

OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Philippines, Asia Pacific | Typhoon Rai (Odette)

13 December 2021 – 31 December 2023



Devastation captured on 20 December 2021 caused by the Typhoon Rai in Cebu. Photo by PRC.

Appeal No: MDRPH045	To be assisted: 400,000 people	Appeal launched: 18/12/2021
Glide No: TC-2021-000202-PHL	DREF allocated: 750,000 Swiss francs	Disaster Categorization: Orange

IFRC secretariat funding requirement: 20 million Swiss francs
Federation-wide funding requirement: 26 million Swiss francs

TIMELINE



Distribution of clean and safe drinking water by the Philippine Red Cross to the Typhoon Rai affected community in Kabankalan, Negros Occidental. Photo by PRC.

- 16-17 December 2021: Typhoon Rai made nine landfalls in the Philippines with maximum sustained winds of 195 km/h and gustiness of up to 270 km/h.**
- 17 December 2021:** Widespread destruction and damage reported across the northern Mindanao and Eastern and Central Visayas caused by typhoon-force winds and flooding.
- 18 December 2021:** [Emergency Appeal](#) launched for CHF 20 million to support 400,000 people (80,000 families) over a period of 24 months. IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) released CHF 750,000 as a start-up fund.
- 19 December 2021:** the Government of the Philippines accepts the offer of coordinated international humanitarian assistance.
- 23 December 2021:** Operational Strategy is published to support PRC in addressing the needs of the people affected by Typhoon Rai.

DESCRIPTION OF THE EVENT

The Philippines was hit by Typhoon Rai, locally named Odette, on 16 December 2021. Typhoon Rai caused devastation in the islands of Visayas and northern Mindanao affecting 3.6 million people ([DSWD-DROMIC](#)) in communities already greatly suffering due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Typhoon-force winds and floods caused widespread damage to shelter, livelihoods, agriculture and infrastructure. Lifelines including power lines, water supply and communication network have been severely damaged, and the repairs are expected to last several months. 350,000 houses are damaged, out of which approximately 120,000 suffered total damage and 35,000 classrooms are reported damaged. More than 1.7 million people have been displaced due to Typhoon Rai, yet many already returned to their homes. The most affected areas are the Dinagat Island, Southern Leyte, Surigao del Norte, Bohol, Cebu and Palawan.

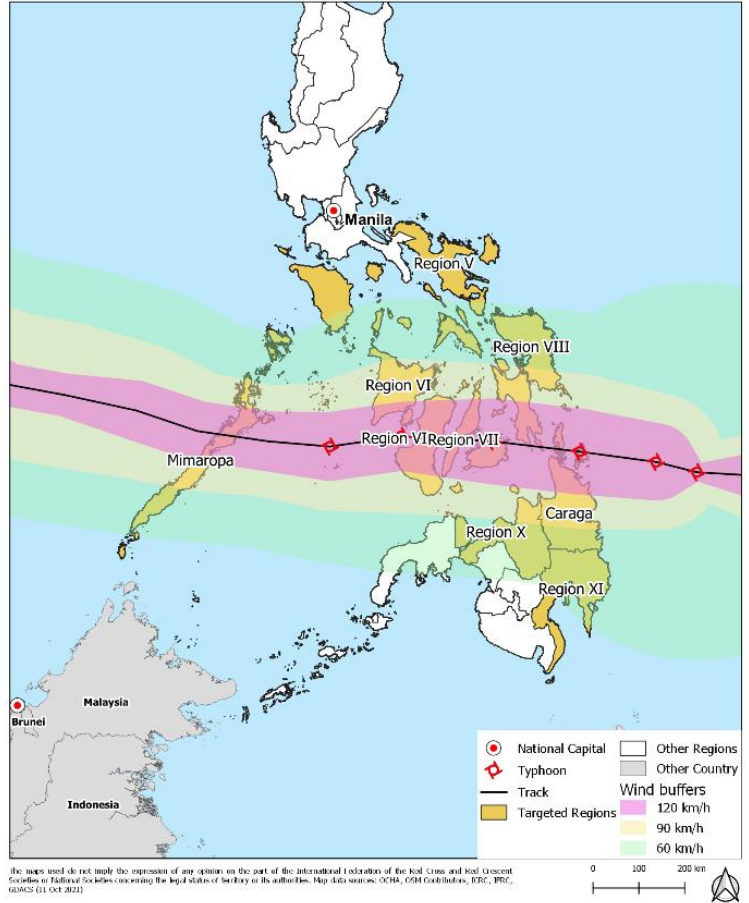
Majority of the people in the affected areas depend on agriculture and fishing for their livelihoods. The poverty rate in the affected areas is above the national average and many people live in rural communities. The six most impacted provinces have up to 46 per cent of people living below the poverty line, who are more vulnerable due to their sub-optimal economic resilience. In addition, many of the affected areas are dependent on tourism, such as Siargao Island in Surigao del Norte where Typhoon Rai made its initial landfall with peak intensity of 195 km/h.

The Government of the Philippines has declared a state of calamity in Regions IV-B, VI, VII, VIII, X and XIII and accepted the offer of international humanitarian assistance.

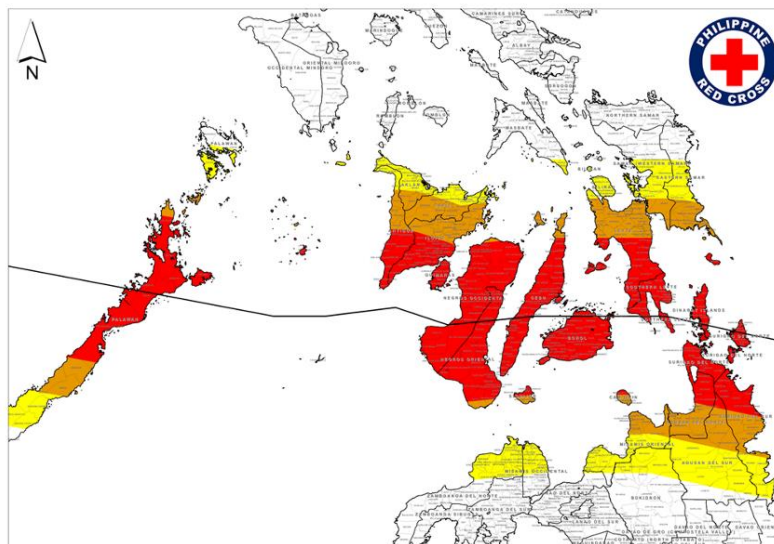


Philippines: Typhoon Rai (Odette)
Emergency Appeal

18 December 2021



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 authority. Map data sources: OCHA, UNHCR, ICFRC, IFRC, GADM (11 OCT 2021)



Severity of humanitarian conditions

Priority needs resulting from the devastation caused by Typhoon Rai include food, water, shelter, protection, health, and water sanitation and hygiene (WASH).

1. Impact on accessibility, availability, quality, use and awareness of goods and services

Access to all the affected areas is critically important for needs assessment and provision of humanitarian assistance to those in need. PRC is providing relief assistance in 15 chapters which were prioritized based on the people affected, destruction to lifelines and poverty incidence among the population. Provision of food items is identified as a major need for families staying at evacuation centres and those whose livelihoods are lost or damaged. Due to water interruption, affected communities are having difficulties in accessing clean water for daily consumption. To ensure safe drinking water, there is a need to distribute water and water containers to ensure the safekeeping of the distributed water and conduct sensitization on household water treatment, handling and storage. Hygiene promotion and awareness campaigns as well as hygiene materials are required. Displaced families need basic hygiene kits and hygiene-related information to maintain good hygiene practices and reduce the risk of hygiene-related illnesses. Typhoon Rai has left many without adequate shelter and essential household items, such as blankets, and sleeping mats. Shelter and livelihood support are essential to be provided to the affected population that has lost their homes and/or livelihoods. It is anticipated that market systems are heavily affected but lessons in the past operations showed that local market systems are quick to recover especially for food and essential commodities. The market condition will be further assessed as part of the ongoing needs assessments.

2. Impact on physical and mental well being

Immediate needs have included search and rescue and first aid, as well as provision of face masks to reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission. Health facilities have been damaged and there are further health concerns related to the flood water and interrupted water supply which includes water-, food- and vector-borne diseases. An increasing number of cases of diarrhea and schistosomiasis have been reported. Also, the spread of COVID-19 is a concern exacerbated by the interruption to the vaccinations and large numbers of people staying in shelters together.

Due to disruption of the communication lines, there is a pressing need for Restoring Family Links (RFL). Moreover, psychological first aid and psychosocial support to the affected families, especially children, are urgent need.

3. Risks & vulnerabilities

Scarcity of resources and the increasing need for humanitarian assistance is a major concern, specifically when access and transportation remain restricted. Parts of Visayas, Mindanao, and Southern Luzon Regions are security-sensitive due to the presence of and operations of non-state armed groups. Furthermore, traveling across municipalities raises security concerns. PRC and IFRC will leverage Movement partners existing civil-military relations and Movement security frameworks to engage military, other security services, and non-state armed groups to ensure access, protection, and security of beneficiaries and humanitarians.

Ongoing in-depth assessment will unravel the full extent of the effects and damage, but the latest figures reported by the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council ([NDRRMC](#)) and Department of Social Welfare and Development – Disaster Response Operations Monitoring and Information Center ([DSWD - DROMIC](#)) are summarized in the table below:

Category	Effects
Affected	927,369 families (3,599,109 people) affected in 5,652 Barangays in Regions V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, MIMAROPA and Caraga
Casualties and injured	326 dead, 661 injured and 58 missing
Displaced – inside evacuation centres	76,293 families (303,592 people) currently taking temporary shelter in 1,242 evacuation centres in Regions VI, VII, VIII, X, MIMAROPA and Caraga.
Displaced – outside evacuation centres	70,042 families (243,288 people) currently staying with their relatives and/or friends in Regions VI, VII, VIII, MIMAROPA and Caraga
Houses damaged	348,642 damaged houses; out of 120,486 totally damaged and 228,156 partially damaged in Regions VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, MIMAROPA and Caraga
Damage to agriculture	Estimated Php 2 billion (CHF 37 million) worth of damage to crops, livestock and agricultural infrastructure and equipment
Damage to infrastructure	Estimated Php 4 billion (CHF 73 million) worth of damage to infrastructure
Social infrastructure	<p>147 road sections and 16 bridges affected</p> <p>5 airports and 126 seaports affected</p> <p>273 cities/municipalities experienced power outage or interruption in power supply; out of which 149 are restored</p> <p>4 cities/municipalities have experienced water supply outage</p> <p>371 cities/municipalities experiences interruption to telecommunications</p> <p>4 health facilities partially damaged</p> <p>35,000 schools damaged</p> <p>370 cities/municipalities have suspended classes</p> <p>305 cities/municipalities have suspended work</p>

CAPACITIES AND RESPONSE

1. National Society response capacity

1.1 1.1 National Society capacity and ongoing response

PRC is the nation's largest humanitarian organization, and it operates through its 104 chapters covering all administrative districts and major cities in the country. PRC has more than 1,700 staff at national headquarters and chapter levels, and approximately 1 million volunteers and supporters, of whom some 500,000 are active volunteers.

PRC escalated its preparedness and mobilized the National Headquarters and respective chapters in the predicted path of the typhoon Rai as of 13 December, ahead of the landfall. Staff and volunteers were mobilized to support evacuations, for search and rescue, assessment, relief, welfare, health, and water sanitation and hygiene (WASH) activities. Also, PRC warehouses were activated for mobilization of prepositioned stocks to support immediate relief intervention. Chapters deployed their ambulance team to augment the provision of immediate first aid and medical transport and PRC Emergency Response Units (ERU) volunteers and rescue equipment to augment emergency needs and conduct rescue and clearing operations. However, access to some of the affected areas remains limited due to the devastation caused by Typhoon Rai.

A humanitarian caravan was deployed from the NHQ with 25 personnel and equipment, relief items, personal protective equipment (PPE), satellite phones, VSAT, and visibility materials. As of the time of writing PRC has rescued and transported 14 people, provided first aid and hypertension monitoring to 988 people, psychological first aid to 725 and organized 198 Child Friendly Activities. PRC has provided hot meals to 24,541 people, bread to 865 families, food packs to 244 families, hygiene kits to 50 families, clothing to 181 people and face masks to 245 people. A total of 120,000 liters of clean drinking water has been provided and 6,003 people reached through hygiene promotion.

1.2 National capacity and response

As an auxiliary to the public authorities, PRC maintains a strong relationship with government bodies through participation or collaboration with (i) the NDRRMC, (ii) the provincial, municipal and barangay (community) disaster risk reduction and management councils, and (iii) the local government units defined in the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act 2010. PRC participates in NDRRMC meetings and coordinates with the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) and the Department of Health. PRC headquarters and local chapters are coordinating with the national and provincial disaster risk reduction and management councils (NDRRMC and PDRRMCs) respectively. The authorities pre-emptively evacuated close to 390,000 people and mobilized for Rapid Needs Assessment and Analysis after the impact of the Typhoon Rai. In response, a total of CHF 535,170 worth of assistance is provided to the affected families: of which, CHF 321,302 from the DSWD including stand-by funds and prepositioned food and essential household items, CHF 194,603 by the Local Government Units (LGUs), and CHF 19,263 from Non-Government Organizations (NGOs).

2. International capacity and response

2.1 International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement capacity and response

IFRC membership

PRC is working closely with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and early financial resources have been made available through the DREF for this operation. IFRC Philippine Delegation is supporting the coordination of this Emergency Appeal operation. Seven National Societies are present in the Philippines: American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross and Qatar Red Crescent Society. To support the Typhoon Rai operation, Finnish Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross and Korean will pledge to the Emergency Appeal, and Spanish Red Cross is providing support bilaterally. In addition, American Red Cross, German Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross and Singapore Red Cross have expressed their interest to support

the operation. The situations are rapidly evolving and so the donors' interest and priorities' we are expecting to receive more support from within our Federation Network as we generate more information from the field and communicate same with them.

Red Cross Red Crescent Movement

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is also present in the Philippines, with an operational base and a warehouse on Mindanao Island. ICRC is complementing the PRC response with coordination and distribution of relief items in Mindanao. PRC hosts Movement coordination meetings involving ICRC and operational meetings to share information with partners. IFRC and PRC are also coordinating with ICRC on security-related considerations.

2.2 International Humanitarian Stakeholder capacity and response

IFRC is continuously coordinating with various government and non-government agencies, including members of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT). The Government of the Philippines has accepted the offer of the HCT to provide coordinated humanitarian assistance as of 19 December. A consolidated rapid needs assessment report was published on 20 December. OCHA is launching a USD 107.2 million Humanitarian Response Plan. The Protection Cluster has activated the Gender-based Violence and Child Protection sub-working groups and the Emergency Telecommunications Cluster is facilitating access to electricity and internet for government and partners in the affected areas. World Food Programme is providing logistical support and UNHCR is delivering relief items. Other UN agencies supporting the response include UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNDSS and IOM. Moreover, numerous international and local NGOs are responding to the disaster.

IFRC is the co-lead of the Shelter Cluster with the Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development (DHSUD) as the government lead agency. In exercising this lead role, IFRC has convened shelter partners to discuss an overall strategy for the humanitarian shelter and settlements sector and develop the shelter component of the Humanitarian Needs and Priorities (HNP) response plan, under the auspices of the HCT and coordinated by OCHA.

In terms of support to the Emergency Appeal, the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation AECID, the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO) through the British Red Cross and the Government of Canada have pledged funding, while New Zealand Government and Swiss Government (SDC) supports are under discussion. The situation is rapidly evolving and so the donors' interest and priorities. IFRC continues communicating with donors by providing information from the field.

3. Gaps in the response

Current limited access to the affected area and disrupted communication lines may cause delays or gaps in addressing the humanitarian needs and providing timely and adequate assistance to the affected population. Devastation to the lifelines is exposing a large number of people to the effects of the typhoon. Scarcity of resources may aggravate the situation rapidly on-ground.

Immediately after the typhoon, the Local Government Unit (LGU) of the affected provinces provided food for families staying in the evacuation centres. Based on the assessment, the most affected areas are villages nearby the rivers and coast. Most LGUs' resources have been depleted due to support for COVID-19 response. Affected families in the coastal areas requested essential household items such as blankets, sleeping mats, and kitchen sets. Water containers are also requested, as some barangays are doing water rationing due to the contamination of water caused by the flooding. Moreover, essential household items, particularly hygiene kits are also recommended due to the impact of the flood. Affected families express the need for cash assistance to procure priority items such as basic commodities and/or shelter items to repair damaged households and livelihood assets.

OPERATIONAL CONSTRAINTS

Typhoon Rai arrives at a time when the Philippine authorities and partner organizations are already responding to Severe Tropical Storm Kompasu and subsequent flooding ([MDRPH044](#)), the COVID-19 pandemic ([MDRCOVID19](#)), and the country is still recovering from the typhoons in October and November 2020 (Goni and Vamco [MDRPH041](#)).

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Government of Philippines raised a Code Red sublevel 2 as recommended by the Inter-Agency Task Force on Emerging Infectious Diseases (IATF-EID). This has imposed stringent measures on the country including measures of physical distancing, enhanced community quarantines (ECQ), and limitation of movement within the entire country. The operation will be delivered in a manner that reduces the risk of COVID-19 transmission for disaster-affected people. Guidance has been developed by PRC to identify actions needed to safeguard the community and volunteers. PRC will provide necessary COVID-19 testing via the PRC molecular laboratories. The Inter Agency Task Force for the Management of Emerging Infectious Diseases (IAFT) coordinates the government response to COVID-19. All activities under this operation are being coordinated with LGU's in compliance with the national protocols set by the IAFT.

PRC chapters that are mobilized for preparedness and response to Typhoon Rai have a good level of experience in response due to their experience from the Typhoon Haiyan operation. Numerous post-Haiyan chapter development programmes have taken place in the affected chapters, with some of the programmes continuing up to the current date. Under the PRC categorization of chapters, Cebu, Iloilo, Misamis Oriental are category A; while Capiz and Southern Leyte fall under category B; Aklan, Bohol, Leyte, Misamis Occidental, Negros Oriental, Surigao del Norte, and Palawan under category C; Surigao del Sur under category D; and Lanao del Norte under category E. This indicates varying capacity of the affected chapters, with B to E category chapters having limited capacity to generate local funding. Given the current situation due to COVID-19, chapters have very limited funding generation activity. This implies that these chapters can cover only the basic operational costs and resource mobilization, requiring support from the national headquarters and other chapters to undertake assessments and implement required activities. Additional support will be needed in terms of management, technical and implementation.

FEDERATION-WIDE APPROACH

The Emergency Appeal is part of a **Federation-wide approach**, based on the response priorities of the Operating National Society and in consultation with all Federation members contributing to the response. The approach, reflected in this Operational Strategy, will ensure linkages between all response activities (including bilateral activities and activities funded domestically) and will assist to leverage the capacities of all members of the Federation in the country, to maximize the collective humanitarian impact.

The Federation-wide funding requirement for this Emergency Appeal comprises all support and funding to be channeled to the Operating National Society in the response to the emergency event. This includes the operating National Society's domestic fundraising ask, the fundraising ask of supporting Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies, and the fundraising ask of the IFRC secretariat.

The Federation-wide approach will ensure adequate cooperation and zero duplicity of efforts put in and resources pulled in by PRC, IFRC, and other National Societies supporting the overall PRC appeal bi-laterally. The whole emergency operation will follow one plan, which will be led by PRC and different thematic aspects will be supported by different partners, including IFRC. Close coordination is also maintained with ICRC for the same purpose. The geographic areas may be divided between different partners, considering their strong presence and capacity in that area. More so, a PRC partner with adequate capacity in a thematic area may take up a lead in that area and support all partners involved in realizing PRC one operation plan for Typhoon Rai (Odette). This will lead to co-creation, shared leadership and optimization of partners' resources in realizing the goals of preparing more resilient communities as well as developing more resilient PRC chapters prepared to respond better in future emergencies.

IFRC surge roles that are requested include Operations Manager, Partnership and Resource Development Officer, Communications Coordinator, Livelihoods Coordinator, Field Officer, PMER Coordinator, Logistics Coordinator, IM Coordinator, Shelter Cluster Coordinator and Shelter Cluster IM. In addition, considering a significant focus on Shelter programming, the operation will assess PRC's capacity and IFRC's existing level technical assistance and may propose have a surge Shelter Coordinator for three months during the Shelter detail assessment, Shelter Repair Assistance (SRA) planning or during implementation of Full Shelter Assistance (FSA) planning and implementation.

The PRC's overall appeal ask is CHF 26 million, out of which the IFRC appeal wishes to contribute CHF 20 million. The rest CHF 3 million is expected through Partners national societies' bilateral contributions (from partners that are active in the country and those who wish to extend bi-lateral support to PRC, from within the membership network). For the rest of CHF 3 million, PRC is confident to fundraise domestically, and they launched a domestic appeal; and as of 23 December 2021, the domestic appeal managed to mobilize PHP 14,306,914 (over CHF 262,000).

OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Vision

Enable 400,000 people (80,000 families) affected by Typhoon Rai (Odette) to meet their essential needs in a safe and dignified manner, to self-recover from the crisis in a sustainable way and strengthen their resilience to shocks.

Anticipated risks and adjustments in operation

Due to the ongoing typhoon season, there is an increased threat of potential new tropical cyclones developing and entering the Philippine Area of Responsibility and affecting the country. Also, an increased risk of above average rains is caused by the northeast monsoon and weather conditions intensified by the shear line and La Niña.

Parts of Visayas, Mindanao, and Southern Luzon Regions are security-sensitive due to the presence of and operations of non-state armed groups. Furthermore, traveling across municipalities raises security concerns. Given the context, coordination will be observed with the Local government, ICRC, and IFRC membership, as per the existing security framework and the Movement Coordination Agreement. Regular information-sharing will be maintained and specific security protocols for each security level, especially when members are required to be present in security-sensitive areas, will be observed. Furthermore, possible postponement of activities may happen should there be heightened security alert/risks to PRC staff.

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 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. Close coordination will continue between the IFRC Country Delegation, PRC and ICRC.

There is risk to the safety of personnel due COVID-19 when implementing the interventions. Appropriate PPE (masks and shields) will be provided for personnel involved in the operations. Advisory information will also be circulated in terms of precautionary measures to be taken to protect health, and early warning and early action systems identified for safe evacuation (in accordance with the authorities' own contingency plans).

Targeting

1. People to be assisted

This operation aims to meet the immediate, early-recovery and long-term recovery needs of an estimated 400,000 most vulnerable people (80,000 families) in 15 chapters in Regions V, VI, VII, VIII, X, XI, Caraga, and MIMAROPA.

The communities targeted for this response will be the most affected, the most at risk and those who have not received sufficient support in the emergency or recovery phases from other sources or organizations. They are generally rural households in the coastal or upland areas with low-income generation capacity – working in fishing, agriculture, or as laborers. The target locations and scope of intervention may vary based on the impact and damages as well as the commitment and support from other humanitarian actors including UN agencies, INGOs, NGOs, private sector, organizations, and individuals. Based on the vulnerability, in some instances the same family may be targeted for several types of assistance.


Priority geographical areas are Surigao del Norte, Bohol and Palawan based on the people affected, destruction to lifelines and poverty incidence among the population. Second priority areas include Cebu Southern Leyte, Negros Occidental and Negros Oriental. Third priority areas are Surigao de Sur, Antique, Guimaras, Agusan del Norte and Siquijor.

2. Considerations for protection, gender and inclusion and community engagement and accountability:

PRC always ensures that its emergency response and programmes are aligned with its own as well as with the IFRC's commitment to take gender and diversity into account. All the targeting people will be selected based on assessed risks and needs, and will focus on women/child-headed households, pregnant or lactating women; and men, women and children made vulnerable by disasters; families with persons with disability, older people, those suffering from chronic illnesses, families with children under five years old, families who have not received any or sufficient assistance from the government or other organizations, those who belong to socially marginalized families and those who lack the resources to meet basic humanitarian needs on their own. PRC will ensure the safeguarding of children during its operations. Community engagement and accountability and feedback mechanisms will be integrated into the PRC operation to ensure accessible and inclusive community participation and direct access to information on the nature and scope of services. The operation will also comply with Covid-19 protection measures.

The Movement-wide Minimum Commitments for CEA, which were adopted at the Council of Delegates in December 2019, aim to ensure a consistent approach to how we engage with and are accountable to people and communities, and will be applied in this operation. They include commitments to regularly conducting analyses of the contexts we work in to better understand and address the diversity of needs, vulnerabilities and capacities of the people we serve and assist; systematically listen to, respond to and act on feedback; and facilitate greater participation of local people and communities, including National Society volunteers, and helping them to apply their knowledge, skills and capacities to find appropriate and effective solutions to their problems. A Barangay Committee (BarCom), composed of a representative number of community representatives such as farmers, elderly, women's group, persons with disabilities, health workers, will be formed to support community engagement. The community can directly provide feedback to the BarCom members, who are essential for continuous improvements of the programme implementation.


PLANNED OPERATIONS

	Shelter, Housing and Settlements	Female > 18: 21,174	Female < 18: 15,955	7,543,000 CHF
		Male > 18: 20,998	Male < 18: 16,887	

Objective: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, wellbeing and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions

Priority Actions:

- 1. Emergency shelter and essential household items for 10,000 households**
Provision of emergency shelter materials and essential items (tarpaulins, blankets, mosquito nets, plastic mats, jerry cans, hygiene kit and kitchen set); provision of shelter toolkits to 3,000 families.
- 2. Shelter Repair Assistance for 2,000 households**
Provision of Shelter Repair Assistance for those families with partially damaged houses who can immediately repair their houses; ensure that the repaired houses meet the minimum shelter guidelines for safety, adequacy, and access; provision in both cash and in-kind modality.
- 3. Full Shelter Assistance for 500 household**
Assistance to households with totally damaged houses by providing a full house structure with latrine and septic tank that is culturally accepted, assistance through a combination of materials, cash, and technical assistance.
- 4. Safe Shelter Awareness Orientation to recipient of assistance and local builders**
Shelter assistance is to be complemented by safe shelter awareness sessions aiming to increase knowledge of the recipients and local builders on shelter repair, basic construction techniques, and orientation with appropriate build back better and safer on shelter 8 key messages.
- 5. Provide support to affected population on housing land and property (HLP) issues**

	Livelihoods	Female > 18: 26,821	Female < 18: 20,210	1,591,000 CHF
		Male > 18: 26,597	Male < 18: 21,391	

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

Priority Actions:

- 1. Provision of hot meals for 20,000 people** in five chapters during relief operations while people are in evacuation centres, and while market access remains disrupted.
- 2. Household Livelihood Assistance (HLA) to 5,000 households**


Provision of PHP 10,000 (CHF 185) as conditional cash transfers to most vulnerable households to support re-establishment of their livelihoods. Provision of seeds to complement the livelihoods of the target assistance recipients. In-depth household economic security assessment to be conducted to determine program design, especially on cash assistance.


3. Community Managed Livelihood Project in 50 communities

Community-managed livelihood project for most vulnerable communities in need of livelihoods and income enhancement, including distribution of inputs (seeds, tools, etc.). Allocation of PHP 100,000 (CHF 1,852) to set up and support groups within communities to design and manage their own livelihood project.

4. Skills Training

Skills training for an alternative or diversified livelihood activity and financial management of resources provided to displaced families without access to their source of livelihood.

	Multi-purpose Cash	Female > 18: 14,116	Female < 18: 10,637	779,000 CHF
		Male > 18: 13,999	Male < 18: 11,258	
Objective:	Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs			
Priority Actions:	1. Multipurpose cash grants to 10,000 households Provision of Multi-purpose Cash Grant (MPCG) worth PHP 3,500 (CHF 65) to meet immediate basic needs, based on an assessment that cash is feasible.			

	Health & Care <i>(Mental Health and psychosocial support / Community Health / Medical Services)</i>	Female > 18: 28,233	Female < 18: 21,274	2,749,000 CHF
		Male > 18: 27,997	Male < 18: 22,516	
Objective:	Strengthening holistic individual and community health of the population impacted by Typhoon Rai (Odette) through community level interventions and health system strengthening			
Priority Actions:	1. Mental Health and psychosocial support			

Provision of psychological first aid (PFA) during immediate relief and continuous and planned mental health and psychosocial support services (MHPSS) to the population and staff/volunteers in need, throughout the appeal period. Establishment of safe space for women and children and counselling services.

2. Community Health in 15 communities

Provision of services through the proven model of Community-based Disease Prevention (CBDP) in the Philippines. Community level capacity building on epidemic and pandemic preparedness. Continued engagement with communities on vaccine promotion and improving vaccine confidence.

3. Medical Services

First aid training services, strategic pre-positioning of First Aid kits, deployment of ambulance, Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and Mobile Health Teams units during immediate relief phase. Support to the chapters in recovering and building back better their blood services, by strengthening corporate infrastructure, adequate capacity and Voluntary Non-Remunerated Blood Donation (VNRBD). Provision of lactating mothers' kits and newborn babies' kits



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Female > 18: **22,586**

Female < 18: **17,019**

962,000 CHF

Male > 18: **22,398**

Male < 18: **18,013**

Objective:

Ensure safe drinking water, proper sanitation, and adequate hygiene awareness of the communities during relief and recovery phases of the Emergency Operation, through community and organizational interventions.

Priority Actions:

Serve people in need of safe drinking water in 15 chapters through adequate water supply (trucking, maintenance, operations) and items to support safe water distribution, handling and storage; two 10 liters Jerry Cans to 10,000 families, Hygiene kits to 10,000 households. Activities are complemented with hygiene promotion to ensure proper and safe utilization of water and for preventing hand, foot, and mouth diseases and water borne diseases, including diarrhea.



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

Female > 18: **129,911**

Female < 18: **85,074**

424,000 CHF


Male > 18: **111,969**


Male < 18: **90,046**

Objective:

Communities identify the needs of the most at risk and particularly disadvantaged and marginalized groups, due to inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs.

Priority Actions:	Support activities of the PRC Welfare Desks , including psychosocial support, critical incident stress management, guidance and counselling, and ensuring referral pathways. Support sectoral teams to ensure the inclusion of different groups throughout all operations as the cross-cutting nature. This also includes psychosocial support to the survivors of Sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV). Setting up Child Friendly Spaces to provide essential services (including reception facilities, RFL, and access to education, health, shelter, and legal services) to unaccompanied and separated children and other children on their own		
	Assistance to 10 schools and 2,500 students Distribute school kits to 2,500 students in the affected areas, whose school materials have been washed away. Support 10 schools by replacing damaged equipment (e.g., computers, printers, teaching materials).		

	Migration	Female > 18: 4,234	Female < 18: 3,190	38,000 CHF
		Male > 18: 4,200	Male < 18: 3,376	
Objective:	Communities support the needs of migrants and their families and those assisting migrants at all stages of migration (origin, transit and destination)			
Priority Actions:	Support activities of the PRC Welfare Desks , including restoring family links (RFL) (tracing, inquiry and communications, contact of relatives) and referral. Identify displaced groups in need of special assistance; and ensure pathways are in place that allow them to access basic services. Train and mobilize volunteers for RFL activities, RCRC approach to Migration & Displacement and the Movement principles on internal displacement, and strategically pre-position RFL kits to chapters.			


	Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and Recovery	Female > 18: 16,940	Female < 18: 12,764	517,000 CHF
		Male > 18: 16,798	Male < 18: 13,510	
Objective:	Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster			
Priority Actions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pre-disaster response and relief assistance in 15 chapters Conduct assessments in the disaster affected areas. Establish, train and mobilize pool of RC143 volunteers in 40 targeted communities. 2. Disaster Risk Reduction in 60 communities 			

Conduct climate smart and inclusive community risk assessments to identify communities to be supported integrating enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA) tools, digital tools, and nature-based solutions. Provide Standard Disaster Risk Reduction and Management training for the 143 volunteers and community members. Guide target communities and schools to undertake climate-smart and inclusive risk assessments and develop community/school disaster risk reduction and management plans as well as contingency and evacuation plans. In addition, conduct tree planting as part of re-establishment of coastal, riverbanks and reforestation.

3. Safe Shelter & Settlements Awareness (PASSA) trainings in 5 chapters

Conduct PASSA Training of Trainings, rollout and youth trainings in 5 chapters in close coordination with Shelter team for technical support, to identify and mitigate shelter risk.

Enabling approaches

	National Society Strengthening			2,225,000 CHF
Objective:	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.			
Priority Actions:	<p>Operational Support Services: Based on the demand for the technical and coordination support required to deliver in this operation, support functions will be put in place for technical and coordination roles including human resources, logistics and supply chain; communications; security; PMER; partnerships and resource development; and finance and administration. These positions will be placed at National Headquarters level and field level. All the volunteers involved in the operation will be insured under the Membership and Accident Assistance Benefit (MAAB) of PRC.</p> <p>National Society Capacity building: Assessing the capacity and making plans for strengthening capacity of staffs, volunteers and systems at the NHQ and chapter level on issues including and not limited to, logistics, warehousing, fleet, financial management, digitization, COVID safe programming, PGI, Fraud and Corruption prevention, Epidemic and Pandemic Preparedness and Response, Climate Smart Programming, DP etc. through different models of CB including training (blended), mentoring, on job training, demo and re-demo etc.</p>			



Coordination and Partnerships

327,000 CHF

Objective:

Strengthen Coordination and Partnerships within the Movement and with relevant external actors'

Priority Actions:

- 1. Membership Coordination:** support PRC which is leading the overall response operation by ensuring a coordinated approach with the seven National Societies with presence in the Philippines and National Societies supporting without a presence in the country.
- 2. Engagement with external partners:** continuously coordinate with various government and non-government agencies, including members of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT). IFRC is participating in various Clusters and Working Groups and leading the Shelter Cluster.
- 3. Movement Cooperation:** as part of Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation (SMCC), PRC, IFRC, ICRC and participating National Societies continue to coordinate via established platforms such as Movement Coordination meetings hosted by PRC. IFRC and PRC are also coordinating with the ICRC on security-related considerations for some affected areas as well as on potential complementarity of action where may be required.



Secretariat Services

3,069,000 CHF


Objective:

Strengthen Secretariat services

Priority Actions:

- 1. Human Resources:** All relief activities will be implemented by utilizing existing staff and RC143 volunteers, RCAT143 and NDRT from other chapters, where needed. IFRC Philippines Country Delegation will support PRC in providing technical and support service staff as required to ensure accountability and compliance with regards to the operation, including IFRC Rapid Response (RR) personnel
- 2. Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, & Reporting (PMER):** A Federation-wide approach will be maintained in planning, implementation, monitoring, reporting and evaluation. Reporting and monitoring on the operation will be carried out in accordance with the IFRC monitoring and reporting standards. Regular updates will be issued during the operation's timeframe including a final report. The operation monitoring teams will conduct field visits as needed. A final evaluation will be conducted to ensure accountability and effectiveness of the operation.
- 3. Logistics:** 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. PRC will mobilize its pre-positioned stocks for the immediate relief assistance and items will be replenished through in kind donations, local / international procurement. A Mobilization table has been launched to seek partner support for urgently needed kitchen sets, as well as for items to be replenished.

4. **Finance and Administration:** The IFRC will provide the necessary support to the operation to review and validate budgets, timely fund transfers, technical assistance to the National Society regarding expense justification procedures and the review and validation of operational liquidations.
5. **Communications and advocacy:** Support will be provided to the National Society to increase their outreach and advocacy. Communications team will continue to engage the media and use social media to position the PRC as a key player in the response.
6. **Security:** The IFRC security plans will apply to all IFRC staff throughout. Area specific security risk assessment will be conducted for any operational area should any IFRC personnel deploy there; risk mitigation measures will be identified and implemented. All IFRC must, and Red Cross Red Crescent staff and volunteers are encouraged, to complete the IFRC Stay Safe e-learning courses. The National Society's security framework will apply throughout the duration of the operation to their staff and volunteers.
7. **Civil-Military Relations:** The IFRC will support PRC in its auxiliary role to ensure core humanitarian values and Red Cross Red Crescent fundamental principles will never be compromised when working in the same humanitarian space as the military and other security services. If the PRC chapters are required to work in close coordination with military and/or other security actors, it will be done following the principles of last resort, do no harm, distinction, not resort to armed protection, sharing information that does not threaten the neutrality and independence of their humanitarian action and promote the proper use of the Red Cross emblem.

	Community Engagement and Accountability			32,000 CHF
Objective:	Develop and deploy standardized approaches for community engagement for meaningful community engagement throughout the operation, collection and use of qualitative community feedback data to better understand community perspectives			
Priority Actions:	Ensure integration of CEA in various sectors by ensuring system to involve communities in needs assessments, programme planning, implementation and evaluation. Conduct regular communication activities, ensure people are kept informed of operational plans and progress and have information to make suggestions about the operation. Also, support PRC chapters in setting up community feedback mechanism, and provide staff and volunteers with CEA orientation/training.			

Risk management

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigating steps
Detailed needs assessments confirm more extensive damage than anticipated, and the response required exceeds the resources generated through the appeal	Medium	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand the operation under a revised appeal including an increase in funding requirement Mobilization of additional resources
Increase in number of vector-borne, water borne and vaccine preventable diseases, including COVID-19, are reported in evacuation sites and affected areas	High	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expansion of activities planned under Area of focus 4: Health to accommodate increased needs in this sector Support Department for Health mass vaccination campaigns, including COVID-19, through social mobilization of volunteers
More weather disturbances will impact the same geographical areas causing increased flooding and landslides	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous monitoring of weather systems and contingency planning with PRC chapters in the affected areas so that activities can be initiated as quickly as possible to lessen the impact possible typhoon conditions Expand the operation under a revised appeal, with the inclusion of additional emergency response activities

Quality and accountability

The following key indicators will be tracked:

#	Indicator
1	Number of affected families provided with essential household items
2	Number of affected families provided with tarpaulins (emergency shelter)
3	Number of families provided with early recovery shelter assistance (shelter toolkits)
4	Number of carpenters provided with technical support and guidance on safer shelter awareness appropriate to the type of support they are giving
5	Number of Ready to Eat Food / Hot Meals provided
6	Number of affected families provided with conditional cash grants through HLA
7	Number of communities receive support through the Community-managed Livelihood Projects (CMLP) that report improved net income through skill building
8	Number of affected families provided with multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs
9	Number of Healthcare facilities received support from in reconstruction or in equipping the facilities
10	Number of ambulances mobilized to provide immediate transportation services
11	Number of people provided with first aid
12	Number of volunteers trained on basic life support and first aid
13	Number of chapters' first aid kits provided (First Aid Jump Kits)
14	Number of PPE provided
15	Number of pregnant and lactating women that received new-born kits
16	Number of volunteers trained on Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV) Toolkit
17	Number of affected families provided with insecticide treated mosquito nets
18	Number of people provided with direct psychosocial support
19	Number of chapters equipped with Restoring Family Link (RFL) kits
20	Number of liters of water distributed (according to WHO standards)
21	Number of families provided with jerry cans
22	Number of latrines built as part of shelter project
23	Number of people provided with excreta disposal facilities
24	Number of people reached through hygiene promotion
25	Number of families provided with hygiene kits
26	Number of child friendly spaces established
27	Number of welfare desks providing RFL services in the affected areas
28	Number of Red Cross 143 recruited
29	Number of communities provided with PASSA Training of Trainings
30	Number of tree planting / mangrove activities are supported
31	Number of people reached by climate change mitigation and environmental sustainability awareness and raising campaigns
32	Number of students reached with school kits
33	Number of schools supported with equipment
34	Number of chapter buildings reconstructed and equipped
35	Number of Rapid Response member deployed for the operation
36	% of targeted families satisfied that they have access to information, feedback mechanisms and can influence the programme/response
37	% of shelter actors incorporating build back safer (BBS) messaging and technical assistance elements into their shelter programming
38	Number of post-distribution visits to affected communities

Contact information

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

In Philippine Red Cross

- Elizabeth Zavalla, secretary general; email: elizabeth.zavalla@redcross.org.ph
- Leonardo Ebajo, director for disaster management services; email: leonardo.ebajo@redcross.org.ph

In IFRC Philippines Delegation

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In IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office, Kuala Lumpur

- Alexander Matheou, regional director; email: alexander.matheou@ifrc.org
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In IFRC Geneva

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- Karla Morizzo, senior DREF officer; email: karla.morizzo@ifrc.org
- Eszter Matyeka, senior officer, DREF; email: eszter.matyeka@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support

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

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

- In IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office: Fadzli Saari, head of PMER, quality assurance and risk management a.i.; email: fadzli.saari@ifrc.org

Reference



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