets will be pre-positioned ready for immediate distribution (if required) to 1,500 families (7,500 people)</li> </ul>

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** Sphere Standards, Psychosocial Support in Emergencies Guidelines, and UNICEF/WHO Standards as per local DOH guidelines.

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 2: The immediate risks to the health of the affected populations are reduced through improved access to medical treatment	1,500 people assisted with search and rescue; and first aid services in affected areas																
	Health Output 2.3: Target population is reached with Search and Rescue activities	1 water, search and rescue teams deployed 25 volunteers mobilized to provide first aid																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP082	Mobilize water, search and rescue teams in the areas most likely to be affected (PRC ERU WASAR)		X	X														
AP082	Mobilize existing chapter level trained volunteers to provide first aid, as needed		X	X														
AP082	Pre-position water, search and rescue equipment in the areas most likely to be affected		X															
P&B Output	Health Outcome 4: Transmission of diseases of epidemic potential is reduced	7,500 people reached with emergency health																

<b>Code</b>	<b>Health Output 4.2: Vector-borne diseases are prevented</b>	<i>1,500 families targeted with mosquito nets</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP021	Pre-position mosquito nets in the areas most likely to be affected	X																
<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>Health Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened</b>	<i>500 people receive psychosocial support in the affected areas</i>																
	<b>Health Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff</b>	<i>25 volunteers mobilized to provide psychosocial support</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP023	Mobilize existing chapter level trained volunteers to provide psychological FA, PSS and other welfare services, as needed	X																
AP023	Provide PSS to people affected by the typhoon		X															
AP023	Provide PSS to staff and volunteers		X															



## Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 7,500

Male: 3,795

Female: 3,705

Requirements (CHF): 3,139

Sector	Need analysis	Population to be assisted (the number, location etc.)
Water, sanitation and hygiene	Based on previous experience of responding to similar tropical weather disturbances; there is a risk that water supply infrastructure will be damaged and water sources contaminated. It is anticipated that water purifying units and water containers will be required as a priority.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- PRC ERU WASAR will be put on standby, ready for deployment.</li> <li>- WASH assets will be put on standby from Albay Chapter.</li> <li>- Hygiene kits and jerry cans - will be pre-positioned ready for immediate distribution to 1,500 families (7,500 people), if required.</li> </ul>

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** Sphere Standards, Global Water and Sanitation Initiative, Household Water Treatment and Safe Storage in Emergencies Manual, IFRC WASH guidelines for HP in emergency operations (2018) and IFRC MHM guidelines (July 2019).

<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities</b>	<i>7,500 people provided with safe water (according to WHO standards) in the affected area</i>
	<b>WASH 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</b>	<i>1,500 families targeted with jerry cans</i>
		<i># of litres of water distributed (as needed)</i>

	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP026	Pre-position water containers (jerry cans) in the areas most likely to be affected		X															
AP026	Mobilize clean water through the PRC ERU WASAR, if needed		X	X														
AP026	Coordinate with other WASH actors on target group needs and appropriate response.		X	X	X													
<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>WASH 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</b>	<i>1,500 families provided with hygiene kits</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP030	Pre-position hygiene kits in the areas most likely to be affected if they need to be distributed; there will be hygiene promotion undertaken.		X															



## Disaster Risk Reduction

**People targeted:** 7,500

Male: 3,795

Female: 3,705

**Requirements (CHF):** 41,886

Sector	Need analysis	Population to be assisted (the number, location etc.)
Disaster Risk Reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Prior to landfall of Typhoon Kammuri, there is a need to mobilize assets, stocks and personnel closer to areas that most likely to be affected. This will enable PRC to initiate an immediate disaster response operation; and ensure the immediate needs of affected families can be addressed as efficiently and effectively as possible.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rapid needs assessments will be conducted after landfall; with provision made for aerial support made in the budget for the operation. This will only be committed if/when an impact with expected considerable damage is confirmed.</li> <li>- Essential household items and emergency shelter will be pre-positioned, ready for immediate distribution if required.</li> <li>- PRC staff and volunteers; as well as equipment will be mobilized.</li> <li>- Pre-emptive evacuation of people and their livestock; and early harvesting of crops in selected at risk communities.</li> <li>-</li> </ul>

**Program standards/benchmarks:** IFRC Framework for Community Resilience. IFRC road map to community resilience IFRC Plan of Action Climate Change, Minimum Standards for Climate Smart Local DRR, PRC Minimum Standard for Safe and Resilient Barangays





# Budget

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

all amounts in  
wiss Francs (CHF)

## DREF OPERATION

MDRPH037 PHILIPPINES TYPHOON KAMMURI

30/11/2019

### Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Construction Materials	1,965
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	2,948
Cash Disbursement	3,930
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>	<b>8,843</b>
Distribution & Monitoring	5,306
Transport & Vehicles Costs	19,581
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>24,887</b>
International Staff	491
National Society Staff	4,421
Volunteers	4,127
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>9,039</b>
Travel	1,474
<b>General Expenditure</b>	<b>1,474</b>
<b>DIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>44,242</b>
<b>INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>2,876</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>47,118</b>



Click here for:

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

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

**In the Philippine Red Cross**

- Elizabeth Zavalla, Secretary General; email: [elizabeth.zavalla@redcross.org.ph](mailto:elizabeth.zavalla@redcross.org.ph)
- Leonardo Ebajo, Director for Disaster Management Services; email: [leonardo.ebajo@redcross.org.ph](mailto:leonardo.ebajo@redcross.org.ph)

**In the IFRC Philippine Country Office**

- Patrick Elliott, acting Head of Country Office; phone: +63 998 961 2140; email: [patrick.elliott@ifrc.org](mailto:patrick.elliott@ifrc.org)
- David Fogden, acting Operations Manager; phone: +63 939 333 6874 email: [david.fogden@ifrc.org](mailto:david.fogden@ifrc.org)
- Rajeev KC, surge Disaster Management Delegate; phone: +63 998 961 2139; email: [rajeev.kc@ifrc.org](mailto:rajeev.kc@ifrc.org)

**In IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office, Kuala Lumpur**

- Mohammed Omer Mukhier, Deputy Regional Director; email: [mohammedomer.mukhier@ifrc.org](mailto:mohammedomer.mukhier@ifrc.org)
- Necephor Mghendi, Head of Disaster and Crises Unit; email: [necephor.mghendi@ifrc.org](mailto:necephor.mghendi@ifrc.org)
- Nur Hayati Ahmad, Operations Coordinator; email: [OpsCoord.SouthEastAsia@ifrc.org](mailto:OpsCoord.SouthEastAsia@ifrc.org)
- Riku Ässämäki, Logistics Coordinator, email: [riku.assamaki@ifrc.org](mailto:riku.assamaki@ifrc.org)
- Rosemarie North, Communications Manager; email: [rosemarie.north@ifrc.org](mailto:rosemarie.north@ifrc.org)

**In IFRC Geneva**

- Tiffany Loh, Operations Coordination Senior Officer; email: [tiffany.loh@ifrc.org](mailto:tiffany.loh@ifrc.org)
- Karla Morizzo, DREF Senior Officer; phone: +41 (0) 22 730 4295; email [karla.morizzo@ifrc.org](mailto:karla.morizzo@ifrc.org)

**For resource mobilization and pledges**

- **In IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office:** Alice Ho, Partnership in Emergencies Coordinator; email: [alice.ho@ifrc.org](mailto:alice.ho@ifrc.org)

**For planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) enquiries**

- **In IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office:** Siew Hui Liew, PMER Manager; email: [siewhui.liew@ifrc.org](mailto:siewhui.liew@ifrc.org)

## 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.

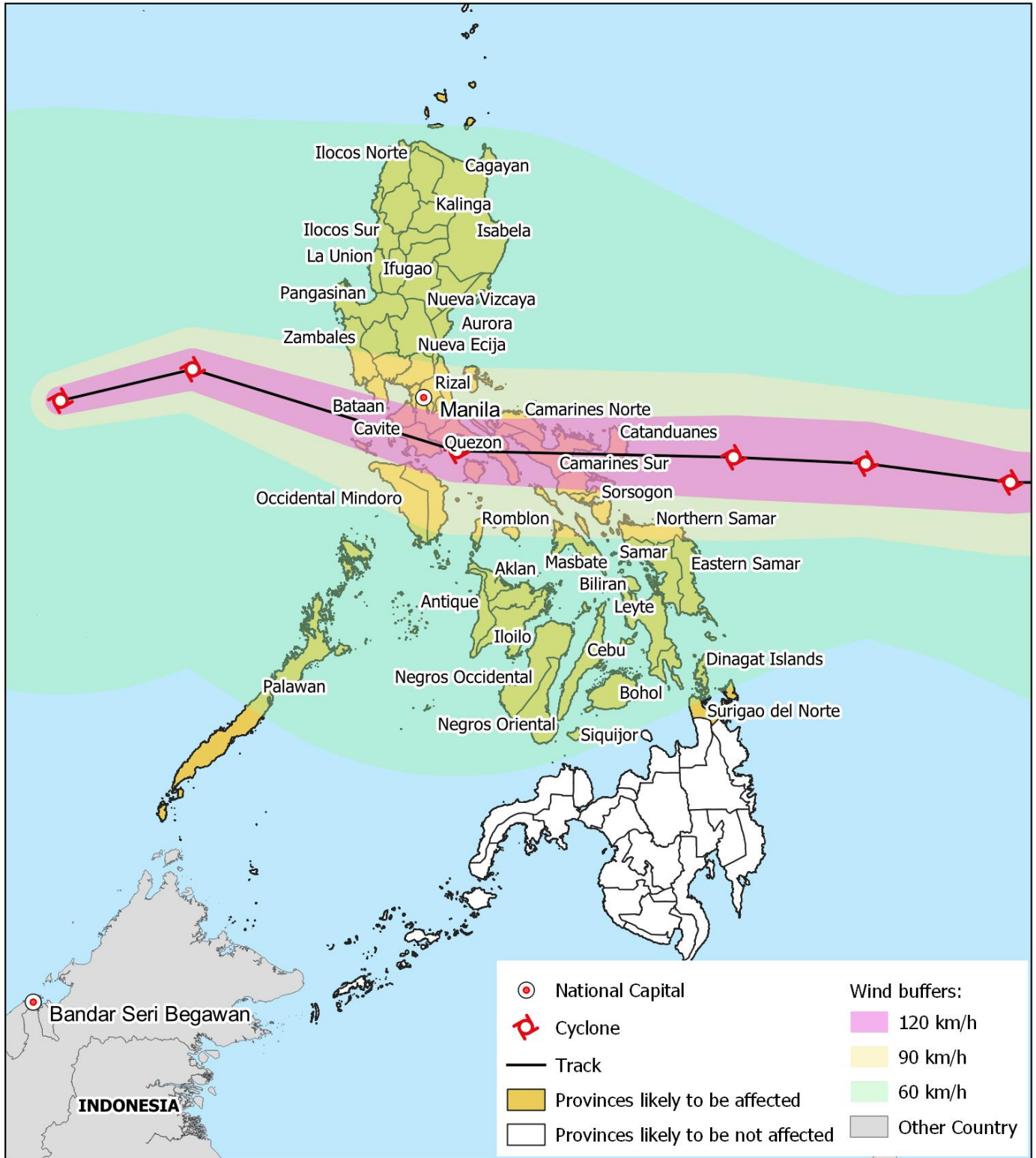
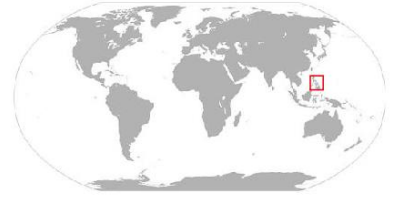


Promote **social inclusion**  
and a culture of  
**non-violence and peace.**



## Philippines: Typhoon Kammuri Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

30 November 2019



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of territory or its authorities. Map data sources: OCHA, OSM Contributors, ICRC, IFRC, GDACS-JRC (30 Nov 2019)

0 50 100 km

