

www.ifrc.org  
Saving lives,  
changing minds.

## DREF operation update

### Philippines: Manila fire incident

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>DREF n° MDRPH017</b>	<b>DREF allocated: CHF 119,798</b>
<b>DREF Operation update n° 1: Issued on 27 April 2015</b>	<b>Timeframe covered by this update: 6 March to 5 April 2015</b>
<b>Operation start date: 6 March 2015</b>	<b>Operation end date: 6 June 2015</b>
<b>N° of people assisted: 14,070 people (2,814 households)</b>	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation:</b> The Philippine Red Cross (PRC) is working with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in this operation. PRC is the nation's largest humanitarian organization and works through 100 chapters covering all administrative districts and major cities in the country, including Manila. The National Society 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.	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> Manila City Department of Social Welfare and other departments of the local government unit.	

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

On 2 March 2015, a fire broke out in the densely-populated Parola Compound of Tondo district, Manila, totally destroying some 800 houses and severely damaging 200 more. The Social Welfare Department of Manila City estimated that almost 10,000 households (50,000 people) were affected, with some 5,000 households (25,000 people) seeking accommodation in evacuation centres in the aftermath of the fire.

Following needs assessments, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) allocated CHF 119,798 from its Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to enable the Philippine Red Cross (PRC) to deliver immediate relief assistance to affected households, including food and non-food items such as blankets, mosquito nets, sleeping mats and jerry cans as well as hygiene kits. Provision of safe water was also carried out to the affected households.



The Manila chapter of PRC sprang into action after the fire to respond to the needs of affected families. Food, non-food items and emergency shelter materials were quickly distributed to thousands of families. (Photos: PRC)

### Coordination and partnerships

#### Overview of Host National Society

The response to the fire incident is being implemented by the Manila chapter of PRC, which has 18 staff and approximately 1,600 volunteers. Nationwide, PRC has 100 chapters covering all administrative districts and major cities, including the city of Manila. The National Society has at least 1,000 staff at national headquarters and chapter levels, and approximately 1 million volunteers and supporters, of whom some 500,000 are active volunteers.

#### Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

PRC is working with the IFRC in responding to the Manila fire incident. Outside of this operation, the National Society is working with the International Committee of the Red Cross as well as American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, British Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross Society, Finnish Red Cross, French Red Cross, German Red Cross,

Japanese Red Cross Society, the Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Qatar Red Crescent Society, the Republic of Korea National Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross and Taiwan Red Cross Organization, in-country. The majority of these partners are supporting PRC's response to Typhoon Haiyan.

## Overview of non-Red Cross Red Crescent actors in country

### Coordinating with authorities

As 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 (village) disaster risk reduction and management councils; and (iii) the local government defined in the Disaster Risk Reduction and management Act of 2010. PRC participates in NDRRMC meetings and coordinates with the Department of Social Welfare and Development, and Department of Health, as well as the NDRRMC at the provincial, municipal and barangay levels.

Specifically for this operation, PRC has maintained strong coordination with the Department of Social Welfare of Manila City and other departments of the local government unit.

### Inter-agency coordination

At the country level, PRC and IFRC participate in Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) forums held both during disasters and non-emergency times. However, there is no involvement of other HCT actors in this response.

## B. Red Cross and Red Crescent action

On 2 March 2015, upon receiving information of the fire from PRC national headquarters, PRC Manila chapter immediately deployed a team to the disaster site to provide support to the government's first-responders and conduct an initial assessment of the situation. Targeting households inside evacuation centres, PRC immediately provided hot meals, safe drinking water and food packs. Since most of the affected households had also lost sleeping and other essential household belongings, the National Society also provided them with non-food items.

To date, PRC has provided the following assistance:

Item	Number reached
Hot meals	10,665 people
Two to three-day food rations	2,814 households
Safe water (100,500 litres)	1,800 households
Tarpaulins	900 households
Non-food items (sleeping mats, blankets, mosquito nets, jerry cans and hygiene kits)	900 households

This operation was expected to be implemented over three months, i.e. from 6 March to 6 June 2015. However, implementation is ahead of schedule as all distributions have been completed. Remaining activities relate to analysis of post-distribution survey findings and receipt of non-food items for replenishment.

## C. Progress towards outcomes

Quality programming			
Outcome 1 Continuous and detailed assessment and analysis is used to inform the design and implementation of the operation	Outputs		% of achievement
		Output 1.1 Initial needs assessments are updated according to current findings	
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
1.1.1 Conduct assessments	X		100%
1.1.2 Prepare sectorial plans with activities meeting specific beneficiary needs	X		100%
1.1.3 Develop operational objectives and activities which reflect the needs and concerns of disaster-affected people	X		100%
	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 1.2 Selected food and non-food items are considered where appropriate and incorporated into the plan		100%

Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
1.2.1 Inform programme design with existing organizational experience and existing beneficiary needs	X		100%
1.2.2 Include in sectorial plans that the distribution of selected food and non-food items has been considered and incorporated where appropriate based on consultation with beneficiaries	X		100%
<b>Progress towards outcome</b>			
Assessments conducted by staff and volunteers from the Manila chapter of PRC indicated that many households lost both their homes and essential household belongings. Food and water for households inside evacuation centres were also priorities for the thousands left with no immediate access to these basic needs. It is on the basis of assessments that PRC provided affected households with hot meals, food packs and non-food items.			

Shelter and settlements			
Outcome 1 The immediate shelter needs of 900 households from the affected population are met	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 1.1 Standard IFRC tarpaulins are distributed to 900 vulnerable affected households		100%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
1.1.1 Identify, register, verify and mobilize beneficiaries for distributions	X		100%
1.1.2 Mobilize and transport emergency shelter items (tarpaulins) to the affected area	X		100%
1.1.3 Distribute emergency shelter items to 900 affected households, monitor and report	X		100%
1.1.4 Conduct a post-distribution survey	X		50%
	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 1.2 Standard IFRC household non-food items are distributed to 900 vulnerable households		100%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
1.2.1 Identify, register, verify and mobilize beneficiaries for distributions	X		100%
1.2.2 Mobilize and transport non-food items (plastic mats, blankets, mosquito nets and jerry cans) and hygiene kits to the affected area	X		100%
1.2.3 Distribute non-food items and hygiene kits to 900 affected households, monitor and report	X		100%
1.2.4 Conduct a post-distribution survey	X		50%
<b>Progress towards outcome</b>			
The Manila chapter of PRC mobilized 14 staff and 18 volunteers for relief distributions. After identifying households to be assisted, the staff and volunteers provided each head of household with a Red Cross beneficiary card. Subsequently, the staff and volunteers informed target beneficiaries about the distribution process and what items to expect from the Red Cross. Names of beneficiaries were listed in award distribution sheets which served as a source of verification on the day of distribution.			
With beneficiaries selected and registered, non-food items (plastic mats, blankets, mosquito nets and jerry cans) and hygiene kits were released from the PRC warehouse in Mandaluyong City and transported, via trucks, to distributions points in Tondo. Each distribution catered for a cluster of beneficiaries to ensure that assistance was delivered in the most cost-effective manner and within distances convenient for all beneficiaries, especially women and elderly people. Goods received notes and way bills were in place to help in keeping track of items from the PRC warehouse to the distribution points.			
The Manila chapter of PRC provided emergency shelter items (tarpaulins), non-food items (sleeping mats, blankets, mosquito nets and jerry cans) and hygiene kits to 900 affected households in evacuation centres. Each household			

received two sleeping mats, two blankets, one 20-litre jerry can, two mosquito nets and one hygiene kit.

The items distributed were released from prepositioned stocks, with the DREF allocation to cover replenishment. Procurement of blankets, jerry cans and sleeping mats is being done locally in accordance with IFRC procedures. The IFRC in-country logistics team is supporting PRC in this process, including by securing necessary documents such as quotations, comparative bid analyses, requisition invoices and duly signed purchase orders. Hygiene kits and mosquito nets are being procured from outside Philippines within the context of existing IFRC framework agreements and in accordance with the IFRC procurement procedures. Expenditure relating to the replenishment is yet to be captured in the attached financial statement but will be reflected in the final report.

Since relief distributions have been completed, PRC is in the process of finalizing a post-distribution beneficiary satisfaction survey. The survey comprises a cross-section of households that have been provided with assistance. An analysis of the survey data is underway and the findings will be included in the final report.

## Food security, nutrition and livelihoods

Outcome 1 Immediate food needs of 1,800 families from the disaster affected population are met	Outputs		% of achievement
	Output 1.1 Appropriate food rations are distributed to 1,800 vulnerable affected households.		100%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
1.1.1 Identify, register, verify and mobilize beneficiaries for food distributions	X		100%
1.1.2 Mobilize and transport food parcels to the affected area	X		100%
1.1.3 Distribute food parcels to affected households, monitor and report	X		100%
1.1.4 Conduct a post-distribution survey	X		50%

### Progress towards outcome

Food distributions were initiated alongside the first response, focusing on provision of hot meals to people in evacuation centres. In this regard, a total of 10,665 people were served with hot meals. The cost of hot meals is covered by PRC using locally-mobilized funds and outside this DREF operation.

As people left evacuation centres, PRC provided two to three-day food rations to the most vulnerable households. In all, the National Society provided 2,814 households (approximately 14,070 people) with food rations consisting of five kilogrammes of rice, four packets of noodles and four cans of sardines.

The process of selecting and registering beneficiaries for food distributions followed the approach outlined in the 'shelter and settlements' section. The pending activity under this outcome relates to analysis of post-distribution survey data and liquidation of expenses. Full expenditure on food rations is not captured in the attached financial statement but will be reflected in the final report once all liquidations are received from the Manila chapter of PRC.

## Water and sanitation

Outcome 1 Risk of waterborne and water-related diseases in affected households reduced	Output		% of achievement
	Output 1.1 Access to safe water by affected households increased		100%
Activities	Is implementation on time?		% progress (estimate)
	Yes (x)	No (x)	
1.1.1 Provide affected households in evacuation centres with safe water	X		100%
1.1.2 Collaborate with the relief sector in providing safe water storage containers to target households	X		100%

### Progress towards outcome

The outcome, output and activities for water and sanitation are a new addition to the plan of action.

Following assessments by the National Society, it was determined that provision of safe water to people who had sought accommodation in evacuation centres was crucial. To address the water needs of people in evacuation centres, the Manila chapter of PRC installed two 5,000-litre bladders in Parola Compound, Tondo. The National Society utilized a water tanker to transport safe water to the area, which was then put in the bladders – with tap

stands – from which more than 1,800 households obtained water for drinking and other use. In total, more than 100,000 litres of safe water were distributed. The cost of deploying the bladder, running the water tanker and operational costs linked with ensuring that there was a sufficient amount of water to meet the needs of affected people, were covered by this DREF operation.

In addition to water distribution, PRC provided 900 households with jerry cans for safe storage of water. Jerry cans were part of the non-food items provided to the target households. The process of selecting and registering beneficiaries as well as undertaking distributions is outlined in the 'shelter and settlements' section.

## Logistics

Procurement of blankets, jerry cans and sleeping mats is being done locally in accordance with IFRC procedures and policies. The IFRC in-country logistics team is supporting PRC in this process, including by securing necessary documents such as quotations, comparative bid analyses, requisitions, and duly signed purchase orders. Hygiene kits and mosquito nets are being procured through the IFRC zone logistics unit in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, within the context of existing IFRC framework agreements and in accordance with the IFRC procurement procedures.

## Planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting

Monitoring is led by the Manila chapter of PRC in coordination with the national headquarters Disaster Management Services. A field delegate and a reporting officer from the IFRC country delegation have supported the Manila chapter of PRC to assess the situation in evacuation centres and in the site of the fire. Monitoring of progress against planned activities includes sampling of beneficiary cards against award/distribution lists as well as obtaining feedback from beneficiary households through a post-distribution survey.

## D. Financial statement

While implementation is ahead of schedule and is, by large, complete, the attached financial statement covers the period up to 31 March 2015. A financial statement that captures all expenses incurred under this operation will be attached to the final report.

For the interim financial report, please click [here](#).

### Reference documents



Click here for:

[Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)

### Contact Information

- **Philippine Red Cross:**

- Gwendolyn Pang, secretary-general; office: +63 2 525 5654; fax: +63 2 527 0857; [gwendolyn.pang@redcross.org.ph](mailto:gwendolyn.pang@redcross.org.ph)

- **IFRC Philippines country office, Manila:**

- Kari Isomaa, head of delegation; office: +63 2 928 559 7170; [kari.isomaa@ifrc.org](mailto:kari.isomaa@ifrc.org)
- Patrick Elliott, operations manager, +63 998 961 2140; [patrick.elliott@ifrc.org](mailto:patrick.elliott@ifrc.org)

- **IFRC South-East Asia regional delegation, Bangkok:**

- Anne Leclerc, head of regional delegation; +662 661 8201; [anne.leclerc@ifrc.org](mailto:anne.leclerc@ifrc.org)

- **IFRC Asia Pacific zone office, Kuala Lumpur:**

- Martin Faller, head of operations; +60 3 9207 5700; [martin.faller@ifrc.org](mailto:martin.faller@ifrc.org)
- Necephor Mghendi, operations coordinator; +6012 224 6796, [necephor.mghendi@ifrc.org](mailto:necephor.mghendi@ifrc.org)
- Peter Ophoff, head of planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER); +60 3 9207 5775; [peter.ophoff@ifrc.org](mailto:peter.ophoff@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.

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****MDRPH017 - Philippines - Manila Fire Incident**

Timeframe: 06 Mar 15 to 06 Jun 15

Appeal Launch Date: 06 Mar 15

Interim Report

**Selected Parameters**

Reporting Timeframe	2015/3-2015/3	Programme	MDRPH017
Budget Timeframe	2015/3-2015/6	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
<b>A. Budget</b>		119,798				119,798	
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>Income</b>							
<u>Other Income</u>							
<i>DREF Allocations</i>		119,798				119,798	
<b>C4. Other Income</b>		119,798				119,798	
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)</b>		119,798				119,798	
<b>D. Total Funding = B +C</b>		119,798				119,798	

\* 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>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>C. Income</b>		119,798				119,798	
<b>E. Expenditure</b>		-39,531				-39,531	
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>		80,267				80,267	

## Disaster Response Financial Report

### MDRPH017 - Philippines - Manila Fire Incident

Timeframe: 06 Mar 15 to 06 Jun 15

Appeal Launch Date: 06 Mar 15

Interim Report

#### Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2015/3-2015/3	Programme	MDRPH017
Budget Timeframe	2015/3-2015/6	Budget	APPROVED
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	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>			<b>119,798</b>			<b>119,798</b>		
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	28,632		20,972			20,972	7,660	
Clothing & Textiles	9,806		4,284			4,284	5,522	
Food	11,767						11,767	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	11,895		9,387			9,387	2,508	
Medical & First Aid	1,090						1,090	
Utensils & Tools	9,413						9,413	
<b>Total Relief items, Construction, Sup</b>	<b>72,602</b>		<b>34,643</b>			<b>34,643</b>	<b>37,960</b>	
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Distribution & Monitoring	10,000						10,000	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	5,556						5,556	
Logistics Services	5,000		2,475			2,475	2,525	
<b>Total Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>20,556</b>		<b>2,475</b>			<b>2,475</b>	<b>18,081</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
National Society Staff	4,903						4,903	
Volunteers	6,156						6,156	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>11,058</b>						<b>11,058</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	2,706						2,706	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>2,706</b>						<b>2,706</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	1,994						1,994	
Office Costs	1,373						1,373	
Financial Charges	2,000						2,000	
Other General Expenses	196						196	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>5,563</b>						<b>5,563</b>	
<b>Indirect Costs</b>								
Programme & Services Support Recove	7,312		2,413			2,413	4,899	
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	<b>7,312</b>		<b>2,413</b>			<b>2,413</b>	<b>4,899</b>	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>119,798</b>		<b>39,531</b>			<b>39,531</b>	<b>80,267</b>	
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>			<b>80,267</b>			<b>80,267</b>		