

Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Philippines: Tropical Storm Agaton

Emergency Appeal n°	MDRPH046	Glide n°:	TC-2022-000197-PHL
Date of issue:	19 April 2022	Expected timeframe:	Four months
		Expected end date:	31 October 2022
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow			
DREF allocated: CHF 239,285			
Total number of people affected:	920,727 ¹	Number of people to be assisted:	20,000 people (4,000 families)
Regions affected:	Region 5, Region 6, Region 7, Region 8, Region 10, Region 11, Region 12, CARAGA and BARMM	Provinces targeted:	Leyte, Southern Leyte, Negros Occidental and Iloilo provinces
Operating National Society: The Philippine Red Cross (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 one million volunteers and supporters, of whom some 500,000 are active volunteers. At the chapter level, a programme called "Red Cross 143" sees volunteers trained, equipped and in place at the community (<i>barangay</i>) level, enhancing the overall capacity of the National Society to prepare for and respond to disaster situations.			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: PRC is working with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in this operation. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and seven National Societies are also 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 (LGU), and the Philippine National Police Force. I/NGOs and UN agencies monitor the situation through the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) supported by the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA).			

A. Situation analysis

9 April 2022: the Low-Pressure Area East of Eastern Samar developed into Tropical Depression "Agaton", moving West northwestward slowly, meandering over the eastern seaboard of Eastern Visayas.

10 April 2022: "Agaton" intensified into a Tropical Storm while moving west northwestward over the coastal waters of Guiuan, Eastern Samar. It had a maximum sustained winds of 65 km/h near the centre, gustiness of up to 80 km/h. It made landfall at 07:30 AM over Calicoan Island, Guiuan, Eastern Samar.

11 April 2022: Tropical Storm "Agaton" continued to move very slowly over the Leyte Gulf, heading over San Pablo Bay, where is it categorized as Tropical Depression. In the afternoon it made landfall over Basey, Samar; subsequently, it moved to the vicinity of Santa Rita, Samar.

12 April 2022: new landslides have furthermore affected the Eastern Visayas region, increasing the number of casualties and damages.

¹https://ndrrmc.gov.ph/attachments/article/4184/SitRep_No_6_for_Tropical_Storm_AGATON_2022.pdf

According to the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical, and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA) on 9 April 2022, the Low-Pressure Area East of Eastern Samar has developed into Tropical Depression "Agaton" (internationally known as Megi). It is the Philippines' first tropical cyclone for the year 2022. The tropical cyclone has further intensified into Tropical Storm (TS) before making landfall over Calicoan Island, Guiuan, Eastern Samar at 7:30 AM on 10 April 2022. Tropical Cyclone Wind Signal (TCWS) No. 2 has been raised over the southern portion of Eastern Samar, the extreme southern portion of Samar, and the northern portion of Dinagat Islands. On 12 April 2022 Tropical cyclone weakened into a Tropical Depression.

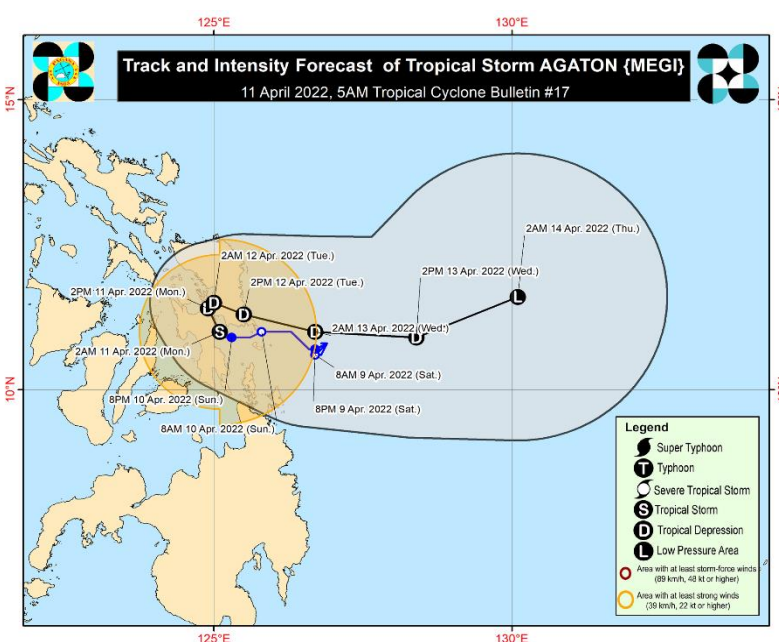


Houses buried due to landslide in Barangay Bunga, Baybay Leyte (Photo: Baybay City Bulletin)

Due to the combined effects of land interaction, increasing vertical wind shear, and the effects of the upper-level outflow of Typhoon "Basyang" (internationally known as Malakas), this tropical depression is forecasted to deteriorate into a remnant low within the next 24 hours. The remnant of "Agaton" will then continue tracking generally eastward over the Philippine Sea as it becomes assimilated within the circulation of "Basyang".

Due to the heavy rains brought by the TS Agaton above actual rainfall, 554 areas were flooded, including flash floods in low-lying areas and catch basins. Furthermore, 71 areas were reported with rain-induced landslides.

Ongoing assessment will unravel the full extent of the effects and damage. In the meantime, 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	920,727 individuals or 279,557 families were affected in 1297 Barangays in Regions V, VI, VII, VIII, X, XI, XII, CARAGA and BARMM.
Casualties and injured	NDRRMC is still validating the total number of casualties. At the time of writing, 76 people were reported dead, 8 people injured and 29 people missing.
Displaced – inside evacuation centres	660 evacuation centres are hosting 51,920 families and 162,467 individuals.
Displaced – outside evacuation centers	Displaced families outside evacuation centres 56,314. Displaced persons outside evacuation centres (ECs) 41,584.
Houses damaged	A total of 354 houses were damaged, of which 26 were totally damaged.
Damage to agriculture	9,273 hectares of agricultural land were damaged for an estimated value of PHP 134,991,730 (CHF2,437,303). 1 Livestock or poultry died in the floods.
Damage to infrastructure	33 infrastructures were damaged for PHP 1,450,000 (CHF 26,180) value.
Social infrastructure	3 municipalities suffered water system damages; 75 municipalities suffered power outages. 81 roads and 7 bridges are not passable.

Some of the provinces such as Capiz, Iloilo, Negros Occidental, Cebu, Negros Oriental, Eastern Samar, Leyte, Southern Leyte, Davao de Oro, and Agusan del Sur were already affected by the Super Typhoon Odette (Rai) in December last

year, making people very vulnerable. Hundreds of residents were forced to flee their homes due to flooding caused by TS Agaton. Furthermore, thousands² of passengers were stranded in ports, particularly in Sorsogon and Cebu, after officials cancelled sea trips due to bad weather.

The TS Agaton and subsequent flooding arrives while the Philippines authorities and partner organizations are responding to the COVID-19 pandemic ([MDRCOVID19](#)) and while communities are still recovering from the typhoons in October and November 2020 (Goni and Vamco [MDRPH041](#)), in October 2021 (TS Maring [MDRPH044](#)) and in December 2021 (Typhoon Rai) [MDRPH045](#).

Since January 2020, the country has experienced the spread of COVID-19. On 12 March 2020, the Philippine government raised the Code Red sublevel to 2, as the Inter-Agency Task Force made recommendations on Emerging Infectious Diseases (IATF-EID). This has imposed stringent measures on the country, including physical distancing, enhanced community quarantines (ECQ), and movement limitations within the entire country. As of 12 April 2022, the Department of Health³ has reported 3,682,256 cases of COVID-19, out of which 24,179 are active cases, 3,598,245 recoveries, and 59,932 deaths. The daily number of new reported COVID-19 cases has reduced to less than 280 from its peak in December 2021, when more than 20,000 cases were reported daily.

Summary of the current response

Overview of the Philippine Red Cross (PRC) response

Under the PRC Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), the Operations Centre (OpCen), which functions 24/7, was activated for close monitoring and dissemination of advisories from The PAGASA and NDRRMC to chapters in areas that were likely to be affected. Information from the chapters regarding the effects and the situation and the chapters' responses was gathered to ensure proper coordination, response, and support from the PRC National Headquarters.



National Disaster Response Teams (NDRT), PRC Emergency Response Units, and other specialized PRC personnel in assessment, relief, shelter, WASH, health, and welfare are deployed in the affected areas for rapid assessment and to follow on with distributions. Chapters are currently responding with first aid, hot meals, search and rescue, psychosocial support, welfare, and rapid assessments. PRC is coordinating through their local chapters' with their municipal, city, provincial and regional DRRMOs.



"Hotmeals on the wheels" PRC Southern Leyte Chapter providing hotmeals to people affected by TS Agaton. (Photo: PRC Southern Leyte Chapter)






Cash advances are being processed for transfer to priority chapters and/or offices. In preparation for a larger response, if needed, PRC regional warehouses have been activated for logistical and relief support, blood centres, and blood stations have been alerted to ensure enough supply, and National Disaster Response Teams are on standby for possible deployments to conduct assessments and deliver emergency relief. The National Society maintains close coordination with relevant national and local authorities and in-country Movement partners and continues to provide regular updates.

Followings are the summary of current responses by the National Society as of 13 April 2022:

PRC SUMMARY OF ACTIONS TAKEN ⁵	
 <p>Hot meals 9,306 meals (Gensan-350, Davao De Oro-664, Southern Leyte-994, Sorsogon-700, Ormoc-726, Leyte-234, Hilongos-150, Negros Occidental-300, Passi-2,811, Ilo-ilo-2,296, Capiz-81)</p>	 <p>Child Friendly Activities (CFA) : 27 children in Sarrangani Province Psychosocial First Aid (PFA): 443 individuals (GenSar-11, Leyte-400, Passi-32) Welfare desk: 5 established (Sorsogon-1, Surigao del norte-4)</p>

² <https://news.abs-cbn.com/news/04/10/22/thousands-stranded-in-ports-due-to-agaton>

³ <https://doh.gov.ph/covid19tracker>

	<p>Ready to Eat (RTE): 100 meals provided in Leyte Meals: 664 individuals (Davao Oriental) *Assisted LGU</p>	
	<p>Food Packs: 7,116 families (Davao de Oro-4,135, Davao Oriental-1,978, Maguindanao-946) * items distributed are from the Province of respective provinces under the implementation of the Omnibus Election Code</p>	<p> Water Distribution: 620 liters (Leyte) Hand Sanitizer: 97 (Surigao del Norte) Hygiene Promotion: 3 individuals (Surigao Del Norte)</p>
	<p>Rescued: 32 individuals (Capiz-25, Cebu-7) Assisted: 67 individuals (Davao de Oro-23, Ormoc-39, Passi-5)</p>	<p> Blood Pressure Monitoring: 535 individuals (GenSar-11, Leyte-397, Davao De Oro-205, Sorsogon-158, Surigao Del Norte-150, Passi-22) Treated: 5 individuals (Leyte-1, Negros Occidental-4) FA Stations: 6 established (Sorsogon-1, Surigao del norte-4, Negros Occidental-1)</p>
	<p>Personnel mobilized: 108 volunteers and 18 staff in General Santos, Davao De Oro, Ormoc, Southern Leyte, Negros Occidental and Capiz</p>	

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in-country

As an auxiliary to the public authorities, PRC maintains a strong relationship with government bodies through participation or collaboration with (i) the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (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. The 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 coordinate with the national and provincial disaster risk reduction and management councils (NDRRMC and PDRRMCs).

PRC has been given a key role under the Omnibus Election Code during the 45-day campaign period from 25 March through 8 May 2022. The election code states that in the event of calamity or disaster, all Social Welfare and Development Department releases shall be turned over to, administered, and distributed by PRC, subject to Commission of Audit (COA) rules.

PRC was identified as a key humanitarian partner of the government in fighting against COVID-19 under the landmark "Bayanihan to Heal as One" Act (Bayanihan I) and the superseding "Bayanihan to Recover as One" Act (Bayanihan II). The latter provided resources to continue the testing and treatment of COVID-19 and granted a stimulus package to help households and businesses to recover from the secondary socio-economic impacts. Moreover, a 'Bayanihan to Arise as One' Act (Bayanihan III) is under consideration, which would provide further assistance for households in crisis, micro, small and medium enterprises, as well as support to vulnerable people such as indigenous, unemployed, and displaced.

The IFRC Philippines Delegation supports the PRC in disseminating updates to the IFRC network in-country and coordinating with the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) in Kuala Lumpur under the IFRC Secretariat's Emergency Response Framework. The PRC also hosts broader Movement coordination meetings involving the ICRC and operational meetings to share information with partners. IFRC and PRC are also coordinating with ICRC on security-related considerations as well as on potential complementarity of action where this may be required.

The IFRC leads the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Shelter Cluster in support of the Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development (DHSUD), the lead agency in the Government of the Philippines cluster structure. The IFRC Philippines delegation maintains a full-time IASC shelter cluster coordinator in-country, who provides coordination, technical quality assurance, and standardization support to all agencies working to meet people's safe shelter needs in the country, focusing on humanitarian crises natural disasters.

Overview of other actors' actions in-country

The IFRC continuously coordinates with various government and non-government agencies, including members of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT). At the country level, PRC and IFRC participate in HCT meetings, both during disasters and non-emergency times.

Duty of care

Teams will adhere to and practice all precautionary measures outlined in the Asia Pacific COVID-19-safe Best Practice Guide for Disaster response. Specifically, regarding person-to-person transmission, the National Society will follow the four key actions: plan, maintain physical distance, ensure hygiene⁴, and identify and support vulnerable people. Immediate actions will be triggered as per guidelines if there is contact with a suspected/confirmed case of COVID-19 during the line of work. The PRC volunteers will be insured and provided access to psychosocial support, and the security of the volunteers will always be a priority throughout the operation.

The operation will be delivered to minimize the risk of COVID-19 transmission to disaster-affected people. The PRC has developed guidance to identify actions needed to safeguard the community and volunteers. WHEN REQUIRED, the PRC will provide COVID-19 testing before deployment to the field and upon returning to the office 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 carried out within this operation are coordinated with LGUs in compliance with the national protocols set by the IAFT.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning, and risk assessment

Needs analysis

The PRC has organized rapid assessments in flood-affected areas. The needs analysis is based on initial information from the chapter reports and secondary data – including updates from the National and Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council, DSWD and IASC Clusters reports. The plan will be adjusted based on further outcomes of rapid assessments.

Initial information indicates that the main needs are due to the flooding and landslides caused by the TS Agaton. As Agaton remained in the tropical storm category, less damage was reported on shelter structures, and communities have begun repairs on their own. People are expected to stay in evacuation centres for the period required during the clearing of debris. Government authorities address the emergency shelter needs for those evacuated.

The flooding resulted in families losing essential household items, such as blankets, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, etc., that will need to be replaced. Besides household items, water supply systems were contaminated. There are also health concerns related to flood water, and especially the COVID-19 situation. There are also reports of landslides in several areas, particularly in Regions VIII, X, XI, and Caraga.

Based on the initial information and analysis of other data, PRC has identified the needs of affected families as follows: water search and rescue, essential household items, psychosocial support (PSS), food assistance, water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), health promotion, ambulance services, and protection. PRC did not find a gap concerning shelter needs, as the government authorities are addressing those.

Refer to the summaries of the different sectors below for more information.

Health

Due to the poor living conditions and lack of water and sanitation facilities, there is an elevated risk of the rapid spread of water, food, and vector-borne diseases. Furthermore, the spread of COVID-19 will increase the risk to staff, volunteers, and affected people. Psychosocial support (PSS) to the affected families, especially children, is an urgent need. It will also be necessary to ensure that referral mechanisms are established to address the rising mental health issues. There is a need for disease prevention, health promotion activities and first aid services in the evacuation centres and affected areas.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion (WASH)

Water supply services have been interrupted, as those have been contaminated with floodwater, and interruptions in the power supply are also reported. Due to water interruption and local water sources, such as deep wells and pumps, being submerged in floodwater, affected communities have difficulties accessing clean water for daily consumption. Waterborne diseases might arise as flooded water could take several days to subside. In addition, families in the evacuation areas share communal toilets, which is identified as a hygiene risk.

⁴ Use surgical masks, practice handwashing or use 60 per cent alcohol-based hand sanitizers, carry personal hygiene kits at all times, clean and disinfect surfaces regularly especially transport vehicles during field assessments.

To ensure safe drinking water, there is a need to deploy water tankers to deliver potable water to families in communities, evacuation centres, and other areas. To prevent the secondary effect of the disaster, hygiene promotion will help prevent water and hygiene-related health concerns such as diarrhoea.

Livelihoods and basic needs

People affected need cooked and ready-to-eat food. Most of the kitchen utensils and cooking equipment were either damaged by flooding/landslide or left in their respective houses as they needed to evacuate to the safe areas. Cooking in evacuation centres is prohibited to lessen the threat of fire. Hence, cooked and ready-to-eat food shall be provided. Hot meal/food packs are needed.

Protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI)

Overcrowding is frequently experienced at evacuation centres, compelling families to share spaces, which raises protection concerns linked to shelter, i.e., precarious large makeshift tents with no privacy or gender segregation that may increase risks of violence or abuse. The PRC applies the IFRC Minimum standards to PGI in emergency programming throughout the response and sectoral plans to ensure sensitivity to the needs of at-risk individuals and groups. During disasters, affected people face increasing vulnerability due to lack of proper housing, limited access to health care, sub-optimal WASH facilities, and economic insecurity, often due to loss of immediate livelihood. Vulnerable populations, such as children, the elderly, people with disabilities or chronic medical conditions, face barriers in accessing assistance and an increased risk of violence and abuse. There is a need to protect these people and incorporate their specific needs while planning implementation. Sex, age and disability disaggregated data (SADDD) will ensure the response's accountability and inclusiveness.

Targeting

PRC ensures that its responses and programmes are aligned with its own as well as IFRC's commitment to take into account gender and diversity, for example, by focusing on and targeting:

- Women/child-headed households
- Pregnant or lactating women
- Men, women, and children made vulnerable by disasters
- Families with persons with disability
- Elderly
- Those suffering from chronic illnesses
- Families with children under five years old
- Families that have not received any or sufficient assistance from other organizations
- Those belonging to the socially vulnerable families and
- Those who lack the resources to deal with basic humanitarian needs alone

Once beneficiaries are identified and verified in coordination with the community and or Barangay leaders, each will be provided with a PRC beneficiary card with their and family members' names. The card will form the basis for official recognition of bearers as beneficiaries of the PRC. During implementation, PRC volunteers will again validate the beneficiaries' names on the cards where they are listed on distribution sheets. Upon receiving any item or assistance, beneficiaries will sign award sheets or participating lists. With these records and validation processes, cases of double-assistance or double-counting can be eliminated. Furthermore, PRC uses the Red Rose data management solution to improve the efficiency and accountability of its cash and voucher assistance.

Once recipients are identified and verified, each will be provided with a PRC beneficiary card with their and family members' names. Selection will consider that some displaced populations may have lost their formal identification documents. It is important to ensure they do not face barriers in accessing assistance they are eligible for. The card will form the basis for official recognition of bearers as recipients of the PRC. During implementation, the PRC volunteers will again validate the recipients' names on the cards, where they are listed in distribution sheets. Upon receiving any item or assistance, recipients will sign award sheets or participating lists. With these records and validation processes, cases of double-assistance or double-counting can be eliminated. As part of its standard operating procedure, the PRC ensures that coordination with the affected population is facilitated through the communities' preferred communication channels.

Estimated disaggregated data for the population targeted

Based on [Philippine Statistical Authority](#) (PSA) data, sex and age breakdown in Regions V, VI, VII, VIII, X, XI, XII, CARAGA, and BARMM, is as follows:

Category	Estimated % of target group	% female	% male
Young children (under 5 years)	10%	5%	5%
Children (5-17 yrs)	30%	15%	15%
Adults (18-49 yrs)	43%	21%	22%
Elderly (>50 yrs)	17%	9%	8%
People with disabilities ⁵	15%	7.5%	7.5%

Feasibility and delivery capacity

Scenario planning

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
Detailed needs assessments confirm more extensive damage than anticipated, and the response required exceeds the resources available through the DREF	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand the operation through a DREF top-up or launching an Emergency Appeal, including an increase in funding requirement. Mobilization of additional resources
An increase in the number of vector-borne, waterborne, and vaccine-preventable diseases, including COVID-19, are reported in evacuation sites and affected areas	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expansion of activities planned under health to accommodate increased needs in this sector Support Department for Health mass vaccination campaigns, including COVID-19, through social mobilization of volunteers
Upcoming elections in the Philippines might delay implementation due to restrictions, and involvement of the LGU and barangay level officials in the electoral process.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work closely with the chapters and local volunteers and prepare for community-level processes (including beneficiary selection, distribution, etc.) after the election, in areas where the system is overwhelmed
More weather disturbances will impact the same geographical areas causing increased flooding and landslides.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous monitoring of weather systems and contingency planning with PRC chapters in the affected areas so that

Operation Risk Assessment

Possible operational risks are shown below:

- There is an increased risk of flooding due to continuous rain and typhoon Basyang.
- Security risk posed by armed non-state actors in the areas most likely to be affected is regarded as low to medium. It is not expected to impact the implementation of the operation under this DREF or hinder access by IFRC/PRC personnel. PGI minimum standards will be used to ensure a "do no harm" approach and elaborate on how the mitigation approach will include the establishment of protection referral pathways, training and sensitization of staff and volunteers to safeguard, identify and refer protection concerns (such as signing the Code of Conduct and Child Protection policy) for all staff and volunteers. Close coordination will continue between the IFRC CD, PRC, and ICRC on security-related issues.
- Upcoming elections in the Philippines might delay implementation due to restrictions and involvement of the LGU and barangay level officials in the electoral process.
- There is a risk to personnel safety due to COVID-19 when implementing the interventions. Appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) will be provided for personnel involved in the operations (masks and shields). Advisory information will also be circulated regarding precautionary measures to protect the health of personnel and early warning and early action systems will be identified for safe evacuation (as per the authorities' contingency plans).

B. Operational strategy

The operational strategy and scope are based on the initial assessment of the PRC, looking to support the most vulnerable families in coordination with authorities who are also responding to the needs. This DREF operation aims to provide effective disaster response to deliver timely humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable individuals and families. The operation aims to meet the immediate needs of 20,000 people (4,000 families) affected by the TS Agaton and subsequent flooding for four months in Leyte, Southern Leyte, Negros Occidental, and Iloilo provinces.

Overall operational objective

1. This DREF allocation aims to assist 500 families (2,500 people) affected by the floods with household items (tarpaulins (2 items per family), sleeping mats (2 items per family), blankets (2 items per family), mosquito nets (2 items per family), hygiene kits (1 item per family) , and jerry cans (2 items per family)).
2. This DREF allocation aims to assist 500 families (2,500 people) affected by the floods with Multi-Purpose Cash Grants (MPCG) of PHP 5,000 (CHF 93) to meet their basic needs.
3. This allocation supports PRC in welfare activities at the evacuation centres, including distributing hot meals, providing psychosocial support, and restoring family links.
4. This allocation supports the PRC in deploying water tankers for the distribution of safe and clean water and hygiene promotion. To support the activities, a WASH team is deployed.
5. This allocation will support PRC in addressing arising health concerns through health promotion and mobilization of ambulance services in the affected areas.
6. The allocation will support PRC assessments and deployment of emergency response units like the water search and rescue team. After the initial phase, the team will support the clearing of debris.
7. This allocation will also support preparations being done by the PRC (mobilization of assets and volunteers) in the possibility of larger response and disease and outbreak prevention.
8. PRC will lead the response, and this DREF directly contributes to the overall PRC plan of action and national appeal.
9. The geographical coverage by municipality and barangay will be provided later, informed by and based on assessment recommendations as more information becomes available.

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

1. Continuous and detailed assessments and analyses to inform the design and ongoing implementation of the programme.
2. A continuous process of adjustments based on these assessments.
3. Adherence to protection, gender, and inclusion measures.
4. Establish mechanisms to facilitate two-way communication, ensure transparency and accountability to disaster-affected people, and highlight the nature of communication and information as a life-saving mechanism.
5. Appropriate monitoring and evaluation will inform the programme's management and delivery.

Human resources

All relief activities will be implemented by utilizing existing staff and Red Cross 143 volunteers (RC143), and National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) members from other chapters, where needed. The DREF Operation will cover insurance, COVID-19 testing, and visibility costs (bibs, caps, polo shirts, etc.) for volunteers supporting the response efforts. IFRC CD will support PRC in providing technical and support service staff to ensure accountability and compliance concerning the operation. Appropriate PPE will be provided for personnel involved in the DREF operation, given the health risks. In addition, rapid response personnel may be requested to support the response based on the need.

Communication

PRC Communications team supported by IFRC communications will ensure that Red Cross response efforts are effectively communicated and visible amongst key public audiences on time. PRC staff and volunteers across the country are actively contributing to institutional communications through its own social media networks. A composite team of PRC and IFRC communications officers will work together to generate high-quality photos, video clips, and news stories for use across IFRC and PRC social media and other digital media platforms. Mobile messaging groups (via Facebook Messenger) have been set up between PRC's operations centre, Disaster Management Services (DMS), deployed assessment teams, and PRC and IFRC communications' focal persons to share real-time information and data from responders on the ground and vice versa.

Information technology and telecommunications

The DREF Operation will cover the costs of mobile phone credits and internet cards for the chapters involved. PRC will ensure that staff and volunteers involved in the operation are accessible via mobile phones. Where necessary, satellite

phones will be made available. The chapter will have enough computer software and hardware capacity, and support for the operational requirements.

Security

The PRC security framework will apply to all PRC staff and volunteers throughout the DREF Operation duration. All PRC staff and chapter volunteers are encouraged and will be supported to complete IFRC Stay Safe e-learning courses. Where the presence of personnel under IFRC Security responsibility is needed and approved, the IFRC security framework, including the IFRC Philippines country security regulations and contingency plans, applies to that person. An area-specific security risk assessment will be conducted for the operational area, especially with the threat from the communist insurgents. Risk mitigation measures will be identified and implemented as required. This will include security briefings for all IFRC personnel, movement monitoring for Field travel, and availability of safety equipment. All IFRC must, and RCRC staff and volunteers are encouraged to complete the IFRC Stay Safe e-learning courses, i.e. Stay Safe Personal Security, Stay Safe Security Management, and Stay Safe Volunteer Security online training. Coordination with the ICRC will be observed through regular information-sharing following the existing and agreed-on RCRC Movement arrangements. Furthermore, with the national and local elections coming up on 9 May 2022, another set of mitigating efforts will be in place, especially in areas considered election hot spots by the Government.

Community engagement and accountability (CEA)

Community engagement, accountability, and feedback/response mechanisms will be integrated into the operation. CEA will ensure that affected populations have direct access to information on the nature and scope of services provided by the PRC, together with processes that will enable community participation and ease of feedback and responses. A Barangay Committee (BarCom) will be formed to support community engagement as they are direct representatives of their communities. The community can directly provide feedback to the BarCom members, which is essential for continuous improvements of the programme implementation. BarCom is composed of a representative number of community representatives – barangay/purok officials, representatives of all sectors in the community such as farmers, elderly group, women's group, persons with disabilities, health workers, etc.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER)

Reporting on the operation will be carried out as per the IFRC reporting standards. Regular updates will be issued during the operation's timeframe, with a final report issued within three months after the end of the operation. The operation team will have technical PMER capacity, and additional technical support is provided through the IFRC APRO PMER team. The operation monitoring teams will conduct field visits as needed, and this will help identify and resolve any issues where possible and necessary. Necessary tools and templates for regular data collection and reporting will be adopted from existing PMER resources. A lesson learned workshop will be conducted at the end of the DREF operation to capture recommendations for PRC to consider and/or incorporate in future emergency operations.

Administration and finance

The IFRC provides the necessary operational support for review, validation of budgets, bank transfers, and technical assistance to the PRC on procedures for justification of expenditures, including the review and validation of invoices. PRC is accustomed to and competent in delivering these financial procedures to the required standards.

Logistics and supply chain

Logistics activities aim to effectively manage the supply chain, including procurement, customs clearance, fleet, storage, and transport to distribution sites as per the operation's requirements and aligned to IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures. Logistics support for this operation is being provided through the strong capacity of the PRC logistics built over the last years, supported by an experienced IFRC CD logistics team. The main supply chain strategy to meet immediate operational needs is to relocate required relief items for 500 families, including blankets, sleeping mats, hygiene parcels, jerry cans, and mosquito nets from PRC's existing prepositioned stocks. IFRC CD will support PRC to mobilize and transport needed equipment and relief items to the affected areas. The IFRC will replenish the items released to meet immediate needs following IFRC standard procurement procedures. Items with the local specification to meet the local cultural context will be replenished locally by the IFRC logistics team, whereas IFRC standard relief items, such as hygiene parcels, jerry cans, and tarpaulins, will be replenished internationally by IFRC Global Humanitarian Services & Supply Chain Management, Asia Pacific (GHS&SCM-AP) unit based in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The existing warehouse capacity of the PRC is enough to meet planned operational needs, and at this stage, there is no need to rent additional warehouse space. A strong PRC fleet will be providing the primary transport support for this operation. IFRC CD will extend its fleet support by making its vehicles available for this operation as and if required. PRC will use a pre-identified Finance Service Provider (FSP), Philipost. The FSP had been identified and contracted through the PRC procurement unit for cash services in line with the IFRC Procurement Procedures.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

People targeted: 2,500

Male: 1,263

Female: 1,238

Requirements (CHF): 15,602

Sector	Need analysis	Population to be assisted
Essential household items and emergency shelter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As of 14 April 2022, more than 920,727 people have been affected by the TS Agaton. - A total of 204,051 people has been displaced and taking temporary shelter inside evacuation centre or staying with their relatives and/or friends. This number may be expected to rise following assessments. - Essential household items are lost or submerged by floodwater during flooding and/or landslides, which will need to be replaced. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rapid needs assessments are being conducted, and no gaps are identified in shelter needs regarding shelter kits or construction materials at this time. This may change as the situation evolves. If PRC support is needed, the DREF may be revised. - 500 households (2,500 people) will be provided with essential household items such as blankets, sleeping mats, mosquito, jerry cans, hygiene kits, and tarpaulins⁶.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Sphere Standards - Section 7, Shelter and Settlements.

P&B Output Code	Shelter 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									500 affected families are provided with essential household items							
	Shelter Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.									500 affected families are provided with sleeping mats (2 per family) 500 affected families are provided with tarpaulins (2 per family) 500 affected families are provided with blankets (2 per family)							
Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP005	Assessment of needs for household items	x															
AP005	Identification of caseloads and verification of beneficiaries in different target groups – inclusion factors integrate gender, diversity, and disability in the response	x															
AP005	Coordination with other relevant sectors for integrated programming	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x								

⁶ Note: mostly PRC will provide these items as one kit to the families.

AP005	Coordination with government and other stakeholders	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x								
AP005	Distribution of the household items to the affected population including usage of items		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x							
AP005	Monitoring of the use of distributed household items									x	x						
AP005	Post distribution monitoring of the support provided											x	x				



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 15,000

Male: 7,577

Female: 7,426

Requirements (CHF): 60,979

Sector	Need analysis	Population to be assisted
Food assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Food is a priority for the displaced, and there will be at least a short-term need to support the evacuated people with hot meals. - Kitchen utensils and cooking equipment were either damaged by flooding/landslide or left in their respective houses as they needed to evacuate to the safe areas. - Cooking in evacuation centres is also being prohibited to lessen the threat of fire, so cooked and ready-to-eat food shall be provided. Hence, there is a need to mobilize hot meal trucks to the affected areas. - Under the Omnibus Election Code, PRC will administer and distribute assistance of LGUs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 5,000 hot meals will be provided to those staying in evacuation centres as part of PRC Welfare Support. - Under the Omnibus Election Code, support the distribution of hot meals/food packs to people (at least 7,500 people).
Multipurpose cash grants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In the immediate term, there is a need to support evacuee families who have been displaced and access to livelihoods disrupted or houses damaged, with unrestricted cash to prioritize their immediate needs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 500 affected families will be provided with multipurpose cash grants of PHP 5,000 (CHF 93) in one tranche. Grant value is based on the new guidelines of DSWD, and grant value contributes to 42 per cent of the minimum expenditure basket calculated by Cash Working Group (CWG). This will enable affected families to prioritize their basic needs. - A pre-identified Financial Service Provider (FSP) will be used to make the cash transfers, enabling PRC to expedite their support to the affected families as soon as they have been selected. - Market conditions will be assessed and then continuously monitored; including any fluctuations in prices of basic

commodities so that transfer values can be considered accordingly and in line with the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB).

Programme standards/benchmarks: [Sphere standards](#)

P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis-affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods							At least 15,000 families are able to meet their basic needs.										
	Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.2: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities							5,000 hot meals distributed # of people are supported with hot meals/food packs distribution (based on the need)										
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP008	Food distributions in the form of ready-to-eat food/hot meals (as a part of PRC Welfare Support)		x	x	x	x												
AP008	Mobilize hot meals trucks to the affected areas		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x								
AP008	Support distribution of hotmeals / food packs to people under the Omnibus Election Code		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x								
P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.5: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs							500 evacuee families are provided with multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs										
		Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AP081	A a feasibility study on the use of cash and market analysis					x												
AP081	Identification of caseloads and verification of beneficiaries in different target groups – integrate gender, diversity, and disability in the response					x	x	x										
AP081	Mobilize existing financial service provider who has access in the affected area								x	x	x	x						
AP081	Distribution of unconditional multipurpose cash grants to the targeted families								x	x	x	x	x					
AP081	Monitor market conditions during and after the distribution of the unconditional multipurpose cash grants								x	x	x	x	x					
AP081	Post distribution monitoring on the use of unconditional multipurpose cash grants													x				



Health

People targeted: 5,000

Male: 2,526

Female: 2,474

Requirements (CHF): 22,615

Sector	Need analysis	Assistance planned and population to be assisted
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amid the COVID-19 global pandemic, TS Agaton has brought an additional burden to affected areas. - Adequate supply and distribution of PPE along with proper training and operational support will be essential. There is a risk of an extensive spread of the virus, resulting in a further increase in caseload and severe illness. - There may be a need for first aid in the evacuation centres and affected areas. - Flooding and displacement raise the vulnerability of affected communities to vector-borne diseases such as leptospirosis, dengue, acute respiratory infections, and diarrhoea, especially among children and vulnerable populations. Insecticide-treated mosquito nets will be required as a preventative measure. - Floods and subsequent evacuations have had a significant impact on the psychosocial well-being of the displaced people, as well as destruction to their homes and livelihoods, leaving people affected. Therefore, there is a need for psychosocial support (PSS). - There has also been a need to mobilize water search and rescue teams to support families who need assistance evacuating, as well as provide first aid to the sick or injured. - Due to power interruptions in some of the areas, staff and volunteers face challenges in conducting search and rescue operations, setting up evacuation centers, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mobilize and register volunteers for PSS and Psychological First Aid (PFA) activities. - Provision of search and rescue operations. - Provision of portable LED light towers with generators to be procured and mobilized during search and rescue operations and setting up evacuation centers. - Set up and run welfare desks in the evacuation areas to provide First Aid, PSS, RFL, and referral health services and to ensure appropriate referral pathways for additional services to advanced care providers. - Provide search and rescue support to the affected population. - Distribute mosquito nets to 500 most vulnerable households. - Mobilize Red Cross 143 community health volunteers for health awareness and community-based disease prevention (CBDP) activities in communities focusing on the water- and vector-borne diseases. - Standard PPE will be provided to all staff and volunteers mobilized for this operation. These measures will limit the risks of spreading the virus and protect those involved (staff, volunteers, and relief item recipients).

Programme standards/benchmarks: Sphere Standards, Psychosocial Support in Emergencies Guidelines, and UNICEF/WHO Standards as per local DOH guidelines

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced	<i>5,000 people are reached through NS emergency health management programmes</i>
	Health Output 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines	<i>At least 1 health-related assessment is undertaken (part of the RDANA)</i>

	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP022	In coordination with health authorities, undertake detailed assessments to identify health needs, number/type/location of damaged health facilities, and/or medical service gaps in target communities		x																
P&B Output Code	Health Output 1.2: Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases								# of people provided with First Aid (needs-based)										
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP022	Mobilize PRC ambulances to provide services, and enhance referral activities as needed		x	x															
AP022	Establish PRC First Aid stations in evacuation centres as needed		x	x	x	x													
AP022	Mobilize Red Cross 143 volunteers to conduct First Aid and blood pressure readings		x	x	x	x													
P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 2: The immediate risks to the health of the affected populations are reduced through improved access to medical treatment								# of people reached with search and rescue (needs-based)										
P&B Output Code	Health Output 2.3: Target population is reached with Search and Rescue activities								1 search and rescue team is deployed 2 portable LED light towers with generators to be procured and mobilized										
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP082	Mobilization of PRC ERU for Search and Rescue		x																
AP082	Provision of portable LED light towers with generators to be procured and mobilized		x	x	x	x													
P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 4: Transmission of diseases of epidemic potential is reduced								5,000 people reached with community-based epidemic prevention and control activities										
P&B Output Code	Health Output 4.1: Community-based disease control and health promotion is provided to the target population								5,000 people reached with health promotion										
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP021	Provision of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for staff, volunteers and people assisted		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
AP021	Ensure Swab tests to staff and volunteers		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
AP021	Disseminate information about COVID-19 risks and prevention		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
P&B Output Code	Health Output 4.2: Vector-borne diseases are prevented								500 families are provided with insecticide-treated mosquito nets (1 per family)										
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP021	Distribution of mosquito nets			x	x	x	x												

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened							1,000 people are provided with direct psychosocial support										
	Health Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff							20 volunteers are mobilized to provide psychosocial support										
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP023	Provide PSS to people affected by the crisis/disaster		x	x	x	x												
AP023	Provide PSS to staff and volunteers		x	x	x	x												



Water, sanitation, and hygiene

People targeted: 5,000

Male: 2,526

Female: 2,474

Requirements (CHF): 20,708

Sector	Need analysis	Population to be assisted (the number, location, etc.)
Water, sanitation, and hygiene	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The water supply has been contaminated with flood water, and services disrupted, which is impacting the affected populations' access to safe water. - Contamination of water sources due to flooding resulting from damage to sanitation facilities increases the risk of waterborne disease. There are also lots of debris from flooding and there is a need for cleaning activities in the worst affected communities. - Hygiene items have been lost and/or submerged in flood water during flooding, needing replacement. 	<p>Water supply</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mobilize water tankers. - Distribute safe drinking water. - 500 families will be provided jerry cans (2 per family). <p>Sanitation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sanitation needs will be determined during the rapid assessment, and measures to address any gaps will then be incorporated into the EPoA. This could include installing temporary latrines, shower and washing facilities; or community clean-up campaigns. <p>Hygiene</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recruitment of RC 143 WASH volunteers (depending on the need). - Emergency hygiene promotion (EHP) sessions will be conducted in evacuation centres focusing on personal hygiene, solid waste management, and prevention of diarrhea. - 5,000 affected people will be reached with WASH interventions. - 500 families will be provided with hygiene kits. - Information dissemination regarding the use of items from hygiene kits and water storage will be conducted by PRC volunteers alongside hygiene promotion key messages.

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

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water-related diseases in targeted communities	<i>5,000 people are provided with safe water (according to WHO standards) in the affected area 2,500 people are reached through key messages on hygiene promotion</i>																
	WASH Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities	<i>At least 1 WASH-related assessment is undertaken (part of the RDANA)</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP026	Conduct assessment in coordination with government authorities and other stakeholders to identify water, sanitation and hygiene needs in the affected areas (as part of RDANA) continuous assessment of the WASH situation		x	x	x	x												
AP026	Continuously monitor the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP026	Coordinate with WASH cluster on target group needs and appropriate response		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population	<i>500 affected families are provided with jerry cans (2 per family) 500,000 liters of water distributed (cumulative)</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP026	Mobilize clean water through the PRC WASH Hub		x	x	x	x												
AP026	Distribution of jerry cans			x	x	x	x											
AP026	Post distribution monitoring of jerry can usage					x	x	x	x	x	x							
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.3: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population	<i>8 debris cleaning activities conducted in the community</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP028	Debris cleaning in the communities		x	x	x	x	x											
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population	<i>1,000 people are reached with hygiene promotion activities</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP030	Select target groups, key messages, and methods of communicating with recipients (mass media and interpersonal communication).		x	x														

AP030	Develop a hygiene communication plan that includes considerations of COVID-19. Train volunteers to implement activities from the communication plan.	x	x														
AP030	Provide hygiene promotion key messages	x	x	x	x												
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population	500 families are provided with hygiene kits (1 per family)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP030	Determine the needs for hygiene kits, including soap, water storage, and menstrual hygiene for each community based on health risks and user preference in targeted communities in coordination with the WASH group or cluster	x															
AP030	Distribute hygiene kits		x	x	x	x											
AP030	Train population of targeted communities in the use of distributed hygiene kits	x	x														
AP030	Determine whether additional distributions are required and whether changes should be made	x	x														
AP030	Monitor use of hygiene kits and user's satisfaction through feedback channels and post distribution monitoring	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted: 20,000

Male: 10,100

Female: 9,900

Requirements (CHF): Included in other sectors.

Sector	Need analysis	Population to be assisted (the number, location, etc.)
PGI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The DREF operation needs to integrate a 'do no harm' approach into all planning and programming aspects. PRC will capture sex, age and disability disaggregated data for accountability to communities, to analyze who is directly benefitting and who is not benefitting from services. The SADD data will also enable the PRC to understand individuals' number and specific vulnerabilities based on their gender roles and age (i.e. to e.g. understand if a higher proportion of women, children, or men are made vulnerable). The operation will be able to provide age- and sex-appropriate clothing, hygiene materials, and healthcare. - Gender, disability, and diversity analysis to inform design and implementation – i.e. conducting both independent and sectoral-focused needs assessment that seeks out the specific needs of different groups. - In addition to work embedded within the sectors, dedicated support and coordination for those efforts will be provided (e.g. training for volunteers on the Minimum Standards, including training on data disaggregation). - Different studies including the IFRC-led SGBV research show that sexual and gender-based violence increases by almost 30 per cent during and after a disaster - It is important that the distribution and targeting are inclusive, diversity-friendly, non-exploitative, and sensitive to the needs of the most vulnerable population subsets, including women and girl children - The rapid need assessment will focus on key PGI areas and identify needs in terms of all PGI elements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All the people assisted in either relief phase and through any sectoral interventions must include a PGI lens, especially in the beneficiary selection, delivery of interventions, monitoring, and reporting. Support sectoral teams to ensure the inclusion of different groups throughout all operations as the cross-cutting nature. - Set up child-friendly spaces to conduct child-friendly activities, including educational ones for the children who are in evacuation centres (as part of PRC Welfare Support). - Evacuation centres will be assessed against the Minimum Standards on Protection, Gender, and Inclusion in Emergencies; and recommendations to enhance Dignity, Access, Participation and Safety will be incorporated into the EPOA.

Program standards/benchmarks: [IFRC minimum standards for protection, gender and inclusion in emergencies](#), SGBV guidelines of the Philippines Red Cross, Child Protection Policy of IFRC, Code of Conduct, etc.

P&B Output Code	Protection, Gender & Inclusion Outcome 1: Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalized groups, as a result of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs	<i>20,000 people are provided with PGI services</i>
	Protection, Gender & Inclusion Output 1.1: Programmes and operations ensure safe and equitable provision of basic services,	<i>Initial assessments focus on key PGI areas (as part of RDANA) Sex-age and disability disaggregated data is collected</i>

considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors																			
		Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP031	Identify specific needs of the affected population based on criteria selected from the minimum standard on protection, gender and inclusion		x																
AP031	Ensure identification and proactive inclusion of different targeted groups – the factors include gender, age, diversity, disability, sexual orientation, etc.		x																
AP031	Support sectoral teams to include measures to address vulnerabilities specific to gender and diversity factors (including people with disabilities) in their planning		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
AP031	Support sectoral teams to ensure the collection and analysis of sex-age and disability-disaggregated data		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
P&B Output Code	Protection, Gender & Inclusion Output 1.2: Emergency response operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and all forms of violence against children.	<i>100% of staff and volunteers sign the code of conduct</i> <i># of collaborations established with reliable local actors involved in giving SGBV prevention and response advice</i> <i># of referrals to relevant support services</i>																	
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP034	Use Minimum Standard checklists as a guide to support sectoral teams to include measures to mitigate the risk of SGBV		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
AP034	Establish a system to ensure IFRC and NS staff and volunteers have signed the Code of Conduct and have received a briefing in this regard		x	x	x	x	x												
AP034	Map and make accessible information on local referral systems and services for any safeguarding, protection, and SGBV concerns		x																
AP034	Provide psychosocial support if there are victims of SGBV		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x						
AP034	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		x	x	x	x	x												
AP034	Referral of specific vulnerable individuals (children, people with disability, pregnant women, elderly, etc.) to relevant service providers		x	x	x	x	x												

AP034	Volunteers, staff, and contractors sign are screened for and are briefed on child protection policy/guidelines		x	x	x													
AP034	Setting up Child-Friendly Spaces to conduct child-friendly activities including educational ones	x	x	x	x													

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 68,308

P&B Output Code	Outcome S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competencies and capacities to plan and perform.	4 NS branches are well functioning (in the operation)																	
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected	100% of volunteers are insured																	
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP002	Visibility of the NS is ensured throughout the operation		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
AP040	All volunteers are insured		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
AP040	Provide complete briefings on volunteers' roles and the risks they face		x	x															
P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured	Effective and coordinated international disaster response ensured																	
	Output S2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained	1 rapid response personnel supports the operation (based on the need)																	
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP046	Deployment of rapid response personnel to support the response (based on the need)		x	x	x	x													
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved	DREF procedures are applied during the implementation of the operation																	
			80% target population is satisfied with the support received																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP046	Communicate and engage with communities on social media (Facebook and Twitter).		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
AP084	CEA awareness sessions for the staff and volunteers are conducted		x	x															

AP054	Ensure that the Principles and Rules, Emergency Response Framework, and Emergency Appeal and DREF procedures are well understood and applied	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
AP054	Develop or adapt, review, translate into local languages and disseminate targeted messages for media, volunteers, local and community leaders, and other stakeholders to inform community dialogue and feedback.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
AP054	Design and set up a multi-sectoral feedback mechanism and collect information on current interventions and focus group interests to improve services across all sectors (i.e., shelter, livelihoods, health, WASH, etc.)		x	x	x	x	x											
AP054	Community communication activities ensure people are kept informed of operational plans and progress and have information to make an informed decision		x	x	x	x	x											
AP055	Regular monitoring and conduct Post Distribution Monitoring of the response operation	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards	<i>The logistics department provides constant support to the National Society's logistics unit for replenishment and other procurements.</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP051	IFRC country delegation's logistics department provides constant support to the National Society's logistics unit for replenishment and other procurements	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced	<i>(At least) 3 coordination meetings are held with other stakeholders</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP049	IFRC CD supports PRC in coordination with other humanitarian actors and relevant clusters on a regular basis	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.2: The complementarity and strengths of the movement are enhanced	<i>Complementarity and strengths of the movement enhanced (Yes)</i>																
	Output S2.2.1: In the context of emergencies the IFRC, ICRC and NS enhance their operational reach and effectiveness through new means of coordination	<i>Movement coordination is well-established</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP049	SMCC and movement coordination	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					

P&B Output Code	Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.	<i>IFRC and PRC participate in local, national, and international dialogues/meetings (Yes)</i>																
	Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues	<i>10 communications materials produced/published</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP054	Communications work of PRC is supported by the IFRC CD and APRO	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
AP054	Support the positioning of the Philippine Red Cross as a credible and leading humanitarian responder with a strong network of volunteers and expertise in disaster management.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
AP054	PRC, IFRC Communications team to ensure Red Cross response efforts, challenges, and milestones are effectively communicated amongst its key public audiences and maintain active online media engagement throughout the emergency		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
AP054	A composite team of PRC and IFRC communications officers will work together to generate high-quality photos, video clips, and news stories for use across IFRC and PRC multimedia platforms.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
AP054	Identify and maximize opportunities for regional and international media outreach (pitching to individual media, press releases, press conferences, setting up interviews, media trips, briefing documents for media, writing opinion pieces or blogs).		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
AP054	Align messaging with PRC communications and support them to use national media and wider IFRC positions, e.g., on migration, PGI, WASH, etc.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
AP055	Lessons learned workshop																	
P&B Output Code	Outcome S4.1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability	<i>Effective performance of staff supported by HR procedures (Yes)</i>																
	Output S4.1.2: IFRC staff shows good level of engagement and performance	<i>100% compliance with PRC HR procedures</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP065	HR work – recruitment to PRC procedures	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
AP065	HR work – clearance to PRC procedures										x	x	x	x				
P&B Output	Output S4.1.3: Financial resources are safeguarded; quality financial and administrative support is provided contributing to	<i>100% financial reporting respecting the IFRC procedures</i>																

Code	efficient operations and ensuring effective use of assets; timely quality financial reporting to stakeholders																	
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP065	IFRC Country Delegation finance department supports PRC finance unit to comply with finance procedures and reporting standards		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
AP065	IFRC Country Delegation administration department supports PRC		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
P&B Output Code	Output S4.1.4: Staff security is prioritized in all IFRC activities				100% of operational staff for IFRC receive a security briefing													
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP054	IFRC CD security focal person provides updates to PRC and coordinates with PNS and the ICRC		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Funding Requirements

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

DREF OPERATION

MDRPH046 - Philippines - TS Agaton

13/04/2022

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Clothing & Textiles	10,185
Food	11,370
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	11,759
Medical & First Aid	11,667
Teaching Materials	1,852
Utensils & Tools	4,722
Other Supplies & Services	5,141
Cash Disbursement	46,296
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	122,169
Distribution & Monitoring	10,500
Transport & Vehicles Costs	26,702
Logistics Services	5,000
Logistics, Transport & Storage	42,202
National Society Staff	9,519
Volunteers	20,602
Personnel	30,120
Workshops & Training	2,157
Workshops & Training	2,157
Travel	12,407
Information & Public Relations	3,148
Office Costs	1,648
Communications	919
Financial Charges	1,620
Other General Expenses	8,290
General Expenditure	28,033
Cash Transfers National Societies	0
Contributions and Transfers	0
DIRECT COSTS	224,681
INDIRECT COSTS	14,604
TOTAL BUDGET	239,285

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:**In Philippine Red Cross**

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

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support

- Alice Ho, partnership in emergencies coordinator; email: partnershipsEA.AP@ifrc.org

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

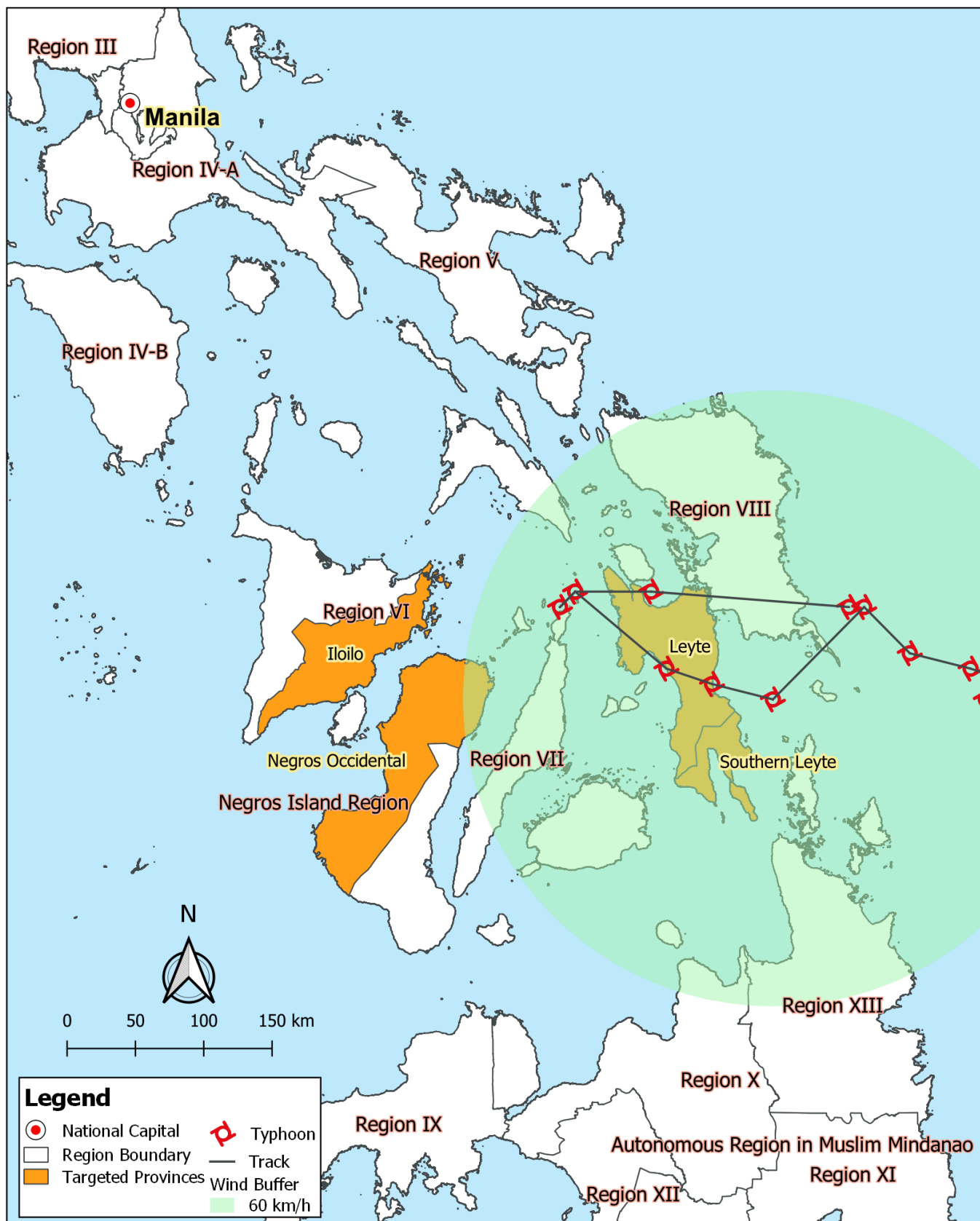
- In IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office: Fadzli Saari, PMER & Quality Assurance manager, a.i.; email: fadzli.saari@ifrc.org

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (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.



**Philippines: Tropical Storm Agaton
Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)
14 April 2022**



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