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Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Philippines: Mindanao Returnees

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation n°	MDRPH040	Glide n°:	OT-2020-000169-PHL
Date of issue:	18 July 2020	Expected timeframe:	4 months
		Expected end date:	30 November 2020
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow			
DREF allocated: CHF 112,984			
Total number of people affected:	5,300	Number of people to be assisted:	5,300
Provinces affected:	Zamboanga, Sulu, Tawi-Tawi, Basilan	Provinces/Regions targeted:	Zamboanga, Sulu, Tawi-Tawi, Basilan
Host National Society presence: Philippine Red Cross (PRC) is the nation's largest humanitarian organization, working through 103 chapters and sub-chapters covering all administrative districts and major cities in the country, including in Basilan, Sulu, Tawi-Tawi and Zamboanga City. The National Society has at least 1,000 staff at national headquarters and chapter levels, and approximately one million volunteers and supporters, of whom some 500,000 are active volunteers.			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: PRC is working with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in this operation. The National Society has also been supported by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: The government departments involved include the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA), Department of Health (DOH), Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE), the Overseas Workers Welfare Administration, and the Bureau of Quarantine.			

A. Situation analysis

Description of the situation

A large-scale movement of people from Sabah, Malaysia to the Philippines commenced on 30 June 2020 through which 5,300 Filipinos are expected to return in groups of up to 400 people in 15-day intervals. The first group of 395 people arrived by sea on 5 July 2020. Zamboanga City, where a PRC Chapter is also present, serves as processing area for the Returning Filipinos from Sabah. Returnees are being COVID-19 tested in Malaysia pre-departure and go into quarantine upon their arrival in the Philippines, either in Zamboanga City or in their home provinces. PRC staff and volunteers from the local chapters have access to the returnees in the quarantine facilities and are undertaking assessments. Returnees have been in detention in Sabah for 6 to 12 months pre-return.

Many of the returnees have resided in Sabah for many years and had established lives and families in Malaysia. Some of the returnees no longer speak the language/s of Mindanao. A driver for migration from Mindanao is perception of better livelihood



On 5 July 2020, returning Filipinos arrived in Zamboanga City from Sabah, Malaysia. These returnees will then be assisted by the local government until they reach their respective hometown. (Photo: PRC)

options in Sabah together with security concerns in some parts of Mindanao that have further challenged peoples' livelihoods.

A total of 395 people arrived in the first group of returns of which 306 are from Tawi-Tawi, 35 from Sulu, 13 from Basilan, 12 from Zamboanga City, eight from Zamboanga del Norte, five from Zamboanga del Sur, four from Zamboanga Sibugay, and 12 others are from other cities and provinces while two each from General Santos City and La Union and one each from Cebu, Negros Occidental, Davao City, Bukidnon, Lanao del Sur, Bohol, Cavite and Siquijor. The first group of returnees is comprised of men, women and children and while some are in family groups, many have returned as individuals. Disaggregated data is still being collected.

Since the 1970s, migrants from Mindanao have migrated to Sabah fleeing conflict and economic deprivation. While the process of returning Filipinos from Sabah has been ongoing for several years, this action is of concern due to the large number of returnees in a short period of time and in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. The advent of the COVID-19 pandemic and imposition of quarantine measures and travel restrictions has interrupted the routine repatriation process and required the Filipino returnees to remain in detention facilities in Malaysia. The COVID-19 pandemic and the requirement for quarantines means the Malaysia and Philippine authorities have agreed that only Filipinos with a family connection in Mindanao will be part of the repatriation, and people with no remaining family/kinship connections in the Philippines will remain in Malaysia through the COVID-19 pandemic period. The presence of COVID-19 in Sabah highlights the need for supporting a carefully managed repatriation process.

The Philippine government has formed a taskforce to oversee the repatriation and the Department of Health, Department of Social Welfare and Development, the Overseas Workers Welfare Administration, and the Bureau of Quarantine will serve as lead agencies of the inter-agency group. The Philippine government requires all returning Filipinos to undergo COVID-19 testing and a 14-day quarantine to control the local transmission of the virus, and the return of groups of people in 15-day intervals reflects this protocol.

Based on assessments conducted through key informant interviews with returnees who have arrived, immediate needs include food, essential household items (blankets and sleeping mats), WASH (jerry cans, hygiene kits, and hand-washing facilities), health inputs (mosquito nets, IECs, first aid and psychosocial support services including psychological first aid), and Restoring Family Links services.

In April 2017 IFRC launched a [DREF](#) for CHF 72,088 to support the PRC in assisting Filipino returnees from Sabah, Malaysia. The sinking of a vessel that previously transported the returnees prompted suspension of repatriations in September 2016, which led to a backlog of approximately 7,000 undocumented Filipino migrants in Sabah, and a rapid increase in returns when transport was again available. The DREF supported 4,446 Filipino returnees from Sabah with essential household items and welfare services. As PRC chapters had no previous experience working with migrant issues such as the Sabah returns, PRC with IFRC developed a training manual to guide staff and volunteers in roles and responsibilities for responding to migration and displacement issues, followed by national and chapter level training with staff and volunteers. Since then PRC chapters in Mindanao have continue engaging with returnees with basic services through their chapter budgets.

Summary of the current response

The Philippine Red Cross (PRC) is providing services to support returnees by improving their health, safety and welfare, complementing the assistance provided by the public authorities. The support by PRC is being provided on one-off basis in view of the scale of returnees' needs, which includes safeguards against COVID-19.

Upon the arrival of the first group of 395 returnees from Sabah on 5 July, PRC Chapters in Zamboanga, Sulu and Tawi-Tawi in Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) Region mobilized its Red Cross 143 (RC143, – community-based volunteer teams comprising of 1 leader and 43 members who help predict potential risk, and plan, prepare and practice for effective community-based disaster risk reduction - to provide psychosocial support, hot meals, and provided hygiene kits to arriving returnees who are in 14-day quarantine. The trips will be done in batches of up to 400 persons in 15-day intervals. PRC plans to continue this support through each return group until all 5,300 returning Filipinos have cleared quarantine. Click [here](#) for the map of the affected areas.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in country

PRC will lead the overall response operation. PRC maintains close coordination with in-country Movement partners and continues to provide updates. In addition to the IFRC, 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, Finnish Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, Netherlands Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross and Qatar Red Crescent Society.

The ICRC is providing financial assistance to PRC's COVID-19 response and these funds are being mobilized in support of Sabah returnees including hygiene kits (first round distribution), and installation of washing facilities, along with annual budget contribution for Restoring Family Links activities. PRC, IFRC and ICRC are coordinating closely to ensure all returnees have access to services and to avoid any duplication.

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.

Overview of other actors' actions in country

Coordination with the authorities

An inter-agency team has been created which is called the Special Handling Operations for the Returning Filipinos from Sabah (SHOREFS). This inter-agency team is composed of national agencies and various Ministries of the Bangsamoro Government. The SHOREFS is responsible for the coordination and management for the arrival and the turn-over of these 'Returning Filipinos from Sabah' (REFS) to their respective local government units (LGUs).

The DOH, through its Task Force for the Provision of Health Services to Filipinos in Sabah, and the Ministry of Health (MOH) Malaysia, together with Philippine Embassy in Kuala Lumpur (KLPE) / Assistance to Nationals (ATN) Unit, Department of Foreign Affairs-Office of the Undersecretary for Migrant Workers Affairs (DFA-OUMWA), and Sabah National Security Council (NSC), agreed to strengthen coordination through Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for port-to-port collaboration for health care for Filipinos from the Temporary Detention Centers (TDCs) in Sabah.

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).

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).

The International Organization for Migration is also supporting the returnees with sleeping kits while USAID is supporting the distribution of hygiene kits. Private organization (SAVEMORE) is providing selected food items upon arrival of the first group of returnees. The government is also providing cash assistance to all returnees as part of their overall support.

IFRC's support is required to fill service gaps to ensure all returnees have access to essential basic items and services and to provide first aid and psychosocial support to assist returnees in this transition. PRC chapters are undertaking assessment activities to ensure PRC service provision is complementary to government and other contributing actors' inputs and to avoid any duplication of supplies and services.



Philippine Red Cross Zamboanga Chapter officers conduct assessment with recent returnees from Sabah at the Zambo ECOZONE quarantine facility. (Photo: PRC)

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

An approximate 5,300 returning Filipinos will return from Sabah in the coming months in groups of up to 400 persons who will arrive in 15-day intervals. Bangsamoro Minister on Local Governments said the first group of returnees went through RT-PCR testing in Sabah and upon returning negative results for the virus that causes COVID-19, travelled through to the Philippines by sea and upon their arrival entered into 14-day quarantine in government managed facilities.

Another COVID-19 test will be administered by respective local health authorities prior to the completion of their 14-day quarantine.

The first group of returning Filipinos arrived on 5 July 2020. The boat stopped over at Bongao, Tawi-Tawi where some 298 passengers disembarked. The remaining 97 included 13 people from Zamboanga City, three from Zamboanga Sibugay, five from Zamboanga del Sur, eight from Zamboanga del Norte, 16 from Basilan, 36 from Sulu, one from Mapun, Tawi-Tawi and 15 from other regions. The DSWD will ferry the non-Zamboanga City passengers to their respective provinces, while the Zamboanga City-based returning Filipinos will be subject to quarantine in an isolation facility there. Returnees from Sulu, Basilan and Mapun who cannot immediately go home due to unavailability of boat trips will temporarily stay at the DSWD center in barangay Talon-Talon.

Based on initial assessments undertaken by PRC chapter teams with the first group of returnees and in coordination with the local government unit (LGU), immediate needs include food, essential household items (blankets and sleeping mats), WASH (jerry cans, hygiene kits, and hand-washing facilities) and health inputs (mosquito nets, IECs, first aid and psychosocial support services including psychological first aid).

Staying connected is essential for returnees and domestic and international phone calls are crucial to restoring family links or sending "safe and well" messages. Department of Health assessments indicate that diseases among returnees include skin diseases, tuberculosis, conjunctivitis, hypertension, asthma, and upper respiratory tract infection.

The DSWD has provided returnees with cash assistance, travel allowance, prepared meals and family food packs. PRC assessments are underway at each of the quarantine facilities in the receiving provinces. Data from a first assessment by PRC Zamboanga Chapter officers at Zambo ECOZONE quarantine facility registered 81 returnees at the facility (51 male/30 females, where 75 of them are adults and six minors).

Compared to Sabah with one active COVID-19 case, cases in the BARM Region is higher with 163 active cases as of 16 July 2020. To mitigate the risks of the spread of infection, all returnees will follow the health protocols set by DOH and local government authorities upon arrival in the country. The needs assessments undertaken with this first cohort of returns serves as the basis for PRC's support plan for this action and addresses the returnees' most immediate humanitarian needs.

The PRC operational plan reflects its coordination efforts between PRC National Headquarters and its four involved chapters – Basilan, Sulu, Tawi-Tawi and Zamboanga City – and their respective local government units, and the DSWD.

According to DOH, the diseases among Filipinos in the Temporary Detention Centers in Sabah include skin diseases, tuberculosis, conjunctivitis, hypertension, asthma, upper respiratory tract infection, etc. Both the Philippines and Malaysian sides have noted experiences and challenges in the initiative, and the Department of Foreign Affairs - Office of Undersecretary for Migrant Workers' Affairs (DFA-OUMWA) has forwarded its guidance to DOH in terms of improving the SOP based on the dry-run. The next step, as agreed by both sides, is to hold a joint assessment of this initiative.

Targeting

PRC will assist all 5,300 returnees from Sabah, Malaysia over the coming months. Each returnee household or individual will be provided with a PRC beneficiary card with their and household members' names. The card will form the basis for the recognition of bearers as beneficiaries of PRC. During distributions, PRC volunteers will cross-check that the names on the card are listed in distribution sheets. Upon receipt of any items or assistance, each eligible recipient will sign the award sheets or lists.

Estimated disaggregated data for population targeted.

The total number of Returning Filipinos from Sabah is reported at 5,300; overall sex and age disaggregation data is not yet available at this time.

Scenario planning

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
COVID-19 presence in quarantine center(s)	Returnees contract COVID-19 and disease spreads through center and into community.	PRC will work with LGU and health workers/hospitals to support patient transfers and to strengthen pandemic prevention strategies. PRC will mobilize staff and volunteers to conduct health and hygiene promotion emphasizing handwashing and other preventive measures on COVID-19. The activities will be conducted based on health standard protocol observing social distancing and use of personal protective equipment (PPE). An emphasis on personal hygiene including mask use and frequent handwashing will be promoted with IEC materials and hygiene

		promotion activities. Monitoring will be undertaken to ensure returnees have adequate supplies of PPE including soap, face masks, handwashing facilities and disinfectants. PRC observes quarantine facilities to ensure adequate spacing and engages with local authorities discuss observations and address needs.
Weather disturbances interrupt supply chain for relief items to quarantine centres	This action is time-bound with each group of returnees requiring inputs for the period they are in quarantine. Delays in receiving basic supplies of essential household items, food and other basic services could compromise health outcomes.	PRC has a plan in place to distribute household items to returnees upon arrival. Contingency planning will be actioned between PRC NHQ and chapters.

Operation Risk Assessment

Possible operational risks are shown below:

- There is risk to the health safety of personnel and the returnees due to COVID-19 pandemic. Appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) will be provided for personnel involved in the DREF operation (i.e. face masks) as well as returnees. Advisory information will also be circulated to PRC staff and volunteers, as well as for supplementing government issued face masks for returnees when required, 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). Health protocols set by the health authorities and local government units will also be followed such as social distancing, hand washing, wearing of face masks etc. to mitigate the risks of spreading the disease.
- Community quarantines are being implemented in provinces across the country. There are limitations in terms of movement and access. Close coordination with local governments and focal points from the Inter-Agency Task Force for COVID-19 is required.
- Security risk posed by armed non-state actors in the areas is regarded as high and might impact on the implementation of the operation under this DREF operation or hinder access by IFRC/PRC personnel.
- Potential risk on Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) and other gender and inclusion concerns. Protection, Gender and Inclusion (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 sensitization 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.

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective

This DREF allocation aims to deliver humanitarian assistance to 5,300 people being repatriated to the Philippines from Sabah, Malaysia over four months.

The DREF will support PRC in complementing the efforts and assistance to be provided by the Government, and other actors, to the returnees in terms of conducting first-aid, psychosocial support and restoring family links as well as in providing returnee households with food and essential household items. PRC will also look into how to collaborate with the Government to support social reintegration among returnees. The DREF will also support PRC in conducting health and hygiene promotion.

As people will be returning as individuals and in family groups, distributions of relief items will be managed accordingly with kits to be distributed to families or divided into individual sets for individuals. Relief targeting will be further refined as information comes to hand about returnee groups.

Key activities:

- Mobilize personnel and assets to provide first aid, as well as conduct rapid needs assessments.
- Provide essential welfare services for returning migrants including PSS, ready to eat/hot meals, and restoring family links (RFL).
- Provide phone services as well as collect and process safe and well messages.
- Provide sim cards with prepaid loads to returnees to enable access to communication.
- Distribute essential household items, health, and WASH items such as jerry cans and hygiene parcels to affected families.
- Provide psychological first aid (PFA).

- Provide hygiene related items and disseminate 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 IFRC Policy on Migration (2009) and relevant best practices and standards.
- 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 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.
- A lesson learned workshop will be conducted to review the overall DREF operation; and generate recommendations for PRC to consider in future emergency response operations. This operation will also be informed by the experience and lessons learned of PRC during the [2017 DREF operation](#).

Human resources

All relief activities will be implemented by utilizing existing staff and RC143 volunteers, Red Cross Action Team (RCAT) 143 and National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) members from other chapters, where needed. For security reasons, no Headquarters personnel will be deployed to the operation (see Security below). 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 regional Rapid Response personnel to provide surge support to the IFRC CO and PRC as required. The Rapid Response 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 – also refer to security section below.

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 center, 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. PRC chapters will set up phone services and will provide sim cards and prepaid loads to returnees to enable access to communication and restore family link. The chapter will have enough computer software and hardware capacity, and support for the operational requirements.

Security

Parts of Mindanao are security-sensitive due to the presence and operations of other bearers of arms and Basilan, Sulu and Tawi-Tawi are areas of highest security concern. Given the context, and in accordance with security protocols, no national headquarters and/or expatriate personnel will be deployed to the three provinces. All activities will be implemented by the respective PRC chapters whose staff and volunteers come from these communities.

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. 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. PRC will be mobilizing volunteers who know how to speak the local dialect of the returning Filipinos to ensure understanding.

PRC will also promote the Virtual Volunteer web-based platform among returnees if they wanted information related to COVID-19. The information includes definition of COVID-19, prevention measures and frequently asked questions. The platform also includes important links and contact numbers in case the returnees needs help and referral to concerned government agencies to get access to basic services.

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 lesson 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 management

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 returnees, including blankets, sleeping mats, hygiene parcels, jerry cans, mosquito nets 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 jerry cans 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.



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 5,300

Male:

Female:

Requirements (CHF): 16,934

Sector	Need analysis	Population to be assisted (the number, location etc.)
Food assistance	- Families undergoing isolation in quarantine centres need regular hot meals. While local governments managing the quarantine centres will provide some hot meals for returnees there will be gaps, and PRC will supplement this service to ensure minimum nutritional requirements are met.	- 5,300 affected people who are staying in quarantine centres will be provided hot meals / ready to eat food as required.

P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods								5,300 people are able to meet their basic needs									
	Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.2: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities								5,300 people are provided with Ready to Eat Food / Hot Meals (as part of PRC Welfare Support)									
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP008	Basic livelihoods/food distributions in form of Ready to Eat Food/Hot Meals (as part of PRC Welfare Support).		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x



Health

People targeted: 5,300

Male:

Female:

Requirements (CHF): 5,888

Sector	Need analysis	Population to be assisted (the number, location etc.)
Health	- Repatriation and quarantine requirements due to COVID-19 will likely have had a significant impact on the psychosocial well-being of returnees. Therefore, psychosocial first aid (PFA) and psychosocial support (PSS) will be required. - Some returnees also faced difficulties while they are staying in the detention centres in Malaysia due to lack of proper travel documents	- Conduct one-day orientation/ refresher course at the chapter level on Psychosocial Support. - Psychosocial support services like psychological first aid will be provided to all returnees specially children and most vulnerable segments of the population.

	<p>and most of them returned home practically without a single coin in his pocket. Psychosocial support is needed given the situation and experience that they had.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To prevent exposure to COVID-19 and other related diseases, staff and volunteers who will be mobilize in quarantine facilities to conduct activities for the returnees. - Some returnees require medical attention and referral for further treatment. - Insecticide-treated mosquito nets will be required as a preventative measure against diseases like malaria. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide Psychosocial Support to returnees and support referral process for cases requiring special attention. - Provision of personal protective equipment (PPE) for volunteers and staff that will be deployed in the affected area - Produce IEC materials, relevant to COVID-19, Dengue and PSS - Organized PSS for humanitarian workers (staff and volunteers) - Established a hotline, where returnees can have access to remote PFA. - Provide PSS Kits to Chapters. - Provide first aid and referrals as needed.
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P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced	<i>5,300 people reached through NS health management programmes</i>																	
	Health Output 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines	<i>4 staff and volunteers conducted health assessment to affected population</i>																	
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP022	In coordination with health authorities, undertake detailed assessments to identify health needs of returnees.		x	x	x	x													
P&B Output Code	Health Output 4.2: Vector-borne diseases are prevented	<i>2,000 sets of mosquito nets will be distributed to affected people</i>																	
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP021	Distribution of mosquito nets (as part of the household items)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
AP021	Health education about vector-borne diseases including dengue		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
P&B Output Code	Health Output 4.6: Improved knowledge about public health issues among returnees in Zamboanga, Basilan, Sulu and Tawi-Tawi	<i>10 health volunteers conducted community-based disease prevention and health promotion activities</i>																	
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP021	CBHFA volunteers are identified and activated for emergency response		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
AP021	Health promotion and disease prevention campaigns on prevention and control COVID-19 and other related diseases and dengue outbreaks.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened	<i>5,300 people reached with psychosocial support</i>																	
	Health Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff	<i>20 volunteers trained on psychosocial support</i>																	
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	

AP023	Conduct one-day orientation/ refresher course at the chapter level on Psychosocial Support	x	x	x	x													
AP023	Psychosocial support services like psychological first aid will be provided to all returnees specially children and most vulnerable segments of the population.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
AP023	Produce IEC materials, relevant to COVID19 and PSS	x	x	x	x	x	x	x										
AP023	Organized PSS for humanitarian workers (staff and volunteers)															x	x	x
AP023	Provide PSS Kits to Chapters	x	x	x	x													
AP023	Established a hotline, where returnees can have access to remote PFA	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 5,300

Male:

Female:

Requirements (CHF): 18,186

Sector	Need analysis	Population to be assisted (the number, location etc.)
Water, sanitation and hygiene	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although water supply will be provided by the local government, the need for sufficient washing facilities is heightened by COVID-19 as frequent handwashing is required. People are returning to the Philippines with few assets. Therefore, basic items such as jerry cans for water storage and hygiene kits will need to be provided. 	<p>Water supply</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 2,000 people will be provided with a jerry cans. <p>Sanitation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation of portable handwashing facilities at quarantine centres. <p>Hygiene</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruitment of RC 143 WASH volunteers (depending on the need) Emergency hygiene promotion (EHP) sessions conducted in quarantine centres focusing on personal hygiene, solid waste management, prevention of diarrhea and prevention of COVID-19. Distribution of 2,000 PRC hygiene kits for individuals.

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

P&B Output	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	<i>5,300 people provided with sanitation and hygiene-related services that meet agreed standards according to specific operational and programmatic context</i>
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Code	WASH Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population	<i>2,000 jerry cans will be distributed to affected people</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP028	Distribution of jerry cans		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.3: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population	<i>4 handwashing facilities installed/established</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP028	Establish handwashing facilities, anal cleansing material or water and ensure they remain functional.		x	x	x	x												
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population	<i>5,300 people reached with hygiene promotion</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP030	Print/disseminate IEC materials		x	x	x	x												
AP030	Mobilize RC143 WASH volunteers to disseminate key hygiene promotion messages, with a focus on personal hygiene, solid waste management, prevention of diarrhea and prevention of COVID-19.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population	<i>2,000 affected individuals provided with hygiene kits</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP030	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	x													
AP030	Distribution of hygiene kits		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
AP030	Mobilize Red Cross 143 community health volunteers to sensitize targeted individuals on proper use of hygiene kits		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted: 5,300

Male:

Female:

Requirements (CHF): 2,005

Sector	Need analysis	Population to be assisted (the number, location, etc.)
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AP033	Establish a system to ensure IFRC and NS staff and volunteers have signed the Code of Conduct and have received a briefing in this regard	x	x														
AP033	Map and make accessible information on local referral systems and services for any safeguarding concerns		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
AP033	Provide psychosocial support to victims of SGBV		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
AP033	Referral of specific vulnerable individuals (children, people with disability, pregnant women, elderly etc.) to relevant service providers		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
AP033	Volunteers, staff and contractors sign, are screened for, and are briefed on child protection policy/guidelines	x	x														



Migration

People targeted: 5,300

Male:

Female:

Requirements (CHF): 31,372

Sector	Need analysis	Assistance planned and population to be assisted
Migration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All target population are returning migrants, and the operation will be informed by IFRC migration principles, policies and best practices, including the IFRC Policy on Migration (2009). The establishment of welfare desks will align with IFRC guidance and best practices on “Humanitarian Service Points” for migrants. As per the above needs assessment – there are immediate needs for the returning migrants in food, non-food items, RFL, shelter, WASH, health, PSS and protection. Based on the experience of PRC, it is also clear that there may be longer term needs for the returning migrants – including livelihoods and PRC can undertake advocacy with LGUs for further supporting mechanisms for returnees. The government is planning to provide skills training for the returnees to help them with their livelihood. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PRC support for immediate needs are outlined in the sections above. PRC will register returning migrants, irrespective of their status, and with privacy and data protection concerns ensured. PRC will also mobilize Welfare desks with RFL teams, who will work in close collaboration with ICRC in the affected areas to provide RFL support to the affected population and linking them with other agencies for needed services. In terms of PRC support for long term program. There is a proposal and plan to support the livelihood component for the returnees funded by German Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross. PRC and IFRC will also continue to advocate to the government the rights of the returnees in terms of proper documentation and help them to have the access to basic services in the country.

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												
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	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	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	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. migration, protection, gender and inclusion, etc.)		x	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	16
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	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	16

Funding Requirements

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

*all amounts in
Swiss Francs
(CHF)*

DREF OPERATION

MDRPH040 – PHILIPPINES - MINDANAO RETURNEES

18/07/2020

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Clothing & Textiles	10,000
Food	15,900
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	11,200
Medical & First Aid	16,000
Utensils & Tools	4,700
Other Supplies & Services	4,156
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	61,956
Transport & Vehicles Costs	12,560
Logistics, Transport & Storage	12,560
National Society Staff	7,833
Volunteers	5,100
Personnel	12,933
Workshops & Training	3,490
Workshops & Training	3,490
Travel	588
Information & Public Relations	3,533
Communications	11,028
General Expenditure	15,149
DIRECT COSTS	106,088
INDIRECT COSTS	6,896
TOTAL BUDGET	112,984

Reference documents



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.



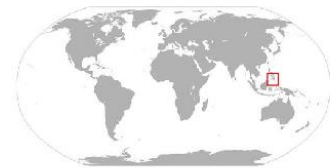
Promote **social inclusion**
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace**.

Annex 1: Map of Sabah, Malaysia and the four main provinces of Basilan, Sulu, Tawi-Tawi and Zambonga Philippines



**Philippines: Mindanao Returnees
Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)**

18 July 2020



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

0 15 30 45 km

