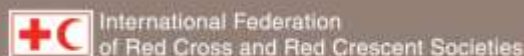


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DREF final report

Philippines: Typhoon Rammasun



DREF operation: MDRPH015	GLIDE n° TC-2014-000092-PHL
Date of issue: 30 January 2015	Date of disaster: 15 July 2014
Manager responsible for this DREF: Kari Isomaa , Head of Delegation, IFRC country delegation	Point of contact: Gwendolyn Pang, Secretary-General, Philippine Red Cross
Operation start date: 15 July 2014	Operation end date: 31 October 2014
Operation budget: CHF 260,000	DREF allocated: 1 August 2014
Number of people assisted: 55,000 people	
Host National Society: Philippine Red Cross is the nation's largest humanitarian organization and works through 100 chapters covering all administrative districts in 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 143 volunteers is in place to enhance the overall capacity of the National Society to prepare for and respond in disaster situations.	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: IFRC, Australian Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross Society and Spanish Red Cross	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Governments of Australia and New Zealand also provided relief supplies.	

Summary:

Typhoon Rammasun (locally known as Glenda) made landfall over the town of Rapu-Rapu, Albay province, east of the Philippines, in the afternoon of 15 July. It crossed the National Capital Region (NCR) the next morning, 16 July, pounding Metro Manila with strong winds and heavy rain, causing power outages and interrupting communication lines in its path. Rammasun exited the Philippine Area of Responsibility on 17 July. A state of calamity was declared in 12 provinces, seven cities and 48 municipalities across six regions. According to the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC), the typhoon affected more than a million families, displacing more than 600,000 (three million people) of them. In the aftermath of the typhoon, more than 100 people were reported dead, 1,250 people injured and five are still missing from eight regions across Luzon and Visayas. More than 600,000 houses were also damaged, totally damaging more than 110,000 of them. Rammasun also left extensive damages in infrastructure, school facilities, agriculture, private properties and lifelines amounting to more than PHP 38 billion (CHF 747 million).

A DREF allocation of CHF 260,000 was issued by IFRC to support the Philippine Red Cross (PRC) in responding to the aftermath of Rammasun. Of which, only CHF 173,921 (67 per cent) was spent. The unspent balance of CHF 86,079 is to be returned to the DREF pot. Canadian Red Cross Society/Canadian Government has replenished this DREF.

The main reason for under-utilization is due to significant bilateral donations from other partners (Canadian Red



PRC provided food and non-food items to provide immediate relief to the affected population.

Photo: PRC

Cross Society/Canadian Government and Spanish Red Cross), which went to covering for part of the food distribution targets and operational costs that was initially budgeted under this DREF. This enabled PRC to scale up the provision of food packages from 2,000 families (DREF) to 11,000 families.

Furthermore PRC, through the DREF, managed to replenish the tarpaulins that were dispatched to its chapters in affected areas to meet immediate shelter needs of some 5,000 families.

Coordination and partnerships

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The IFRC liaises frequently and supports any coordination with its Movement partners (PRC, PNS, and ICRC) as well as with its external organizations as needed..

Overview of non-Red Cross Red Crescent actors in country

Coordinating with authorities

As auxiliary to public authorities, PRC maintains a strong relationship with government bodies through participation or collaboration with (i) NDRRMC; (ii) provincial, municipal and barangay (village) disaster risk reduction and management councils; (iii) provincial, municipal/city social welfare and development agencies; (iv) the local government units as defined in the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010. Assessment and monitoring of areas affected were also undertaken by PRC chapters in coordination with local governments and local disaster risk reduction and management councils.

Inter-agency coordination

At country level, PRC and IFRC participate in Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) meetings held both during disasters and non-emergency times. PRC and IFRC are involved in relevant cluster information sharing, planning and analysis at all levels while IFRC supports PRC coordination efforts through representation in other relevant clusters as required. Regionally, the IFRC Asia Pacific zone office participates in regional Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) meetings; while globally, the IFRC has taken part in the IASC Principles and Emergency Director meetings.

Operational implementation

Overview

The PRC responded swiftly to meet the immediate needs of families affected by Rammasun by mobilizing more than 1,200 volunteers and some 150 staff members as well as relief items from its preparedness stocks. Assessment teams from the National Headquarters and chapters were deployed to areas affected by Rammasun to help determine the nature and extent of needs. The allocation from DREF was made to enable the National Society to cover the costs of deploying the assessment teams, replenishing tarpaulins that it had released from its preparedness stocks, provide food to affected families and to support expenses relating to distribution and monitoring.

To address immediate needs of people who sought refuge in evacuation centres, PRC served hot meals to 24,188 people, provided psychosocial support to 8,236 individuals, distributed bottled water to 12,860 people and 271,263 litres of safe water to 59,730 people. Relief interventions targeted families in evacuation centres and communities. At the conclusion of the relief intervention, PRC had provided 11,000 families with food packages and up to 5,900 families with non-food relief items including hygiene kits (2,800 families), mosquito nets (5,500 families), jerry cans (2,500 families), sleeping mats (5,900 families) and blankets (5,570 families).



The Philippine Red Cross provided more than 270,000 litres of clean water to almost 60,000 people affected by Typhoon Rammasun.

Photo: PRC

Specifically, the DREF allocation enabled PRC to provide food packages to some 2,000 families and replenish the tarpaulins that were dispatched to meet immediate shelter needs of some 5,000 families. It also covered the costs of deploying assessment teams as well as expenses relating to distribution and monitoring.

Quality programming

Outcome: Continuous and detailed assessment and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Initial needs assessments are updated according to findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment report findings • Sectorial plans with activities meeting specific beneficiary needs

Impact:

PRC completed the assessments of areas hit by Rammasun in late July. Response plans were implemented for the chapters and the National Headquarters (NHQ). The chapters were tasked with rescue operations and setting up of 95 welfare desks, as well as distribution of relief supplies to the affected population. Assessment and monitoring of areas affected were also undertaken by the chapters, coordinating with local governments and local disaster risk reduction and management councils. Emergency relief items were distributed according to the results of the assessments which showed that families needed hot meals, food rations, essential non-food household items and emergency shelter items. Results of the assessments also showed that pre-emptive evacuations in some areas prevented casualties.

Before, during and after the typhoon, the PRC NHQ was on alert and in close coordination with the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration and the NDRRMC, and continuously provided chapters with updated information and consolidated data as Rammasun battered Luzon.

Assessments were also supported by in-country PNS who have ongoing programmes in the affected areas. For instance, the IFRC briefly reassigned its field delegate working for Haiyan operations to the Rammasun operations. The Spanish Red Cross also funded assessments conducted in the provinces of Camarines Norte and Camarines Sur. Information was shared by partners which helped to further inform the overall planning for response by PRC, IFRC and all partners to the affected communities.

Shelter and settlements (and household items)

Outcome: Essential household non-food items to meet the needs of 10,000 families over three months	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Affected families have access to essential household non-food items	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilize volunteers and provide them with orientation on beneficiary revalidation process and distribution protocols • Identify, register, verify and mobilize beneficiaries for distribution • Distribute non-food items to 10,000 families (including emergency shelter and relief items) • Conduct a post-distribution survey • Monitor and report on distributions

Impact:

Damages to more than 600,000 houses prompted PRC to distribute tarpaulins and non-food household items to families to provide them with protection from the elements as well as items to be used for their daily activities. Through volunteers and staff, PRC provided 5,900 families with non-food relief items including blankets (5,570 families), hygiene kits (2,800 families), jerry cans (2,500 families), mosquito nets (5,500 families) and sleeping mats (5,900 families).

Furthermore, PRC replenished the tarpaulins that were dispatched to its chapters in affected areas to meet immediate shelter needs of some 5,000 families (1,500 in Batangas, 2,000 in Quezon-Lucena and 1,500 in Sorsogon).

Food security, nutrition and livelihoods

Outcome: Basic food assistance to meet the needs of 5,000 families over three months	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Affected families have access to basic food assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mobilize volunteers and provide them with orientation on beneficiary revalidation process and distribution protocols• Identify, register, verify and mobilize beneficiaries for distributions• Distribute basic food items to 5,000 families• Conduct a post-distribution survey• Monitor and report on distributions

Impact:

During the emergency phase, PRC served hot meals to 24,188 people inside evacuation centres. In addition, PRC provided food packages¹ to 11,052 families (55,260 people) to address food needs of affected families during the relief operations. Of these, 2,000 food packages were supported by this DREF, with the remaining supported by other partners.

Table 1. Summary of food packages supported through the DREF

Province	Number of families
Albay	400
Cavite	300
Laguna	150
Northern Samar	150
Quezon	1,000
Total	2,000

Challenges

Typhoon Rammasun struck at a time when the Red Cross and other humanitarian actors were also responding to the needs wrought by Typhoon Haiyan. Significant resources of the Philippine Red Cross, including volunteers and staff, were therefore handling multiple responses. Furthermore, Philippines continued to contend with other hydro-meteorological and geological events such as minor earthquakes, floods, tropical storms and the threat of volcanic eruption. Some of these occurred in areas where communities are still recovering from previous disasters including Typhoon Rammasun. Owing to this situation, no post-distribution survey was undertaken. Nevertheless, based on beneficiary feedback obtained in similar surveys undertaken during previous operations covering the same geographical areas of this DREF-funded intervention, there is no doubt that the items provided were appropriate to the needs of the people assisted.

¹ Each food package comprised of 5kgs of rice, 4 cans of sardines and 4 packets of instant noodles.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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 - Necephor Mghendi, Operations Coordinator; email: necephor.mghendi@ifrc.org

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

- **In IFRC Zone:**
 - Peter Ophoff, Head of Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting; office: +603 9207 5507; email: peter.ophoff@ifrc.org



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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.

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRPH015 - Philippines - Typhoon Rammasun

Timeframe: 02 Aug 14 to 02 Nov 14

Appeal Launch Date: 02 Aug 14

Final Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2014/8-2014/12	Programme	MDRPH015
Budget Timeframe	2014/8-2014/11	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget		260,000				260,000	
B. Opening Balance							
Income							
<u>Other Income</u>							
<i>DREF Allocations</i>		260,000				260,000	
C4. Other Income		260,000				260,000	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)		260,000				260,000	
D. Total Funding = B +C		260,000				260,000	

* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance							
C. Income		260,000				260,000	
E. Expenditure		-173,921				-173,921	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		86,079				86,079	

Disaster Response Financial Report

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Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)			260,000			260,000		
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	120,000		116,455			116,455	3,545	
Food	65,000		26,000			26,000	39,000	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene			22			22	-22	
Other Supplies & Services			20			20	-20	
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	185,000		142,498			142,498	42,502	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	1,000		7			7	993	
Distribution & Monitoring	9,000		2,039			2,039	6,961	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	9,000		6,942			6,942	2,058	
Logistics Services	7,200		8,046			8,046	-846	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	26,200		17,034			17,034	9,166	
Personnel								
National Society Staff			2,017			2,017	-2,017	
Volunteers	20,000		94			94	19,906	
Other Staff Benefits			328			328	-328	
Total Personnel	20,000		2,439			2,439	17,561	
General Expenditure								
Travel			637			637	-637	
Information & Public Relations			178			178	-178	
Office Costs			362			362	-362	
Communications	5,431		20			20	5,411	
Financial Charges			138			138	-138	
Other General Expenses	7,500						7,500	
Total General Expenditure	12,931		1,335			1,335	11,596	
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recove	15,869		10,615			10,615	5,254	
Total Indirect Costs	15,869		10,615			10,615	5,254	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	260,000		173,921			173,921	86,078	
VARIANCE (C - D)			86,078			86,078		