



Dedicated Philippine Red Cross volunteers responding to the victims of flood caused by the Shear Line and Trough LPA in Davao region, Mindanao (Photo: PRC)

Appeal: MDRPH053	Country: Philippines	Hazard: Flood	Type of DREF: Response
Crisis Category: Yellow	Event Onset: Sudden	DREF Allocation: CHF 483,174	
Glide Number: FL-2024-000011-PHL	People Affected: 1,228,003 people	People Targeted: 12,600 people	
Operation Start Date: 2024-02-14	Operation Timeframe: 6 months	Operation End Date: 31-08-2024	DREF Published: 15-02-2024

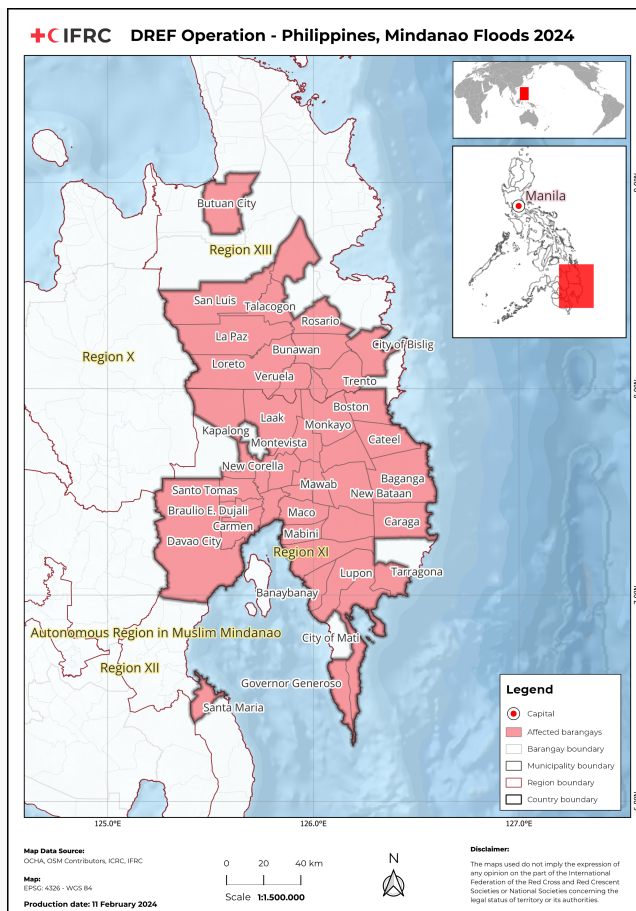
Targeted Areas: **Region X (Northern Mindanao), Region XI (Davao Region), Region XII (Soccsksargen), Region XIII (Caraga)**



Description of the Event

Date of event

2024-02-02



What happened, where and when?

On 16 January 2024, the Shear Line made its impact on the eastern section of Mindanao, unleashing scattered light to heavy rain showers and thunderstorms.

On 17 January 2024, the influence of the Shear Line began to diminish. Nevertheless, it persisted in bringing scattered rain showers and thunderstorms to Northern Mindanao, CARAGA, and the Davao Region for the succeeding 24 hours. It is worth noting that the Shear Line no longer directly affected the entirety of the country during this time.

By 20 January 2024, the impact of the Shear Line had further weakened, and it was no longer exerting direct influence over the country as a whole.

Subsequently, commencing on 28 January 2024, the Northeast Monsoon and the Trough of the Low-Pressure Area started affecting Mindanao. The Trough of the Low-Pressure Area continued to bring intermittent light to heavy rains in Mindanao until 2 February 2024. This prolonged period of rainfall had severe consequences, resulting in instances of flooding, landslides, and other related incidents across various regions of Mindanao.

The trough of the Low-Pressure Area persisted in bringing light to heavy rains until 2 February 2024, contributing to flooding and landslide incidents in certain areas of Mindanao. Finally, on 3 February 2024, the Low-Pressure Area (LPA) dissipated, concluding its impact on the region.

Due to the impact of the combined effects of the shear line and trough of LPA, a total of 1 province (Agusan Del Sur) and 4 municipalities (Davao Del Norte: 2 and Davao De Oro: 2) have declared a state of calamity. This declaration allows these areas to access emergency funds and resources to address the damages and disruptions caused by weather disturbances.



A shear line is a line of maximum horizontal wind shear that develops ahead of a cold front in the northern hemisphere when easterly trades meet with winds that have an augmented northerly component. A cold front and its associated upper trough are necessary for the occurrence of a shear line.

The northeast monsoon is a cool, dry northeast wind that flows down from Siberia and China into Southeast Asia. This season is distinguished by light to moderate rainfall and a predominant cold breeze that impacts the east of the Philippines.

Troughs, which are connected to cooler air, low pressure above, and a less stable environment, are created when the jet stream dips southward into a bowl-like shape. This usually means that the weather conditions will be cooler and more unpredictable.

These regions are extremely affected consecutively by the combined effects of three weather systems - the shear line, Northeast Monsoon, and trough of LPA causing widespread flooding and landslide incidents, making the people's capabilities to cope up limited. Normally, floods in these areas only last three days, but considering it has been a week, the situation has become quite concerning because rescue operations are still ongoing. Moreover, there is no clean and safe drinking water due to floods. People were forced to evacuate, and access to necessities was impeded by impassable roads and bridges. Given the situation, the major concern is the support needed for the long-term displacement of the affected people.



PRC assessing the extent of flooding and coordinating with local officials in Municipality of Dujali, Davao (Photo: PRC)



Aerial view captured by drone showing the rice field submerged in Mindanao due to the Shear Line and Trough LPA, highlighting the devastating impact on agricultural lands (Photo: PRC)

Scope and Scale

According to the National Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council (NDRRMC), the calamity had an impact on the affected regions; a total of 365,564 families or 1,228,003 persons were affected. Of these, 25,477 families or 97,603 persons were served inside 380 ECs, and 175,370 families or 697,454 persons were served outside ECs in Region X, XI, XII, CARAGA, and BARM.

The regions affected include Region X, Region XI, Region XII, Caraga, and the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARM). The calamity caused damage to a total of 1,253 houses in Region X, Region XI, and CARAGA. The persistent shearline phenomenon played a significant role in hindering the recession of floodwaters, resulting in the displacement of families to evacuation sites. Tragically, the calamity resulted in a total of 18 deaths, 11 injuries, and 3 missing persons.

The severe weather conditions also took a toll on the region's infrastructure. A total of 231 road sections and 23 bridges were affected by the calamity. The status of these affected road sections and bridges is currently being assessed.

In terms of lifelines, power outages were experienced in 13 cities/municipalities in Region X, Region XI, and CARAGA. The water supply in 5 cities/municipalities in Region XI was also affected, as well as communication lines in 2 cities/municipalities in the same region. Transportation was disrupted as 5 seaports in Region XI and CARAGA were affected by the calamity. The estimated cost of damage to infrastructure in Region X, Region XI, and CARAGA is reported to be PHP 54,967,000 (CHF 856,831). Due to the severe weather conditions, classes and work were suspended in Region X, Region XI, Region XII, and CARAGA.

In response to the calamity, the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) had distributed PHP 97,050,299 (CHF 1,515,576) worth of assistance so far, while PHP 3.299 billion (CHF 51,518,504) worth of relief resources are still available and are on standby. DSWD has provided family food packs, financial aid, sleeping kits, and modular tents.



As per the result of PRC assessment, local health units through the respective Rural Health Units (RHU) per municipality are highly engaged and operational, providing immediate access and primary health care services to vulnerable groups such as the elderly, pregnant women, and children. There is no known other organization or agencies supporting the government yet in covering any gaps or additional needs in health.

Source Information

Source Name	Source Link
1. NDRRMC Situation Report	https://ndrrmc.gov.ph/

Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	No
Did it affect the same population group?	-
Did the National Society respond?	-
Did the National Society request funding form DREF for that event(s)	-
If yes, please specify which operation	-

If you have answered yes to all questions above, justify why the use of DREF for a recurrent event, or how this event should not be considered recurrent:

-

Lessons learned:

The implementation of improved early warnings and disaster management measures has significantly reduced the number of deaths during disasters. People in affected areas are now more compliant with pre-emptive evacuations carried out by the authorities.

Additionally, the provision of tarpaulins as part of emergency shelter assistance has proven to be more suitable. The proximity of PRC warehouses to the chapters has allowed for efficient distribution of essential household items, ensuring easy access to stocks. Looking ahead, it is recommended to activate volunteers from neighboring PRC chapters to provide support and rotations in affected areas. By increasing the availability of personnel, we can prevent volunteer exhaustion. It is also crucial to organize debriefing sessions for all individuals involved in the operation to facilitate learning and reflection.

Furthermore, for future emergency operations, it is advisable to deploy PRC Chapter finance personnel to support field operations. Real-time financial monitoring should be implemented, and separate finance staff should be allocated at PRC National Headquarters (NHQ) Finance unit to streamline the liquidation processes. These recommendations will enhance the overall effectiveness and efficiency of emergency response efforts.

Current National Society Actions

Start date of National Society actions

2024-01-31

Livelihoods And Basic Needs	PRC deployed 4 food trucks in Davao del Norte and Davao de Oro. These food trucks have been providing hot meals to the affected people who have less or no purchasing capacity, as well as other support, due to the disaster as below:
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 6,273 hot meals provided to individuals - 300 bottles of water distributed
Health	<p>PRC has set-up 8 First Aid (FA) stations in Davao de Oro, Davao Del Norte and Agusan del Sur reaching 190 individuals with BP monitoring services and has treated 13 individuals with first aid. PRC has also deployed ambulances and has assisted 175 individuals and rescued 10 individuals.</p> <p>PRC has sent around 6,000 doxycycline as prophylaxis to leptospirosis and has also released leptospirosis prevention advisory to the Red Cross 143 Volunteers for community dissemination</p> <p>Other activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Established FA station: 8 (Davao De Oro-1, Davao Oriental-6, Agusan Del Sur-1) - Assisted total of 190 blood pressure to people - Total of 13 people treated
Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	<p>PRC has deployed their WASH assets such as two water tankers and water bladders in Davao de Oro and Davao del Norte. The following are the latest accomplishments under WASH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 8,327 Individual served with water - 173 individuals reached through hygiene promotion - 44,200 water liter distributed
Protection, Gender And Inclusion	<p>There are 224 individuals reached through Child Friendly Spaces related activities as well and 3 welfare desks established in Davao de Oro.</p>
Migration And Displacement	<p>PRC has been continuously working with displaced people in the evacuation centres, providing them with safe water, health service, and providing hot meals to help people cater to their food security and nutritional needs.</p>
Community Engagement And Accountability	<p>Community engagement and accountability (CEA) is a cross cutting theme of the PRC and they continue to engage people in the evacuation centres and communities in designing assistance programs for them. PRC further accelerated the process of seeking feedback on assistance through welfare desk and providing information as aid.</p>
Coordination	<p>IFRC is the lead Shelter Cluster Coordination in the Philippines and currently there are 27 shelter implementing member agencies in the cluster. The cluster also consists of local government units and national government line agencies, donor agencies and the academia. IFRC provides shelter cluster coordination, technical guidance, 4Ws, IM products and other IEC materials amongst other support. PRC is a member of the cluster and actively contributes to the 4Ws as well as the situational reports, needs and gaps analysis. PRC conducted pre-disaster meeting with National Headquarter and Chapters.</p> <p>The chapter is in coordination with communities, municipalities, and local government units (LGUs) for situational and operational updates. At the National level, PRC is coordinating with relevant authorities.</p>
National Society Readiness	<p>In the operation conducted in Mindanao areas, the PRC mobilized a total of 300 personnel. This included staff members and chapter-based volunteers, all of whom played a crucial role in providing assistance to those in need.</p> <p>Chapters and the National Headquarters attended disaster risk assessment meetings of their respective Council levels. The National Headquarters facilitated the internal emergency meeting within its services/offices and affected Chapters. This includes identifying the hazard and its secondary impact and activation of response team and equipment including RC143 volunteers, inventory, and assets checking and others.</p> <p>Activation of RC143, ERU (Search, Rescue, and Retrieval Team), payloaders for clearing, first aiders and ambulance, food truck and establishment of welfare desk in every evacuation center, water tanker with components, blood banks and mobile blood bus,</p>



	health teams and medical tents (Emergency Field Hospitals and Basic Health Care Units) and movement partners (NHQ and Chapter).
Assessment	<p>During the initial stages of the operation, assessment teams were deployed by the PRC to Agusan del Sur, Davao del Norte, and Davao del Sur. These teams consisted of both volunteers and staff members from the PRC. Their primary objective was to conduct four Rapid Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis (RDANA) in the affected areas. The DREF aims to cover the costs incurred by the four assessments already carried out. The assessment findings, which are detailed in the needs section, provide a comprehensive summary of the situation on the ground.</p> <p>PRC deployed two drones for aerial assessment in Davao del Norte, Davao de Oro, and Davao Oriental.</p>
Resource Mobilization	<p>The PRC NHQ has performed a comprehensive readiness inventory of Volunteers, Logistics, and Communication (Information Technology) at both the chapter and NHQ levels. This inventory aims to ensure the availability and preparedness of resources for mobilization and/or deployment in emergency situations.</p> <p>As part of the readiness measures, a standby truck and relief supplies have been strategically positioned at the Cebu warehouse. These resources are readily available for delivery and allocation as needed.</p> <p>In response to the emergency, PRC Chapters have deployed their Emergency Response Units (ERU) volunteers, Water Search and Rescue Teams. These dedicated volunteers are equipped to handle various emergency needs and are trained in conducting rescue and clearing operations to provide access to affected areas. Additionally, ambulance teams have been dispatched to enhance the provision of immediate first aid and medical transport services.</p> <p>PRC deployed rolling assets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4 water tankers in Davao de Oro and Davao del Norte. - 1 water buffalo tank in Davao de Oro. - Food truck in Davao del Norte and Davao De Oro - Volunteer emergency response vehicle in Davao de Oro - 1 6x6 truck in Davao de Oro - Prepositioned 65 pcs of Cadaver Bags in Davao de Oro(25pcs), Davao City(20pcs), Davao del Sur (20pcs)
Activation Of Contingency Plans	PRC have activated the contingency plan to respond to the needs of the affected population. This involves mobilizing trained volunteers, deploying humanitarian caravan composing of Emergency Response Unit, Water and Sanitation, Welfare, Health, and National Disaster Response Team (NDRT).

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat	<p>The IFRC has been actively monitoring and tracking the flooding situation in Mindanao, which is the result of a combined effect of a shear line and a trough low-pressure area. Throughout the entire development process, the IFRC has maintained close coordination PRC by actively participating in coordination meetings and providing support for the chapter's preparation.</p> <p>The IFRC strategically selects locations for prepositioning activities in Cebu warehouse. This warehouse is carefully chosen to be in close proximity to the affected areas, taking into account accessibility to minimize response time and ensure the timely delivery of relief supplies. The IFRC also provides support to the PRC warehouses by conducting comprehensive warehouse wall-to-wall inventory and assisting with other logistical planning. Under this IFRC-DREF, IFRC will support the provision of tents to 200 families,</p>
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	sleeping kits (blankets, mosquito nets and plastic mats), and hygiene kits to 2,520 as well as WASH, welfare and health services.
Participating National Societies	<p>Currently, there are six PNS in the Philippines (Spanish Red Cross, German Red Cross, the Netherlands Red Cross, American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross and Finnish Red Cross) supporting the PRC with three of them having a special focus on disaster risk reduction and disaster risk financing. IFRC is in daily contact with partners and ensuring the regular update on the ongoing operations.</p> <p>ICRC and NLRC showed substantial support to bolster the Philippine Red Cross' response efforts in the wake of the combined effects of Shearline and Trough LPA. ICRC with intention to support Jerry Cans while NLRC supports on the kitchen set.</p>

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

ICRC has maintained a permanent presence in the Philippines since 1982. The delegation works to protect and assist civilians displaced or otherwise affected by armed clashes and other situations of violence with operations particularly focused in parts of central and western Mindanao.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	<p>The Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) has distributed PHP 97,050,299 (CHF 15,155,763) worth of assistance so far, while PHP 3.299 billion (CHF 51,518,504) worth of relief resources are still available and on standby.</p> <p>The Office of the President extended PHP 265 million (CHF 4,138,346) worth of financial assistance to Davao for residents affected by the shearline and trough of LPA. This assistance, separate from relief aid from the DSWD, will address immediate needs. Davao del Norte, Davao Oriental, Agusan del Sur, and Davao de Oro each received PHP 30 million (CHF 468,492), while Surigao del Sur and Maguindanao del Sur received PHP 25 million (CHF 390,410) each. Butuan City, Davao City, and Davao Occidental received PHP 20 million (CHF 312,328) each. Agusan del Norte received PHP 15 million (CHF 234,246), and Cotabato and Bukidnon received PHP 10 million (CHF 156,164) each.</p> <p>In terms of livelihood, the DSWD XI – Davao Region provided cash assistance amounting to Php 9,960 per family or PhP 4.98 million to some 500 families in 1 barangay in Mun of Braulio E Dujali, Davao del Norte through their ECT program. This is the first of a series of simultaneous payout activities in the affected areas.</p> <p>The local health units or the Rural Health Units (RHU) in the affected provinces are mainly responding to the health needs of the people. They are also leading the coordination mechanism at the moment, and different agencies/organizations are coordinating with them for any health-related actions.</p>
UN or other actors	Based on the PRC assessment team on the ground, World Vision is conducting WASH response such as water purification, hygiene promotion, and hygiene kit distribution in some areas in Agusan del Sur. Catholic Relief Services (CRS) is currently conducting needs assessment.

Are there major coordination mechanism in place?

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 units defined in the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act from 2010. PRC participates in NDRRMC meetings and coordinates



with the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), and Department of Health. The Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) has activated Republic Act 7581 (Price Act), providing protection to consumers by stabilizing the prices of necessities and prime commodities and by prescribing measures to prevent price increases during emergency situations.

Needs (Gaps) Identified



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Based on the latest report released by NDRRMC, there are 1,253 damaged houses, of which 510 are totally damaged and 743 are partially damaged houses in three regions (CARAGA, Davao, BARMM). The flooding and landslides caused by the trough low-pressure area (LPA) have resulted in damaged shelters and settlements, particularly in southern CARAGA and the eastern parts of the Davao Region.

According to the findings of the Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment (RDANA) conducted by the national government, it has been identified that some families have experienced complete displacement as a direct consequence of the soil erosion triggered by the flooding and landslides. This has resulted in families forced to evacuate to temporary shelters provided by the local government, such as schools and covered courts. NDRRMC reported a total of 324,040 families or 1,122,975 persons were affected. Of these, 25,477 families or 97,603 persons were served inside 380 evacuation centres (ECs), and 175,370 families or 697,454 persons were served outside ECs in regions X, XI, XII, CARAGA, and BARM.

The impact of the flooding has been far-reaching, affecting a substantial portion of households within the affected areas. These households have encountered severe losses, encompassing a wide range of essential supplies and household items critical to their daily lives. Specifically, the items lost include stocked food supplies, furniture, appliances, electronic equipment, cooking tools, clothing, and various other essentials. These items were either submerged in the floodwaters or entirely washed away, leaving families without access to vital resources.

The provision of basic household items such as blankets, mosquito nets, and plastic mats is crucial to protect displaced individuals from the harsh conditions they faced in temporary shelters. Sleeping kits offer warmth, protection against insects, and a comfortable place to rest, which are essential for maintaining health and preventing illness in such crowded and often unsanitary environments. By supplying these necessities, the aim is to alleviate the discomfort and vulnerability experienced by the displaced population.



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

The displacement of individuals in evacuation centers due to the devastation caused by the Shear Line and Trough Low-Pressure Area has led to dire circumstances for the affected people. With their homes destroyed and personal belongings lost, these individuals are facing significant challenges. One of the most urgent needs in such situations is the provision of food to meet their daily sustenance requirements. To address this need, the Philippine Red Cross (PRC) is currently providing hot meals to the affected individuals residing in the evacuation centers. This ensures that their nutritional needs are met during this difficult time.

As per the NDRRMC report, while they are yet to issue a figure on the damage to agriculture, the agency reported that some 1,304 hectares of farmland were affected by the weather system. In terms of livelihood impact, rice and cornfields have faced successive disruptions, first due to the last shearline and now again due to the trough of LPA. In various provinces, planting has been delayed this month, particularly in Davao Del Norte, where it is currently and supposedly the planting season. Meanwhile, in Davao Oriental and Davao de Oro, this period marks the peak of cropping, with rice ready for harvest. Unfortunately, the adverse conditions have led to flooding and damage in these fields.

Due to the damage to these crops, it is expected that there will be a significant decrease in income, thus most families will have to reduce or cut their household expenses. Most of the affected population is facing the problem of having no or deficient inputs for the next planting season. Furthermore, another source of income in these provinces is through mining. Due to continuous rain brought by the shearline and LPA trough, the soil began to erode, hence the local authority suspends and prohibits any mining activities in their respective provinces.

This DREF does not cover the livelihood or Multi-Purpose Cash Grant assistance to the affected people since the government (DSWD XI Davao Region) has responded and provided cash assistance amounting to Php 9,960 per family or PhP 4.98 million to some 500 families in



1 barangay in the Municipality of Braulio E Dujali, Davao del Norte through their ECT program. This is the first of a series of simultaneous payout activities in the affected areas. As per the NDRRMC report, while they are yet to issue a figure on the damage to agriculture, the government is looking into supporting the affected people with cash assistance.

Hence, since the government is fully supporting the cash assistance, PRC will only focus on providing the basic needs of the affected population by providing regular hot meals to avoid duplication of initiatives.



Health

The prolonged period of flooding has had a significant impact on the health and well-being of the affected communities. The risks of vector-borne, waterborne, and communicable diseases have become alarmingly high. As a result of severe and prolonged flooding, both the affected individuals and the responders have been exposed to floodwater, putting them at a heightened risk of contracting diseases such as leptospirosis, skin diseases, and dengue. Additionally, acute respiratory infections have become a common health issue in these circumstances. The flooding has also compromised the safety of water sources, increasing the likelihood of diarrheal diseases. In an effort to prevent the occurrence of leptospirosis, PRC and the local government units have distributed doxycycline as prophylaxis for the responders and those affected.

Furthermore, the overcrowding in evacuation centers has created an environment conducive to the rapid spread of vaccine-preventable diseases, particularly among children. Diseases such as measles, rubella, polio, and influenza pose a significant threat to the health of the children in these centers.

Moreover, the flooding has hindered people's access to primary and emergency healthcare services, especially posing significant challenges for vulnerable groups such as children, pregnant women, the elderly, individuals with existing medical conditions, and persons with disabilities. During the early onset of the flooding events, the affected areas witnessed fluctuations in power supply, resulting in power outages at numerous health facilities at the municipal and barangay levels. Based on the latest report from the PRC, no health facilities have been damaged, and all are operational, but further support is needed for additional medical supplies and medicines.

To address these pressing health concerns, it is crucial to implement intensive disease prevention and health promotion activities in the evacuation areas and affected communities. Prioritizing the distribution of pre and post prophylaxis for leptospirosis is of utmost importance. The Philippine Red Cross (PRC) recognizes the need to conduct Health Caravans, mobilizing volunteer medical health professionals that can provide basic medical services and essential medications to the evacuation centers and affected communities.

Nonetheless, it may be necessary to establish first aid and health stations within the evacuation centers and affected areas to ensure immediate access to healthcare services. It is also crucial to have rescue vehicles or ambulances readily available in case emergency cases require transfer to health facilities. In addition to physical health concerns, it is imperative to address the psychosocial well-being of the affected families, particularly children. The provision of psychosocial support (PSS) is an urgent need during these challenging times, for both the affected communities and the responders. Furthermore, establishing referral mechanisms is vital to address the rising mental health issues that have emerged as a result of the flooding.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Based on the initial assessment of PRC, the continuous rains have caused severe and prolonged flooding, landslides, and soil erosion, damaging water pipelines of several water districts in Davao de Oro and Davao Del Norte, resulting in the disruption of water supply services. Other water sources like springs, wells, and hand pumps were covered with mud. Tagum Water District in Davao Del Norte, in particular, has a limited water supply due to its damaged pipelines.

Water quality and potability are among the main issues, as it may have been contaminated with floodwater, posing high risks for waterborne and diarrheal diseases among the affected communities. Based on the initial assessment by PRC, the water supply is turbid and highly contaminated. Interruptions in power supply are also reported. The families in the affected areas (inside and outside evacuation centers) either have a limited supply of safe drinking water or have no access at all.

In response to the immediate need to provide safe and quality water, PRC has deployed their WASH assets, such as two water tankers equipped with a total of four water bladders and three sets of tap stands, to support the local water district of Tagum City in Davao in Davao del Norte and Davao de Oro. This initiative of water rationing by PRC started on 4 February 2024, and was able to distribute around 44,200 liters of water, benefiting more than 7,676 individuals in Davao del Norte and Davao de Oro. As part of the water distribution activity, there is a need to implement learning sessions on how to do basic water treatment, handling, and storage to ensure that water remains potable and safe for consumption.



Families who are displaced by flooding are currently residing in the evacuation areas and are sharing common toilets with limited water supply, posing a significant hygiene risk. To mitigate such risks, the provision of hygiene kits, menstrual hygiene kits, and hygiene promotion activities is vital to promote healthy hygiene behavior among the affected population.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Overcrowding is a common issue at evacuation centers, leading families to share limited spaces. This raises concerns about the safety and privacy of individuals, especially in makeshift tents that lack proper shelter and gender segregation. These conditions increase the risk of violence and abuse.

During disasters, affected people face increased vulnerability due to inadequate housing, limited access to healthcare, poor sanitation facilities, and economic instability caused by the loss of livelihood. Certain groups, such as children, the elderly, and individuals with disabilities or chronic medical conditions, face additional barriers in accessing assistance and are at a higher risk of violence and abuse. It is crucial to prioritize the protection and specific needs of these vulnerable populations when planning and implementing response efforts. Collecting Sex, Age, and Disability Disaggregated Data (SADDD) is essential for ensuring accountability and inclusiveness in the response.

PRC will incorporate the IFRC Minimum Standards into its emergency programming to address the needs of at-risk individuals and groups. Specific measures will be taken to ensure the safety and security of all individuals, including partitioning areas in evacuation centers and establishing priority lanes for persons with disabilities and the elderly. Child-friendly spaces (CFS) will also be created to provide a safe and supportive environment for displaced families, particularly children, to engage in age-appropriate activities and receive psychosocial support.

Recognizing the critical role of volunteers in supporting affected communities, there is a need to provide them with refreshed training focused on Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) and Psychosocial Support (PSS). This will enhance their capacity to effectively address the needs of the affected population with updated knowledge and skills.

Further, the PRC will also incorporate the IFRC Child Safeguarding Policy to ensure that programs are designed and implemented with the best interest of the child in mind. Child safeguarding analysis will be conducted to protect children from all forms of violence, abuse, exploitation, and neglect in PRC-IFRC programs, with a focus on preventive actions and accountability.

The child safeguarding risk analysis will be carried out in the chapters of Davao del Sur, Davao del Norte, Davao de Oro, and Agusan del Sur.



Community Engagement And Accountability

The households impacted by the disaster require assistance from both governmental and non-governmental organizations. It is crucial to effectively communicate information about the available types of support and the means to access them. This information should be easily accessible to ensure that affected households are well-informed about the support they are eligible for.

Continuous monitoring of the diverse needs within the affected population is also essential. Different groups may have specific requirements, and it is vital to ensure that the provided assistance caters to these distinct needs. Two-way communication is of utmost importance in disaster relief efforts. Merely providing information to affected households is insufficient; actively listening to their needs and feedback is equally critical. Accurate and up-to-date information is a lifesaving mechanism during disasters, making it imperative to ensure its timely delivery to affected households. Effective communication is a fundamental aspect of providing support to those in need.

Moreover, implementing Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) through methods like Key Informant Interviews (KII) and Focus Group Discussions (FGD) can prove invaluable. This approach allows for gathering feedback and addressing any grievances or complaints from the beneficiaries. By giving voice to the beneficiaries, their concerns can be resolved, and future distribution programs can be enhanced based on their perspectives.

Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

None

[Assessment Report](#)



Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

The overall aim of this operation is to provide support to 12,600 people (2,520 families) who have been affected by the northeast monsoon, shearline and trough in the five most affected provinces in Mindanao. The IFRC-DREF support will include essential household items such as tents, sleeping and hygiene kits, hot meals, health services, and WASH construction (20 latrines and hand washing facilities) set-up in camps or relocation sites. Furthermore, the operation is expected to be implemented over a period of six months.

Operation strategy rationale

This operation aims to address the immediate needs of individuals considered the most vulnerable in the provinces of Davao Oriental, Davao del Norte, Davao de Oro, Agusan del Sur, and Agusan del Sur. PRC recommends the targets and will initially focus on five provinces identified as the most affected population. PRC complements its assistance to that provided by Local Government Units (LGUs).

LGUs in these areas operate Evacuation Centres (ECs) and provide basic services to persons taking temporary shelter in the centers, such as WASH and health services. PRC focuses its emergency shelter and WASH assistance on 200 families not catered by existing ECs. For persons taking shelter in ECs, PRC will focus on filling gaps in existing LGU service provision through the provision of hot meals, child-friendly spaces, and essential household items (blankets, plastic mats, mosquito nets, hygiene kits) to 2,520 households, as these affected families have encountered severe losses of essential supplies and household items due to flooding and landslides.

PRC will support the provision of hot meals through food trucks for 5,000 persons, as the most urgent need in such situations is the provision of food to meet their daily sustenance requirements. PRC will deploy food trucks and RC143 Volunteers in priority evacuation centers and communities to provide hot meals in Davao del Norte, Davao de Oro, Davao Oriental, and Agusan del Sur. Before deployment, PRC will orient its volunteers on proper food handling. PRC also has its standard food menu and meal plan, conceptualized with a Nutritionist and Dietician to ensure that the meals provided are nutritious and a well-balanced diet. PRC will provide meals for 16 days (once per day), charged to this IFRC-DREF operation. The number of people in need of hot meals assistance will reduce over time as people receive food packs from DSWD and LGU and start cooking their own meals. Chapters have trained volunteers who prepared the hot meals based on the set standard by PRC Welfare Services.

PRC will support the provision of health services and WASH activities. These interventions are crucial in ensuring the well-being and safety of the affected population during this emergency situation. PRC will provide mosquito nets to 2,520 households as flooding has had a significant impact on the health and well-being of the affected communities. The risks of vector-borne, waterborne, and communicable diseases have become alarmingly high. This IFRC-DREF includes health promotion activities and distribution of Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials on the prevention of dengue, leptospirosis, and other diseases.

Furthermore, PRC will deploy the Health Caravan/health mission to affected areas to provide basic health services and medicines, in coordination with local health units. Also, psychosocial support activities, including psychological first aid, psychoeducation, and safe spaces in the affected areas. This includes mental health and psychosocial services to staff and volunteers. Part of the non-food items is the distribution of mosquito nets to protect the affected community from vector-borne diseases. The international procurement of mosquito nets under this IFRC-DREF will be for replenishing the supply of mosquito nets, which PRC will distribute. Currently, as per the assessment, no other organization is planning to distribute mosquito nets.

Through the support of Australian DFAT, 1,000 Mother and Newborn kits will also be distributed by PRC but will not be part of this IFRC-DREF.

Furthermore, families displaced by flooding are currently residing in the evacuation areas and sharing common toilets with limited water supply, posing a significant hygiene risk. To mitigate such risks, the provision of hygiene kits, menstrual hygiene kits, and hygiene promotion activities is vital to promoting healthy hygiene behavior among the affected population. Additionally, the Philippine Red Cross will support the need for the construction of WASH (20 latrines and handwashing facilities) set up in camps or relocation sites to ensure proper hygiene during the stay of people.

In response to the immediate need to provide safe and quality water, PRC has deployed its WASH assets, such as two water tankers equipped with a total of four water bladders and three sets of tap stands, to support the local water district of Tagum City in Davao in Davao del Norte and Davao de Oro and targeted 10,000 individuals to be provided with safe water. PRC has secured support from ICRC for the provision of jerry cans to further ensure affected individuals can safely store water.

In addition, PRC will provide the 2,520 most vulnerable families with hygiene kits. The IFRC standard hygiene kit contains twelve pieces of body soap, five pieces of laundry soap, 40 pieces of sanitary pads, five pieces of bath towels, six rolls of toilet paper, two pieces of toothpaste, five pieces of toothbrush, and four pieces of disposable razor.



It is worthy to note that for any potential health risk, PRC will continue to work collaboratively with local health units on disease surveillance to monitor health risks and potential outbreaks. To effectively carry out this operation, the Red Cross volunteers, as well as the youth volunteers, will be mobilized to provide support and assistance to the affected individuals. Their involvement will play a significant role in delivering the necessary aid and services to those in need.

Throughout the operation, cross-cutting areas like CEA and Protection and PGI will be incorporated throughout the implementation. These cross-cutting areas are essential in ensuring that the interventions are implemented in a manner that is inclusive, respectful, and considers the specific needs and vulnerabilities of all individuals affected by the emergency. By addressing the immediate needs of these vulnerable individuals and providing them with the necessary support and services, this operation aims to alleviate their suffering and improve their overall well-being. It is through the collective efforts of the Red Cross, volunteers, and various stakeholders that we can make a significant impact on the lives of those affected by this emergency situation.

IFRC Philippines Country Delegation (CD) Logistics will conduct the procurement process. Blankets and sleeping mats will be procured locally, and mosquito nets will be procured internationally through IFRC Global Humanitarian Services - Supply Chain Management, Asia Pacific (GHS&SCM-AP) unit based in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

PRC will prioritize the most affected and underserved areas to ensure that we are able to reach out to the most vulnerable population and maximize the resources available. With this, PRC recommends focusing initially in five provinces identified as severely hit areas Davao de Oro, Davao del Norte, Davao Oriental, Agusan del Sur, and Agusan del Norte. PRC will provide assistance to both persons taking temporary shelter in ECs as well as to persons currently not catered by ECs.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

Selection of areas to be covered are based on analysis of available secondary data either from government (NDRRMC Reports, Department of Agriculture, Department of Public Works and Highways etc), media, PRC's Operations Center reports, and validation of information coming from Chapters rapid assessments. The set of variables that was used by NHQ for prioritizing provinces and municipalities were the following:

- Percentage of affected families (more than 10 per cent)
- Extent of damages (flooding situation and livelihood damages)
- Province, City and Municipality classification (3rd – 6th)
- Logistical considerations
- Poverty incidence ranking of the province
- Presence of key players

Hot meal interventions will not directly target children under 2-years of age, as it is highly recommended that they be breastfed to ensure proper nutrition is provided to them. However, children who are 6 months and above are also encouraged by the health experts to start consuming solid foods or complimentary feeding together with breastfeeding, and PRC volunteers will ensure that proper health key messaging to parents and care givers are given. Pregnant and lactating women will be prioritized to this intervention, ensuring that they have access to nutritious foods in times of this emergency.

Total Targeted Population

Women	3,548	Rural	100%
Girls (under 18)	2,690	Urban	-
Men	3,525	People with disabilities (estimated)	-
Boys (under 18)	2,837		
Total targeted population	12,600		



Risk and Security Considerations

Please indicate about potential operation risk for this operations and mitigation actions

Risk	Mitigation action
<p>There is a potential threat to the well-being of children in the evacuation center.</p>	<p>PRC will implement different measures to reduced associated risk such as establishing safe and secure environment, child-friendly spaces and the child safeguarding risk analysis will be carried out in the five (5) chapters of Davao del Sur, Davao del Norte, Davao de Oro, Augusan del Sur and Augusan del Norte. The IFRC Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis tool supports IFRC Operations and Programmes to identify and rate their child safeguarding risks. With this information, operations can strengthen their child safeguarding practices and reduce the risk of harm against children as outlined in the IFRC Child Safeguarding Policy.</p>
<p>There is a risk of potential new tropical cyclones forming or entering the Philippine Area of Responsibility during the ongoing typhoon season. This poses a threat that could lead to landslides and exacerbate the current situation.</p>	<p>The PRC - Operation Center will continue to monitor the current weather situation and provide necessary alerts as and when required.</p>
<p>Despite the government lifting the State of Public Health Emergency related to COVID-19, there remains a concern about the safety of personnel during the implementation of interventions due to the ongoing COVID-19 situation.</p>	<p>Appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) will be provided for personnel involved in the operations. Advisory information will be circulated in terms of precautionary measures to be taken to protect health and safety, and early warning and early action systems (in accordance with the authorities' own contingency plans)</p>
<p>There is a risk of deployed volunteers and staff members, engaged in distribution and community work, contracting/infected with Leptospirosis and Schistosomiasis.</p>	<p>The volunteers and staff members will be given proper orientation and PPE materials (including protective gears) to protect themselves in conditions, where any part of their body is exposed to flood or stagnated water. Prophylaxis for Leptospirosis and Vitamin C supplementation will also be provided to reduce risk and improving their immune response to any anticipated infection.</p>

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

The identified safety and security threats are not likely to significantly affect the ability or access of Red Cross personnel to implement program activities. The risk of disease transmission is higher with the mobilization of people. There is a provision of Doxycycline Prophylaxis for staff and volunteers being deployed in the flooded areas. The key potential risks to Red Cross personnel are road safety incidents, flash floods, mudslides, petty crime, and health risks. Proactive security measures are in place, and team leaders are aware of the mitigating measures to be taken to avoid such risks. The National Society's security framework will be applicable throughout the duration of the operation to its staff and volunteers. For personnel under IFRC security's responsibility, the existing IFRC country security guidelines will be applicable, together with security briefings for all IFRC personnel, movement monitoring for field travel, and availability of safety equipment.

Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?

No



Planned Intervention



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Budget: CHF 151,624

Targeted Persons: 12,600

Indicators

Title	Target
# of households provided with essential household items (2 blankets, 2 plastic mats)	2,520
# of rapid assessments conducted	4
# of families provided with emergency tents for temporary shelter	200

Priority Actions

1. Deploy staff and volunteers for rapid field assessment (conducted prior to this IFRC-DREF request).
2. Distribution of essential household items to 2,520 most affected families (e.g. 2 blankets, 2 plastic mats).
3. Provision of emergency shelter assistance (tents) to 200 families not catered by Evacuation Centers (ECs).



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

Budget: CHF 87,683

Targeted Persons: 5,000

Indicators

Title	Target
# of people reached with food assistance (hot meals)	5,000
# of hot meals provided	80,000

Priority Actions

1. Deploy food trucks and RC 143 Volunteers in priority evacuation centers and communities to provide hot meals in Davao del Norte, Davao de Oro, Davao Oriental and Agusan del Sur. Hot meals are provided within the first 16 days of the operation.



Health

Budget: CHF 66,640

Targeted Persons: 5,000

Indicators

Title	Target
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# of families provided with mosquito nets	2,520
# of individuals reached with direct psychosocial support	2,000
# of individuals reached with health promotion activities	5,000
# of individuals reached with basic health services (including medicines and first aid)	2,500

Priority Actions

1. Mobilize ambulances to transport patients/injured people to nearby hospitals.
2. Deployment of Health Caravan/health mission to affected areas to provide basic health services and medicines, in coordination with local health units.
3. Prior to deployment of Health teams, conduct orientation on Epidemic Control for Volunteers (specifically tackling water-borne, vector borne diseases) by trained staff and volunteers.
4. Conduct health promotion activities and distribution of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials on prevention of dengue, leptospirosis and other diseases.
5. Distribution of mosquito nets to 2,520 families. PRC will also ensure that volunteer and staff will disseminate dengue preventions strategies, community vector control and work with local health units to eliminate mosquito breeding sites.
6. Conduct psychosocial support activities including psychological first aid, psychoeducation and safe spaces in the affected areas.
7. Provide mental health and psychosocial services to staff and volunteers
8. Establish integrated referral pathway and mechanisms for MHPSS. PRC will refer to local health units any individual that may require higher form of MHPSS intervention through established networks with the health units and other organizations.
9. Continue to work collaboratively with local health units on disease surveillance to monitor health risk and potential outbreak.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Budget: CHF 85,510

Targeted Persons: 12,600

Indicators

Title	Target
# of people reached with hygiene promotion and IEC activities during the response period	10,000
# of liters of safe water distributed through RCRC emergency water supply	560,000
# of people who have been supplied by RCRC with an improved protected source of drinking water (according to WHO and Sphere standards)	10,000
# of families provided with Hygiene Kits	2,520
# of people (and households) provided with bathing facilities (communal or individual) in the response period	1,000
# of constructed communal / shared sanitation facilities by male/female	20

Priority Actions

1. Deployment of PRC water tankers and water treatment units to distribute safe drinking water in evacuation centers, communities, and households.
2. Provision of hygiene promotion combined with water distribution.
3. Provide 2,520 of the most vulnerable families with hygiene kits. The IFRC standard hygiene kit contains twelve pieces of body soap, five pieces of laundry soap, 40 pieces of sanitary pads, five pieces of bath towels, six rolls of toilet paper, two pieces of toothpaste, five pieces of toothbrush, and four pieces of disposable razor.



4. Distribute Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials on hygiene promotion with key messages on personal hygiene and sanitation practices. The hygiene promotion sessions will also emphasize to the target communities how to do basic water treatment, handling, and storage at the household level. It will also include instructions on how to ensure that water remains safe and potable for consumption.
5. Set up 20 latrines and bathing facilities in priority camps and relocation sites.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Budget: CHF 1,099

Targeted Persons: 600

Indicators

Title	Target
# of staff and volunteers provided with PGI orientation (refresher course on PSS and CFS)	40
# of chapters conducted Child Safeguarding Analysis	5
# of children reached with child-friendly activities	600

Priority Actions

1. Conduct a refresher course on PSS and CFS for staff and volunteers. It will be ensured that PGI minimum standards are well mainstreamed in the operation, including minimum PGI standards in emergencies and areas to look for in camps to ensure the protection and safeguarding of children, especially girls and women.
2. Conduct child safeguarding analysis for 5 chapters.
3. Conduct child-friendly space activities, especially for children inside the evacuation centers.
4. Ensure diversity in staff and volunteers, including both males and females, as the targeted population includes women/child-headed households.
5. Ensure staff and volunteers adhere to the Code of Conduct and other policies such as PSEA and child safeguarding to emphasize addressing protection concerns and safeguarding during the implementation of the operation.
6. Establish safe referral pathways to handle protection incidents, reported and referred to the relevant service provider.



Community Engagement And Accountability

Budget: CHF 3,329

Targeted Persons: 12,600

Indicators

Title	Target
% people who feel they were informed about the operation	80
% of community members who know how to contact PRC to give feedback	80
% of complaints and feedback received and responded by the National Society	100
# of volunteers and staff oriented in CEA	40



Priority Actions

1. Set up feedback desks as part of distributions to document and respond to feedback.
2. Include an exit interview feedback section in post-distribution monitoring and other data collection activities.
3. Widely and clearly communicate selection criteria for all sectors to recipients and non-recipients, using various channels and approaches, even when the criteria are already fixed.
4. Systematically share information on sectoral plans, progress, activities, and distribution processes, including any delays and challenges, along with emphasizing people's rights and entitlements. Stress that aid is provided free of charge to minimize the risk of sexual exploitation and abuse and corruption. Provide a question-and-answer (Q&A) sheet to volunteers to use when in communities to help them share consistent information.
5. Conduct PDM in the evacuation centers to assess the utilization of distributed items.
6. Disseminate CEA guidelines to key volunteers and staff engaged in the operation.



Secretariat Services

Budget: CHF 4,494

Targeted Persons: 0

Indicators

Title	Target
# of communications materials produced	6
% of financial reporting compliance to IFRC procedures	100

Priority Actions

1. Produce and share Communication materials.
2. Ensure movement coordination is place.
3. Provide finance support and ensure IFRC procedures are fulfilled.
4. Conduct regular field monitoring to provide technical support and monitor the ongoing activities



National Society Strengthening

Budget: CHF 82,795

Targeted Persons: 0

Indicators

Title	Target
% of volunteers insured	100
% of financial reporting respecting IFRC procedures	100
# of lessons learned workshop conducted	1

Priority Actions

1. Provision of insurance for volunteers involved in the operation.
2. Provision of technical support to PRC as and when required.
3. Conduct a lesson learned workshop by the end of the operation.
4. RC 143 volunteer recruitment and training in 4 provinces



About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

PRC has a manpower of 300 volunteers, including 50 staff who are involved in the operation. Staff members with specific roles and functions includes:

1. Chapter staff (8 members) who are responsible for coordinating volunteers, providing support to members and implementing chapter-based activities.
2. National Headquarter - Disaster Management Service Staff who plays crucial support in ensuring the effective disaster management response and responsible for coordinating activities, plans and providing support to chapters.
3. National Headquarter Accounting Staff who are responsible/supporting the management of organizations financial operations.
4. National Headquarter Project Coordinator for finance supports the overseeing the financial aspects of projects/activities undertaken.

The role and functions of these staff are within the operational timeframe of 6 months.

If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

Replenishment of the mosquito nets, blankets and sleeping mats will lead to procurement. This will be undertaken by the IFRC Philippines CD, with support from the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) logistics department for procuring hygiene kits and mosquito nets. Blankets and sleeping mats will be procured locally, in the Philippines. The procurement will ensure compliance to IFRC Policies and Procedures.

How will this operation be monitored?

PDM will be undertaken for all items distributed and services renders to ensure utilization of the items and quality of the services. 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 IFRC-DREF operation to capture recommendations for PRC to consider and/or incorporate in future emergency operations.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation

IFRC will be supporting PRC communications capacity through the communications teams in the country delegation in Manila and the regional office in Kuala Lumpur. More precisely, IFRC will provide assistance in media relations and content gathering, producing and distributing communication material and resources, as well as using social media (e.g., Facebook, Twitter) to promote advocacy messages through the global and regional platforms. Furthermore, IFRC will support in managing reputational risk at the country level and will ensure that the Movement actors at the country level speak and act with a unified voice to build trust towards partners, donors and other stakeholders.



Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRPH053 - Philippines Red Cross Mindanao Floods

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	395,885
Shelter and Basic Household Items	151,624
Livelihoods	87,683
Multi-purpose Cash	0
Health	66,640
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	85,510
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	1,099
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	3,329
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	87,289
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	4,494
National Society Strengthening	82,795
TOTAL BUDGET	483,174

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)



Contact Information

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

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IFRC Project Manager: Gopal Mukherjee, Programme Coordinator, gopal.mukherjee@ifrc.org

IFRC focal point for the emergency: Farah Nur Wahyuni Zainuddin, Operations Coordinator, opscoord.southeastas@ifrc.org

[Click here for the reference](#)

