

Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Philippines: Taal Volcano Eruption

DREF n°	MDRPH039	Glide n°:	VO-2020-000002-PHL
Date of issue:	14 January 2020	Expected timeframe:	3 months
		Expected end date:	30 April 2020
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow			
DREF allocated: CHF 238,609			
Total number of people affected:	459,300 within 14km radius (OCHA)	Number of people to be assisted:	15,000 people (3,000 families)
Provinces affected:	Batangas and Cavite (CALABARZON)	Provinces/Regions targeted:	Batangas and Cavite (CALABARZON)
Host National Society presence: Philippine Red Cross (PRC) is the nation's largest humanitarian organization and works through 104 chapters covering all administrative districts and major cities in the country. PRC has more than 1,700 staff at national headquarters and chapter levels, and approximately two million volunteers and supporters, of whom some 500,000 are active volunteers. At the chapter level, a programme called Red Cross 143 is established that sees volunteers trained, equipped and in place at the community (barangay) level - enhancing the overall capacity of the National Society to prepare for and respond to disaster situations			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: PRC will lead the overall response operation. This action is supported by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC).			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Government preparedness for the response is being coordinated through the assessment National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) of which PRC is a member. Other Government agencies are involved including the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), Department of Health and Department of Education. The humanitarian sector response readiness is being coordinated by the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) via OCHA.			

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

On 12 January 2020, the Department of Science and Technology's [Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology](#) (DOST- PHIVOLCS) raised an Alert Level from 1 to 4 after increasing activity of Taal Volcano, which is located on the island of Luzon in Batangas, CALABARZON (Region IV-A). An [Alert Level 4](#) means that a hazardous explosive eruption is possible within hours to days; and warrants a "Danger Zone" of up to 14 kilometres from the main crater.

Approximately 459,300 people are living within the 14 kilometres Danger Zone ([OCHA](#)). Taal Volcano is among the most active volcanoes in the Philippines, with more than 30 reported eruptions. According to DOST- PHIVOLCS, eruptive activity at Taal Volcano main crater has intensified, with continuous eruptions generating a 15 kilometre of steam laden cloud of super-heated ash, with frequent volcanic lightning that has rained wet ashfall as far as Quezon City, some 100 kilometres away. This has subsequently progressed to a magmatic eruption accompanied by thunder and more lightning early Monday morning.

As of 05:00 hrs local time on 13 January 2020, 75 volcanic earthquakes have been reported, of which 32 have been felt from Intensity II (Weak) to V (Strong) in Alitagtag, Cabuyao, Laguna, Lemery, Tagaytay and Talisay, Batangas province. The increase in seismic activity may lead to further eruptions from Taal Volcano. Power supplies in areas of Batangas in the vicinity have been disrupted, and roads made impassable due to ashfall.

Taal Volcano is situated on Volcano Island and is listed as a "Permanent Danger Zone", with permanent settlement on the island not recommended. Precautionary evacuations of at-risk communities living have taken place in 16 municipalities of Batangas and two municipalities in Cavite provinces on the advice of DOST- PHIVOLCS. As of 13

January 2020, 24,508 people (5,458 families) had been relocated to 77 evacuation centres (EC) that were established (see below table). This number is expected to increase as evacuations are ongoing. Areas around Taal Volcano are being advised to guard against the effects of heavy and prolonged ashfall. The duration of the evacuation cannot but determined but for the recent Mayon volcano event lasted four months.

In Metro Manila, located about 70 kilometres north from the volcano light ash fell on Sunday night. The Manila International Airport Authority has announced that all flights are on hold at Ninoy Aquino International Airport (NAIA), including both arrivals and departures due to volcanic ashfall. A total of 242 flights were cancelled as of 13 January 2020. The National Disaster Risk Management and Reduction Committee (NDRRMC) has issued advisory bulletins by SMS and the local government authorities (LGA) across Metro Manila have also issued recommendations on precautionary measures to take due to the potential respiratory problems created from the ashfall. Municipal authorities have announced the closure of schools from 13 January 2020. Click [here](#) to see the map of affected areas.

Taal Volcano eruptions come as authorities and partner organizations in the Philippines are already responding to public health emergencies (measles and polio, [MDRPH032](#)), earthquakes (Mindanao, [MDRPH036](#)) and typhoons (Kammuri, Nov 2019, [MDRPH037](#); Phanfone, Dec 2019 [MDRPH038](#)). For lessons learned, reference is also made to the Mayon Volcano response in January 2018 ([MDRPH027](#)).

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society Response Action

In accordance with the Philippine Red Cross (PRC) standard operating procedures (SOP), the Operations Centre (OpCen), which functions 24/7, is on heightened alert. National Disaster Response Teams (NDRT), Emergency Response Units (ERU), health and welfare personnel have been alerted for possible deployment. The PRC Communications teams has been posting updates and photos of the situation on [Facebook](#) and [Twitter](#).

The PRC's Batangas Chapter has mobilized a Rapid Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis (RDANA) team to support evacuations and conduct assessments in the affected areas. Red Cross Action Teams (RCAT 143) and Red Cross community-based volunteers (Red Cross 143) have been put on standby for possible mobilization. Close coordination with the LGU, national and provincial disaster councils (NDRRMC and PDRRMC) is also being maintained. This has also included connection with medical facilities located in surrounding areas for referrals, if required.

PRC have established welfare desks at the ECs, which are providing first aid, psychosocial support (PSS) and restoring family links (RFL) services. PRC have also mobilized two 'hot meals on wheels' vans. A total of five ambulances have been mobilized, and connections established with public health services located in surrounding areas, for referrals if required. An additional ambulance, one 6x6 rescue truck, and five multipurpose vehicles are also put on standby. A total of 400 sets of prepositioned personal protective equipment (PPE), including eye goggles and dust masks, are in the process of being mobilized for personnel operating in the affected area.

The PRC Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) unit has activated a WASH hub in Batangas province, with 10 local personnel mobilized. PRC water tankers to support water distribution in the ECs have also been mobilized; and members of RCATs specialized in WASH alerted for deployment. The PRC WASH unit in Cebu province has also been alerted if additional support is required.



PRC NHQ deploying response, assessment and communication teams to augment the chapters staff and volunteers. (Photo: PRC)

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent (RCRC) 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, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and

Movement partners are present in the country: American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, German Red Cross, the Finnish Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, 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.

An IFRC information management specialist deployed under the rapid response mechanism from the Netherlands Red Cross supported the preparation of maps, containing information on where the impact of Taal Volcano. These are being shared with RCRC Movement and Non-Movement partners.

Overview of non-RCRC actors' actions in country

Coordination with the authorities

The 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 government, the 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).

The PRC has coordinated with the NDRRMC for Pre-Disaster Risk Analysis (PDRA) and response cluster activation. The NDRRMC and Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA) continuously provide updates including on preparedness measures, stocks of household items, and other resources; weather forecasts/advisories and gale warnings to regional counterparts and other agencies through formal updates.

Inter-agency coordination

At country level, PRC and IFRC are observers to, and participate in, meetings of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT). PRC and IFRC are involved in relevant government-led cluster information sharing, planning, and analysis at all levels while IFRC supports PRC coordination efforts through representation in other relevant clusters as required.

IFRC is co-lead of the Shelter Cluster with government lead agency Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD). IFRC Philippine CO health personnel are also coordinating with authorities and partner organizations, as well as the local media on the effects of Taal Volcano eruption.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

As of 13 January 2020, PRC NHQ has deployed personnel to support counterparts in the PRC Batangas chapter for rapid assessments. Key results and findings are currently pending and will emerge over the coming days as the assessment is undertaken and situation evolves. This will then be used to inform the overarching PRC Plan of Action, including the funding required as well as any revisions required to the strategy under this DREF operation.

At the time of publication, the understanding of the impact in the areas is limited; and the needs analysis is based upon the early reports received from the chapter, and other agencies (DOST PHIVOLCS, DSWD-DROMIC, NDRRMC, and OCHA). Further analyses of needs will be provided in the coming hours and days. Consideration has also been given to Mayon Volcano Eruption ([MDRPH027](#)), the most recent volcanic eruption that affected the Philippines, responded to by PRC; as well as learnings from other operations.

It is expected that PRC will complement the ongoing response being coordinated by the authorities and will be assigned ECs to be supported with the delivery of basic services. Immediate priority needs are expected to include basic health services, essential household items, food assistance, protection, sanitation, water supply and welfare support. If the population is displaced for a longer period, then it can be expected to impact on their livelihoods and opportunities for income generation, as well as education for children, given that many ECs have been established in schools. Some health facilities will also be evacuated, and there will be a need to support displaced patients. For the purposes of analysis and planning of this DREF operation, it is being assumed that the evacuated population will be displaced for an initial one month, though this will be confirmed as more information becomes available.

Please refer below for a summary of the expected humanitarian needs generated by Taal Volcano eruption:

Shelter (in evacuation centres)

- Approximately 24,508 people (5,458 families) are currently being accommodated in the 75 evacuation centres established in the Batangas and Cavite provinces, mostly in public buildings such as schools and covered basketball courts. There will be a need to provide evacuees with essential household items for the period they are displaced, this would include sleeping kits (blankets, sleeping mats and mosquito nets), as well as tarpaulins for partitioning of spaces in the ECs. Philippine Red Cross is supporting the government in providing services in the centres and is the main actor in 8 out of the 75 centres.

Livelihoods and basic needs

- Food assistance can be expected be a priority for those families displaced in the ECs, including the provision of ready to eat and/or hot meals, as well as installation of communal kitchens in some locations. As people have been forced to leave their homes, their access to livelihoods and means of generating income can also be expected to have been disrupted. There will be a need to provide immediate cash assistance to ensure that they are able to meet their basic needs while displaced. This may include covering the cost of transportation if the evacuees are still able to access their livelihoods, but now must travel longer distances to reach them. Based on the current understanding of impact, all markets in the affected area outside of the evacuation areas are currently operational though they may be some disruptions to supply in the initial days as roads are made impassable due to ashfall, but nonetheless will allow for cash and/or commodity voucher interventions. This intervention may be extended with possible further distributions depending on the evolving situation.

Health

- Basic health services including first aid (FA) and surveillance on the impact of the volcanic ash on the most vulnerable groups such as children, the elderly and those with pre-existing respiratory illnesses are expected to be required. The ashfall increases the risk of acute respiratory infection, silicosis, skin infections and diarrhea. There will be a need to ensure that this is monitored; and referral networks established with public health service providers for onward support. The provision of personal protective equipment (PPE) including goggles, masks etc. will be need both for personnel involved in the response, but also the most vulnerable groups among the affected population.
- Vector-borne diseases, including dengue which is present in the affected locations, as well as other diseases such as measles could also be at risk of increasing in the ECs. There will be a need to monitor potential outbreaks, as well as conduct health education and awareness and provide insecticide treated mosquito nets.
- Additionally, the psychological wellbeing of evacuees should be considered, given they will be displaced for some time and the volcanic eruptions made be a source of fear for many, especially children. There will be a need for psychological support (PSS) for evacuees as part of an integrated welfare support.
- Some health facilities may need to be evacuated and as such there may be a need to support the evacuation of patients.

WASH

- Provision of water supply will be required in the ECs; as well as the potential installation of temporary latrines, bathing and/or facilities, and hand washing stations (based on the results of assessments). There will be a need to provide evacuees with hygiene related items (sanitary napkins, soap, toothpaste, toothbrushes, and underwear for men and women) for the period they are displaced. Emergency dissemination of information on personal hygiene, handwashing, menstrual hygiene, prevention of diarrhoea, solid waste management and water storage will also be required in the ECs.

Education in Emergencies

- Establishment of temporary learning spaces will need to be considered, as schools have been suspended in the Danger Zone or being used as evacuation centres. This will be determined based on the assessment findings, and in discussion with the authorities.

Protection, gender and inclusion (PGI)

Following disasters, protection concerns, particularly regarding separated and unaccompanied children, and young women are known to increase. Vulnerable groups are at risk to exploitation, psychosocial trauma and gender-based violence (GBV). Housing units of host families may have limited access to basic facilities that are safe for women and children. Addressing such risks are to be incorporated in the response plans and in the messaging and community engagement of the PRC. There will be a need to ensure that mapping of local child protection services and GBV referral systems is carried out and information provided to affected households. Additionally, family tracing and reunification processes for unaccompanied, separated and orphaned children, provision of psychosocial supportservices (PSS) for children, as well as set up of child-friendly spaces where they have opportunities for safe play, recreation and non-formal education, have also been identified as a priority need.

PGI minimum standards will be used to ensure a “do no harm” approach, and elaborate on how the mitigation approach will (ideally) include establishment of protection referral pathways, training and sensitisation of staff and volunteers to identify and refer protection concerns, and safeguarding in the operation (such as signing the Code of Conduct and Child Protection policy) for all staff and volunteers.

Community engagement and accountability (CEA)

As stated from the [IFRC World Disasters Report](#), information is a vital form of aid. Timely, accurate and appropriate information can save lives, livelihoods and resources. With various concerns arising after the volcano, ensuring that information in the local language is immediately provided to the affected families is significant to lessen the possible negative impacts of being displaced, and ensure that the most vulnerable can access government and non-government assistance.

PRC has been strengthening its capacity in community engagement and accountability through a variety of community-based programmes and projects, as well as emergency operations nationwide. Community accountability mechanisms are integrated into relief and recovery programmes to ensure that affected populations have direct access to information on the nature and scope of services provided by PRC, as well as the mechanisms and processes that enable community participation and feedback. It is important to incorporate sustainable behaviours and practices within this operation. Actions taken should cause no harm to the communities being supported.

PRC uses trusted and preferred channels of communications, including radio, newspaper, telephone hotline, help desks, printed materials, SMS and social media. The preferred media for communication is validated through community consultations. These media are utilized to provide and receive information to and from beneficiaries. The “[Virtual Volunteer](#)” web app could also be utilized to exchange information, such as where affected families can receive assistance.

Green response

The Philippines is prone to floods, drought, typhoons, seismic and volcanic events. As part of PRC strategic plan; awareness, sustainable development, ecological transition and partnerships are key priorities needed to incorporate “Green Response”. These responses should respect the values and principles which can help minimize the impact of humans on the environment and thus facilitate sustainable development. With the help of active partner agencies and other PNS, PRC can identify which ecological products and processes are likely to be used in emergencies, interventions following disasters, recovery, disaster risk reduction and short/long term developments (relief distribution, CTP, shelter and livelihoods). “Green Response” approach will be considered in the design and implementation of activities under this operation.

Targeting

As noted, the overall target of evacuation centres and evacuees being supported under the DREF operation will be confirmed in discussion with the authorities. For the purposes of planning, it is being assumed that at least 3,000 families (15,000 people) will require general support in the evacuation centres for an initial period of one month, of which 500 families (2,500) of the most vulnerable will be provided with cash and relief assistance

The PRC always ensures that its emergency responses and programmes are aligned with its own as well as with the IFRC’s commitment to take gender and diversity into account, for example, by focusing 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 who have not received any or sufficient assistance from the government or other organizations, those who belong to socially vulnerable families and those who lack the resources to meet basic humanitarian needs on their own.

Once beneficiaries are identified and verified, each will be provided with a PRC beneficiary card with their and family members’ names. The card will form the basis for official recognition of bearers as beneficiaries of the PRC and during implementation, PRC volunteers will again validate the beneficiaries’ names on the cards where they are listed in distribution sheets. Upon receipt of any item or assistance, beneficiaries will sign award sheets or participating lists. With these records and validation process, cases of double-assistance or double-counting can be eliminated. As part of its standard operating procedure, the PRC ensures that coordination with the affected population is facilitated through the communities’ preferred communication channels.

The geographic areas (provinces) targeted under the DREF operation will include municipalities where ECs have been established in the Batangas and Cavite provinces of CALABARZON (Region IV-A). As more evacuations are completed, and the situation continues to evolve (with more eruptions possible), it may be necessary to change the targeting and increase the number of municipalities being supported. This will be informed by the RDANA and in discussion with the authorities based on their request for assistance from PRC.

Estimated disaggregated data for population targeted.

Based on PSA data, sex and age breakdown in CALABARZON (Region IV-A) where Batangas and Cavite provinces belong, is as follows:

Category	Estimated % of target group	% female	% male
Young Children (under 5 years)	10.1	4.9	5.2
Children (5-17yrs)	49.1	24.4	24.6
Adults (18-49 yrs)	15.0	8.1	7.0
Elderly (>50 yrs)	25.8	12.5	13.3
People with disabilities ¹	15%	7.5	7.5%

Scenario planning

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
Continued eruptions from Taal Volcano result in longer-term displacement; and funds required exceeds the resources available through the initial DREF.	Medium/High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expand the operation under a revised DREF or Emergency Appeal, including an increase in funding requirement, and timeframe. - Contingency planning with PRC Batangas and Cavite chapters to ensure continuity of service delivery should there be longer term displacement.
Further intensification of volcanic activity results in more eruptions and tremors (or full-scale eruption); resulting in extension of Danger Zone and/or increased displacement.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continuous monitoring of the volcanic activity with relevant agencies (DOST-PHIVOLCS) and contingency planning with PRC chapters so that activities can be expanded as needed. - Expand the operation under a revised DREF or Emergency Appeal, including an increase in funding requirement, and timeframe

Operation Risk Assessment

Possible operational risks are shown below:

- Security risk posed 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 operation under this DREF operation or hinder access by IFRC/PRC personnel. PGI minimum standards will be used to ensure a “do no harm” approach, and elaborate on how the mitigation approach will (ideally) include establishment of protection referral pathways, training and sensitisation of staff and volunteers to identify and refer protection concerns, and safeguarding in the operation (such as signing the Code of Conduct and Child Protection policy) for all staff and volunteers. There will continue to be close coordination between the IFRC CO, PRC and ICRC on security related issues.
- There is risk to the safety of personnel due to toxic conditions and potentially violent eruption of the Taal Volcano. Appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) will be provided for personnel involved in the DREF operations (goggles, masks etc.). Advisory information will also be circulated in terms of precautionary measures to be taken to protect health, and early warning early action systems identified for safe evacuation (in accordance with the authorities own contingency plans).
- The MDRPH039 Taal Volcano Eruption DREF is the eighth operation being implemented by the PRC with support from the IFRC CO, with responses being conducted across multiple disparate geographical locations simultaneously. There may be a need to consider recruitment of additional personnel or reassignment of existing personnel; as well as deployment of rapid response personnel to support PRC and the IFRC CO ensure there is capacity available to meet their commitments to all stakeholders, but foremost the communities being supported.

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective:

The operation aims to meet the immediate needs of 15,000 people (3,000 families) affected by the Taal Volcano eruptions and displaced to evacuation centres, for a period of three months (until 30 April 2020). This will be accomplished through the following summarised activities:

- Mobilization of personnel and assets to support evacuations, provide first aid, as well as conduct rapid needs assessments.
- Provision of essential welfare services, including migration, PGI, PSS, ready to eat / hot meals, and restoring family links (RFL).
- Distribution of essential household items, health, emergency shelter and WASH items to affected families.

¹ Based on IFRC DREF Population Calculator.

- Distribution of multipurpose cash grants (MPCG) to affected families to meet their basic needs for a period of one month.
- Community-based disease prevention, epidemic control and health promotion session; as well as provision of psychosocial first aid (PFA) and PSS.
- Distribution of safe drinking water; installation of temporary sanitation (latrines, bathing and/or shower facilities, and handwashing facilities) as needed; provision of dignity and hygiene related items, and dissemination of key health promotion messages to affected families.

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. This will include, amongst other activities, the collection of sex-age and disability disaggregated data, the application of Minimum Standards on PGI in Emergencies through the project cycle (including monitoring and reporting). There will be efforts made to ensure equitable balance of male and female staff and volunteers; as well as consideration made to promote the participation of women, men, girls and boys of all ages and backgrounds in the affected population, and of people with disabilities.
- Awareness of the impact of climate change and promotion of climate smart solutions as part of the operations (where appropriate).
- 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.
- Post distribution monitoring exercises will be conducted on the interventions, particularly related to the use of cash as a response option, to measure impact and timeliness of the assistance provided. A lesson learnt workshop will be conducted to review the overall DREF operation; and generate recommendations for PRC to consider in future emergency response operations.

Human resources

All relief activities will be implemented by utilizing existing staff and Red Cross 143 volunteers, RCAT143 and National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) members from other chapters, where needed. The DREF Operation 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 and regional disaster response team (RDRT) to provide surge support to the IFRC CO and PRC as required. The RDRT will be mobilized based on technical support requirements of the National Society. As noted, appropriate PPE will be provided for personnel involved in the DREF operation given the health risks generated.

Communication

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

Information technology and telecommunications

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

Security

The PRC security framework will apply to all staff and volunteers throughout the DREF Operation duration. 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 RCRC Movement 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. A lessons learned workshop will be conducted at the end of the DREF operation; to capture recommendations for PRC to consider and/or incorporate in future emergency operations.

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 500 families, including blankets, dignity kits, sleeping mats, hygiene parcels, jerry cans, mosquito nets 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, jerry cans 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.

	such as gender, diversity and disability are incorporated into the response																
AP005	Implementation of safe access, partitioning and basic facilities in evacuation centres based on assessment and analysis.	x	x														
AP005	Identification and mobilization of Red Cross 143 volunteers for camp management support	x	x														
AP005	Distribution of essential household items to the evacuees (blankets and sleeping mats)	x	x	x													
AP005	Distribution of tarpaulins for establishment of basic facilities in the evacuate centres	x	x	x													
AP005	Monitoring of the use of the essential household items; and situation in the evacuation centres	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
P&B Output Code	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	<i>25 volunteers trained on camp management</i>															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP006	Provide technical support for camp management at the evacuation centres, in compliance with minimum standards	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x						
AP006	Awareness raising/training for Red Cross 143 volunteers on camp management	x	x														



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 15,000

Male: 7,500

Female: 7,500

Requirements (CHF): 61,291

Sector	Need analysis	Population to be assisted (the number, location etc.)
Food assistance	- Evacuee families displaced to evacuation centres need hot meals, especially the more vulnerable groups	- At least 3,000 hot meals / ready-to-eat food rations will be provided to affected families who are staying in evacuation centres – this is also part of PRC Welfare Support; and the DREF constitutes a proportion of the overall number of hot meals / ready to eat food items that are being distributed.
Multipurpose cash grants	- In the immediate term, there is a need to support evacuee families who have been displaced and access to livelihoods disrupted with unrestricted cash so that they can meet immediate needs.	- 500 affected families will be provided with multi-purpose cash grants (CHF 70 per family in equivalent local currency – PHP), based on the calculated Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) of PHP 3,500) enabling affected families to prioritize their needs. This assistance will be aimed at supporting evacuee families for one month; however, the need for additional support will be considered based on the findings of the rapid need assessment; and should there be longer term displacement. A pre-



Health

People targeted: 15,000

Male: 7,590

Female: 7,410

Requirements (CHF): 39,972

Sector	Need analysis	Population to be assisted (the number, location etc.)
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Basic health care services (first aid, blood pressure readings etc.) will be required in the evacuation centres; and support availed to the authorities with the set-up of temporary clinics after facilities in the Danger Zone had to be evacuated. Specific maternal and neonatal support will also be required for pregnant and lactating women amongst those who have been evacuated. - Protracted displacement raises the vulnerability of affected communities to disease outbreaks such as dengue, acute respiratory infections and diarrhoea especially children and vulnerable population. Insecticide-treated mosquito nets will be required as a preventative measure. The volcanic eruptions and will have those that have been displaced, especially children. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide rapid medical management of injuries and diseases through first aid stations established at PRC chapter and Welfare Desks. - Mobilize volunteers and ambulances to evacuation centres and affected areas to provide first aid, blood pressure readings and support referrals to public health facilities as needed. - Approximately 1,000 people in the worst affected areas will be provided with immediate medical and PSS assistance; with targeting of the most vulnerable in the affected population, including children. PRC staff and volunteers will receive trainings on PSS programming. - Mobilize six tents to support temporary health clinics in the affected areas; and support with operating costs. - Provision of appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) for volunteers and staff that will be deployed in the evacuation centres and affected areas. - Mobilize volunteers to community-based disease prevention, epidemic control and health promotion sessions in the evacuation centres and affected communities to sensitize communities on vulnerabilities and enable them to take the preventive measures. - Mobilize community health volunteers to support disease surveillance through early detection and reporting to PRC operation centre and local health unit. - 500 families (2,500 people) will be provided with insecticide treated mosquito nets; which will be combined with sensitization on their use, and distribution of information, education and communication (IEC) materials. Distribution of mosquito nets will be linked with the essential household items package. Messaging will focus on minimizing the risks of diseases such as dengue, which are transmitted via a day biting mosquito, and target children, elderly and pregnant and lactating women who are more likely to rest during this time. - 100 pregnant and lactating women will be provided with dignity kits and new-born baby kits according to minimum standards on maternal and childcare services. - 10 first aid kits (first aid jump kits) will be replenished in chapters involved in the response.

P&B Output Code	Health Output 1.4: Epidemic prevention and control measures carried out.								15,000 people reached with community-based epidemic prevention and control activities									
									500 evacuee families provided with insecticide treated mosquito nets									
Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP021	Identify caseloads and validate beneficiaries in different target groups – integrate gender, diversity and disability in the response (linked to the distribution of essential household items)	x	x															
AP021	Distribution of insecticide treated mosquito nets to targeted families			x	x	x	x											
AP021	Mobilize Red Cross 143 community health volunteers to sensitize targeted families on proper use of mosquito nets			x	x	x	x											
AP021	Red Cross 143 community health volunteers to conduct community-based surveillance for early detection and reporting of increased cases in diseases in coordination with local health units	x	x	x	x	x	x											
P&B Output Code	Health Output 1.5: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff								1,000 people reached by psychosocial support (based on need)									
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP023	Mobilize RC 143 volunteers to conduct psychosocial support activities; including psychological first aid, psychoeducation and safe spaces in the affected areas	x	x	x	x	x	x											
AP023	Monitoring on the psychosocial support assistance	x	x	x	x	x	x											
AP023	Conduct psychosocial support for humanitarian workers involved in the response (care-giver workshop)							x	x									



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 15,000

Male: 7,590

Female: 7,410

Requirements (CHF): 46,228

Sector	Need analysis	Population to be assisted (the number, location etc.)
Water, sanitation and hygiene	Water supply will need to be established to serve families in the evacuation centres, as well as latrines, bathing facilities and handwashing stations. Evacuees will also need basic hygiene items (sanitary napkins, soap, toothpaste, toothbrushes, and underwear for men and	- Mobilize water treatment units, bladders and water tankers to the affected areas; and provide at least 4,000,000 litres of safe water. This will provide adequate water supply for 15,000 people for a period of 15 days; while water supply systems are restored in the affected area. Note that the water distributed will be based on demand; and carried out in accordance with relevant international and national cluster standards.

AP030	Mobilize Red Cross 143 community health volunteers to sensitize targeted families on proper use of hygiene kits		x	x													
AP030	Post distribution monitoring on the use of distributed hygiene kits				x												



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted: 15,000

Male: 7,590

Female: 7,410

Requirements (CHF): 4,793

Sector	Need analysis	Population to be assisted (the number, location etc.)
Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The DREF operation needs to integrate a 'do no harm' approach into all aspects of planning and programming. PRC will capture sex and age disaggregated data for the purpose of accountability to communities, to analyse who is directly benefitting and who is not benefitting from services; and to understanding the number and specific vulnerabilities of females to males based on their gender roles and age (i.e. to understand if a higher proportion of women, children or men are made vulnerable) and to provide age- and sex-appropriate clothing, hygiene materials and healthcare. - Gender, disability and diversity analysis to inform design and implementation – i.e. conducting both independent and sectoral-focused needs assessment that seeks out the specific needs of different groups, especially persons who are the marginalised and most vulnerable. - In addition to work embedded within the sectors, dedicated efforts to support and coordinate those efforts (e.g. training for volunteers on the Minimum Standards including training on data disaggregation). - Different studies including the IFRC-led SGBV research shows that sexual and gender-based violence increases by almost 30 per cent during and after a disaster - It is important that the distribution and targeting are inclusive, diversity-friendly, non-exploitative and sensitive to the needs of the most vulnerable population subsets, including women and girl children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All the people assisted in either relief phase and through any sectoral interventions, must include PGI lenses, especially in beneficiary selection, delivery of interventions, monitoring and reporting. - As part of this operation 15,000 people with either messages or interventions in relation to PGI (as part of PRC Welfare Support) - Evacuation centres will be assessed against the Minimum Standards on Protection, Gender and Inclusion in Emergencies; and recommendations to enhance Dignity, Access, Participation and Safety will be incorporated into the EPOA.

AP034	Provide psychosocial support to victims of SGBV		x	x	x	x	x										
AP034	Provide essential services (including reception facilities, RFL, and access to education, health, shelter, and legal services) to unaccompanied and separated children and other children on their own		x	x	x	x	x										
AP034	Referral of specific vulnerable individuals (children, people with disability, pregnant women, elderly etc.) to relevant service providers		x	x	x	x	x										
AP034	Volunteers, staff and contractors sign, are screened for, and are briefed on child protection policy/guidelines		x	x	x												



Migration

People targeted: 15,000

Male: 7,590

Female: 7,5410

Requirements (CHF): 5,858

Sector	Need analysis	Assistance planned and population to be assisted
Migration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More than 5,000 families (24,000 people) have been displaced and are being accommodated in evacuation centres. The displaced population are facing challenges in accessing basic services, including health, safety, livelihoods and education. - Power supply disruptions have been experienced making it difficult for people to initially connect with their families 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assistance and protection for those displaced people in both evacuation centres and outside of evacuation centres, including supporting access to basic services such as health, education, livelihoods, and protection. - Effective and safe referral for assistance and protection needs that cannot be addressed - Monitoring, assessment and analysis of onward movement, and/or new displacement - Welfare desks will have RFL teams, who will work in close collaboration with ICRC (where present) in the affected areas to provide support to the affected population and linking them with other agencies for needed services. - Activities will be covered in the PGI section (above).

Risk analysis: Beyond the immediate humanitarian needs of the currently displaced population, there are risks of further people being displaced, and those already displaced falling into prolonged or protracted displacement. There are particular risks for those displaced people who face barriers to return, and/or other durable solutions.

Program standards/benchmarks: [2009 Movement Policy on Internal Displacement](#); and [2009 IRC Policy on Migration](#). Forthcoming IFRC guidance on Planned Relocations will also be considered.

P&B Output	Migration Outcome 1: Communities support the needs of migrants and their families and those assisting migrants at all stages of migration (origin, transit and destination)	<i>15,000 displaced people reached with information and services provided from welfare desks</i>
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Code	Migration 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.	<i>15,000 affected people have access to basic services</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP036	Help affected population to ensure accessibility to basic services.		x	x	x	x												
AP036	Provide timely and accurate information through awareness raising activities aimed at providing information to would be migrants to reduce potential risk on journey and destination via the virtual volunteer and information drives			x	x	x	x											
AP036	Referral to other welfare agencies and established clear referral pathways			x	x	x	x											
AP036	Mapping and engaging with migrant organizations relevant for work.			x	x	x	x											
P&B Output Code	Migration Output 1.3: “Family links are restored for people separated from, or without news of, their loved ones as a result of the disaster”	<i># welfare desks providing RFL services in the affected areas.</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP083	Set up welfare desk and support trained volunteers for activities including RFL, tracing, inquiry, communication with their families and referral		x	x	x	x	x											

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 26,337

P&B Output Code	Outcome S1.1: 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.	<i>2 NS branches that are well functioning (in the operation)</i>																
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected	<i>100% of volunteers insured</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP005	Visibility of the NS is ensured throughout the operation		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP040	All volunteers are insured		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
AP040	Provide complete briefings on volunteers' roles and the risks they face		x	x														
P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured	<i>NS coordinated international disaster response effectively</i>																
	Output S2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained	<i>1 rapid response personnel support the operation</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

AP046	Initial operational start up support implemented by IFRC for the host National Society	x	x	x	x													
AP046	Deployment of rapid response personnel to support the response			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x							
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved	<i>DREF procedures are applied during the implementation of the operation</i>																
		<i>80% target population satisfied with support received</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP046	Communicate and engage with communities on social media (Facebook and Twitter).		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP084	CEA awareness sessions for the staff and volunteers are conducted		x	x														
AP054	Ensure that the Principles and Rules, Emergency Response Framework and Emergency Appeal and DREF procedures are well understood and applied		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP054	Develop or adapt, review, translate into local languages and disseminate targeted messages for media, volunteers, local and community leaders and other stakeholders to inform community dialogue and feedbacks.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP054	Design and set up multi-sectoral feedback mechanism and collect information on current interventions and focus group interests to improve services across all sectors (i.e. shelter, livelihoods, health, WASH, etc.)			x	x	x	x	x										
AP054	Community communication activities ensure people are kept informed of operational plans and progress and have information to make informed decision			x	x	x	x	x										
AP054	Client satisfaction survey										x	x						
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards	<i>Logistics department provides constant support to the National Society's logistics unit for replenishment and other procurements.</i>																
		Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AP051	IFRC country office's logistics department provides constant support to the National Society's logistics unit for replenishment and other procurements		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced	<i>(At least) 3 coordination meetings held with other stakeholders</i>																
		Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AP049	IFRC CO supports PRC in coordination with other humanitarian actors and relevant clusters on a regular basis		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.2: The complementarity and strengths of the Movement are enhanced	<i>Complementarity and strengths of the Movement enhanced</i>																
	Output S2.2.1: In the context of emergencies the IFRC, ICRC and NS enhance their operational reach and effectiveness through new means of coordination	<i>Movement coordination is well-established</i>																

	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP049	SMCC and movement coordination		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
P&B Output Code	Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.								<i>IFRC and PRC participate in local, national and international dialogues/meetings</i>										
	Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues								<i>10 communications materials produced/published</i>										
		Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP054	Communications work of PRC is supported by the IFRC CO and APRO		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
AP054	Support the positioning of the Philippine Red Cross as a credible and leading humanitarian responder with a strong network of volunteers and expertise in disaster management.			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
AP054	PRC, IFRC Communications team to ensure Red Cross response efforts, challenges, and milestones are effectively communicated amongst its key public audiences and maintain active online media engagement throughout the emergency			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
AP054	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.			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
AP054	Identify and maximize opportunities for regional and international media outreach (pitching to individual media, press releases, press conferences, setting up interviews, media trips, briefing documents for media, writing opinion pieces or blogs).			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
AP054	Align messaging with PRC communications and support them to use national media and wider IFRC positions e.g. on migration, PGI, DRR, WASH etc.			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
AP005	Lessons learnt workshop (included in the action review related to Shelter activities)												x	x					
P&B Output Code	Outcome S4.1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability								<i>Effective performance of staff supported by HR procedures</i>										
	Output S4.1.2: IFRC staff shows good level of engagement and performance								<i>100% compliance with PRC HR procedures</i>										
		Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP065	HR work – recruitment to PRC procedures		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
AP065	HR work – Clearance to PRC procedures										x	x	x	x					
P&B Output Code	Output S4.1.3: 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								<i>100% financial reporting respecting the IFRC procedures</i>										

	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP065	IFRC country office's finance department supports PRC finance unit to comply with finance procedures and reporting standards		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP065	IFRC country office's administration department supports PRC		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
P&B Output Code	Output S4.1.4: Staff security is prioritised in all IFRC activities														<i>100% operational staff for IFRC receive security briefing</i>			
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP054	IFRC CO security focal person provides updates to PRC and coordinates with PNS and the ICRC		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				

Funding Requirements

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent
Societies

*all amounts in Swiss Francs
(CHF)*

DREF OPERATION

MDRPH039 PHILIPPINES TAAL VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS

14/1/2019

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Shelter - Relief	13,250
Clothing & Textiles	8,440
Food	13,500
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	38,347
Medical & First Aid	21,269
Utensils & Tools	2,000
Other Supplies & Services	7,500
Cash Disbursement	35,500
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	139,806
Distribution & Monitoring	2,000
Transport & Vehicles Costs	10,000
Logistics Services	8,500
Logistics, Transport & Storage	20,500
International Staff	12,000
National Society Staff	15,550
Volunteers	12,840
Personnel	40,390
Professional Fees	750
Consultants & Professional Fees	750
Workshops & Training	8,000
Workshops & Training	8,000
Travel	6,000
Information & Public Relations	3,500
Office Costs	2,100
Communications	3,000
General Expenditure	14,600
DIRECT COSTS	224,046
INDIRECT COSTS	14,563
TOTAL BUDGET	238,609



Click here for:

- [Information bulletin](#)

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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 (NGO's) 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

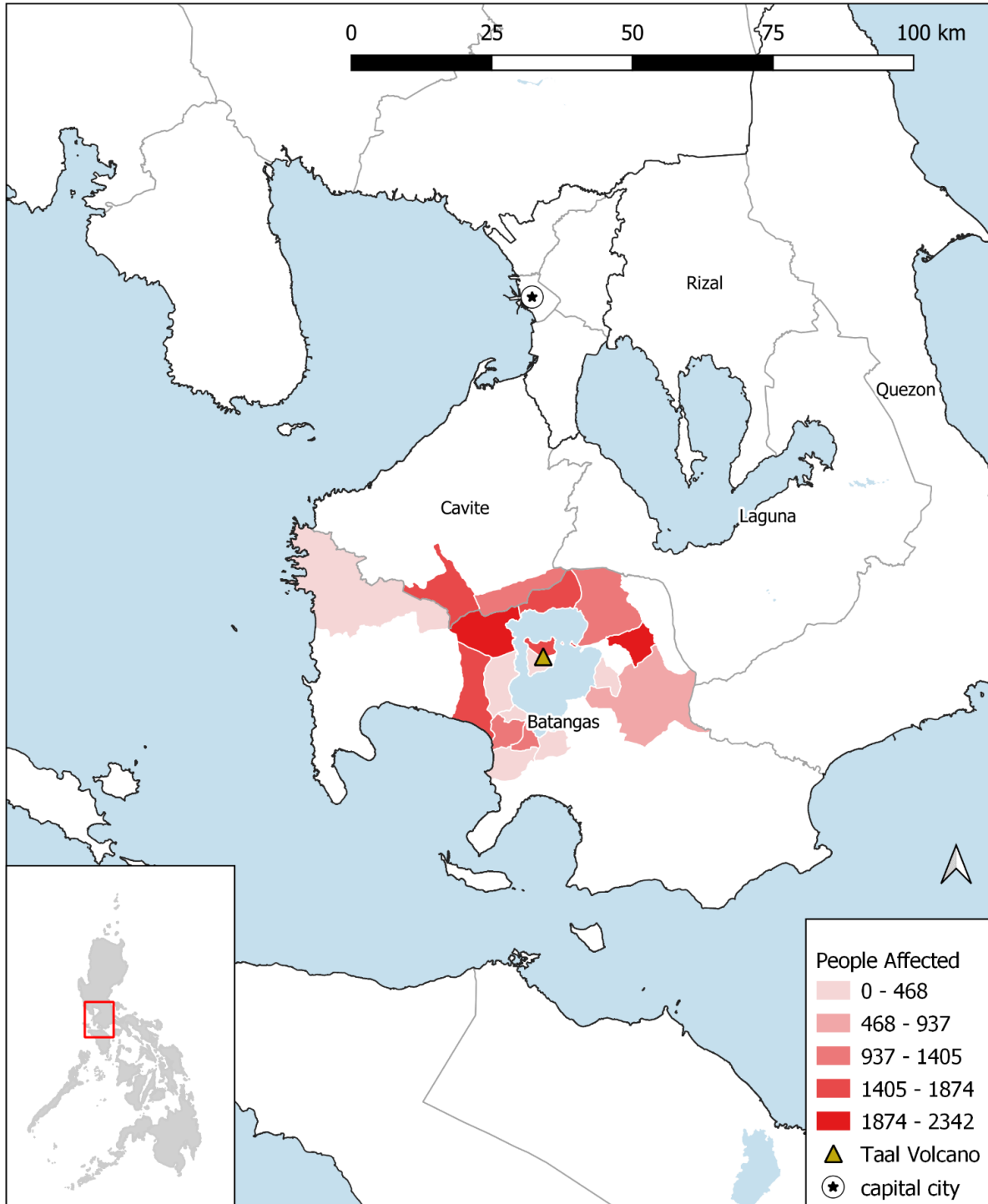


TAAL VOLCANO ERUPTION

Affected Population

VO-2020-000002-PHL

13 January 2020



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.
Produced by IFRC Philippines Country Office. Data from PRC, DSWD DROMIC (as of 13 January 2020, 8AM)