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Emergency Appeal Revision Philippines: Typhoon Haiyan

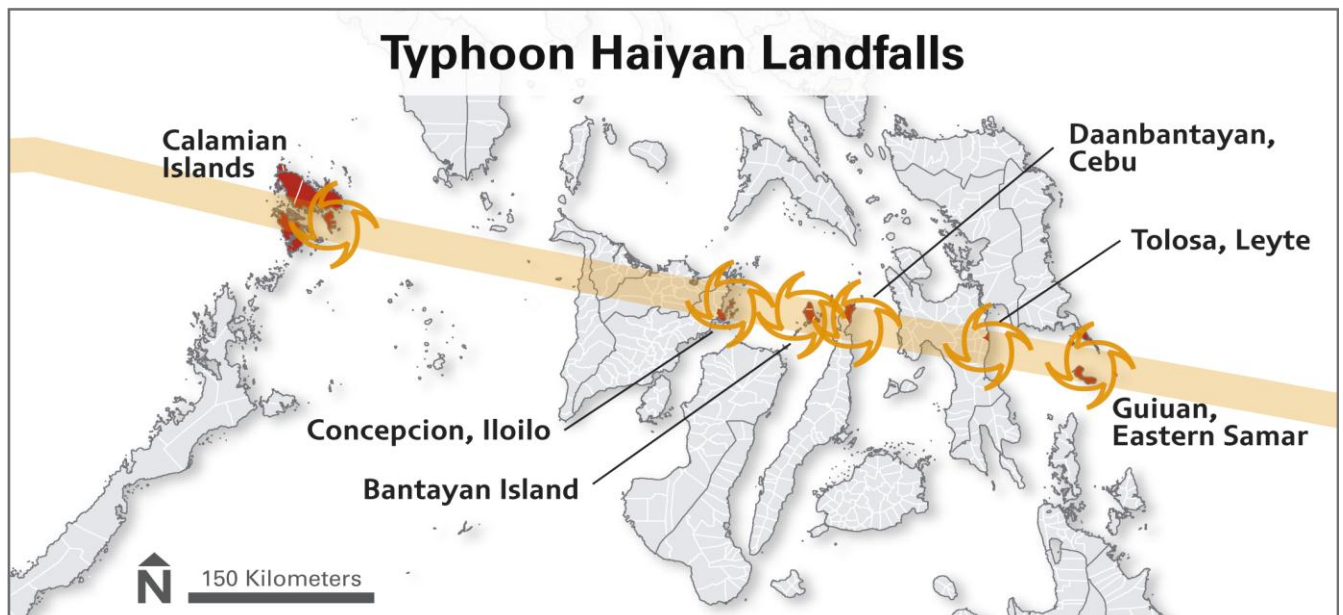
 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency Appeal n° MDRPH014	Glide n° TC-2013-000139-PHL
Date of issue: 28 July 2014	Date of initial appeal launch: 12 November 2013
Operation start date: 8 November 2013	Expected completion date: 31 December 2016
Overall revised budget: CHF 99.88 million	Amount advanced from DREF: CHF 475,495
Number of people affected: 16.1 million (3.4 million households)	Number of people to be assisted: 500,000 (100,000 households)

This Revised Emergency Appeal seeks CHF 99.88 million to enable the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) to support the Philippine Red Cross (PRC) in delivering humanitarian assistance to some 500,000 people (100,000 households) that were affected by Typhoon Haiyan. The [overall budget](#) includes CHF 8.19 million for the deployment of emergency response units (ERUs) during the emergency phase and CHF 2.29 million for the deployment of a Shelter Cluster coordination team. This revision aligns the plan with financial resources received or projected to be mobilized, agreed implementation approaches and what is practically achievable within the anticipated timeframe. The planned response supports around 28 per cent of the overall Philippine Red Cross Haiyan Recovery Plan. Details are available in the [IFRC Recovery Plan of Action](#).

The situation

Typhoon Haiyan (locally known as Yolanda) struck Central Philippines on Friday, 8 November 2013, with an unprecedented fury through a combination of cyclonic winds (winds of 235 kph and gusts of up to 275 kph), heavy rains which led to flooding and landslides, coupled with tsunami-like storm surges along the coast lines. Haiyan made landfall in Guiuan, Eastern Samar, then cut across Visayas, the islands of Leyte, Cebu, Bantayan, Panay, and northern Palawan, finally heading out to sea, west of the Philippines.



According to the Philippine National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) update issued on 17 April 2014, this combination of powerful forces caused a devastating humanitarian impact resulting in some 6,300 deaths, around 28,700 people injured, and more than 1,000 people unaccounted for.

In addition to human suffering, Haiyan caused extensive destruction and damage to housing, livelihoods and infrastructure, leading to a drastic reduction in living conditions, income, and access to basic services. More than 16 million people (some 3.4 million households) were affected, with 489,600 houses totally destroyed and 595,100 partially damaged. Affected areas include Tacloban City (which received the heaviest impact) in Leyte Province; Eastern Samar (area of first landfall); the northern tip of Cebu and Bantayan Island; Negros Occidental; Panay Island, and; Palawan.

Red Cross Red Crescent action

Prior to the landfall of Typhoon Haiyan, Philippine Red Cross staff and volunteers were in place to assist authorities in pre-emptive evacuations and rapid response. In the immediate aftermath, Philippine Red Cross staff and volunteers were able to directly support the work of communities in responding to this disaster, through providing essential relief items, hot meals, cash grants and services to reconnect people through restoring family links. Access to the worst-affected communities was extremely challenging in the first weeks due to debris and infrastructure damage, with access to some remote areas, small islands and mountainous inland communities taking weeks to re-establish. Nevertheless, Philippine Red Cross mobilized over 8,235 volunteers to support implementation of activities.

With collective support from Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners, Philippine Red Cross was able to:

- provide more than **28,000 people with health care** in the affected areas;
- provide almost **171,000 households with essential non-food items**;
- provide some **145,100 households with tarpaulins, tents and shelter toolkits**;
- provide **90,779 households with unconditional cash grants**;
- distribute in excess of **24 million litres of safe drinking water** to people in the most affected areas;
- construct **205 latrines** and **rehabilitate a further 90**, ensuring **access to safer and hygienic sanitation by over 16,000** people;
- Reach **more than 111,000 people with hygiene promotion** activities.

More detail on the response to Haiyan available in [previous reports](#) online.

The recovery operation

Now almost nine months since Typhoon Haiyan struck, the response of the authorities and humanitarian partners has shifted towards recovery. All recovery interventions under this operation have commenced and will progress in stages. The recovery plan of action and budget will be further adjusted based on the evolution of the context, in accordance with new funding, as additional contributions are received, and on the basis of regular monitoring that will be undertaken.

Proposed interventions

This operation consists of eight integrated sectors including relief, emergency shelter, shelter repair and rebuilding; livelihoods; water, sanitation and hygiene promotion; health; National Society institutional preparedness and capacity development; and, community preparedness and risk reduction. It will focus on the Cebu, Leyte and Panay islands and is anticipated to be completed by 31 December 2016.

1. Relief (distribution of food rations, non-food items and unconditional cash grants completed by April 2014)

Outcome 1: Essential household needs of typhoon-affected households are met

Output 1.1: 100,000 affected households have access to appropriate food rations and essential non-food items to meet immediate needs

Output 1.2: 45,000 affected households provided with unconditional cash grants to meet immediate needs.

The distribution of non-food items and unconditional cash grants was completed by April 2014, covering the provinces of Cebu, Leyte, Panay and Palawan. The outputs and outcome have been fully attained. A total of 114,669 affected households were reached with relief items and 45,171 households with unconditional cash grants. Overall feedback from the recipient households was highly positive, while the capacity of PRC in organizing and facilitating relief distributions and cash transfers has been enhanced.

2. Emergency shelter (distribution of emergency shelter materials completed by April 2014)

Outcome 2: The immediate shelter needs of the target population are met

Output 2.1: Emergency shelter assistance is provided to 100,000 households affected by the typhoon

The distribution of emergency shelter items – including tarpaulins, tents and shelter toolkits – was completed by April 2014. An overall 109,587 households were assisted in the provinces of Aklan, Antique, Capiz, Cebu, Iloilo and Leyte.

3. Shelter repair and rebuilding (anticipated to be completed by December 2016)

Outcome 3: Affected households have recovered safer shelter and gained awareness, knowledge and skills to improve resilience to future shocks

Output 3.1: 15,000 affected households whose houses were damaged have repaired or retrofitted back better

Output 3.2: 9,000 affected households whose houses were destroyed have built core shelters that have improved physical durability to hazards

Output 3.3: Orientation/awareness raising sessions on safer shelter provided to at least 24,000 households in target communities

Shelter recovery interventions seek to ensure that 24,000 typhoon-affected households have rebuilt/repared back better and safer. Specifically, the support being delivered consists of two types:

- Core shelter assistance, comprising half-concrete-half-timber shelters with attached latrine and septic tank;
- Shelter repair assistance, comprising corrugated galvanized iron (CGI) sheets and conditional cash grants.

Emphasis is on community participation, owner participation in repair/rebuilding, and an efficient logistics supply chain to ensure supplies are procured, delivered, stored and distributed appropriately. Target households are being supported with awareness raising sessions, complemented with provision of information, educational and communication (IEC) materials on building back better and safer. The programme also supports the expansion of such knowledge to other community members who participate in the sessions. Support in covering the costs of skilled and unskilled workers will help promote access to income-earning opportunities by the workers who usually rely on labour to meet their household needs.

4. Livelihoods restoration and strengthening (anticipated to be completed by June 2015)

Outcome 4: Livelihoods are restored among affected populations

Output 4.1: 24,000 affected households have restored livelihoods after receiving working capital and inputs sufficient to resume activities

Output 4.2: Community groups in 100 barangays have restored or diversified livelihoods after receiving working capital and inputs sufficient to resume activities

Output 4.3: 200 youth are awarded scholarships, pursue vocational training and equipped with market-demand skills

The livelihoods programme will support affected households to restore or strengthen their household income-earning capacity, thereby kick-starting their recovery process. It will also address long-term recovery and rehabilitation needs of the communities. The programme builds upon existing resilient skills and capacities and also complements Red Cross Red Crescent recovery efforts in the areas of shelter reconstruction and rehabilitation, water and sanitation, health and hygiene promotion. Support will be done through conditional cash grants to households, grants for community-level assistance and skill development assistance for selected youth from target communities.

5. Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion (anticipated to be completed by September 2016)

Outcome 5: Risk of waterborne, water-related and vector-borne diseases in targeted communities is reduced

Output 5.1: Access to safe water by target population in 20 schools and 20 barangays increased

Output 5.2: Access to adequate sanitation facilities by target population in 20 schools and 20 barangays increased

Output 5.3: Knowledge, attitude and practice on safe water, sanitation and hygiene by target population in 20 schools and 20 barangays increased

The overarching objective of this sector seeks to sustainably reduce the risk of water-borne and water-related diseases in targeted communities, including vector-transmitted diseases.

Developed in full integration with the shelter component, 9,000 pour-flush latrines and septic tanks will be constructed as part of the core shelters. In target communities, cleaning campaigns and drainage rehabilitation together with solid waste management activities will aim to reduce environmental and health risks.

Sanitation facilities need to be rehabilitated or repaired in schools used as evacuation centres as well as in community health facilities. Rehabilitation of water and sanitation facilities in 20 schools will be prioritized as these are crucial for learning and as part of disaster preparedness measures. Hygiene promotion activities at both school and community level will contribute to improving overall community hygiene behaviour to mitigate the threat of communicable diseases and enable good maintenance of the facilities.

6. Health and care (anticipated to be completed by June 2016)

Outcome 6: The immediate and medium-term risks to the health of affected populations are reduced

Output 6.1: Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases

Output 6.2: Gaps in medical infrastructure of the affected population in 60 barangays filled

Output 6.3: Community-based disease prevention, epidemic preparedness, and health promotion measures provided in 60 barangays

Output 6.4: Mainstream and crosscutting psychosocial support provided in 60 barangays and five chapters

The broad objective of the health sector under this recovery operation is to contribute to community resilience by reducing vulnerability and improving the health status of populations affected by Typhoon Haiyan.

Many frontline health facilities, including PRC blood banks, were destroyed or damaged by Haiyan, thereby hampering the delivery of basic health services. The health component under this appeal aims to support the rehabilitation and upgrading of 22 health facilities – including PRC blood facilities in Tacloban City and Ormoc, Leyte – and to provide medical supplies and equipment.

Given the trauma by Haiyan directly impacting many health staff, their families and homes, community-based health and first aid (CBHFA), together with psychosocial support, will be implemented for some 60,000 people across 60 barangays covered by five PRC chapters. This specifically aims to enhance disease prevention, awareness and preparedness as well as ensure that the psychosocial well-being and coping skills of affected communities are strengthened. Cross-cutting issues such as child protection and gender concerns will be integrated into these interventions. This programme will also ensure that the psychosocial well-being and coping skills of PRC staff and volunteers are strengthened.

7. National Society institutional preparedness and capacity development

Outcome 7: The Philippine Red Cross level of preparedness for future disasters and its capacity to deliver sustainable programming and services are strengthened

Output 7.1: Increased skillsets available for the Philippine Red Cross to respond to future disasters and deliver programmes and services

Output 7.2: Increased material capacity is available for the Philippine Red Cross to respond to future disasters, deliver programmes and services

Output 7.3: Improved systems and processes in place for the Philippine Red Cross to respond to future disasters and deliver programmes and services

Output 7.4: The capacity of target chapters of the Philippine Red Cross strengthened for them to respond to future disasters, deliver programmes and services

While IFRC has supported PRC's disaster response capacity building efforts over the years, these capacities have been hampered by constant disruption by major disaster relief and recovery interventions. In order to mitigate potential negative impact on PRC's long-term development capacity under Typhoon Haiyan recovery interventions, measures will be taken to strengthen the institutional preparedness capacity of PRC such as addressing lessons learnt from recent responses in a more structured manner. These cover four main focus areas:

- Skillset improvement through training and mentoring in technical skill enhancement and accountability;
- Enhanced material capacity through improved facilities and essential equipment for future disasters;
- Improved systems and processes to ensure efficient and effective response and coordination mechanisms in times of emergency, and;
- Chapter development, which is tailored to enhance the strengths and increase the capacities of target chapters.

8. Community preparedness and risk reduction (to build community resilience towards future disasters)

Outcome 8: Community resilience to disasters is enhanced

Output 8.1: Risk reduction measures are incorporated in disaster recovery programmes

Output 8.2: People from target barangays across five chapters are trained as first responders

Output 8.3: Community-based multi-hazard contingency plans are developed and pre-tested

Output 8.4: Legal frameworks for disaster risk reduction, preparedness and response are strengthened.

All recovery interventions seek to build community resilience and enhance risk reduction for future disasters. The shelter programme includes sessions for community members on building back better and safer while supporting sustainable livelihood diversification for rehabilitation and resilience. The Red Cross 143 programme – which aims to place a team of 44 volunteers comprising one leader and 43 members in every barangay of the Philippines - will support target barangay members with appropriate training and equipment to become first-line responders in any emergency. Members of Red Cross 143 in the community are not only Red Cross volunteers but a resource for community preparedness. Several communities will also be supported in developing community-based contingency plans for disaster and epidemic risk as well as be equipped with skills to assess, identify, plan and organize for overall community response in disaster. In further support of overall community preparedness, PRC and IFRC will continue to work together with the authorities to strengthen legal and regulatory frameworks to drive forward more effective international humanitarian relief, disaster risk management and recovery, especially during times of emergency. PRC and IFRC are well-placed to work with the authorities and partners to improve domestic legal frameworks for disaster preparedness, risk reduction, and response.

Implementation methodology

Barangay recovery committees

In order to ensure 'best practice' for recovery through utilizing a community-led approach, PRC will continue to develop barangay-level committees or barangay recovery committees. These committees will be representative of local groups and communities, as well as gender and diversity, especially by those identified as the most vulnerable.

Integrated programming

All sectors of the recovery operation will be integrated, with no stand-alone activities. Integration will maximize the effectiveness of recovery interventions, minimize issues of engagement with communities or expectations on volunteers, provide cost savings and lead to more sustainable outcomes for communities.

Enhancing resilience

Recovery processes will assist typhoon-affected communities to come to terms with their different life circumstances and move forward into a new changed reality. Developing community resilience will not entail restoring the 'status quo' after the typhoon, but rather support people to adapt and be better prepared for future disasters. Risk reduction will be mainstreamed across all sectors. This will include 'build back better and safer' shelters, more diverse and sustainable livelihoods, and adoption of behavioural change practices for sanitation, health and disaster preparedness.

Capacity development and sustainability

Capacity development activities in the various sectors are part of the longer-term recovery programmes and aim to ensure that the PRC is institutionally prepared to respond better in case of future potential disasters and crises.

Gender and diversity

Recovery programmes will align with the PRC's commitment to take into account gender and diversity, such as by targeting women-headed households, pregnant or lactating women, and indigenous communities as well as men and boys made vulnerable by disasters, such as those forced to migrate.

Beneficiary communication and accountability

PRC will put in place measures to further community participation and ensure improved programme accountability to beneficiaries. Systems and processes that encourage and capture feedback from beneficiaries and link them to respective programme sectors for analysis and follow-up, will be developed. The National Society will use communication channels preferred by affected people to disseminate important information and for two-way communication, so as to promote beneficiary participation and address feedback.

Beneficiary selection

Available resources to support all people in need are limited, and as such, it is necessary to identify and prioritize households that are most vulnerable. This requires geographical selection in specific barangays as well as an analysis of individual, family and group vulnerabilities. Concerns such as gender, child protection, and diversity also constitute criteria for selection. With facilitation by the PRC, barangay recovery committees will act as advisory groups for all sectors to support strong programme integration and assist in identifying beneficiaries who can then be validated through participatory processes prior to delivery of necessary assistance.

Working in partnership

Philippine Red Cross is the nation's largest humanitarian organization and works through 100 chapters covering all administrative districts and major cities in the country. It has at least 1,000 staff at national headquarters and chapter levels, and approximately one million volunteers and supporters, of whom some 500,000 are active volunteers. At chapter level also, a programme called Red Cross 143 is in place to enhance the overall capacity of the National Society to prepare for and respond in disaster situations.

As well as IFRC and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), other Movement partners with presence in the Philippines are American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Republic of Korea National Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross and Qatar Red Crescent.

Also supporting the Haiyan recovery operations are: Austrian Red Cross, Bahrain Red Crescent Society, Belgian Red Cross (French and Flanders), Danish Red Cross, the Hong Kong branch of Red Cross Society of China, Indonesian Red Cross, Irish Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Singapore Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Taiwan Red Cross Organization and Thai Red Cross.

Philippine Red Cross also works closely with government ministries and agencies, especially in disaster management, as well as UN agencies, local and international non-governmental organizations and corporations.

Funding situation

Funding received towards this appeal – based on the revised budget – is CHF 88.52 million, translating to 88 per cent, in both hard and soft pledges. Please refer the [donor response summary](#) for a complete list of Partner National Societies and other donors who have supported this operation on a multilateral basis.

While the relief intervention is fully covered, further funding is needed for the following programme and support areas: shelter; livelihoods; health and care; water, sanitation and hygiene promotion; National Society institutional preparedness and capacity development; community preparedness and risk reduction and, coordination. Potential donors may request concept papers and project proposals for specific sectors that they prefer to fund. However, unearmarked funds are greatly welcome given the constantly evolving disaster situation in the Philippines with the imminent arrival of the annual typhoon season.

On behalf of Philippine Red Cross, the IFRC would like to thank all partners and donors for their invaluable support towards this operation.

Budget

See the attached IFRC Secretariat budget for details.

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Secretary General

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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 (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to **inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the **maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world**.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives,
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



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

REVISED EMERGENCY APPEAL

27/07/2014

MDRPH014 Philippines : Typhoon Haiyan

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Bilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	12,998,722			12,998,722
Shelter - Transitional	20,520,000			20,520,000
Construction - Housing	56,300			56,300
Construction - Facilities	570,000			570,000
Construction - Materials	4,000			4,000
Clothing & Textiles	1,519,386			1,519,386
Food	1,363,139			1,363,139
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	3,460,498			3,460,498
Medical & First Aid	503,822			503,822
Teaching Materials	35,313			35,313
Utensils & Tools	433,041			433,041
Other Supplies & Services	1,808,140			1,808,140
Emergency Response Units	0		8,193,400	8,193,400
Cash Disbursements	8,630,496			8,630,496
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	51,902,856	0	8,193,400	60,096,256
Land & Buildings	700,000			700,000
Vehicles	574,500			574,500
Computer & Telecom Equipment	665,405	15,000		680,405
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	517,562			517,562
Other Machinery & Equipment	732			732
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	2,458,198	15,000	0	2,473,198
Storage, Warehousing	1,302,342			1,302,342
Distribution & Monitoring	2,387,892			2,387,892
Transport & Vehicle Costs	1,211,196	30,000		1,241,196
Logistics Services	1,109,517			1,109,517
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	6,010,948	30,000	0	6,040,948
International Staff	9,169,892	916,700		10,086,592
National Staff	3,660,533	30,000		3,690,533
National Society Staff	827,226			827,226
Volunteers	793,642			793,642
Total PERSONNEL	14,451,292	946,700	0	15,397,992
Consultants	453,305	774,715		1,228,020
Professional Fees	216,367			216,367
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	669,672	774,715	0	1,444,387
Workshops & Training	2,731,811	30,000		2,761,811
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	2,731,811	30,000	0	2,761,811
Travel	1,061,567	132,500		1,194,067
Information & Public Relations	261,374	5,000		266,374
Office Costs	1,433,061	55,000		1,488,061
Communications	311,432	31,800		343,232
Financial Charges	141,876			141,876
Other General Expenses	332,080	20,000		352,080
Shared Office and Services Costs	2,159,230	17,040		2,176,270
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	5,700,619	261,340	0	5,961,959
Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)		94,000		94,000
Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS	0	94,000	0	94,000
Programme and Services Support Recovery	5,455,151	139,864		5,595,015
Total INDIRECT COSTS	5,455,151	139,864	0	5,595,015
Pledge Earmarking & Reporting Fees	18,790	1,184		19,974
Total PLEDGE SPECIFIC COSTS	18,790	1,184	0	19,974
TOTAL BUDGET	89,399,337	2,292,803	8,193,400	99,885,540
Available Resources				
Multilateral Contributions	78,362,539	1,970,353		80,332,892
Bilateral Contributions			8,193,400	8,193,400
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	78,362,539	1,970,353	8,193,400	88,526,292
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	11,036,798	322,450	0	11,359,248