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Operation Update Report Philippines: Mindanao Returnees

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDRPH040	GLIDE n° OT-2020-000169-PHL
Operation update n° 1; 24 November 2020	Timeframe covered by this update: 18 July to 31 October 2020
Operation start date: 18 July 2020	Operation timeframe: 6 months (<i>extended for two months from November 2020 to January 2021</i>) End date: 31 January 2021
Funding requirements (CHF): 112,984	
N° of people being assisted: 2,235	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently 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 includes the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA), Department of Health (DOH), Department of Labour and Employment (DOLE), the Overseas Workers Welfare Administration (OWWA), and the Bureau of Quarantine.	

Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

This update is issued to inform the two months' time frame extension of the operation until 31 January 2021.

Tightening of movement restrictions due to COVID-19 caused delays in the scheduled repatriation process from Sabah, Malaysia to Philippines. Hence, as of 31 October only 1,968 of the target 5,300 returnees have arrived in-country. Due to this, activities planned under the operation such as delivery and distribution of hygiene kits, jerry cans and sleeping kits were delayed. These items are given as the returnees arrive from Malaysia.

The Local Government will continue the repatriation process until all 5,300 returnees will be repatriated back to the Philippines. Repatriations are scheduled on a 15-day interval. Resumption of the arrival of returnees on 12 November 2020.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

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 18 July 2020. Zamboanga City, where a PRC Chapter is present, serves as processing area for the returning Filipinos from Sabah (REFS). Returnees are tested for COVID-19 in Malaysia pre-departure and go into quarantine upon their arrival in the Philippines, either in Zamboanga City or in their home provinces. Returnees have been in detention¹ in Sabah for 6 to 12 months pre-return.

As of 8 October 2020, 5 batches have arrived in country with a total of 1,968 individuals;

18 July - arrival of batch 1 with 395 individuals

29 July – arrival of batch 2 with 394 individuals

¹ Infringement of immigration regulations,

13 August - arrival of batch 3 with 400 individuals
 28 August – arrival of batch 4 with 379 individuals
 25 September – arrival of batch 5 with 400 individuals

These 1,968 individuals were sent to their respective Local Government Units (LGU): 1,568 to Zamboanga, 20 to Basilan, 151 to Sulu and 229 to Tawi).

The returnees are comprised of men, women and children and while some are in family groups, many have returned as individuals. Disaggregated data is collected and summarized in the following table:

Date	Total returnees	No. of returnees arrived									
		Elderly (61 years and above)		Adult (19-60 years)		Adolescent (12-18 years)		Child (1-11 years)		Infant (0-11 months)	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
18 July 2020	395	6	0	303	42	16	9	13	5	1	0
29 July 2020	394	3	0	288	53	24	5	12	8	1	0
13 August 2020	400	7	0	285	71	10	9	7	7	1	3
28 August 2020	379	2	0	291	46	12	17	0	8	0	3
25 September 2020	400	7	1	307	42	15	11	9	7	1	0
	1,968	25	1	1,474	254	77	51	41	35	4	6

Since 1970s, migrants from Mindanao have migrated to Sabah fleeing conflict and economic deprivation. Many of the returnees have resided in Sabah for many years or born in Sabah and had established lives and families in Malaysia. Some of the returnees no longer speak the language/s of Mindanao. The main driver of the migration from Mindanao is the perception of better livelihood options in Sabah together with security concerns in some parts of Mindanao that have further challenged peoples' livelihoods.

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 have 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 quarantine mean the Malaysian 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 returnees, 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 current response

Overview of Host National Society

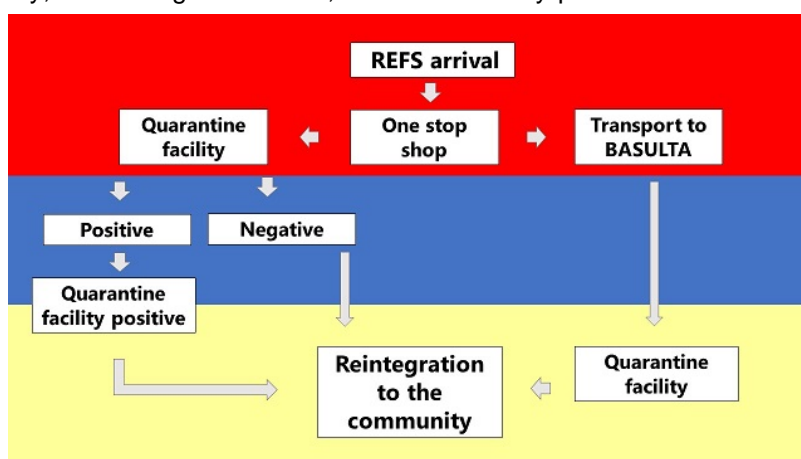
The Philippine Red Cross (PRC) is providing services to support returnees by improving their health, safety and welfare, complementing the assistance provided by the public authorities. The support by PRC is being provided on a one-off basis in view of the scale of returnees' needs, which includes safeguards against COVID-19. PRC chapters who are involved in the operations are from Zamboanga, Basilan, Sulu and Tawi-Tawi (ZAMBASULTA).

Upon the arrival of the first group of 395 returnees from Sabah on 18 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). The trips have been 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.

The returnees arrived at the International Sea Port of Zamboanga and directly processed at the One-Stop Processing Service headed by the Office of the Civil Defense. After the assessment and processing of the REFS, individuals bound to Basilan, Sulu, and Tawi-tawi will be immediately transferred to another sea vessel to transport them back to their localities while individuals bound to Zamboanga City, Zamboanga Peninsula, and other nearby provinces of BARMM will be directly undergoing 14-day quarantine in a designated facility.

Based on the response illustrated, there are three layers of response that PRC considered in each area of response. This what has been helping the team in identifying what activities are included in respective areas.

1. Red tier– these are the initial activities and provisions from team upon the arrival of the REFS.
2. Blue tier – these are the follow-up activities inside the quarantine facilities.
3. Yellow tier – these are the activities for the social reintegration of REFS.



Breakdown of PRC activities per tier

Level of Response	Duration	Activities/Interventions	Concerned PRC Services
Tier 1: Initial Response	1 day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of food Provision of IEC materials on PSS, RFL, WASH, and Health Profiling of REFS Provision of sim cards/mobile credit Disinfection activity to the returnees PRC chapter Emergency Medical Team (EMT) are on-stand by, in case needed Psychological First Aid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Welfare Health WASH Safety
Tier 2: Follow-up Activities	14 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of Helpline Monitoring of the situation Promotional videos about health and hygiene promotion played inside the quarantine facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Welfare
Tier 3: Social Reintegration Activities	Day 14 onwards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of Humanitarian Service Points/ Welfare Desk Hygiene promotion <p>Community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Orientation on risk communication and community engagement community-based psychosocial support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Welfare Safety WASH Health DMS

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement 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 of activities.

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.

PRC action as of 31 October 2020

PRC Services	Action taken
Welfare Services	267 individuals were reached with stigma reduction activities (267 in Zamboanga) 1,573 individuals registered for "I am Alive" (1,573 in Zamboanga) 5 individuals were supported with tracing requests (5 in Zamboanga) 47 individuals were supported with free sim/load (47 in Zamboanga) 2,345 hot meals / food packs distributed (1,573 in Zamboanga, 20 in Basilan, 522 in Sulu, and 241 in Tawi-Tawi) 1,674 individuals were provided with IEC materials (in languages of the locals such as Tausug, Malay and Chavacano) on PSS, RFL, WASH, and Health (267 Zamboanga)
WASH	1,235 individuals were provided with hygiene kits (147 in Zamboanga, 20 in Basilan, and 1,068 in Tawi-Tawi) supported by ICRC 1 portable handwashing facility set up in Zamboanga 1 handwashing facility installed in Tawi-Tawi supported by ICRC
Health	2 individuals were provided with first aid services 449 individuals were provided with alcohol and washable masks (149 in Basilan and 300 in Tawi-Tawi) 2,235 individuals reached through health promotion with key messages on COVID-19 preventive measures and other relevant diseases
DMS	20 individuals were provided with sleeping kits (20 Basilan)

Overview of non-RCRC actors 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 facilitate the transfer of the REFS to their respective 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 Regional Interagency Task Force for COVID-19 in Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula) delegated the Office of the Civil Defense to lead the operations for REFS. It is joint by different national government agencies, local government units, non-government agencies, and other humanitarian organizations.

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) National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (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 DOH.

The Regional Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council IX – Zamboanga Peninsula invited PRC to join the SHOREF's meeting on 10 November to discuss the resumption of the arrival of returnees after it was suspended due

to the movement control in Malaysia. During this meeting, the local government also asked the support of PRC in responding to the needs of the 150 returnees from Sarawak, Malaysia.

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 the 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) provided 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 which accounts to a one-time payment worth PHP 3,000 per each returnees.

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.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

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 all the groups 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.

Due to COVID-19 related restriction the repatriation process has been delayed, hence as of 8 October only 1,968 of the target 5,300 returnees has arrived in-country. The Local Government will continue the repatriation process until all 5,300 returnees will be repatriated back to Philippines. Therefore, there is a need to extend the time frame of the operation by two months till 31 January 2021 to ensure the planned assistance is provided to the returnees.

Summary of the needs analysis

For this section, please refer to the [Emergency Plan of Action](#)

Targeting and scenario planning

For this section, please refer to the [Emergency Plan of Action](#)

Operational risks are shown below

For this section, please refer to the [Emergency Plan of Action](#)

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed strategy

This DREF allocation aims to deliver humanitarian assistance to 5,300 people being repatriated to the Philippines from Sabah, Malaysia over 6 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 each person.

Key activities:


- mobilizing personnel and assets to provide first aid, as well as conduct rapid needs assessments
- providing essential welfare services for returning migrants including PSS, ready to eat/hot meals, and restoring family links (RFL)

- providing phone services as well as collect and process safe and well messages
- providing sim cards with prepaid loads to returnees to enable access to communication
- distributing essential household items, health, and WASH items such as jerry cans and hygiene parcels to affected families
- providing psychological first aid (PFA)
- providing hygiene related items and disseminate key health promotion messages to affected families

The operation is 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 lessons 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.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

	<p>Shelter</p> <p>People reached:</p> <p>Male:</p> <p>Female:</p>						
<p>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</p>							
Indicators:	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 70%;"></th> <th style="width: 15%;">Target</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Actual</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td># of people restored their immediate safety and well-being through essential household items assistance</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5,300</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Ongoing</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Target	Actual	# of people restored their immediate safety and well-being through essential household items assistance	5,300	Ongoing
	Target	Actual					
# of people restored their immediate safety and well-being through essential household items assistance	5,300	Ongoing					
<p>Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.</p>							
Indicators:	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 70%;"></th> <th style="width: 15%;">Target</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Actual</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td># of essential household items will be distributed to affected people</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Ongoing</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Target	Actual	# of essential household items will be distributed to affected people	2,000	Ongoing
	Target	Actual					
# of essential household items will be distributed to affected people	2,000	Ongoing					
<p>Progress towards outcomes</p>							
<p>People are returning from Sabah must immediately enter 14-day COVID-19 quarantine. Many of them return with few possessions and will require basic essential household items for their quarantine period. Hence PRC will provided returnees with essential household items including blankets, sleeping mats and mosquito nets. People are returning as individuals or 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.</p>							
<p>COVID-19 restriction has caused delays in the scheduled repatriation process. Hence, as of 8 October only 1,968 of the target 5,300 returnees has arrived in-country. Meanwhile, there has been significant delay as well in terms of the deployment of essential household items from Cebu warehouse to Zamboanga due to quarantine protocols and requirements. Items will have to be transported between regional borders. Currently, items are now ready for dispatch by end of November through deployment of rented trucks from Cebu to Zamboanga.</p>							

PRC is using its prepositioned stocks for the distributions. DREF funds will be used to replenish the items distributed.

Basilan chapter was able to distribute sleeping kits (blanket, mosquito net, tarpaulin and plastic mat) to 20 individuals through its own chapter disaster-preparedness stocks. The kit includes a blanket, a mosquito net, a tarpaulin and a plastic mat.



Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: 1,968
 Male: 1,621
 Female: 347

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people are able to meet their basic needs	5,300	1,968

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people are provided with Ready to Eat Food / Hot Meals (as part of PRC Welfare Support)	5,300	1,968

Progress towards outcomes

With the arrival of every batch of returnees, PRC Mindanao chapters (Zamboanga, Basilan, Sulu and Tawi-Tawi) immediately sets-up welfare desks that serve as a one-stop shop including hot meals. PRC chapters have provided hot meals and food packs to 1,968 individuals (1,568 Zamboanga, 20 Basilan, 151 Sulu, 229 Tawi) on the arrival day. All of these are being covered through the DREF.

Families undergoing isolation in quarantine centres need regular hot meals. The local governments managing the quarantine centres are providing hot meals for returnees, there is still a gap. PRC is supplementing this service to ensure minimum nutritional requirements are met.



PRC chapters in Zamboanga, Basilan, Sulu and Tawi-Tawi have been providing hot meals and food packs to the Filipino returnees in port of arrival. (Photo: PRC)



Health

People reached: 2,235
 Male: 1,741
 Female: 494

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached through NS health management programmes	5,300	2,235

Output 4.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines

Indicators:		Target	Actual
# of staff and volunteers conducted health assessment to affected population		4	4
Output 4.2: Vector-borne diseases are prevented			
Indicators:		Target	Actual
# of mosquito nets will be distributed to affected people		2,000	Ongoing
Output 4.6: Improved knowledge about public health issues among returnees in Zamboanga, Basilan, Sulu and Tawi-Tawi			
Indicators:		Target	Actual
# of health volunteers conducted community-based disease prevention and health promotion activities		10	6

Considering the current COVID-19 situation in country, PRC has incorporated COVID-19 into its response protocols. To ensure the health and safety of PRC volunteers and staff, personal protective equipment (PPE) was provided. All volunteers engaged in the operation team provided with minimum PPE as follows, mask, gloves, and face shield. Furthermore, PRC volunteers and staff will always adhere to health and safety measures imposed by the Government. These measures will limit the risks of spreading the virus and protecting those involved (staff, volunteers and returnees).

Each returnee's health needs are different, which are identified via conducting a health assessment in the quarantine centers but with limitations due to strict Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) protocol of LGUs. To date, assessments were conducted in four chapters upon arrival of the returnees by PRC volunteers. Furthermore, if any returnees required medical attention, they were referred to the Department of Health (DOH) assigned team and local health unit for further medical attention.



Health Teaching at Barangay Sta Catalina, Zamboanga City for prevention and control of spread of COVID-19. (Photo: PRC)

Vector-borne diseases cause a major burden in the Philippines. Main diseases are malaria and dengue. As a presentation measure, returnees will be provided with insecticide-treated mosquito nets. There has been significant delay in delivery and distribution of mosquito nets due to quarantine protocols and requirements. Items will have to be transported between regional borders. Currently, items are now ready for dispatch by end of November through deployment of rented trucks from Cebu warehouse to Zamboanga. Each person will be provided with one mosquito net as part of the sleeping kit.

2,235 individuals were reached through health promotion and disease prevention sessions with key messages on COVID-19 preventive measures and other relevant diseases. PRC conducted the session not only for returnees but also with communities to which migrants are returning. For areas with strict IPC protocol, promotional videos about health and hygiene promotion were played inside the quarantine facilities.

Health teachings were conducted at various barangays with participants from barangay officials, indigenous leaders and community members.


Furthermore, PRC chapters distributed to returnees the leaflets and brochures (in local languages such as Tausug and Malay) as part of Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials relevant to COVID-19, dengue and PSS. These IEC materials are translated into Tausug, Chavacano, and Malay languages.

During the community awareness sessions, volunteers also posting tarpaulins with the key messages on COVID-19 preventive measures visible in the community. The chapters are also supported on printing of IEC materials/visibility (stickers and other documents).

Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened

Indicators:		Target	Actual
# of people reached with psychosocial support		5,300	1,968
Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff			

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers trained on psychosocial support	20	15
<p>Repatriation and quarantine requirements due to COVID-19 will likely have had a significant impact on the psychosocial well-being of returnees. Some returnees have faced difficulties in terms of their physical health, mental health and family loss of communication while they were staying in the detention centres in Malaysia due to lack of proper travel documents and most of them returned home practically without a single coin in their pockets. Therefore, psychosocial first aid (PFA) was provided. Volunteers pay special attention to the children and most vulnerable segments of the population. PRC chapters in collaboration with social workers from Department of Social Welfare and Development Office conducted psychosocial support interventions - basic psychological support (case management and group interventions).</p> <p>Furthermore, PRC has established a hotline, where returnees can have access to remote PFA. So far, no calls have been received.</p> <p>Prior to deploying volunteers for PPS activities, a one-day orientation/ refresher course was conducted at the chapter level. Total of 20 volunteers participated in the refresher course. PSS Kits were provided to chapters to increase their capacity and equip them with necessary materials needed for providing psychosocial support.</p> <p>PRC and DOH organized a cluster meeting on Mental Health and Psychosocial support (MHPSS) to discuss the needs and concerns of the returnees, map-out resources, and explore the future response for MHPSS. It was attended by the DOH, DSWD -PCDP, OCD, and IOM.</p> <p>The team was able to interview and give psychosocial support in some returnees in the community and asked them about their previous experiences.</p>		

 <p>Water, sanitation and hygiene People reached: 1,968 Male: 1,621 Female: 347</p>		
Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people provided with sanitation and hygiene-related services that meet agreed standards according to specific operational and programmatic context	5,300	1,968
Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of jerry cans will be distributed to affected people	2,000	deprioritized
Output 1.3: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of handwashing facilities installed/established	4	1
Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached with hygiene promotion	5,300	1,968
Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of individuals provided with hygiene kits	2,000	ongoing
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>PRC WASH Team in Zambasulta chapters have conducted assessment on the quarantine facilities and organized a meeting with LGU to discuss future plans of the facility for the incoming returnees and assessed other needs of the returnees related to water supply, solid waste management, sanitation and hygiene. The WASH team hitherto reached 1,968 individuals served from batch 1 to 5 by establishing portable hand washing facility, hygiene promotion</p>		

and disinfection of returnee's belongings and perform/demonstrate proper hand washing upon the arrival of the returnees.

Based on the assessment, water supply in the quarantine facilities are functioning well. Jerry cans and potable mineral water were being provided by the LGU for health care personnel and returnees in the quarantine facilities. Therefore, distribution of jerry cans is no longer needed and the budget for this will be allocated for additional resources for the hygiene kits.

During the initial response, ICRC supported in mobilization of volunteers to conduct hygiene promotion and procurement of hygiene kits for four chapters, and installation of handwashing facility in Tawi-Tawi. This is linked to the COVID-19 support of ICRC in Mindanao chapters.

The need for sufficient handwashing facilities were heightened due to the pandemic. Hence PRC Zamboanga chapter installed one portable hand washing facility in the port area and conducted handwashing demonstration upon arrival of the returnees. Soap is available at each hand washing facility and the maintenance and cleaning of the facilities are managed by the PRC chapter volunteers.

Procurement of additional individual hygiene kits (2,000 kits) charged to this operation are underway through local procurement. Individual hygiene kit includes bath soap, soap holder, toothbrush, toothpaste, shampoo, hand towel, and ecobag.

Furthermore, PRC mobilized its RC143 WASH volunteers to disseminate key hygiene promotion messages, with a focus on personal hygiene, solid waste management, prevention of diarrhea, prevention of COVID-19 (handwashing, physical distancing and wearing mask) and proper use of hygiene kits. Hygiene promotion messages were included into IEC materials and distributed among returnees. To-date total of 1,968 people were reached via hygiene promotion.

In partnership with a local partner – IPI Bioderm Soap, 23 participants (3 Barangay Officials and 20 Barangay Health workers from Barangay Arena Blanco in Zamboanga City) participated in the global advocacy for the celebration of Global Handwashing Day, to increase awareness and understanding about the importance of handwashing amidst the increasing number of COVID-19 cases in the community.

HYGIENE KIT (FOR ADULT)
ESTIMATED AT PHP 150.00
ONE KIT FOR ONE ADULT

CONTENTS PER KIT

ITEM DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT
Bath Soap (Safeguard white – 90 grams)	1	piece
Soap Holder (Red in color)	1	piece
Toothbrush (Springmaid - Soft bristle with cap)	1	piece
Toothpaste (50 mL tube)	1	piece
Shampoo (5 mL sachet)	15	sachet
Hand towel (Cotton, white, 14" x 27" size)	1	piece
Ecobag (red)	1	piece



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People reached: 1,968

Male: 1,621

Female: 347

Outcome 1: Communities become more peaceful, safe and inclusive through meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people have access to PGI services	5,300	1,968

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
Sex-age and disability disaggregated data is collected	Yes	Yes

Output 1.2: Programmes and operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and other forms of violence especially against children.

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

Progress towards outcomes

PRC ensures that the operation has integrated a 'do no harm' approach into all aspects of planning and programming. PRC ensures a safe and equitable provisions of basic services are being provided to all 1,968 REFS, considering different needs based on gender and diversity factors.

PRC captures Sex and Age Disaggregated Data (SADD) for the purpose of understanding needs and accountability to communities, to analyze who is directly benefitting and who is not benefitting from services; and to understand the number and specific vulnerabilities of females to males based on their gender roles and age (i.e. to understand if a higher proportion of women, children or men are made vulnerable). Furthermore, SADD will support sectoral teams to include measures to address vulnerabilities specific to gender and diversity factors (including people with disabilities) in their planning. Sectors teams will ensure minimum standards for Sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) will be met.

There were PGI related trainings conducted with Zamboanga chapters. On 5 October 2020, 16 volunteers attended the PGI assessment training. The training includes the introduction of a tool which will be used to benchmark knowledge, skills and confidence of the volunteers and staff who are supporting the operation and implementing the activities. On 7 October 2020, 18 volunteers attended training on Protection, Gender and Inclusion Minimum Standards (Dignity, Access, Participation and Safety (DAPS) Framework) and Violence Prevention and Response to mainstream protection measures within the operation.

To establish and enhance the existing local referral systems and services for sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and in safeguarding concerns, Zamboanga City Chapter organized a stakeholders meeting through an online platform on 13 October 2020. It was attended by representatives from Department of Health (DOH), Barangay League, Women and Children Protection Desk – Philippine National Police (WCPD PNP) and PRC NHQ PGI and PSS focal person.

On 21 October 2020, a Gender-based Violence (GBV) meeting was organized by the Gender and Development (GAD) Unit of the City Mayor's Office. It was in coordination with USAID Reach Health Project who works on a Gender-based Violence Service Mapping Tool and Referral System for Zamboanga Peninsula. The meeting also serves as a venue to discuss the PGI component of the project and the PRC's Operational Guidelines on Sexual and Gender-Based Violence Prevention, Mitigation, and Response During Emergencies.

Since PRC has no direct access to returnees who are staying in the quarantine facilities, PRC is building its advocacy works around PGI through coordination and collaboration with both government and other relevant stakeholders who are present in the region. Furthermore, all the staff and volunteers with PRC and IFRC are requested to sign the code of conduct. This Code of Conduct seeks to guard our standards of behavior.

Procurement of 5 wheelchairs are underway to be distributed in the chapters for mobilization of elderly and people with a disability upon arrival of returnees.



PRC Zamboanga City chapters was supported with PGI related trainings as part of a capacity development activity in ensuring that PGI activities are well-integrated in the programme. (Photo: PRC)



Migration

People reached: 1,968

Male: 1,621

Female: 347

Outcome 1: Communities support the needs of migrants and their families and those assisting migrants at all stages of migration (origin, transit and destination)

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of displaced people reached with information and services provided from welfare desks	5,300	1,968

Output 1.1: Assistance and protection services to migrants and their families are provided and promoted through engagement with local and national authorities as well as in partnership with other relevant organizations.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people have access to basic services	5,300	1,968

Output 1.3: "Family links are restored for people separated from, or without news of, their loved ones as a result of the disaster"

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of individuals linked to their family through the RFL service of PRC.	Needs based	1,837

Progress towards outcomes

Part of the standard services provided under the welfare desk set up by PRC are (i) restoring family links; (ii) tracing; and (iii) referral. PRC has established a welfare desks with RFL teams, who are working 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. PRC is registering returning migrants, irrespective of their status, and with privacy and data protection concerns ensured. PRC and IFRC is continuing 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.

PRC conducted an orientation program for staff and volunteers on Migration, including RFL and Health with IEC materials. This helps staff and volunteers to refresh their knowledge.

PRC supported the family members of the returnees whom are in the communities in terms of counselling, referrals, etc. Staff trained in Health in Migration and Displacement were deployed to support the operation. RFL activity has reached 1,837 REFS.

40 staff and volunteers from four chapters were oriented on Migration and Displacement .Key topics included categories of migrants, why people are on the move, climate-induced migration, needs of migrants in place of origin, during transit, at their destination, and upon return; approach of the RCRC Movement on migration, and the importance of understanding health risks and needs in migration and displacement. This training provided an opportunity for the chapters to enhance skills to assess and respond to the needs of returnees and others affected in this operation.

Restoring communication and linking families of returnees from Sabah, Malaysia is one of the activities that is offered by the Philippine Red Cross – Zamboanga City chapter. One of the lessons learnt from the Mindanao Returnees DREF operation in 2017 is to mobilize volunteers who can speak the language of the returnees. For this operation, one of the strengths of the volunteers mobilized is that they can speak Chavacano, Tausug, Sama and Malayo. This has enabled them to communicate with the REFS with less difficulty.



A PRC volunteer, in full PPE, provide load and sim card to a returnee upon his arrival in Zamboanga port from Sabah, Malaysia. (Photo: PRC)

Strengthen National Society

Outcome S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of NS branches that are well functioning (in the operation)	4	4

Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of volunteers insured	100%	100%

Progress towards outcomes

There are four chapters who are responding for the Mindanao Returnees DREF operation: Zamboanga, Basilan, Sulu and Tawi-Tawi (ZAMBASULTA). There are 40 volunteers who are being mobilized for this operation. Prior to mobilization, an orientation and training were organized to equip them with skills and knowledge in implementing sectoral activities. Specific training includes community engagement and accountability, violence prevention and response, RFL, health in migration and psychosocial support. All volunteers recruited were provided orientation on the history and seven fundamental principles of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement. All volunteers mobilized for this operation were insured under the Membership and Accident Assistance Benefit (MAAB) of PRC.

International Disaster Response

Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured

Indicators:	Target	Actual
NS coordinated international disaster response effectively	Yes	Yes

Output S2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained

Indicators:	Target	Actual
1 rapid response personnel support the operation	1	1

Progress towards outcomes

IFRC has mobilized rapid response personnel – an operations manager profile – to provide overarching surge support to Mindanao Returnees operation and all other ongoing operations: ([MDRPH032](#), [MDRPH036](#), [MDRPH038](#) and [MDRPH041](#)). Remote support has been provided by APRO through the Senior Migration and Displacement Officer.

Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved

Indicators:	Target	Actual
DREF procedures are applied during the implementation of the operation	Yes	Yes
% of target population satisfied with support received	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 a [DREF](#), an emergency plan of action, and this operations update, all published on the public [IFRC Appeals Database](#).

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) Online Training

On 5 August, an online CEA orientation was conducted for the ZAMBASULTA chapters. A total of 18 participants from Zamboanga Chapter attended the training. The training aimed at mainstreaming CEA activities across the whole programme cycle. One of the ways forward from the training was to set up a feedback mechanism in the ground. PRC has provided a local number to the REFS, so they know how to contact PRC for feedbacks. As of reporting, no feedbacks received yet from the REFS.

Community engagement and accountability and feedback/response mechanisms has been integrated into programming to ensure that affected populations have direct access to information on the nature and scope of services provided by PRC, along with processes that will enable community participation and feedback. PRC chapters distributed to returnees the leaflets and brochures (in local languages such as Tausug, Chavacano and

Malay) as part of Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials relevant to COVID-19, dengue, PSS and PRC services. Through the leaflets and brochures – the returnees can access relevant information including information on PRC chapters and other important contact numbers to send their feedback and other concerns. Also, PRC provided sim cards with prepaid loads to returnees to enable access to communication. During assessment, affected-community people were consulted on their needs.

Stigma Reduction Activities and distribution of IEC materials

COVID-19 has caused mass global disruption and placed the most vulnerable, including men and women migrants and their children, in great hardship. Migrants crossing borders and locally stranded individuals going to the provinces of Zamboanga, Sulu, Basilan and Tawi-Tawi usually are being tagged as the carriers of the disease and even more the cause of the increasing number of COVID-19 in Mindanao. PRC has been conducting stigma reduction activity in communities where migrants reside upon arrival in the Philippines. Stigma reduction topics includes information around migration and why migrants leave for another country, how COVID-19 is being spread, and ways on how people can prevent the spread. PRC reached five barangays with a total of 298 barangay force multipliers, health workers and council members attended the activities.



PRC Zamboanga chapter is doing a stigma reduction activity, as part of the overarching CEA initiative, among REFS-receiving communities. (Photo: PRC)

Output S2.1.4: 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 support for this operation was provided through the strong capacity of the PRC logistics built over the past years and an experienced IFRC in-country logistics team. Logistics activities aimed 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.

In support of the operation, the IFRC CO logistics team procured 5,000 prepaid sim cards for the returnees. In-country logistics is also supporting the deployment of a rented truck which will transport the essential households' items (2,000 set of sleeping kits which consists of 2 blankets, 2 plastic mats and 2 mosquito nets) from Cebu warehouse to Zamboanga City. All movement of disaster preparedness stocks were in close coordination with PRC Logistics and Disaster Management Services Departments. Replenishment of these items will be done internationally, with support from APRO Logistics' Procurement and Supply Chain Management office.

Output S1.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of coordination meetings held with other stakeholders	3	3

Progress towards outcomes

Coordination activities conducted in the ground includes:

- Stakeholders Mapping on Local Referral System on 13 October 2020.
- GBV Meeting on 21 October 2020:
- Cluster Meeting on Mental Health and Psychosocial support (MHPSS): PRC and DOH organized a cluster meeting to discuss the needs and concerns of the returnees, map-out resources, and explore the future response for MHPSS. It was attended by the DOH, DSWD -PCDP, OCD, and IOM.

Outcome S2.2: The complementarity and strengths of the Movement are enhanced

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

Output S2.2.1: In the context of large-scale emergencies the IFRC, ICRC and NS enhance their operational reach and effectiveness through new means of coordination.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
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Movement coordination is well-established	Yes	Yes
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>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, 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.</p> <p>In August, PRC convened a meeting with partners. It was attended by ZAMBASULTA chapters, Spanish Red Cross and the IFRC. Spanish Red Cross is providing IM support towards the operation. ICRC has provided 1,238 hygiene kits to returnees (147 in Zamboanga, 20 in Basilan, and 1,068 in Tawi-Tawi) and installed a handwashing facility in Tawi-Tawi.</p>		

Influence others as leading strategic partner		
Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
IFRC and PRC participate in local, national and international dialogues/meetings	Yes	Yes
Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of communications materials produced/published	5	7
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>The PRC communication team ensures that the Red Cross response efforts are effectively communicated to its key target audiences in a timely manner. The Operations Center (OpCen) located at the PRC's National Headquarters (NHQ) collects information from the chapters and Red Cross 143 volunteers in the affected areas. Communication teams also post updates and photos on Facebook and Twitter. PRC staff and volunteers across the country actively contribute to corporate communications through their own social media networks.</p> <p>In total, there are at least five tweets on Twitter and one Facebook post about the efforts around REFS in Mindanao. The response was also featured on PRC's regular Sunday program over DZMM Teleradyo on 30 August. More communications highlights will be done in the coming weeks.</p>		
Effective, credible and accountable IFRC		
Outcome S4.1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Effective performance of staff supported by HR procedures	Yes	Yes
Output S4.1.2: IFRC staff shows good level of engagement and performance		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
% compliance with PRC HR procedures	100%	100%
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>PRC has been mobilizing NHQ and Chapters existing staff, Red Cross 143 volunteers, Red Cross Action Teams (RCAT134) and National Disaster Response Team's members from other Chapters as required. PRC Human Resources (HR) procedures are being applied for all deployments. In total, 40 PRC personnel have been involved in the response.</p>		
Output S4.1.3: Financial resources are safeguarded; quality financial and administrative support is provided contributing to efficient operations and ensuring effective use of assets; timely quality financial reporting to stakeholders		

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% financial reporting respecting the IFRC procedures	100%	100%
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>The IFRC CO, through the finance and administration team, provides operational support for review, budget validation, bank transfers, and technical assistance PRC on cost justification procedures, including review and validation of invoices. The PRC – which is on the working advance system – has been supported by the IFRC for many years and is used to these financial procedures. All financial transactions in this operation are being conducted in accordance with the IFRC’s standard financial procedures. The DREF project agreement was signed upon the activation of the DREF, however, is in the process of being revised through an addendum f on the expanded allocation to the operation as a loan to the appeal.</p>		
Output S4.1.4: Staff security is prioritized in all IFRC activities		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
% operational staff for IFRC receive security briefing	100%	100%
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>The IFRC security framework is applicable to this operation. For PRC staff and volunteers, the National Society’s security framework is applied. Regular and close coordination is maintained with the ICRC in accordance with the existing security framework and Movement’s coordination agreement. Regular information sharing is maintained and specific security protocols for each level of security. In the country, all staff members and volunteers are required to take the IFRC online courses: Stay Safe Personal Security, Stay Safe Security Management and Stay Safe Volunteer Security</p> <p>Basilan, Sulu and Tawi-Tawi are areas in red phase as per the movement coordination access map. Red phase areas are considered as no go areas, hence, no IFRC staff will be deployed in these areas. Zamboanga City in orange phase, which would require proper coordination with ICRC if there is a need for deployment.</p>		

D. Financial Report

Please refer to the [attached](#) report.

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Previous Appeals and updates](#)
- [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)

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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.

DREF Operation

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2020/7-10	Operation	MDRPH040
Budget Timeframe	2020/7-11	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 19/Nov/2020

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRPH040 - Phillipines : Mindanao Returnees

Operating Timeframe: 19 Jul 2020 to 30 Nov 2020

I. Summary

Opening Balance	0
Funds & Other Income	112,984
DREF Allocations	112,984
Expenditure	-63,851
Closing Balance	49,133

II. Expenditure by area of focus / strategies for implementation

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction			0
AOF2 - Shelter	10,650		10,650
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	16,934		16,934
AOF4 - Health	5,888		5,888
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	18,186		18,186
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	2,005	55,819	-53,814
AOF7 - Migration	31,372	7,751	23,620
Area of focus Total	85,034	63,570	21,464
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	25,859	281	25,578
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	421		421
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	1,670		1,670
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC			0
Strategy for implementation Total	27,950	281	27,669
Grand Total	112,984	63,851	49,133

DREF Operation

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2020/7-10	Operation	MDRPH040
Budget Timeframe	2020/7-11	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 19/Nov/2020

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRPH040 - Phillipines : Mindanao Returnees

Operating Timeframe: 19 Jul 2020 to 30 Nov 2020

III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	61,564		61,564
Clothing & Textiles	10,000		10,000
Food	15,900		15,900
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	1,200		1,200
Medical & First Aid	26,000		26,000
Utensils & Tools	4,700		4,700
Other Supplies & Services	3,764		3,764
Land, vehicles & equipment	392		392
Computers & Telecom	392		392
Logistics, Transport & Storage	12,560		12,560
Transport & Vehicles Costs	12,560		12,560
Personnel	12,933		12,933
National Society Staff	7,833		7,833
Volunteers	5,100		5,100
Workshops & Training	3,490		3,490
Workshops & Training	3,490		3,490
General Expenditure	15,149	7,542	7,606
Travel	588	887	-299
Information & Public Relations	3,533		3,533
Communications	11,028	6,605	4,423
Financial Charges		51	-51
Operational Provisions		52,412	-52,412
Operational Provisions		52,412	-52,412
Indirect Costs	6,896	3,897	2,999
Programme & Services Support Recover	6,896	3,897	2,999
Grand Total	112,984	63,851	49,133