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Operations Update

Philippines: Typhoon Phanfone (Ursula)

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRPH038	GLIDE n° TC-2019-000176-PHL
Operations update n° 2: 3 March 2020	Timeframe covered by this update: 26 December 2019 to 7 February 2020
Operation start date: 26 December 2019	Operation timeframe: 12 months ending 31 December 2020
Funding requirements: CHF 2 million	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 298,313
N° of people to be assisted: 20,000	
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.	

- 23 December 2019: Tropical Storm Phanfone enters the Philippine Areas of Responsibility (PAR) at 05:00 (local time). PRC chapters from the affected areas mobilize their staff and volunteers to support the affected population.
- 24-25 December 2019: Tropical Storm Phanfone intensifies into a Severe Tropical Storm and makes landfall as a Typhoon in Salcedo, Eastern Samar. Typhoon Phanfone then travels across the country, totaling seven landfalls over two days.
- 26 December 2019: IFRC allocates CHF 298,313 from its Disaster Relief Emergency Funds ([DREF](#)) to support the National Society's readiness measures.
- 28 December 2019: IFRC launches an [Emergency Appeal](#) for CHF 2 million including the DREF start-up loan of CHF 298,313, to support the PRC in meeting the humanitarian needs of 20,000 people.
- 22 January 2020: IFRC publishes the [Emergency Plan of Action](#).

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

Typhoon Phanfone (locally named Ursula) made initial landfall on 24 December 2019 at 16:45 in Salcedo, Eastern Samar as a category-2 typhoon. The typhoon travelled across the country in the Visayas region following a similar path to [Typhoon Haiyan](#) (Yolanda) in November 2013, making a total of seven landfalls in as many provinces, over two days in Eastern Samar, Leyte, Biliran, Gigantes Islands, Aklan, Antique and Oriental Mindoro. Between 25 to 30 December, 26 municipalities were declared under state of calamity.

According to the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council ([NDRRMC](#)) and [DSW-DROMIC](#) at the time of writing:

- a total of 3,296,877 people (approximately 795,449 families) in 3,099 barangays were affected in regions¹ V, VI, VII, VIII, CARAGA and MIMAROPA. Approximately 60 per cent² of those affected were in Region VIII (Eastern Visayas).
- 57 dead, 369 injured, and six still missing.
- Families displaced:
 - One family of three people remained in one evacuation centre (EC), while, the cumulative number of people evacuated in ECs since their openings is of 198,399 people (or 47,576 families).
 - 26,442 people (approximately 5,285 families) were still sheltered outside the ECs, with relatives, and host families.
- Houses damaged:
 - 527,201 houses damaged, including 59,471 totally damaged (destroyed) and 467,730 partially damaged in Regions MIMAROPA, VI, VII and VIII.
- Damaged infrastructure:
 - 467 schools partially damaged.
 - 32 health facilities partially damaged.
 - 106 public structures damaged of which 84 partially and 22 totally damaged.
 - 72 road sections and four bridges were affected, of which three road sections and three bridges remain impassable.
 - 353 cities/municipalities experienced power outage of which 268 are fully restored, 79 partially and six still for restoration.









Niza Magbanua and daughter Leonamme stood beside the remnants of their house destroyed by typhoon Phanfone. Niza says, it took her husband two years to save and build the house which was destroyed in an instant by the typhoon that struck Occidental Mindoro on Christmas day. Her husband now plans to work in Manila again as a construction worker to start saving for a new house. **(Photo: France Noguerra/IFRC)**

Typhoon Phanfone was the 21st tropical cyclone to hit the Philippines in 2019, exceeding the annual average of 20. The typhoon occurred while the authorities and partner organizations were already responding to public health emergencies (measles and polio, [MDRPH032](#) and COVID-19, [MDR00005](#)), earthquakes (Mindanao, [MDRPH036](#)) and typhoon (Kammuri, [MDRPH037](#)). Since the start of 2020, and the eruption of the Taal volcano ([MDRPH039](#)) have been added to this list of operations.

Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

As of 7 February³, PRC had been able to carry out the following activities to respond immediately to basic needs:

Sector	Actions taken
First Aid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 first aid station established in evacuation centers and ports • 189 individuals taken with blood pressure taking • 2 individuals were provided with first aid
Psychosocial support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 welfare desks established • 27 individuals provided with psychosocial first aid • 78 children provided with child friendly activities
Food 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5,799 individuals provided with ready-to-eat meal food/hot meals • 3,440 families provided with food packs • 1,442 families provided with <i>media noche</i> packages
Essential household items 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,836 individuals received clothes • 40 families provided with mosquito nets • 350 families provided with blankets
Water, sanitation and hygiene 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 89,000 liters of water were distributed for drinking and domestic use • 120 individuals were reached with hygiene promotion • 3 water bladders installed
Manpower and assets mobilized 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 304 PRC personnel (78 staff, 36 RC143 volunteers, 130 RCAT volunteers, 60 RCY volunteers) were activated and mobilized for the operation since 24 December 2019 • 1 unit of water tanker was deployed in Mindoro Oriental • 1 mobile kitchen was mobilized in Iloilo

¹ Region V (Bicol); Region VI (Western Visayas); Region VII (Central Visayas); Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)

² OCHA, [flash update no 3](#).

³ Philippine Red Cross Monitoring Matrix for earthquake Mindanao and SitRep no. 14.

Click [here](#) for a web-based interactive map on PRC operational area for this operation.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

PRC is leading the overall response operation. PRC works with the IFRC, the ICRC and the Partner National Societies (PNS) in-country: 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 hosts 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 DREF activation of CHF 298,313 (approved on 26 December 2019), followed by an Emergency Appeal (on 28 December 2019) seeking CHF 2 million, as the impact of Typhoon Phanfone, and the humanitarian needs generated began to be identified. During the month of January, an information management rapid response personnel (seconded from the Netherlands Red Cross) provided information management capacity to PRC and IFRC. These have been shared with RCRC Movement and non-Movement partners. On 7 January 2019, a partners' call was organized to inform Movement partners on the IFRC Emergency Appeal and the planned operation to support PRC in providing humanitarian services to communities affected by Typhoon Phanfone. There has been further dialogue between the IFRC CO and Movement partners to call for resources for the Emergency Appeal, given the low coverage, which at the time of writing is approximately 38 per cent funded.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

Coordinating with the authorities

As auxiliary to the public authorities, PRC maintains a strong relationship with government bodies through participation or collaboration with (i) the NDRRMC; (ii) the provincial, municipal and barangay (community) disaster risk reduction and management councils; and (iii) the local government units defined in the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act from 2010. PRC participates in NDRRMC meetings and coordinates with the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), and Department of Health (DOH).

PRC is coordinating with the NDRRMC for Pre-Disaster Risk Analysis (PDRA) and response Cluster activation, and through the local chapters' coordination with their Municipal, City, Provincial and Regional DRRMOs especially in Bicol Region, Western, Central and Easter Visayas including CARAGA region. PAGASA and NDRRMC continuously provided updates including on preparedness measures, stocks of essential 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 consistently participate in meetings of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) held both during disasters and non-emergency times. PRC and IFRC are involved in relevant government-led cluster information sharing, planning, and analysis at all levels while IFRC supports PRC coordination efforts through representation in other relevant clusters as required.

IFRC is co-lead of the Shelter Cluster with government lead agency Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD). The IFRC coordination focal point in country is coordinating with PRC, OCHA and sector partners on interagency rapid needs assessments in the affected areas

Needs analysis and scenario planning

From 24 December 2019, PRC deployed teams (comprising NDRTs and RCATs)⁴, to carry out rapid damage and needs assessments (RDANA) in coordination with province level government entities such as the Office of Civil Defence, the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), and the local authorities. Key results and findings from these assessments were presented at the PRC national headquarters (NHQ) by the respective affected chapters on 9 to 10 January 2020. Those were used for the preparation of the overarching PRC plan of action, including funding required for the response.

The RDANA primary data from the PRC chapters and secondary data available (DSWD, NDRRMC, and OCHA flash reports) identified the immediate needs of the affected families as follows: essential household items and emergency shelter, first aid, psychosocial support (PSS), food assistance, health, livelihoods, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion as well as protection. Many of the areas most affected are considered low income rural communities with traditional light weight housing.

⁴ NDRT: National Disaster Response Team; RCAT: Red Cross Action Team

Almost one month after the disaster, the in-depth assessment, conducted by PRC between 18 January to 7 February 2020, showed that after Typhoon Phanfone, nearly 90 per cent of those affected had quickly returned to their places of origin to restart their activities, restore their livelihoods and rebuild homes that had been damaged. Among those who had not returned, some families from the no-build zone area were still living with their relatives and host families.

To rebuild their damaged houses, the affected people used salvaged and available light weight local materials along with shelter support and materials provided by the local government and some private entities. In provision to shelter assistance, provincial level government is providing corrugated galvanized iron (CGI) sheets and lumbers to totally damaged houses as well as shelter toolkits to the most affected barangays (communities). However, there is still a need to provide assistance to ensure more sustainable and safe shelter solutions. This includes strategies for relocation/resettlement housing, land and property issues (HLP), materials to set up alternative/transition sites, as well as longer term permanent measures, to fill the gap and complement the government recovery plan.



Jessie Lualhati has to redo the salt bed preparations after it got damaged by typhoon Phanfone. Usually, during the month of January, they should have started harvesting salt but because of the impact of the storm on farm, harvest may start a month later. Aside from the salt farm, he also lost money from his onion crops that got submerged in water brought by Phanfone. With no income for two months now, he was forced to ask for cash advance from the owner of the salt farm to support his family's needs and kids schooling. (Photo: France Noguera /IFRC)

In addition, there are still issues that need to be addressed such as ensuring that durable solution is being provided to let the affected people restart their lives and livelihood in their places of origin or in their area of integration. During in-depth assessments, it was identified that there is a need to support the affected population with livelihoods assistance, specifically those living in coastal areas where fishing, seaweed farms and other means of income generation such as cash crops and salt beds were damaged or destroyed by the impact of Typhoon Phanfone. Most affected families were from the coastal area and approximately 90 per cent of them depends on fishery as a major source of income. It has been noted that the affected families need support to diversity their livelihoods as well as cash assistance to support on their basic needs.

At the time of writing, the results of the in-depth assessment which will inform ongoing needs related to health, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion (WASH) and other sectors are continuing to be analyzed. This will be reported on in the next Operations Update.

Once the remaining emergency response activities are completed, prioritization will be given to supporting the affected population with the early recovery needs.

Please see [EPoA](#) for a summary of the Needs analysis and Operation Risk Assessment.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed strategy

Overall operational objective

The operation aims to meet the immediate and early-recovery needs of the most vulnerable 20,000 people (4,000 families) affected by Typhoon Phanfone over a period of 12 months (until 31 December 2020) through the provision of appropriate assistance to support their safety, dignity and resilience. This will be accomplished through the following summarized activities:

Emergency response

- Mobilization of personnel and assets to conduct first aid, search and rescue; 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.

- 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.

Early recovery assistance

- Shelter assistance aimed at supporting affected families repair/rebuild homes and other facilities that were totally damaged (destroyed) by Phanfone. This will be accomplished through the distribution of conditional cash grants, specialized construction support from trained staff, awareness raising/training guidance on safe shelter building techniques (based on the Shelter Cluster Guidelines), as well as technical guidance on housing, land and property (HLP) issues.
- Livelihoods assistance activities aimed at supporting affected families whose livelihoods have been disrupted, to restore their means of income generation or to establish a new ventures/projects like small and micro enterprises grants. This will be accomplished through a combination of conditional cash grants, distribution of inputs, establishment and development of CMLP and awareness raising/trainings.
- Disaster risk reduction activities aimed to link the relief and recovery by identifying the local hazards and vulnerabilities and undertaking measures to enhance the coping capacity of affected communities, through the establishment of RC143 volunteers and communities-based disaster preparedness initiatives in communities affected by Phanfone; the development of disaster risk management plans, awareness raising/trainings on participatory and build back better approach for safe shelter, and climate change adaptation/green response.
- National Society Development (NSD) activities intended to strengthen the capacity of PRC to respond to future emergencies. This will be accomplished through the establishment of a regional logistics hub where assets, equipment and stocks can be pre-positioned for mobilization in advance of an emergency.

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, highlighting with them the importance of communication to/with communities, and how information is lifesaving. Consultation is then to determine their requirements around communication and information, before being integrated into the interventions.
- Alignment with relevant IFRC migration and displacement policies, including the Movement Policy on Internal Displacement (2009) and the IFRC Asia Pacific Framework on Migration and Displacement (2007).
- 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. An overall review of the Emergency Appeal will be conducted to identify lessons learnt and present recommendations to PRC for consideration in future emergency response operations.



PRC engages the typhoon Phanfone affected communities in meaningful group discussions as part of the conduct of the in-depth assessment. This is to build a responsive plan of support for the recovery of those affected. (Photo: France Noguerra/IFRC)

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

Note: the selection and validation of families to receive essential household items has taken longer than expected due to this activity being planned across multiple affected provinces rather than a single location. PRC NHQ has moved from one province to the next, working with the respective chapters, before finalizing the overall list of families to be targeted. Additionally, as families quickly returned to their places of origin, identification of those to be supported has been more complex than if they had remained in the ECs.

Though the in-depth assessment has recognized that early recovery assistance in the areas of livelihoods and shelter (see below sections) should be prioritized, the distribution of essential household items remains a priority need. Due to other disasters that have impacted the Philippines over the past six months (Mindanao Earthquakes, Typhoon Kammuri and Taal Volcanic Eruptions), the stocks held by the authorities and partner organizations have been exhausted, with many areas affected by Phanfone underserved. The PRC is prioritizing support to affected families whose homes were partially or totally destroyed, and have not been supported by other actors.

Note also that targets for some of the activities have been revised following the results of the in-depth needs assessments and given the low level of funding received to date. The modifications, with explanation for those, are indicated in the tables below. Although reduced, there are still a need to distribute essential household items at the moment. However, once the remaining emergency response activities are completed, prioritization will be given to supporting the affected population for early recovery needs.

For interventions in the Health area of focus, analysis of the number of people reached to date, and the ongoing needs are still ongoing. Therefore, these remain to be confirmed and will be reported in the next Operations Update.



Shelter

People reached: TBC

Male:

Female:

Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of affected families provided with essential household items and emergency shelter	2,000	ongoing

Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of affected families provided with essential household items	2,000	ongoing
Number of affected families provided with tarpaulins (emergency shelter)	2,000	ongoing
Number of affected families provided with shelter toolkit	2,000	cancelled
Number of families provided with early recovery shelter assistance through conditional cash grants	91 ⁵	ongoing

Progress towards outcomes

To cover the essential household items needs of the most vulnerable affected population, PRC was able to reach 350 families with blankets and 40 families with mosquito nets. IFRC supported the deployment of assets (multipurpose vehicles, trucks, vans and water treatment units) and the mobilization of staff and the essential household items in the affected provinces.

So far, PRC has identified Antique, Biliran, Cebu, Eastern Samar, Mindoro Occidental and Western Samar as distribution areas for essential household items. The distribution is scheduled for early March. Geographical targeting was based on the analysis of the impact, needs and gaps caused by the typhoon. It should be noted that, based on the results of the in-depth assessments, which highlighted that the government had planned to provide shelter assistance through the distribution of shelter toolkits, CGI sheets and lumbers to totally damaged houses, it has been determined that there is no longer a need for the distribution of shelter toolkits and instead, there should

⁵ Reduced from 300 targeted families to 91 based on income received at time of writing, which is approximately 38 per cent.

be prioritization of early recovery shelter assistance, based on the income received. See below table for breakdown of areas to be provided with essential household items (by number of items):

Chapters	Blankets	Mosquito Nets	Plastic Mats	Tarpaulins
Antique	600	600	600	600
Biliran	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Cebu	-	-	-	1,264
Eastern Samar	600	600	600	600
Mindoro Occidental	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Western Samar	-	-	-	400
Total	3,200	3,200	3,200	4,864

A total of 95 families will be targeted with early recovery shelter assistance, in the municipalities of Magsaysay and Rizal in Occidental Mindoro province, MIMAROPA region. This reduction from the 300 families planned, is based on the level of income received under the Emergency Appeal, of approximately 38 per cent at the time of writing. The in-depth assessment identified that these municipalities were amongst the worst affected in terms of shelter damage by Typhoon Phanfone, and as the affected population had not experienced an event of this magnitude for a number of years. In addition, communities in these areas have limited diversification of livelihood options, which were also damaged/disrupted by the typhoon, and can therefore be expected to take longer to recover. Thus far, the PRC in collaboration with the relevant Local Government Unit (LGU) has identified the worst affected barangays, and begun orientation of communities on the interventions planned, selection and validation of targeted families. It is expected that this process will be completed by mid-March 2020, with distribution of conditional cash grants, inputs (CGI sheets) and technical support underway by early April 2020. Note that the actual transfer value for the conditional cash grant is under discussion, and will be set during the selection and validation process.

Output 1.2: Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of affected families provided with guidance on safe shelter at point of distribution	2,000	ongoing
Number of affected families provided with technical support and guidance on safer shelter awareness (as part of early recovery assistance)	91 ⁶ (reduced from 300)	to be conducted
Number of carpenters provided with technical support and guidance on safer shelter awareness appropriate to the type of support they are giving	20 ⁷ (reduced from 50)	to be conducted

Progress towards outcomes

Guidance and orientation will be provided alongside their distribution.

As noted above, the number of targeted families for early recovery shelter assistance has been reduced from 300 to 91, based on the income received under Emergency Appeal. As a result, the number of carpenters required for the intervention has been reduced from 50 to 20 accordingly.



Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: 3,440
Male: 1,720
Female: 1,720

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of affected families able to meet their basic needs	2,000	3,440
Number of affected families whose livelihoods are restored to pre-disaster level	750	ongoing

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
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⁶ Reduced from 300 targeted families to 91 based on income received at time of writing, which is approximately 38 per cent.

⁷ Reduced from 50 carpenters' families to 20 based on income received at time of writing, which is approximately 38 per cent.

Number of ready-to-eat food / hot meals provided	3,000	4,734
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Progress towards outcomes

Displaced families from different evacuation centres were provided with ready-to-eat food/hot meals. A total of 5,799 individuals were served with hot meals, with 4,734 of these hot meals funded by the Emergency Appeal.

Batangas	Biliran	Capiz	Cebu	Iloilo	Leyte	Masbate	Romblon	Total
978	320	2080	482	1182	579	26	152	5,799

PRC also distributed one food package per family to 3,440 families, with 145 of these food packages funded by the Emergency Appeal. The food packages include 5kgs of rice, five canned goods and five noodle packs.

Antique	Biliran	Capiz	Iloilo	Leyte	Mindoro Oriental	Total
300	350	3	700	298	598	3,440

PRC also distributed a *media noche* package as supplementary support to 1,442 families in preparation to the New Year celebration, which is a traditionally important time in the Philippine calendar.

Output 1.3: Household livelihoods security is enhanced through food production, increased productivity and post-harvest management (agriculture-based livelihoods)

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of affected families reached with awareness raising/training on sustainable livelihoods through CMLP and HLA	700 (reduced from 750)	ongoing
Number of affected families provided with conditional cash grants through HLA	700 (reduced from 750)	ongoing
Number of communities receive support through the CMLP that report improved net income through skill building	3	ongoing

Progress towards outcomes

A total of 700 families will be targeted with early recovery livelihoods assistance, in the municipalities of Magsayay and Rizal in Occidental Mindoro province, MIMAROPA region. This is a reduction from the original 750 families, which is based on the level of income received under the Emergency Appeal, approximately 38 per cent at the time of writing. As mentioned above, these municipalities were amongst the worst affected by Typhoon Phanfone; and where the affected population had not experienced an event of this magnitude for a number of years. Additionally, it was identified that there had been considerable damage/disruption caused to fishing, seaweed farming and crops such as cassava, which the communities predominantly rely on for their livelihoods. Thus far, the PRC in collaboration with the relevant local LGUs have identified the worst affected barangay, and began orientation of communities on the interventions planned, selection and validation of targeted families. It is expected that this process will be completed by the end of February 2020, with distribution of conditional cash grants, inputs as needed (floaters, poles, etc.) and technical support underway by early March 2020. This activity is being prioritized to ensure that assistance can be provided in advance of the upcoming seaweed planting season, so that the families can benefit from the next crop. Note that the actual transfer value for the conditional cash grant is under discussion, and will be set during the selection and validation process. It has been identified that there is a considerable use of plastic materials by the communities in their livelihood activities. There will be efforts made to integrate more environmentally suitable approaches in the early recovery assistance and technical support provided.

Output 1.5: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of affected families provided with multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs	2,000	cancelled

Progress towards outcomes

Note that based on the results of the in-depth assessments, it has been determined that there is no longer a need for the distribution of multipurpose cash grants; and instead there should be prioritization of early recovery livelihoods and shelter assistance based on the income received.



Health

People reached: TBC

Male:

Female:

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of people reached through NS emergency health management programmes	20,000	Ongoing

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Initial assessment of health situation carried out (as part of RDANA)	Yes	Yes

Progress towards outcomes

Health needs were assessed during the initial assessment conducted by chapter, and based on secondary and historical data. The need for first aid and psychosocial support was confirmed. PRC teams were also deployed in the field from 18 January to 7 February 2020 to conduct in-depth assessments. The results of the in-depth assessment which will inform ongoing health support are currently being analyzed, and will be reported on in the next Operations Update, including any change in operational strategy required based on the needs and income received.

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of pregnant women that received dignity kits	250	to be identified
Number of pregnant and lactating women that received newborn kits	250	to be identified
Number of health centres provided with screening kits	5	to be identified

Progress towards outcomes

The results from the in-depth assessment which will inform the distribution of dignity kits and newborn kits are currently being analyzed. This will be reported in the next Operations Update.

Outcome 2: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced through improved access to medical treatment

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# people provided with medical treatment	based on need	ongoing

Output 2.3: Target population is reached with Search and Rescue activities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of ambulances mobilized to provide immediate transportation services	based on need	0
Number of people provided with first aid	based on need	0
Number of people provided with blood pressure readings	based on need	0
Number of volunteers trained on basic life support and first aid	50	to be identified
Number of volunteers mobilized to provide first aid and blood pressure reading services in the affected areas	50	to be identified
Number of chapters' first aid kits provided (first aid jump kits)	40	to be identified

Progress towards outcomes

Even before the landfall of Phanfone, based on prediction on the typhoon landfall and its impact, PRC had put on standby its response assets such as rescue, ambulances, boats and teams. Based on the actual scenario, there was no need to deploy these assets.

PRC chapters established first aid stations in eight evacuation centers. So far, 189 individuals were supported with blood pressure taking and two individuals provided with first aid intervention, on PRC's own funds.

Outcome 4: Transmission of diseases of epidemic potential is reduced		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of people reached with community-based disease prevention, epidemic control and health promotion programming in the affected areas	20,000	to be conducted
Output 4.1: Community-based disease control and health promotion is provided to the target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of volunteers trained on epidemic control for volunteers (ECV) toolkit	30	to be identified
Number of volunteers mobilized to disseminate epidemic prevention messages	30	to be identified
Number of volunteers continuously monitor the outbreak situations and report back to the OPCEN for immediate response	30	to be identified
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>The results from the in-depth assessment, which will inform community-based disease prevention, epidemic control and health promotion, along with associated activities are currently being analyzed. This will be reported on in the next Operations Update.</p>		
Output 4.2: Vector-borne diseases are prevented		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of affected families provided with insecticide treated mosquito nets	2,000	0
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>The PRC Chapter in Ormoc City, Leyte distributed mosquito nets to 40 families on its own funds. Distribution of sleeping kits through IFRC's support is on the way, where mosquito net is part of the standard package.</p>		
Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of people provided with direct psychosocial support	1,000	25
Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of staff receive Training of Trainers on psychosocial support	20	to be conducted
Number of volunteers trained on psychosocial support	30	to be conducted
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>Based on the assessment and previous experiences after a disaster, members of the affected community are dealing with psychological distress due to social disruption and impact of the event on the home and family immediately after the disaster. The Provision of psychosocial support (PSS) is standard practice for PRC during emergency operations, as the extent of the disaster is also likely to raise potential mental health and psychosocial issues. The PRC, through its chapters, provided PSS to 27 individuals who had been either stranded or displaced. 25 of these PSS interventions were funded by the Emergency Appeal.</p>		
<p>The results from the in-depth assessment which will inform further PSS related activities are currently being analyzed. This will be reported on in the next Operations Update.</p>		



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: TBC

Male:

Female:

Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of people provided with water, sanitation and hygiene-related services that meet agreed standards according to specific operational and programmatic context	20,000	to be identified

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Initial assessment of water, sanitation and hygiene situation carried out (as part of RDANA)	Yes	Yes

Progress towards outcomes

Initial assessment and RDANA results had identified needs for water supply. There have been water interruptions in the affected areas due to damage to the pipelines and the absence of electricity.

The results of the in-depth assessment which will inform ongoing WASH support are currently being analyzed, and will be reported on in the next Operations Update, including any change in operational strategy required based on the needs and income received. However, as it was, affected families returned to their places of origin quickly after the typhoon. Not all activities planned by PRC under this will be required, and therefore not all targets will be achieved.

Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of litres of water distributed (according to WHO standards)	2,000,000	3,750
Number of families targeted with jerry cans	2,000	to be conducted

Progress towards outcomes

There have been water interruptions in the affected areas, particularly in Capiz and Mindoro, mainly due to damage to the pipelines and the absence of electricity. To meet the water needs, PRC distributed safe drinking water through water trucking in Oriental Mindoro and Sorsogon. In Capiz, PRC setup water stations through installation of three water bladders with tap stands in three locations. One water tanker unit was deployed in Capiz for the delivery of potable water in the water stations. A total of 89,000 litres of water was distributed, of which 3,750 liters funded with the Emergency Appeal. The figure 3,750 liters is a reduction from the figure of 15,250 liters presented in the previous report, based on an analysis of the allocation of funding sources, including IFRC.

With the support of the IFRC, the PRC is currently mobilizing household items, including jerry cans, to be distributed to affected families. See below table on breakdown of areas to be provided with jerry cans (by number of items).

Chapters	Jerry cans (10L)
Antique	600
Biliran	1,000
Cebu	1,264
Eastern Samar	600
Mindoro Occidental	1,000
Total	4,464

Output 1.3: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of temporary latrines installed	20	to be conducted
Number of temporary bathing and/or shower facilities installed	20	to be conducted
Number of handwashing facilities installed	20	to be conducted

Progress towards outcomes

No update as of reporting.

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of people reached by hygiene promotion	20,000	0

Progress towards outcomes

Emergency hygiene promotion activities to increase public awareness and prevent diseases linked to poor hygiene practices have been implemented by the PRC on its own funds. So far, Sorsogon chapter has started doing hygiene promotion activities, reaching 120 people. Additional hygiene promotion activities will be considered in the communities that are being targeted with early recovery assistance in Occidental Mindoro province, MIMAROPA region. This will be reported on in the next Operations Update.

Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of families provided with hygiene kits	2,000	to be conducted

Progress towards outcomes

With the support of the IFRC, the PRC is currently mobilizing household items, including hygiene kits, to be distributed to affected families. See below table for breakdown of areas to be provided with hygiene kits (by number of items)

Chapters	Hygiene kits
Antique	300
Biliran	500
Eastern Samar	300
Mindoro Occidental	500
Total	1,600



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People reached: TBC

Male:

Female:

Outcome 1: Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalised groups, as a result of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of people provided with PGI services	20,000	ongoing

Output 1.1: Programmes and operations ensure safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Initial assessments focus on key PGI areas is carried out (as part of RDANA)	Yes	Yes
Sex-age and disability disaggregated data is collected	Yes	Yes

Progress towards outcomes

Protection, Gender and Inclusion is one of the areas to be investigated during RDANA and in-depth assessments. The results of the assessments help determine appropriate PGI-related interventions.

In addition, welfare desks, established by PRC, also support the resolution of protection issues for people living inside evacuation centres. The welfare desks receive and deal with protection issues and, if necessary, refers cases to the competent government authorities.

PGI trainings are planned in 10 different chapters of Aklan, Antique, Capiz, Cebu, Eastern Samar, Iloilo, Leyte, Mindoro Occidental, Mindoro Oriental and Western Samar in March 2020 with the following emphasis:

- PGI training of trainers (ToT)
- Community-based health and first aid (eCBHFA) violence prevention and response ToT
- Child-friendly space ToT

This activity aims to support the capacity of chapters to ensure that PGI consideration are integrated not only in this operation but also in the overall programming of the PRC.

Output 1.2: Emergency response operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and all forms of violence against children.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of staff and volunteers sign the code of conduct	100	100

Progress towards outcomes

IFRC has zero tolerance for any form of violence against children. Child protection policy is part of the mandatory orientation provided to volunteers mobilized in this operation where all staff and volunteers signed a document that they have read, understood and would abide by the policy. Careful programming across all the sectors and operational areas of IFRC ensured that children are protected from exploitation and abuse regardless of their nationality, culture, ethnicity, gender, religious or political beliefs, socio-economic status, family or criminal background, physical or mental health or any other factors for discrimination. Part of the volunteer and staff recruitment process is to sign a document that they have read, understood and would abide the PRC code of conduct.

Through PRC's welfare services, traumatized individuals receive psychosocial support to help them cope with the fear and anxiety due to the trauma caused by the typhoon. Group support activities are also provided, which are particularly effective for children. So far, as part of this operation, 78 children in Iloilo have benefited from child-friendly activities.

During this reporting period, there is no update for the Migration section as all activities planned have been completed. Please refer to [Operations Update No.1](#)

During this reporting period, there is no update for the Disaster Risk Reduction section – this remains in planning based on income received under the Emergency Appeal Please refer to [Operations Update No 1](#).

Strengthen National Society

Outcome 1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of National Society's branches that are well functioning (in the operation)	to be identified	to be identified

Output 1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of volunteers insured	100	100

Progress towards outcomes

The results of the in-depth assessment identified ongoing livelihoods and shelter needs in Occidental Mindoro, MIMAROPA region. The PRC Occidental Mindoro chapter will be provided with National Society Development (NDS) related activities to ensure that they are able to deliver the early recovery assistance. On 14 February 2020, an orientation on the interventions planned was undertaken by the PRC NHQ with the staff and volunteers from the Occidental Mindoro chapter. Discussion is now ongoing on the capacity enhancement activities required to ensure the chapter is well functioning. Other chapters may be included based on the analysis of the in-depth needs assessment, and ability to expand the operation if more income is received under the Emergency Appeal.

Since 24 December 2019, 304 PRC personnel (78 staff, 36 RC143 volunteers, 130 RCAT volunteers, 60 RCY volunteers) were activated and mobilized for the operation. All the volunteers involved in the operation are insured under the Membership and Accident Assistance Benefit (MAAB) of PRC.

Output 1.6: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of regional hubs established	1	to be established
Progress towards outcomes		
The establishment of a regional hub has been cancelled based on the income received under the Emergency Appeal, approximately 38 per cent at the time of writing.		

International Disaster Response		
Outcome 2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Effective and coordinated international disaster response ensured.	Yes	Yes
Output 2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of surge personnel members deployed in the country.	1	3
Progress towards outcomes		
IFRC has mobilized rapid response personnel to provide overarching surge support to all current DREF and Emergency Appeal operations, including the Phanfone response. The rapid response support includes Emergency Health, Information Management (IM) and Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER) profiles. The surge personnel are seconded by the Canadian Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross and American Red Cross. An IFRC operations Manager has also been deployed for four months from the Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO). Further support required will be determined in collaboration with PRC.		
Output 2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of methods established to share information with communities about what is happening in the operation.	2	Yes
% complaints and feedback received responded to by the NS.	100	to be conducted
% of targeted families satisfied that they have access to information, feedback mechanisms and can influence the programme/response	80	to be conducted
Progress towards outcomes		
The IFRC Country Office (CO) is providing support to PRC to ensure accountability and compliance with regards to the DREFs and Appeals procedures. For this operation, this has included the preparation of an Information Bulletin , a DREF , an emergency appeal, and this operations update, all published on the public IFRC Appeals Database . The IFRC GO Platform is used to prepare situation reports.		
Community engagement and accountability (CEA) is an important component of this Appeal operation, and will be integrated into all planned activities to ensure that affected families have access to information on the services being provided by PRC, as well as participate and feedback to PRC. At the time of this publication, PRC welfare desks have been established which allow concerns to be shared with PRC. These are then shared with relevant sectoral leads across the different services being delivered by PRC so that they can be accommodated in future activities. Post-distribution monitoring is also planned across all areas of focus to assess the satisfaction of targeted families with the support they received, the results of which will be reported on in subsequent operations update.		
Output 2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Logistics department provides constant support to the National Society's logistics unit for replenishment and other procurements	Yes	Yes
Progress towards outcomes		
Logistics activities aim to efficiently manage the supply chain of relief items, including procurement, fleet, storage and transportation to distribution sites in accordance with the requirements and aligned with standards, processes		

and procedures of the IFRC. The logistical support for this operation is provided by the strong logistics capacity of the PRC built in recent years, supported by an experienced IFRC CO logistics team.

In coordination with PRC Logistics, IFRC in-country logistics has dispatched essential household items such as hygiene kits, jerry cans, sleeping kit and tarpaulins in four provinces as follows:

Chapters	Sleeping kits			Hygiene kits	Jerry cans (10L)	Tarpaulins
	Blankets	Mosquito nets	Plastic mats			
Biliran	400	400	1000	500	400	400
Eastern Samar	600	600	600	300	600	600
Mindoro Oriental	400	400	400	200	400	400
Mindoro Occidental	600	600	600	300	600	600
Total	2,000	2,000	2,600	1,300	2,000	2,000

The items dispatched to Biliran and Eastern Samar came from the disaster preparedness stocks in the Cebu warehouse, while items dispatched to Mindoro Occidental and Mindoro Oriental came from the Subic warehouse. In-country transportation of relief items was carried out using the PRC Fleet and by renting an additional 10-wheeler truck. In addition, CO Logistics deployed one vehicle to Mindoro Oriental to further support transport requirement of all programmes and personnel movement.

Output 2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
A coordinated and strategic response plan according to humanitarian minimum standards is adopted by actors in support of Government	Yes	Yes
Shelter actors working together without duplication of services	Yes	to be identified
# of shelter actors incorporating build back safer (BBS) messaging and technical assistance elements into their shelter programming	to be determined	to be identified

Progress towards outcomes

IFRC is co-leader of the Shelter Cluster with government lead agency Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD). The IFRC coordination focal point in-country is coordinating with OCHA and sector partners to provide strategic and technical guidance for the response based on participation to inter-cluster coordination meetings, inter-agency rapid needs assessments in the affected areas and sectoral strategic framework development.

Outcome 2.2: The complementarity and strengths of the Movement are enhanced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Complementarity and strengths of the Movement enhanced	Yes	Yes

Output 2.2.1: In the context of emergencies the IFRC, ICRC and NS enhance their operational reach and effectiveness through new means of coordination.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Movement coordination is well-established	Yes	Yes

Progress towards outcomes

The PRC leads the Movement's overall response for this operation, maintaining close coordination with Movement partners in the country and providing updates. The PRC works with the IFRC, the ICRC and seven Partner National Societies in the country: The American Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross Society, the Finnish Red Cross, the German Red Cross, the Japanese Red Cross Society, the Netherlands Red Cross and the Spanish Red Cross. On 7 June 2018, the ICRC, the IFRC and the PRC formally signed the Movement Coordination Agreement, making the PRC the leader of all emergency operations in the country with the support of the ICRC and the IFRC. The PRC is holding a monthly in-country Movement-wide meeting to update partners on ongoing plans and activities. Partners also share relevant information about plans and activities in the country.

On January 7, a Movement's partners call was organized to inform Movement partners on the launching of the IFRC appeal to support PRC provide humanitarian services to communities affected by Typhoon Phanfone.

Influence others as leading strategic partner

Outcome 3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues.	Yes	Yes

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of communications materials produced/published	90	91

Progress towards outcomes

The PRC Operations Center (OpCen) and the Communications team ensure that the Red Cross response efforts are effectively communicated to its key target audiences in a timely manner. The OpCen, located at the PRC's National Headquarters (NHQ), collects information from the chapters and Red Cross 143 volunteers in the affected areas. In addition to a press release, regular updates on activities and status are posted on the official social media accounts of the PRC.

The visibility of PRC efforts to prepare and assist people affected by Typhoon Phanfone were promoted and highlighted through mainstream and traditional media. There are 26 international and local media coverage highlighting the PRC response. For social media postings, PRC official Facebook has 543,513 reach for 42 different posts while Twitter has reached 144,050 for 23 different posts. Total social media reach is pegged at 687,563.

PRC Press Releases:

- 27 December 2019: Red Cross at work this holiday season to assist those affected by Typhoon Ursula
- [12 January 2020: PRC appeals for public support as it intensifies humanitarian operations in areas affected by typhoon Ursula.](#)

More media articles citing the Red Cross efforts:

- [Red Cross helps 'Ursula' victims](#)
- [Typhoon death toll hits 31](#)
- ["Red Cross aids Ursula victims"](#)
- [Typhoon Phanfone: Philippines counts cost of deadly storm](#)

IFRC Communications went to the field to gather communications materials to highlight the coping/recovery experiences/practices of the affected communities, and the efforts of the Red Cross to support the affected population. IFRC Philippines country communications will also feature typhoon Phanfone stories on the first issue of the e-newsletter for 2020 to be released on March to internal and external partners.

Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of post-distribution visits to affected communities	2	to be conducted
# of lessons-learnt workshop conducted	1	to be conducted

Progress towards outcomes

No update as of reporting.

During this reporting period, there is no update yet for the Effective, credible and accountable IFRC section. Please refer to [Operations Update No.1](#)

D. FINANCIAL REPORT

Income and expenditure are outlined in the [attached interim financial report](#) at the end of this update.

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [DREF](#)
- [Emergency Appeal \(EA\)](#)
- [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)
- [Previous appeal updates](#)

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

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In IFRC Philippine Country Office

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For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

- **In IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office:** Alice Ho, partnership in emergencies coordinator; email: PartnershipsEA.AP@ifrc.org

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

- **In IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office:** Siew Hui Liew, PMER manager; email: 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**.

Emergency Appeal

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2019/12-2020/1	Operation	MDRPH038
Budget Timeframe	2019/12-2020/12	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 03 Mar 2020

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRPH038 - Philippines - Typhoon Phanfone

Operating Timeframe: 26 Dec 2019 to 31 Dec 2020; appeal launch date: 28 Dec 2019

I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

Thematic Area Code	Requirements CHF
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	170,000
AOF2 - Shelter	700,000
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	620,000
AOF4 - Health	80,000
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	110,000
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	10,000
AOF7 - Migration	10,000
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	60,000
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	270,000
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	0
Total Funding Requirements	2,030,000
Donor Response* as per 03 Mar 2020	761,654
Appeal Coverage	37.52%

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Thematic Area Code	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	0	0	0
AOF2 - Shelter	246,063	37,342	208,721
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	261,100	1,349	259,752
AOF4 - Health	32,856	0	32,856
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	35,659	0	35,659
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	4,173	0	4,173
AOF7 - Migration	0	0	0
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	399	0	399
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	53,065	1,393	51,672
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	11,416	0	11,416
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	10,840	511	10,329
Grand Total	655,571	40,595	614,977

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2020/01

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	639,991
Expenditure	-40,595
Closing Balance	599,397
Deferred Income	0
Funds Available	599,397

IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan :	298,313	Reimbursed :	0	Outstanding :	298,313
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Emergency Appeal

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2019/12-2020/1	Operation	MDRPH038
Budget Timeframe	2019/12-2020/12	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 03 Mar 2020

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRPH038 - Philippines - Typhoon Phanfone

Operating Timeframe: 26 Dec 2019 to 31 Dec 2020; appeal launch date: 28 Dec 2019

V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Opening Balance							0
Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income	
Australian Red Cross	23,269				23,269		
China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch	25,070				25,070		
DREF Allocations				298,313	298,313		
Japanese Red Cross Society	66,000				66,000		
Taiwan Red Cross Organisation	9,683				9,683		
The Canadian Red Cross Society	73,927				73,927		
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Gov	73,927				73,927		
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Govern	69,801				69,801		
Total Contributions and Other Income	341,678	0	0	298,313	639,991	0	
Total Income and Deferred Income					639,991	0	