

Operation Update Report

Philippines: Floods and Typhoons 2020 (Super Typhoon Goni Operation)

Emergency appeal n° MDRPH041	GLIDE n° TC-2020-000214-PHL
Operation update n° 6: 28 February 2022	Timeframe covered by this update: 30 October 2020 – 30 November 2021
Operation start date: 30 October 2020	Operation timeframe: 24 months End date: 30 November 2022
Funding requirements (CHF): CHF 8.5 million for Goni; (Revised Emergency Appeal for Philippines: Floods and Typhoons CHF 10.8 million / Federation-wide funding requirement is CHF 16 million)	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 750,000
N° of people being assisted: 47,321	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: Philippine Red Cross (PRC) is working with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in this operation. International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and seven Partner National Societies (PNS) 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.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Government coordination is led by the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC). Government ministries and agencies involved include the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), Local Government Units, the Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), and the Philippine National Police (PNP). I/NGOs and UN agencies are monitoring the situation through the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) supported by OCHA.	

The revised Emergency appeal for Philippines: Floods and Typhoons 2020 has two operations; Super Typhoon Goni and Typhoon Vamco in the Northern Luzon. Each operation has separate Emergency Plan of Actions (EPOA).

This Operation Update reflect the overall achievements of Super Typhoon Goni operation.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

Typhoon Goni which is locally known as Rolly, made landfall on 1 November 2020 as a super typhoon (Category 5) over Catanduanes with maximum sustained winds of 225 kilometers per hour and gusts of up to 280 kilometers per hour. It is the Philippines' nineteenth named storm for the year 2020.

At its peak strength on landfall on Catanduanes and Albay, Super Typhoon Goni caused widespread damage to high-risk structures and almost total damage to structures made of light materials in the highly exposed coastal areas. Many roof failures were observed in houses and industrial buildings. Electrical power distribution and communication services were severely disrupted. Water systems were severely damaged, and agriculture and livelihoods were severely affected. On the slopes of Mayon Volcano there was a lahar flow that caused near total destruction of one village.



Full Shelter Assistance (FSA) provided to the people affected by Typhoon Goni. Houses are being constructed in the relocation site in Albay.
Photo: IFRC

The last reports from National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) [Sitrep #12](#) as of 11 November 2020 and Department of Social Welfare and Development - Disaster Response Operations Monitoring and Information Center (DSWD - DROMIC) [terminal report](#) as of 05 April, 2021 are summarized below:

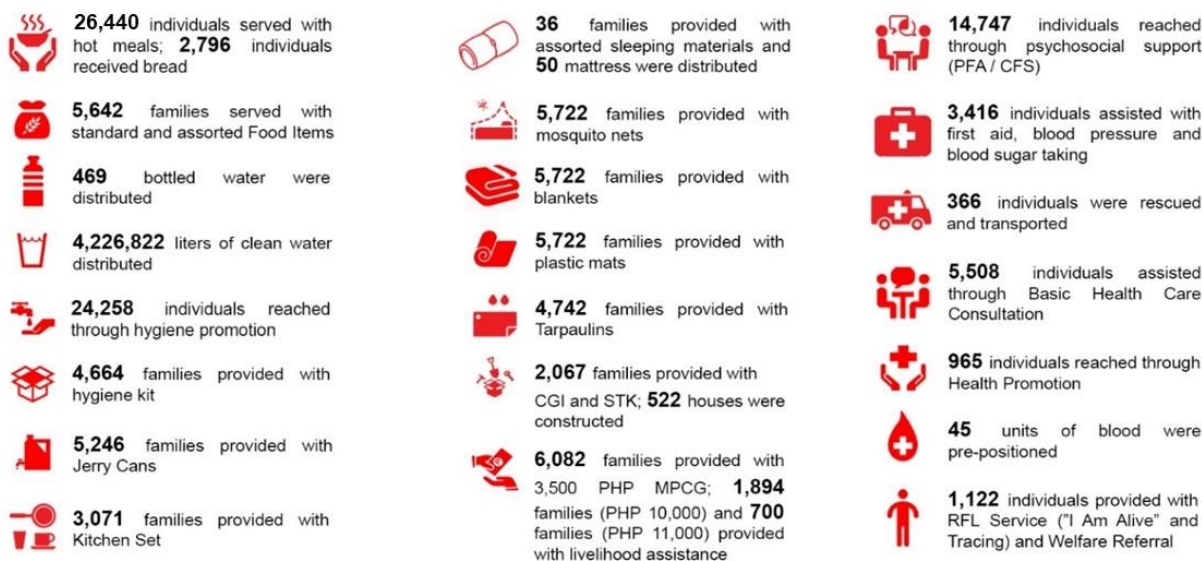
Category	Super Typhoon Goni
Affected	802,990 families or 3,353,414 persons were affected in 5,991 barangays in Regions NCR, II, III, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, V, VIII, and CAR.
Casualties and injured	25 dead, 399 injured, 6 missing.
Houses damaged	There are 398,266 damaged houses of which, 69,576 totally damaged and 328,690 partially damaged.
Damage to agriculture	Estimated PHP 5.01 billion (CHF 93.98 million) worth of damage to crops, livestock, fisheries, and agricultural facilities.
Damage to infrastructure	Estimated PHP 12.8 billion (CHF 240.12 million) worth of damage to roads, bridges, communication, ports, etc.
Social infrastructure	Health and education infrastructure severely affected. DepEd Region V reported 41% (1,587) schools in Bicol suffered damages worth PHP 6.6 billion.

Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

The below infographics indicate the overall PRC accomplishment as of 2 February 2022. PRC has been able to carry out the following activities to support the needs of the most vulnerable population affected.

PRC Actions Taken:



For further details, visit <https://philippineredcross.github.io/Typhoon-Rolly-Goni-2020/>

Partners: Australian Government, ICRC, IFRC, Qatar Red Crescent, United Arab of Emirates Red Crescent, and International and Local Partners

* Affected, Displaced, and Damages - NDRRMC as of 11 November 2020

*PRC Actions - TY Rolly Ops Sheet as of 02 February 2022
Created by: E.Manzon / DMS

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

PRC is leading the overall response operation. PRC works with the IFRC, ICRC and PNS in-country: American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross and Qatar Red Crescent Society.

Federation-Wide funding situation

The operation has seen multilateral and bilateral supports from PNS and governments. The operation has received multilateral funding from Austrian Red Cross, British Red Cross / Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO), Canadian Red Cross/ Canadian Government, Czech Government, Finnish Red Cross, Honk Kong Red Cross / Disaster Relief Fund (DFA) – of Government of Hong Kong, Japanese Red Cross, Monaco Red Cross, Netherland Red Cross, New Zealand Government, Spanish Government, Swedish Red Cross / Sweden's government agency for development (SIDA) and Swiss Red Cross / Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDA). Furthermore, there were online donations raised through online platforms.

The Netherlands Red Cross, Qatar Red Crescent, American Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross and ICRC have provided various in-kind support to the operation. Singapore Red Cross, Qatari Red Crescent, Korean Embassy and Thai Red Cross are providing bilateral support to the PRC, informed at least in part, by the IFRC Emergency Appeal.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

As auxiliary to the public authorities, PRC maintains a strong relationship with government bodies through participation or collaboration with (i) the NDRRMC; (ii) the provincial, municipal and barangay (village) disaster risk reduction and management councils; and (iii) the local government units defined in the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act from 2010. PRC participates in NDRRMC meetings and coordinates with the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), and Department of Health (DOH). PRC is coordinating with the NDRRMC for Pre-Disaster Risk Analysis (PDRA) and response Cluster activation, and through the local chapters' coordination with their Municipal, City, Provincial and Regional DRRMOs especially in Bicol Region. PAGASA and NDRRMC continuously provided updates including on preparedness measures, stocks of household items and other resources; weather forecasts/advisories and gale warnings to regional counterparts and other agencies through formal updates.

Inter-agency coordination

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

IFRC, as part of global shelter commitment is leading the Shelter Cluster in the Philippines in support of DSWD, the lead agency in the Government of the Philippines cluster structure. The Humanitarian Needs and Priorities (HNP) developed for typhoon Goni was until the end of April 2021 targeting 60,000 people (12,000 HH). A [4W dashboard](#) and [gap analysis](#) has been created to monitor partner's presence and shelter activities. The shelter cluster website has been set up and maintained for the response including all the information, meeting minutes and Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

PRC has carried out rapid assessments in the hardest hit areas by Super Typhoon Goni. PRC based its needs analysis on rapid assessments, chapter reports and secondary data – including updates from the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council, DSWD and IASC Clusters reports. Based on initial assessment reports and analysis of other data PRC identified the needs of affected families as follows: essential household items and shelter, first aid (FA), psychosocial support (PSS), food assistance, health, livelihoods, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) promotion and protection.

Please refer to the [Emergency plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#) for summaries of the different sectors and Operation Risk Assessment.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed strategy

Overall operational objective

This operation aims to meet the immediate and early-recovery needs of the most vulnerable of the affected population in Bicol Region; Albay, Catanduanes, Camarines Sur as the initial priority areas. This Emergency Appeal contributes to the overall PRC plan of action for their response to the typhoon. The operation will be implemented within 24 months and is expected to be completed by 30 November 2022. The operation aims to meet the immediate and early recovery needs of 20,000 of the most vulnerable affected households (100,000 people). Targeted people will be assisted through shelter, livelihoods and basic needs, health, WASH, disaster risk reduction, community engagement and accountability as well as protection, gender and inclusion.

Emergency response

- Mobilization of personnel and assets to conduct first aid, search and rescue; as well as conduct rapid needs assessments.
- Provision of essential welfare services, including migrants PGI, PSS, ready-to-eat / hot meals, and restoring family links (RFL).
- Distribution of essential household and emergency shelter items to affected families. Dissemination of key shelter messages on the adequate use of shelter materials and fixings to affected families.

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

Early recovery assistance

- Shelter assistance aimed at supporting affected families to repair/rebuild their houses with latrines construction and other facilities that were totally damaged (destroyed). This will be accomplished through the distribution of conditional cash grants, specialised construction support from trained staff, awareness raising/training guidance on safe shelter building techniques (based on the Shelter Cluster Guidelines). Furthermore, provide support to affected population on housing land and property (HLP).
- Livelihoods assistance aimed at supporting affected families whose livelihoods have been disrupted, to restore their means of income generation or establish new ventures/projects including small and micro enterprises. This will be accomplished through a combination of conditional cash grants, distribution of inputs, and awareness raising/trainings.
- Disaster risk reduction activities aimed to link the relief and recovery and to 'build back better' by identifying the local hazards and vulnerabilities and undertaking measures to enhance the coping capacity of affected communities, through the establishment of RC143 volunteers and communities-based disaster preparedness initiatives in communities; the development of disaster risk management plans, contingency plans, awareness raising/trainings on participatory and build back better approach for safe shelter through the Participatory Approach for Safe Shelter and Settlement Awareness (PASSA). Climate Change Adaptation and the concept of green response will also be integrated, which is explained in more detail in the [Emergency plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#).
- National Society Development (NSD) and NS Preparedness activities intended to strengthen the capacity of the PRC to respond to future emergencies in headquarters and chapters.

The operation will be underpinned by a commitment to quality programming that involves

- Continuous and in-depth assessments and analyses to inform the design and ongoing implementation of the programme.
- Ongoing process of adjustments based on these assessments.
- Adherence to protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) measures, with focus on disability inclusive development. This will include, amongst other activities, the collection of sex-age and disability disaggregated data, the application of Minimum Standards on PGI in Emergencies through the project cycle (including monitoring and reporting). There will be efforts made to ensure equitable balance of male and female staff and volunteers; as well as consideration made to promote the participation of women, men, girls and boys of all ages and backgrounds in the affected population, and of people with disabilities.
- Awareness of the impact of climate change and promotion of climate smart solutions as part of the operations (where appropriate).
- Establishment of mechanisms to facilitate two-way communication with, and ensure transparency and accountability to, disaster-affected people, and highlighting the nature of communication and information as a life-saving mechanism. A Barangay Recovery Committee (BaReCoM) will be formed to support community engagement as they are direct representatives from their own communities.
- Management and delivery of the programme will be informed by appropriate monitoring and evaluation.
- Market assessments will be integrated with the in-depth assessment as cash-based interventions are being considered based on the needs and feasibility.
- Post distribution monitoring exercises will be conducted on the interventions, particularly related to the use of cash as a response option, to measure impact and timeliness of the assistance provided. An overall review of the EA will be conducted to identify lessons learnt and present recommendations to PRC for consideration in future emergency response operations.
- Integration of activities related to Chapter development with ongoing project such as Red Ready.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN



Shelter

People reached: 23,065

Male: 11,533

Female: 11,532

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of affected people's safety, well-being and settlement recovery are restored/strengthened.	25,000	23,065

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of affected families provided with essential household items	5,000	4,300
Number of affected families provided with tarpaulins (emergency shelter)	5,000	4,300
Number of affected families provided with shelter toolkit	3,000	1,593
Number of families provided with Shelter Repair Assistance (SRA) through conditional cash grants and in-kind support.	1,000	221
Number of families provided with Full Shelter Assistance (FSA) through conditional cash grant and in-kind support	500	72

Progress towards outcomes

Upon the forecast of the typhoon PRC assisted 331 individuals with pre-emptive evacuation. To assist the families that lost their belongings during the typhoon, at least 5,722 families were provided with **essential household items**, of which 4,300 was provided through the IFRC Appeal. The household items¹ includes two tarpaulins, two sleeping mats, two blankets, two mosquito nets, one hygiene kit and two jerry cans. Breakdown of distribution for hygiene kits and jerry cans will be reported under WASH section. Some of these items were supported by Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates and via local donations.

Table 1: Breakdown of families provided with essential household items

Province	Municipality	Hygiene kit	Jerry can	Sleeping kit	Tarpaulin
Albay	Guinobatan	289	289	289	289
	Malilipot	78	78	78	78
	Malinao	244	244	244	244
	Polangui	226	226	226	226
	Tiwi	663	663	663	663
Camarines Sur	Baao	39	-	-	-
	Buhi	21	21	21	21
	Bula	-	-	59	59
	Calabanga	-	55	55	55
	Nabua	-	148	256	108
	Naga city	16	16	16	16
	Ocampo	96	96	392	392
	Pasacao	21	21	21	21
	Ragay	6	13	-	-
	<i>For verification</i>	<i>801</i>	<i>630</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>328</i>
Catanduanes	Gigmoto	273	273	273	273
	Pandan	88	88	88	88
	San Andres	173	173	173	173
	San Miguel	100	100	100	100
	Virac	586	1166	1132	1091
	<i>For verification</i>	<i>580</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>75</i>
Grand total		4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300

¹ There could be changes to the standard pack based on the needs on the ground.

To enable families fix their roofing immediately, a total of 1,593 households were provided with **Emergency Shelter Assistance (ESA)** through shelter tool kit (STK). Each family is provided with STK which consists of 10 corrugated galvanized iron (CGI) sheets, 1 plain sheet and tools (common wire nails and umbrella nails) by PRC. The CGI sheets are used for roofing, the plain sheet for the ridge capping and the nails for fixing. People who received the said assistance were also provided with safe shelter awareness session to ensure proper installation of CGI and other materials.

Breakdown of families provided with emergency shelter assistance

Province	Municipality	No. of barangay	No. of family-recipient reached
Camarines Sur	Bula	1	30
	Calabanga	2	63
Catanduanes	Baras	7	403
	Bato	4	263
	Catanduanes	1	349
	Gigmoto	4	286
	San Andres	1	48
	San Miguel	2	80
	Virac	1	71
Total	9	23	1,593

Assistance was provided in two phases; under the phase-I total of 593 families were supported and under phase-II total of 1,000 families were supported. PRC mobilised its preparedness stocks for the relief distributions under the phase-I and procured STK for relief distribution under phase-II. IFRC logistics unit conducted procurement process to replenish the items distributed. Hygiene kits, jerry cans, mosquito nets and tarpaulins were procured via Logistics Unit in Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO). All the items have been received in country. Blankets and sleeping mats were procured locally, the procurement process is completed, and items have been delivered to the warehouse.

Local Government Unit (LGU) protocols on the prevention of COVID-19 are always observed in all activities. PRC provided face shield for all recipients during meetings and distributions. It also ensures no direct contact between PRC volunteers and recipients. Relief distribution is often done in large open space where items are laid down and recipients can claim the items without coming in contact with anyone.



Volunteers from the community and local chapters are working hand in hand in unloading the CGIs for distribution. **Photo: PRC**

PRC started its recovery operation in mid-March 2021. PRC reached 470 families with **Shelter Repair Assistance (SRA)**, of which IFRC supported 221 families and ICRC supported 249 families. IFRC assistance was provided to 111 families in Camarines Sur and 110 families in Catanduanes, while ICRC assistance was provided to 249 families in Albay. IFRC assistance include 16 CGI sheets, 2 plain sheets, labour support of PHP 10,400 (CHF 193) and cash grant of PHP 41,000 (CHF 760). SRA was complemented with awareness raising or training on build back safer. SRA activities were completed by end of November 2021.

Breakdown of families provided with shelter repair assistance.

Implementing Partner	Province	Municipality	No. of Barangay	No of family-recipient reached
ICRC	Albay	Malinao	2	249
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>249</i>
IFRC	Camarines Sur	Nabua	3	111
		Baras	3	35
	Catanduanes	Bato	1	3
		Gigmoto	2	41
		San Miguel	2	31
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>221</i>
Grand Total	3	6	13	470

PRC is planning to reach 164 families under **full shelter assistance (FSA)**. Total of 112 families will be supported via IFRC EA and 52 families will be supported by Korean Embassy. To-date 72 houses out of 112 houses have been completed. Families who lost their houses due to lahar and rock flow of Mount Mayon were prioritised for the

FSA. The LGU indicated the disaster affected areas as non-safe zone. Hence, houses are built in the relocation site in Guinobatan, Albay. PRC received the full support and cooperation from different level of government agencies in Albay for the implementaion of shelter. The local government provided the land and supported the site development for relocation. An agreement was made between the government and the recipients indicating that the lot in the relocation site will be donated to them, with a provision that they will not be selling the house and lot.

PRC initiate program through conducting a pilot construction to present the actual design to the household recipients. Construction of the model houses as a pilot also serves as “on-the-job training” for members of the shelter project team and as a visual demonstration of safer construction techniques to households and wider community.

PRC revised the house design from half concrete house to fully concert house to ensure increased durability, as the area is typhoon prone. Each family will be provided with conditional cash grant, 22 CGI sheets for roofing and labour charges. Furthremore, assistance will be complemented with latrines, handwashing facilities and awareness raising/training on safe shelter awareness.

Cash grant allocation and labour charges per family was revised based on the new design, increased market prices and slop of the lot. Depending on the slop of the lot, required materials and labour hours vary.

Breakdown cash grant allocation and labour charge allocation per family under FSA supported by IFRC EA

Cash grant amount allocated per house	Labor charge allocated per house	# of families
PHP 165,000 (CHF 3,056)	PHP 52,500 (CHF 972)	28
PHP 180,000 (CHF 3,333)	PHP 63,000 (CHF 1,167)	46
PHP 185,000 (CHF 3,426)	PHP 63,000 (CHF 1,167)	38
Total number of families targeted under FSA		112



An aerial shot of the relocation site in Albay. Photo: PRC

A dedicated mobile phone is being used to accept inquiries and feedback from both people supported and any community member. A feedback box is established and being checked regularly to provide response.

Under the IFRC EA it was targeted to reach 1,000 families through SRA and 500 families through FSA. Due to funding availability the **operation target** was revised to 221 families supported under SRA and 112 families supported under FSA.

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of affected families provided with support on safe shelter awareness.	4,500	4,300
Number of carpenters provided with technical support and guidance on safer shelter awareness appropriate to the type of support they are giving	60	100

Progress towards outcomes

PRC staff with the support of IFRC Engineer and Architect disseminated key safety messages in fixing tarpaulins and CGI sheets. Safe Shelter Awareness (SSA) Build Back Safer orientations were provided to SRA and FSA recipients, chapter staff and volunteers. Furthermore, all carpenters and masons who have been and will be mobilized in the shelter programme were oriented on eight key messages on safe shelter and build back safer techniques. As of reporting, at least 100 carpenters and masons from six communities where the shelter intervention is being implemented have been interviewed, selected and trained



PRC and IFRC Engineers providing orientation on Safe Shelter Awareness (SSA) Build Back Safer and eight key messages to carpenters and masons mobilised for shelter programme. **Photo: PRC**



Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: 26,880

Male: 13,440

Female: 13,440

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of affected families able to meet their basic needs	5,000	3,482
Number of affected families whose livelihoods are restored to pre-disaster level	4,000	1,894

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of Ready to Eat Food / Hot Meals provided	15,000	26,440
Number of dry food packs provided	3,000	1,000

Progress towards outcomes

Displaced families from different evacuation centres were provided with **ready to eat food / hot meals**. A total of 26,440 ready to eat hot meals were served. PRC additionally distributed **food packages** to 5,642 families. A dry food package includes 5kg rice, five canned goods, five noodles' packets and 12 coffee packets. These items were procured locally by the respective chapters.

Implementing partner	Province	Hot meals	Food Item
American Red Cross	Catanduanes		1,000
IFRC	Albay		1,000
Lion Club	Albay		137
Local Donor	Albay		379
PRC	Aklan	662	
	Albay	2,479	268
	Bataan	571	
	Camarines Norte	3,180	
	Camarines Sur	4,467	333
	Catanduanes	9,536	
	City of Manila	1,417	
	Laguna	2,279	
	Mindoro Occidental	349	

	Romblon	321	
	Second District	776	
	Sorsogon	403	
<i>Sub-Total</i>		26,440	601
UAE	Albay		1,200
	Camarines Sur		654
	Catanduanes		671
<i>Sub-Total</i>			2,525
Grand Total		26,440	5,642

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of affected families reached with awareness raising/training on sustainable livelihoods through CMLP and HLA	4,000	1,894
Number of affected families provided with conditional cash grants through HLA	4,000	1,894
Number of communities receive support through the CMLP that report improved net income through skill building	10	to be conducted

Progress towards outcomes

PRC deployed teams composed of both PRC / IFRC technical persons to conduct detailed assessments. Based on the assessment most of the economic vulnerable households were battling to cope with economic losses and at a risk of facing repeated cycle of indebtedness. To support affected abaca and rice farmers, PRC prioritised to provide **Household Livelihood Assistance (HLA)** through conditional cash grant which aims to replace assets lost, re-start livelihood activities or diversify livelihood opportunities. Each family was provided with a cash grant of PHP 10,000 (CHF 185). It was provided in two instalments; PHP 6,000 (CHF 111) and PHP 4,000 (CHF 74) respectively, to ensure right usage of the cash grant.

In-line with the funding raised PRC targeted total of 2,702 families to support with HLA assistance. Through the IFRC EA 1,000 families each in Camarines Sur and Catanduanes were targeted totalling to 2,000 families. With the funding assistance from American Red Cross 702 families were targeted in Catanduanes.

The HLA activities were completed by end of November 2021. Of the 2,000 families targeted, 1,894 households were reached through the assistance. The HLA component was complemented with trainings. Training on poultry and fishpond management, and agriculture related training were provided household recipients. The training was conducted by the local agriculture's Office, in close coordination and collaboration with the PRC chapters. Families were also provided with vegetables seeds for food security. The Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) was conducted, and the report is being finalised.



HLA recipient making "bilao" a basket made from bamboo or ratan. Photo: IFRC

Breakdown of families provided with HLA through IFRC support

Province	Municipality	No of barangay	Household reached
Camarines Sur	Bula	2	482
	Nabua	3	412
Catanduanes	Baras	3	179
	Bato	3	245
	Gigmoto	2	195
	San Miguel	2	164
	Virac	3	217
Total	7	18	1,894

Some short stories as to how HLA recipients used the livelihood assistance they received from PRC:

Richie Hertez from Camarines Sur is now earning through his clothes retailing business. He can provide the daily needs of his family. He is continuously earning in his business because of the HLA support he received. Richie also earns through posting his clothes item on Facebook.

Ma. Merlyn Lomapag is a widow, senior citizen from Camarines Sur. She is now making a living from making a “bilao” a basket made from bamboo or ratan. She used the HLA first tranche to buy the raw materials for bilao. On the other hand, she put up a small store after she received the second installment. She added some of her earnings from making bilao as a additional capital to her small store.

Fe Gregorio from Camarines Sur is a “balut” (boiled fertilized duck egg) vendor. Fe used the assistance from PRC to buy additional duck eggs for balut. Eggs-turn-chicks were also sold. As of now, Fe is steadily earning from this business and is currently planning to add more ducks in her farm to have more eggs.

Furthermore, PRC will provide support to Community Based Organization through Community Managed-Livelihood Project (CMLP) which aims to help set up and support groups within communities to design and manage their own livelihood project. The intervention supports the enhancement of existing livelihood ventures or diversification and seeks to directly benefit a group of vulnerable households and indirectly, a larger section of the community. PRC has started to identify areas and groups/associations to be supported with the intervention. As of reporting, PRC has started needs assessment in barangays to identify communities to be provided with CMLP support. PRC is planning to complete the CMPL assistance by end of June 2022.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) is being mainstreamed in all activities according to the Movement-wide commitments and minimum actions for CEA. A dedicated mobile phone is being used to accept inquiries and feedback from both people supported and any community member. A feedback box is established in all communities and being checked regularly to provide response. Regarding the feedback, there is an aim to document all the feedback, as well as its opportunity to resolve issues.

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of affected families provided with multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs	5,000	3,482

Progress towards outcomes

PRC deployed teams to conduct rapid disaster assessment and needs analysis (RDANA). Based on which PRC prioritised to provide multipurpose cash grants (MPCG) to families. In-line with the funding raised total of 3,500 families were targeted through IFRC EA; 2,000 families in Albay and 1,500 families in Camarines Sur. Furthermore, 2,600 families in Catanduanes were targeted via bilateral support from American Red Cross. Each family was provided PHP 3,500 (CHF 65) as a one-time transfer via Philpost.

Under the MPCG a total of 3,482 households received multipurpose cash grant: 1,967 in the province of Albay and 1,515 in the province of Camarines Sur. Constant communication between local chapter and communities were observed to keep people updated on the status of the project. In addition, key messages and contact details of local chapter were printed and posted in the community for feedback.



Distribution of cash grants to recipients. Photo: PRC

The information management (IM) surge form the Spanish Red Cross supported PRC with recipient data cleaning and database management.

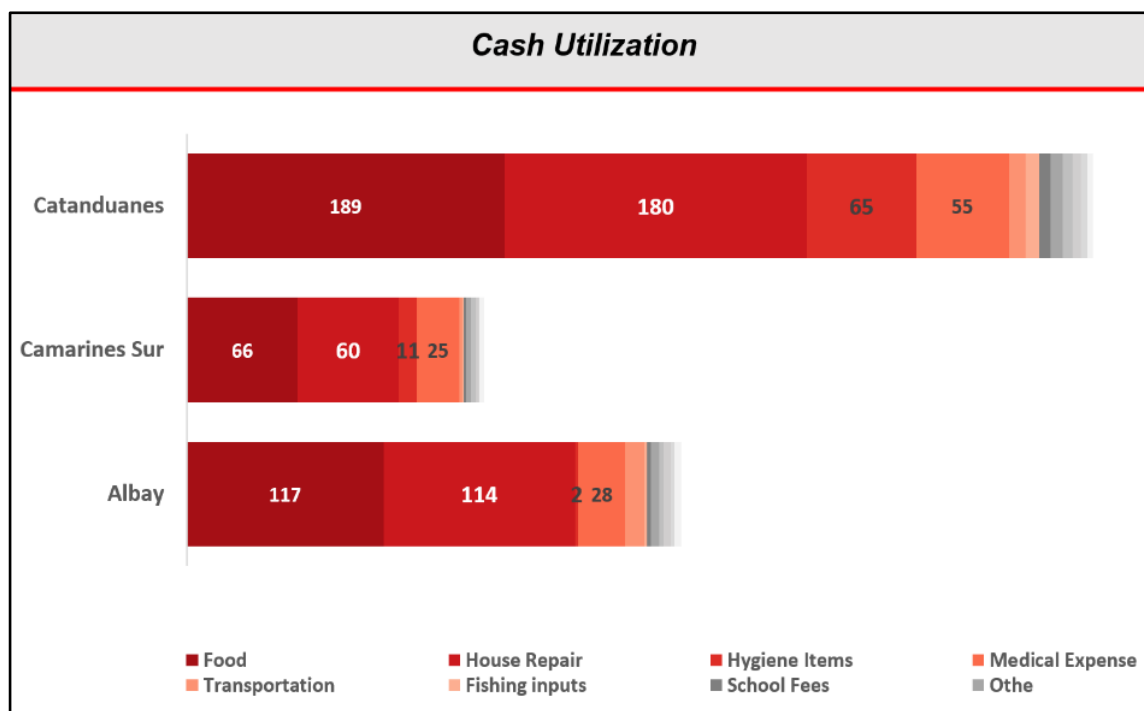
Multipurpose cash grants provided with IFRC funding

Province	No of municipality reached	Multipurpose cash grants	
		Target	Actual
Albay	9	2,000	1,967
Cam Sur	29	1,500	1,515
Total		3,500	3,482

PRC conducted the PDM for MPCG from June to July 2021. The PDM was conducted to monitor and evaluate the program implementation, utilisation of assistance given and to identify the impact and gaps for improvement. PRC selected 429 recipients of assistance for the PDM, out of which 401 recipients responded. According to the responses received and indicated in the below table, most of the recipients had a positive perception on the cash assistance received. Furthermore, most of the families has used the cash grant for food and house repairs.

Details of the # of recipients selected, responded to the PDM and update on the “perception on cash”

Areas	# of recipients selected for PDM	# of recipients selected for PDM	Perception on cash		
			Positive	Don't know	Neutral and Negative
Catanduanes	215	201	97%	2%	1%
Camarines Sur	80	80	68%	31%	1%
Albay	134	120	72%	27%	1%
Total	429	401			



Update on the “cash utilisation”



Health

People reached: 21,500

Male: 10,750

Female: 10,750

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of people reached through NS emergency health management programmes	25,000	21,500

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

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

Progress towards outcomes

Health needs were assessed during the initial assessment conducted by chapter, based on secondary and historical data. Several health facilities were damaged resulting in interruptions to basic health services at all levels, from barangay health stations to municipality hospitals. Due to the poor living conditions and sub-optimal immunization coverage in these areas, there was risk of rapid spread of vaccine preventable diseases, especially measles, polio and pediatric tuberculosis, etc. There was a risk of other water-, food- and vector-borne diseases might impact numerous people due to a lack of water and sanitation facilities. The spread of COVID-19 further increased the risk towards staff, volunteers and affected people.

The most urgent need was first aid (FA) and psychosocial support (PSS) to the affected families, especially children, senior citizens, pregnant women and persons with disability. It was also necessary to ensure establishment of referral mechanisms for arising mental health issues. In addition, a need for disease prevention and health promotion activities, and epidemic control for volunteers (ECV) was identified.

It is essential that this operation is COVID-19-safe for personnel and affected communities. Considering the current COVID-19 situation in the country, PRC has incorporated COVID-19 guidelines into its response protocols. PRC's staff are always requested to use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), swab test prior to going to the field and prior to reintegrating to office, and vehicles are being disinfected regularly. These measures will limit the risks for spreading the virus and protect those who are involved in the operation (staff, volunteers and relief item recipients). Regarding prevention measures, PRC has distributed 1,000 face masks and 400 face shields.

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of health centres provided with screening kits	10	deprioritised

Progress towards outcomes

At present there is no need for the screening kits. Hence, PRC has deprioritised these assistances. If need arise, assistance to be considered.

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of people provided with medical treatment (based on need)	<i>based on need</i>	5,508

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of ambulances mobilized to provide immediate transportation services (based on need)	<i>based on need</i>	1
Number of people provided with first aid (based on need)	<i>based on need</i>	873
Number of people provided with blood pressure readings (based on need)	<i>based on need</i>	2,531
Number of volunteers trained on basic life support and first aid	50	to be identified

Number of volunteers mobilized to provide first aid and blood pressure reading services in the affected areas	50	to be identified
Number of chapters' first aid kits provided (First Aid Jump Kits)	75	to be identified
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>PRC mobilized its staff, volunteers and assets to provide first aid support and search and rescue operations. 5,508 individuals were assisted through PRC basic health care consultations, out of which 18 were assisted through the IFRC Appeal. Total of 3,416 individuals were provided with first aid, blood sugar and blood pressure taking by the PRC. Activities have also included delivering key health messages on common diseases, support in health screening, ensuring separation and monitoring of sick evacuees in the evacuation centers, and reporting to health authorities. Furthermore, as search and rescue support 366 individuals were rescued and transported.</p> <p>PRC set-up a Medical Tent (72 sqm) to support the Eastern Bicol Medical Center in Catanduanes. This Medical Tent served as an Extension Emergency Room/Triage. COVID-19 medical tents were monitored in 12 regions for typhoon Goni, serving as triage, isolation, extension wards.</p> <p>The PRC Emergency Response Unit and Caravan equipped with 18 multipurpose vehicles and other assets were deployed to assist search and rescue operations, and debris clearing operation. PRC conducted debris/landslide cleaning activities in 13 barangays of Catanduanes.</p>		
Outcome 4: Transmission of diseases of epidemic potential is reduced		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of people reached with community-based disease prevention, epidemic control and health promotion programming in the affected areas	25,000	to be conducted
Output 4.1: Community-based disease control and health promotion is provided to the target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of volunteers trained on Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV) Toolkit	300	to be conducted
Number of volunteers mobilized to disseminate epidemic prevention messages	300	to be conducted
Number of volunteers continuously monitor the outbreak situations and report back to the OPCEN for immediate response	300	to be conducted
Progress towards outcomes		
No update as of reporting period.		
Output 4.2: Vector-borne diseases are prevented		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of affected families provided with insecticide treated mosquito nets	5,000	4,300
Progress towards outcomes		
Total of 4,300 families were provided with insecticide treated mosquito nets. These nets are part of the standard package. Please refer to shelter section for details.		
Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of people provided with direct psychosocial support	1,000	438
Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of staff receive Training of Trainers on psychosocial support	20	to be conducted
Number of volunteers trained on psychosocial support	30	to be conducted
Progress towards outcomes		
After a disaster, people in the affected communities are dealing with psychological distress due to social disruption and impact of the event on the home and family. The PRC, through its well-trained RC 143 volunteers provided psychosocial support (PSS) through psychological first aid (PFA) to 9,414 individuals and provision of child friendly spaces to 5,333 children totalling to 14,474 individuals. Out of the PFA assistance 438 individuals were supported with IFRC EA funding.		



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 24,258

Male: 12,129

Female: 12,129

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of people provided with water, sanitation and hygiene-related services that meet agreed standards according to specific operational and programmatic context	50,000	24,258

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Initial assessment of water, sanitation and hygiene situation carried out (as part of RDANA)	15	7 provinces

Progress towards outcomes

Assessment Team were deployed in Sorsogon, Albay, Catanduanes Masbate, Camarines Norte, Camarines Sur and Batangas. Initial assessment and RDANA results have identified needs for water supply. There have been water interruptions in the affected areas due to damage to the pipelines and the absence of electricity.

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of litres of water distributed (according to WHO standards)	2,000,000	12,000
Number of families targeted with jerry cans	5,000	4,300

Progress towards outcomes

To meet the water needs, PRC deployed six water tankers, and a bladder water filtration unit to distribute safe drinking water in areas of Catanduanes, Albay and Camarines Sur. A total of 4,226,822 litres of water has been treated and distributed by PRC. The actualised target mentioned above regarding water distribution is related to the unidentified contribution of water regarding the appeal and its reach. With the support of the IFRC, the PRC has distributed 12,000 litres of water and jerry cans (10L) to 4,300 affected families (see *shelter section for details*).

PRC mobilized its Red Cross 143 WASH volunteers to support the operating of the water treatment unit. These volunteers monitored the use of water at the household level, conducted water quality testing, and conducted sessions on water storage, treatment, and utilization.



Distribution of water to communities in Catanduanes. Photo: PRC

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of temporary latrines installed	15	Deprioritized
Number of temporary bathing and/or shower facilities installed	15	Deprioritized
Number of handwashing facilities installed	15	Deprioritized
Number of latrines built as part of shelter project	500	72
Number of sanitation facilities / evacuation centres are cleaned via cash for work modality	45	Deprioritized

Progress towards outcomes

Latrine as integral component of shelter: Shelters being constructed under full shelter assistance include a latrine. This is to ensure access to sanitation facility among members of the families.

The temporary latrines, temporary bathing / shower facilities, hand washing facilities and sanitation facilities through cash for work were deprioritized under the EA funding, as PRC mobilized its bilateral funding for the said activities.



Construction of septic tank of the latrine, which is intergral component of full shelter assistance. Photo: PRC

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of people reached by hygiene promotion	25,000	24,258

Progress towards outcomes

PRC has reached 24,258 individuals with hygiene promotion activities. These individuals received messaging on hand washing, menstrual hygiene management, solid waste disposal and safe water storage and treatment. Furthermore, PRC has incorporated COVID-19 related messaging in the hygiene promotion activities. These awareness sessions will be conducted throughout the operations timeline.

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of families provided with hygiene kits	5,000	4,300

Progress towards outcomes

PRC has distributed 4,300 hygiene kits to affected people, which were dispatched from PRC prepositioned stocks. The distributions were combined with sensitization on their use and dissemination of key hygiene messages.

Province	Hygiene kits distribution (IFRC support)
Albay	1,500
Camarines Sur	1,000
Catanduanes	1,800
Total	4,300

Hygiene kit items	
Body soap - 100 g	(12 pcs)
laundry soap - 200 g	(5 pcs)
Sanitary pads	(40 pcs)
Hand towel	(3 pcs)
Toilet paper	(6 pcs)
Bath towel	(2 pcs)
Toothpaste – 75ml tube	(2 pcs)
Toothbrush	(5 pcs)
Razor	(4 pcs)



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People reached: 47,321
Male: 23,660
Female: 23,661

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of people provided with PGI services	100,000	47,321

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Initial assessments focus on key PGI areas is carried out (as part of RDANA)	Yes	Yes

Number of staff and volunteers are trained on IFRC PGI minimum standards in emergencies	60	to be conducted
Sex-age and disability disaggregated data is collected	Yes	Yes

Progress towards outcomes

PRC established welfare desks in evacuation centres. These welfare desks handle protection issues and, if necessary, refers cases to the relevant government authorities. This operation programming has taken into account the adherence to protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) standards. Activities include 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). Efforts have been 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. Example of this is the participation of community members during selection of household recipient for the livelihoods and shelter programme. So far, 47,321 individuals have been reached across the three different provinces of Albay, Camarines Sur and Catanduanes through the different types of activities and sectors.

Breakdown of people reached with protection, gender and inclusion activities

Province	No. of Municipality	No. of people reached
Albay	13	24,184
Camarines Sur	15	8,328
Catanduanes	15	14,809
Total	43	47,321

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Percentage of staff and volunteers sign the code of conduct	100	100
Number of schools provided with learning materials and IT equipment's to support online education	6	On going

Progress towards outcomes

IFRC has zero tolerance for any form of violence against children. Child protection policy is part of the mandatory orientation provided to volunteers mobilized in this operation where all staff and volunteers signed a document that they have read, understood and would abide by the policy.

Careful programming across all the sectors and operational areas of IFRC ensured that children are protected from exploitation and abuse regardless of their nationality, culture, ethnicity, gender, religious or political beliefs, socio-economic status, family or criminal background, physical or mental health or any other factors for discrimination.

Part of the volunteer and staff recruitment process is to sign a document that they have read, understood and would abide the PRC code of conduct. PRC has reached 5,333 children through establishing child friendly space activities. This assistance is provided via PRC bi-lateral funding raised. Through PRC's welfare services, traumatized individuals receive psychosocial support. Psychosocial support helps individuals cope with fear and anxiety due to the trauma caused by the typhoon, especially for children.

Many schools in Bicol suffered damages including non-infrastructure damage to involving school furniture, learning materials, and computers. Schools in the Philippines have been closed since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, and still in the process of reopening in full. PRC prioritized six schools to provide learning materials and IT equipment to continue online learning. The equipment to be procured in the coming months.



Migration

People reached: 26,265

Male: 13,132

Female: 13,133

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
Number of displaced people reached with information and services provided from welfare desks	15,000	26,265

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
Number of affected people have access to basic services	15,000	26,265

Progress towards outcomes

Displaced population who were staying in different evacuation centres have been supported with psychosocial support, food water and household items. Through the seven welfare desks, displaced population were provided with PRC services such as: i) restoring family links (RFL); (ii) tracing; (iii) inquiry and communications; (iv) contact of relatives; and (v) referral. 761 individuals were provided with Welfare Referral.

With the establishment of welfare desks in different evacuation centres, other welfare related activities such as provision of hot meals has been included. At least 26,265 people displaced in evacuation centres have been provided with this support and at the same time, displaced population have been given access to services such as first aid and psychosocial support.

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
Number of welfare desks providing RFL services in the affected areas.	15	4
Number of RFL kits procured	1	1

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. In this operation, 360 individuals were provided with Restoring Family Links (RFL) services (I Am Live), tracing and free calls. To capacitate the welfare unit an RFL kit is procured. The kit includes one Thuraya SatSleeve Hotspot Plus two portable solar generators with storage supply, one laptop, four handheld VHF Radios, four mobile phones, one printer, and required software. This kit is mobilized at welfare desks.



Disaster Risk Reduction

People reached: To be identified

Male:

Female:

Outcome 1: Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of communities reached through RCRC programmes for DRR and community resilience (excluding public awareness and education campaigns)	6	to be conducted

Output 1.1: Communities take active steps to strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of communities DRRM plans updated/reviewed	6	to be conducted
Number of Red Cross 143 recruited	24	to be conducted
Number of communities provided with PASSA ToT trainings	6	to be conducted
Number of safety services trainings conducted	5	1

Progress towards outcomes

Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) activities has been scheduled to be conducted from January to November 2022. The activities will include Vulnerability Capacity Assessment (VCA) and Participatory Approach for Safe Shelter Awareness (PASSA) training of trainers, RC143 re-orientation, VCA implementation in the community, preparation of Barangay Disaster Risk Reduction Management Plan (BDRRMP), Community-based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRRM) training, DRR activities based on the VCA action plan, and stakeholder forum.

As part of DRR, safety services will conduct following trainings; one Emergency Medical Technician training, one First Aid and Basic Life Support Instructor Training Course, three technical rescue courses; basic water safety and rescue, rope rescue technician level I and II, swift water and rescue training for volunteers in Bicol region. This will help to enhance the capacity of the volunteers. During the reporting period, the Emergency Medical Technician training was conducted. The remaining four trainings will be conducted by the second quarter of 2022.



Emergency Medical Technician training.
Photo: PRC

Outcome 2: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas adopt climate risk informed and environmentally responsible values and practices

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of communities adopt climate risk informed and environmentally responsible approaches	6	to be conducted

Output 2.1: Contributions to climate change mitigation are made by implementing green solutions

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of green response activities are supported	6	to be conducted

Progress towards outcomes

No current update as of reporting period, however there is a plan to accompany the different communities in a vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA) to identify further activities on climate risk informed and environmentally responsible values and practices, as well as inform green response activities.

Output 2.2: Community awareness raising programmes on climate changing risks and environmentally responsible practices are conducted in target communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of communities that have implemented activities that contribute to climate change adaptation	6	to be conducted
Number of people reached by climate change mitigation and environmental sustainability awareness and raising campaigns	20,000	to be conducted

Progress towards outcomes

No update as of reporting period.

Strengthen National Society

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of National Society's branches that are well functioning (in the operation)	3	3

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Percentage of volunteers insured	100	to be identified

Progress towards outcomes

PRC has prioritized three chapters to assist with early-recovery assistance namely, Albay, Camarines Sur and Catanduanes. A total of 494 PRC staff and volunteers were activated and mobilized for the operation. All the volunteers involved in the operation are insured under the Membership and Accident Assistance Benefit (MAAB) of PRC.

Output 1.1.6: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of chapter buildings are reconstructed and equipped	3	1
Percentage contributed to upgrade the PRC Helpline	30%	To be conducted

Progress towards outcomes

Refer [Operations Update #2](#) for other details.

Support for the rehabilitation of PRC Catanduanes Chapter is ongoing. For the renovation, reinforcement and improvement for the ceiling and partition walls will be prioritized. The chapter building was damaged by the Typhoon Goni. As of reporting, progress of the construction is peg at 40 per cent accomplished.

Furthermore, Camarines Sur chapter building was also repaired and rehabilitated under the project. The repair work included roofing, electrical wiring, ceiling work and painting. This will enhance the national society capacity in conducting its activities in the field by providing improved workspace in the chapter.



On-going rehabilitation of Catanduanes office. **Photo: PRC**

Contribution to upgrade PRC Telephony System (Helpline). The assistance will help to (i) to strengthen PRC internal and external coordination for effective response (ii) Installed and activated the integrated voice response and recording (iii) configure the recording agent to identified priority areas of internet protocol-based telephone unit in accordance with PRC security measures, and Minimum Operating Standard System (MOSS). The project will contribute to 30% of the overall expenditure. The technical working group is in the process of obtaining the necessary approvals from PRC management. The procurement of items to be conducted in between the first two quarters of 2022.

International Disaster Response

Outcome 2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Effective and coordinated international disaster response ensured.	Yes	Yes

Output 2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of RDRT member deployed for the operation	4	4

Progress towards outcomes

Total of four surge persons were deployed to support the Typhoons and Floods 2020 operations. An overarching support has been provided by surge personnel both in Typhoon Goni and Typhoon Vamco. The cost of the surge positions was covered by the respective National Society. Finnish Red Cross seconded a PRD surge and a Communications surge person. Netherlands Red Cross seconded a Shelter Cluster Information Manager (IM) surge person. Spanish Red Cross seconded a surge IM Coordinator.

Output 2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of methods established to share information with communities about what is happening in the operation based on community preference.	2	Yes

% complaints and feedback received responded to by the NS.	100	to be conducted
% of targeted families satisfied that they have access to information, feedback mechanisms and can influence the programme/response	80	to be conducted
Progress towards outcomes		
Refer Operations Update #2 for details.		
Output 2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Logistics department provides constant support to the National Society's logistics unit for replenishment and other procurements	Yes	Yes
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>Logistics activities aim to efficiently manage the supply chain of relief items, including procurement, fleet, storage and transportation to distribution sites in accordance with the requirements and aligned with standards, processes and procedures of the IFRC. The logistical support for this operation is provided by the strong logistics capacity of the PRC built in recent years, supported by an experienced IFRC CO logistics team including the logistics delegate.</p> <p>The NFI and emergency shelter material procurement has been completed. IFRC Logistics Unit initiated the procurement process to replenish the items distributed to people affected. Hygiene kits, tarpaulin, jerry cans mosquito nets, CGI sheets and plain sheets were procured via APRO Global Humanitarian Services & Supply Chain Management. Blankets, sleeping mats and shelter tools were procured locally. All the items have been delivered to the warehouse.</p> <p>RFL kit is procured, including one Thuraya SatSleeve Hotspot Plus, two portable solar generators with storage supply, one laptop, four handheld VHF Radios, four mobile phones, one printer, and required software. The kit has been delivered to the RFL unit.</p>		
Output 2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
A coordinated and strategic response plan according to humanitarian minimum standards is adopted by actors in support of Government	Yes	Yes
Shelter actors working together without duplication of services	Yes	Yes
% of shelter actors incorporating build back safer (BBS) messaging and technical assistance elements into their shelter programming	100	100
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>IFRC, as part of global shelter commitment IFRC is lead the Shelter Cluster in the Philippines in support of DSWD, the lead agency in the Government of the Philippines cluster structure. The Philippines country office maintained a full-time Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) shelter cluster coordinator. Furthermore, an Information Manager was deployed as surge support via Netherland Red Cross.</p> <p>The hub in Albay coordinated typhoon Goni response, which was staffed by Catholic Relief Services (CRS) with a Hub Coordinator. In Catanduanes, the hub was chaired by Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office (PDRRMO) and Caritas Virac. The National Cluster Coordinator from IFRC was overseeing the two coordination hubs and liaised with relevant Government Authorities, sector partners and other clusters.</p> <p>The Humanitarian Needs and Priorities (HNP) developed for Typhoon Goni until the end of April 2021 was targeting 60,000 people (12,000 HH). A 4w dashboard and gap analysis was created to monitor partner's presence and shelter activities. The shelter cluster website has been set up and maintained for the response including all the information, meeting minutes and Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials.</p> <p>There are 15 shelter clusters partners, including Philippine Red Cross, Action Against Hunger, Adventist Development and Relief Agency, Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development, Catholic Relief Services, Good Neighbors International Philippines, Habitat for Humanity Philippines, IOM, Oxfam, Plan International, Samaritan's Purse, Save the Children Philippines, ShelterBox, Relief International and World Vision</p>		
Outcome 2.2: The complementarity and strengths of the Movement are enhanced		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Complementarity and strengths of the Movement enhanced	Yes	Yes

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

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

Progress towards outcomes

The PRC leads the Movement's overall response for this operation, maintaining close coordination with Movement partners in the country and providing updates. The PRC works with the IFRC, the ICRC and seven 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.

Influence others as leading strategic partner

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

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

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

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

Progress towards outcomes

A composite team of PRC and IFRC communications officers worked together to generate international and national media coverage in high value outlets building on the successful coverage profiling the work of PRC that was achieved when Super Typhoon Goni struck. IFRC Communications published three press releases and a web story for Typhoon Goni to ensure visibility of the Red Cross response efforts while PRC has disseminated at least seven press releases. The press releases were quoted in New York Times, The Guardian UK, Reuters and AP, AFP, The Straits Times, SCMP, CNN International, VOA, Deutsche Welle, Washington Post, Bangkok Post, ABC News, and interviews were made by major international media outlets like BBC, Al Jazeera, CNA, TRT World, CNBC TV and Online, Sky TV Global News, Euro News TV. IFRC AV platform (shaRED) including [photographs](#), web and videos. Two [testimonial video](#) were developed and disseminated widely. PRC Comms has monitored 156 media coverage and mention of the Red Cross efforts/response both on national and international media outlets.

PRC Website publication:

- Red Cross: Not Only Were We the First to Respond, Continues Recovery Efforts For Typhoon Rolly Victims
- [Red Cross Typhoon Rolly \(Goni\) Recovery Continues, 2nd Batch Of Houses Built In Guinobatan](#)

Features from other media agencies:

- [Rolly-affected communities in Catanduanes receive livelihood grant](#)
- [Red Cross gives livelihood assistance, cash grants to 393 people in Cam Sur](#)
- [Red Cross continues to help 'Rolly'-affected families in Catanduanes](#)

IFRC Press Releases:

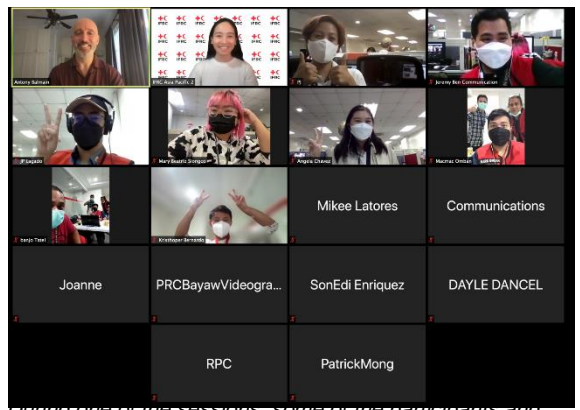
- [Philippines braces for the year's strongest typhoon](#)
- [Philippine Red Cross teams urgent assistance after super typhoon hits](#)
- [Villages destroyed as typhoon barrels across the Philippines](#)

For the third month anniversary of Typhoon Goni and Vamco, in photos stories published on IFRC exposure:

- <https://ifrc.exposure.co/tough-as-nails?source=share-ifrc>
- <https://ifrc.exposure.co/recovering-from-the-strongest-storm-on-earth?source=share-ifrc>

To support National Society Development, the PRC communications unit with the technical support from IFRC Country Delegation and APRO communications team, conducted a series of humanitarian communications webinar trainings for Philippine Red Cross Communications Team. The sessions included; storytelling and content gathering, writing key messages and press releases, and engaging with the media.

The training will help to build and enhance capacity, expertise to engage audience and media engagement. The trainings were held on 4, 11 and 18 November 2021. More than 20 participants from the Philippine Red Cross Communications team participated in the events. Learnings and training materials will be used to cascade the knowledge to all the local chapters. Due to the COVID-10 pandemic situation, the trainings were conducted virtually.



During one of the sessions, some of the participants and technical person. **Photo: IFRC**

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of post-distribution visits to affected communities.	2	3
Number of Evaluation is conducted ² .	1	to be conducted

Progress towards outcomes

A post distribution monitoring (PDM) activities were conducted in June to July 2021 for the essential households items and cash assistance. While PDM for HLA will be conducted in December 2021. Furthermore, a lessons learnt workshop was conducted for the emergency response operation in **September**. Results and important learnings will be reflected in the final report.

Effective, credible and accountable IFRC

Outcome 4.1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Effective performance of staff supported by HR procedures	Yes	Yes

Output 4.1.2: IFRC staff shows good level of engagement and performance

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Percentage compliance with PRC HR procedures	100%	100%

Progress towards outcomes

PRC has been mobilizing NHQ and Chapters existing staff, Red Cross 143 volunteers, Red Cross Action Teams (RCAT143) and National Disaster Response Team's members from other Chapters as required. PRC Human Resources (HR) procedures are being applied for all deployments. PRC has recruited four staff at HQ and 6 project staff in the field to support the operation.

Output 4.1.3: 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
Percentage of financial reporting respecting the IFRC procedures	100%	100%

Progress towards outcomes

Refer [Operations Update #2](#) for details.

Output 4.1.4: Staff security is prioritized in all IFRC activities

² Including lessons learned workshop

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Staff security is prioritized in all IFRC activities.	Yes	Yes
Progress towards outcomes		
Refer Operations Update #2 for details.		

D. Financial Report

Details on expenditure are outlined in the interim financial report which is [attached](#) at the end of this report.



Click for:

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

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

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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.