

Emergency appeal operation update Philippines: Typhoon Haiyan

Emergency appeal n° MDRPH014
GLIDE n° TC-2013-000139-PHL
Operation update n° 13
18 August 2015

In addition to reporting on the progress made until 31 July 2015, the update adjusts the appeal budget downwards by 5 per cent, i.e. from CHF 99.88 million to CHF 94.53 million. The adjustment factors the financial resources received to date or projected to be mobilized by the end of 2015, the implementation rate and pending activities that can be practically achieved within the remaining duration of the operation timeframe.

Period covered by this operation update: 18 January 2015 to 31 July 2015

Appeal target (current): CHF 94.53 million

Appeal coverage: To date, 94 per cent covered in hard pledges.

Appeal history:

- *30 July 2014:* A [revision](#) of the emergency appeal was launched, seeking CHF 99.88 million to support 100,000 households (500,000 people) through December 2016.
- *16 January 2014:* A [revision](#) of this emergency appeal was launched for CHF 126.2 million to support 100,000 families (500,000 people) over 24 months.
- *12 November 2013:* An [emergency appeal](#) was launched on a preliminary basis for CHF 72.3 million to support 100,000 families (500,000 people) over 18 months.
- *8 November 2013:* CHF 475,495 was allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund ([DREF](#)) to support the Philippine Red Cross (PRC) in delivering assistance to those affected and undertake initial needs assessments in the affected areas.



Princess, 18 years old from Barangay Santol, San Miguel, Leyte, attends an arc welding class at a local technical college as part of the skills training and enterprise development project, the second phase of the livelihoods programme.

(Photo: Rommel Cabrera/IFRC)

Summary:

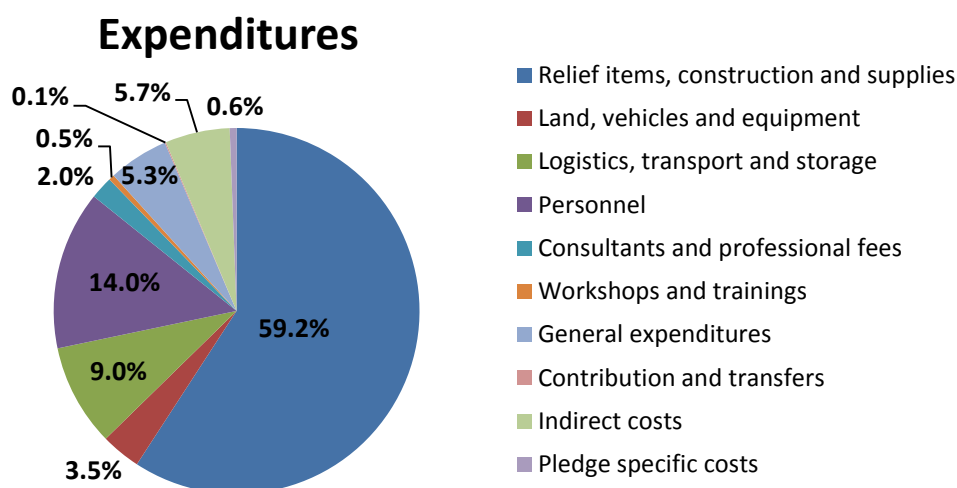
Some 20 months since Typhoon Haiyan struck, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) continues to support the PRC in implementing recovery programmes in benefit of those who were mostly impacted. Provision of shelter repair assistance was completed in December 2014, with 18,344 households reached. A further 3,620 households have now also received core shelters together with latrines and septic tanks. With regards to livelihoods, 24,877 households also received a conditional cash grant of up to Philippine peso (PHP) 10,000 (CHF 202) to support them in restarting their income generating activities. The livelihoods intervention is also now in the process of providing skills training to 577 youth members to expand their employment opportunities. The community-based livelihoods programme has also progressed, with training for facilitators, and orientation for 68 communities already completed. However, only 50 communities have committed to the programme.

Health continues to make good progress with the community-based disease prevention programme. Using the community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) programme, 68 communities have now successfully completed community assessments and are starting to develop community action plans. Out of a target of 20, 5 health facilities have also been completed, 4 of which were rehabilitated and 1 was reconstructed; and a further 14 are currently in progress of being rehabilitated or constructed. Water and sanitation are also making progress using participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) in 22 communities and children's hygiene and sanitation transformation (CHAST) under way in 27 schools which also received facilities development support. This is a good example of the integration of health with water, sanitation and hygiene, ensuring an appropriate and holistic response for the community.

The appeal also supports the PRC in improving its technical and material capacities in responding to disasters and delivering services. To strengthen community capacity in preparing for and mitigating the risks of disasters, PRC has incorporated disaster risk reduction (DRR) and management measures in its shelter, livelihoods, health, water and sanitation recovery interventions.

Financial situation:

The appeal budget has been adjusted to CHF 94.53 million. The contributions recorded to date amount to CHF 89.14 million, translating to 94 per cent coverage against the adjusted budget. Of the total amount received, expenditure as of 30 June 2015 was CHF 55.62 million, translating to 62 per cent of income.



On behalf of the PRC, IFRC would like to thank all partners and donors for their invaluable support towards this operation. Nevertheless, further donations are encouraged as the appeal is 94 per cent covered in hard pledges. There is a funding gap of CHF 4.21 million, which has a substantial impact on the achievement of targets relating to delivering crucial recovery assistance to survivors of Typhoon Haiyan.

The situation

Typhoon Haiyan struck Central Philippines on 8 November 2013, damaging more than 1.14 million houses, affecting more than 16 million people and killing at least 6,300 individuals, while displacing an estimated 4.1 million others.

Since Haiyan struck, the country has experienced the threat of a volcanic eruption and several hydro-meteorological events such as floods, tropical storms and typhoons including Typhoon Hagupit in December 2014, which destroyed or damaged some 58,000 houses in areas still recovering from Haiyan. Relief and recovery assistance to Hagupit-affected households was provided with resources mobilized under the Haiyan operation.

Coordination and partnerships

Overview of Host National Society

The PRC is the nation's largest humanitarian organization and works through 100 chapters covering all administrative districts and major cities in the country. It has at least 1,000 staff at national headquarters and chapters levels, and approximately 1 million volunteers and supporters, of whom some 500,000 are active volunteers. At the chapter level, a programme called Red Cross 143 volunteers¹ is in place to enhance the overall capacity of the National Society to prepare for and respond in disaster situations.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in-country

The National Society is working with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), and 14 Participating National Societies (PNS).

PRC continues to take the lead in Red Cross Red Crescent Movement coordination, supported by IFRC in accordance with the Movement-wide operational framework. Based on the framework, coordination meetings were held every two weeks at the PRC national headquarters and have been done monthly since February 2015. Coordination meetings at the field locations have been conducted on a weekly basis.

Partners, in support of PRC, report ongoing progress in the recovery operation, as well as challenges needed to be discussed and resolved. The PRC standard operating procedures to support partners' financial, logistics and human resource needs and protocols for the secondment of staff to PRC, and cost-sharing have now been finalized and agreed upon among all partners.

Overview of non-Red Cross Red Crescent actors in country

As auxiliary to the public authorities, PRC maintains a strong relationship with government bodies through its participation in programmes of or collaboration with the (i) National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council; (ii) the provincial, municipal and barangay (village) DRR and management councils; (iii) national government agencies; and (iv) local government units defined in the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010.

Shelter cluster

The shelter cluster has now evolved into the humanitarian shelter working group. Since then, shelter partners' responses have integrated their activities between two of the Government's Office of the Presidential Assistant for Rehabilitation and Recovery clusters, namely the social services cluster and the resettlement cluster. The IFRC coordination team supported the Department of Social Welfare and Development in the coordination of humanitarian shelter agencies and the transition into the social services cluster up to the end of October 2014.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Progress towards outcomes

3. Shelter repair and rebuilding (anticipated to be completed by December 2016)	
Outcome	Output
Outcome 3: Affected households have recovered safer shelter and gained awareness, knowledge and skills to improve resilience to future shocks	Output 3.1: 15,000 affected households whose houses were damaged have repaired or retrofitted back better
	Output 3.2: 9,000 affected households whose houses were destroyed have built core shelters that have improved physical durability to hazards
	Output 3.3: Orientation/awareness raising sessions on safer shelter provided to at least 24,000 households in target communities

¹ Red Cross 143 is a programme of the PRC that aims to organize 44 members in every community, with 1 leader and 43 members (hence 143) to enable them to prepare and respond to disasters in their communities. This will also build a network that the National Society could tap during major calamities.

Provision of shelter repair assistance was completed by December 2014. Through this IFRC appeal, PRC was able to provide 18,344 households with PHP 10,000 (CHF 206) conditional cash grants, which were used to purchase materials and employment of unskilled labour, and ten sheets of corrugated galvanized iron to help repair their homes. The target was exceeded as the actual need on the ground was revealed to be higher as the implementation of the project progressed. A post-distribution survey has been conducted, reaching 10 per cent of the beneficiaries. The responses are now being analyzed and results are expected by end of July 2015.

With the support of IFRC, PRC is also providing core shelters. To date PRC have provided 4,451 families with core shelters. The core shelters are of half-concrete/half-timber construction, all having an attached pour-flush latrine and septic tank. Beneficiaries are fully engaged in the construction through receiving and storing of the materials and contributing unskilled labour to the construction, free of cost. Beneficiary families in 14 municipalities also receive commodity vouchers to help cover essential household food needs while household members engage in the construction. The water and sanitation programme also supports the shelter intervention with each household receiving training on hygiene promotion.

Further, as of reporting, at least 22,795 households have been reached with orientations and awareness raising sessions on build back safer construction techniques such as safer construction of foundations, roofing, windows and doors, braces and other structural connections. The IFRC also supported the shelter cluster in formulating information, education and communication materials for building back safer.

In order to ensure the quality of shelters being built, trained carpenters and volunteers, as well as engineers, are mobilized to monitor shelter construction, with guidance of PRC technical project staff, supported by IFRC delegates.

The table below details the current progress in core shelters.

Core shelters as of 31 July 2015					
Province	Municipality	Number of barangays	Target households	Total completed	Percentage completion
Aklan	Banga	17	77	38	49%
	New Washington	10	627	618	99%
Antique	Barbaza	21	496	299	60%
	Laua-an	12	205	63	31%
	Sebaste	10	232	232	100%
Capiz	Dao	4	130	0	0
	Panay	16	364	264	73%
	Panitan	14	530	257	48%
Cebu	Relocation	-	100	0	0
	San Remigio	27	1,010	537	53%
Leyte	Babatngon	5	100	0	0
	Barugo	28	850	566	67%
	Burauen	11	219	1	0.4%
	Carigara	9	410	203	50%
	Dagami	17	401	399	99.5%
	La Paz	7	298	11	0.4%
	Palo	4	419	1	0.2%
	Pastrana	10	423	1	0.2%
	San Miguel	9	252	214	85%
	Santa Fe	9	740	0	0
	Tunga	2	59	0	0
Tabon-tabon	15	838	747	89%	
Total		257	8,780	4,451	52%

4. Livelihoods restoration and strengthening (anticipated to be completed by June 2015)	
Outcome	Output
Outcome 4: Livelihoods are restored among affected populations	Output 4.1: 24,000 affected households have restored livelihoods after receiving working capital and inputs sufficient to resume activities
	Output 4.2: Community groups in 100 barangays have restored or diversified livelihoods after receiving working capital and inputs sufficient to resume activities
	Output 4.3: 200 youth are awarded scholarships, pursue vocational training and equipped with market-demand skills

Under output 4.1, IFRC supported PRC in reaching 24,877 households with conditional cash grants worth between PHP 8,000 to PHP 10,000 to return to income-generating activities as part of their immediate recovery process as well as to address the long-term recovery and rehabilitation needs among communities. The target was exceeded as the actual need on the ground was revealed to be higher as the implementation of the project progressed. Priority was given to those who lack relevant resources to cope with basic needs on their own and those who have not received sufficient assistance from the government or other organizations; those belonging to the socially vulnerable households, including women-headed households and those with many dependent children; those working as tenant farmers or vendors; persons with disabilities and of low economic resources; the sick and elderly with low economic base, and indigenous communities.

Number of households that received livelihoods assistance per province					
Aklan	Antique	Capiz	Cebu	Leyte	Total
4,030	3,041	4,117	4,370	9,319	24,877

Provision of cash grants was based on existing skills and capacities of families in their respective communities. Families proposed livelihoods projects, which were analyzed by PRC staff and approved by the livelihoods team of the Haiyan operation. Typically, proposed livelihood activities were already based on their source of income before the typhoon struck, such as farming, fishing, livestock, and small trade enterprise.

An impact assessment of this intervention was carried out to reach two objectives, namely:

1. To ascertain the extent to which households have recovered from the 2013 typhoon in terms of livelihood and income security; and
2. To give insight on the impact and effectiveness of household livelihood assistance designed to support early livelihood recovery

HUDHUD

as narrated to Denen Derecho (PRC volunteer)



Teresita prepares her newly-repaired boats to catch shrimps (Photo: Ramilyn Alfaro/PRC)

Teresita Varcas, together with her husband, sold shrimp in the town of Ivisan, Capiz as their main source of income before Haiyan struck. Together with their three children who work as labourers for a nearby fish farm, her family earned an average of PHP 4,000 (CHF 83) a month. When Haiyan struck, her family's boats were damaged, decreasing their income to PHP 500 to 1,000 (CHF 10 to 20) a month, just enough to cover the family's three meals a day.

At 78 years old and with a husband suffering from hypertension and heart disease, Teresita and her family found it hard to start again in the aftermath of the super typhoon, which affected not only their livelihoods but also destroyed their shelter. So when the Philippine Red Cross visited their community to provide livelihoods assistance, the opportunity presented itself to Teresita to help her regain their income generating capacity and to start their recovery with their own hands. At her age, she said that she barely remembers the process of selection but is very grateful to be selected as one of the many beneficiaries of the Red Cross programme.

Teresita used the PHP 10,000 (CHF 206) conditional cash grant received to repair their boats and to buy fishing nets to catch shrimps, locally known as "hudhud". With her boats repaired and with new nets, Teresita and her family were able to recover their source of income and return to the life they had before Haiyan. She said that they are now able to provide for their daily needs and pay for her husband's medication, with enough resources to provide for her widowed daughter and her two children.

"The Red Cross programme was good to us and I can finally say that we have been able to rise again after the destructions that this tragedy caused," she said.

The assessment was conducted in two stages, the first was based on the lives of our targeted beneficiaries post Haiyan and before PRC assistance. A randomly selected 1,385 households were surveyed, using mobile data collection such as *formhub* and open data kit (ODK).

The survey was conducted under the following sections:

- Effects of Haiyan on the lives of the affected communities
- Community events and how the affected families are interacting with the communities
- Family and social events, how the effects of Haiyan has affected the family as a whole
- Income and expenses, how the families are financially coping after Haiyan
- Community attitudes, how Haiyan has affected the community as a whole.

The second stage was focused on how the PRC assistance has helped improved, or not, the livelihoods of the same targeted beneficiaries. The second stage has been completed and the results are being analyzed. Upon its completion, we will hold a lessons learnt workshop for the PRC, PNS and IFRC.

As part of Output 4.2, the livelihood teams continue to engage with the Barangay Recovery Committees and the communities, while coordinating with authorities and other organizations to create community associations, identify potential proposals and assure sustainability of community-managed livelihoods project (CMLP). The overall target for the CMLP has been reduced to 50 from 100 communities to reflect the capacity of the team in the field and the timeframe of the programmes. So far, PRC has also received nine project proposals from communities in Antique, Capiz and Cebu provinces. Some examples of the proposed projects include water refilling stations, mangrove reforestation and rice milling.

A livelihoods technical working group meeting, with IFRC, PRC and PNS participants, was held in mid-June to discuss guidelines, procedures, updates and challenges. Training for IFRC/PRC staff and volunteers on the International Labour Organization’s Community-based Enterprise Development was also undertaken in mid-June to assist the staff and volunteers in providing assistance to the communities managing this phase of the livelihood intervention.

As part of Output 4.3, staff members and volunteers to be mobilized for skills training and enterprise development (STED) have already been trained. Agreements with technical institutions, such as the Philippines’ Technical Education and Skills Development Authority, have also been signed. Due to needs on the ground, the overall target of youth was increased from 200 to 576. These 576 youth have already been selected and have started with their individual courses such as welding, dressmaking and automotive. In addition 287 (50 per cent) have already started their on-the-job training. A mobility allowance is also provided to the participants, currently distributed through financial institutions pending their application for a personal bank account.

Breakdown of STED enrolment per course per province as of 31 July 2015						
Course	Aklan	Antique	Capiz	Cebu	Leyte	Total
Shield metal arc welding	21	29	-	25	37	112
Electrical installation	-	-	24	-	73	97
House keeping	30	25	49	40	60	204
Food and beverage handling	22	25	-	-	32	79
Automotive repair	13	-	26	-	-	39
Cookery making	-	26	-	-	-	26
Dress making	-	-	-	19	-	20
Total	86	105	99	84	202	577

5. Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion (anticipated to be completed by September 2016)	
Outcome	Output
Outcome 5: Risk of waterborne, water-related and vector-borne diseases in targeted communities is reduced	Output 5.1: Access to safe water by target population in 20 schools and 20 barangays increased
	Output 5.2: Access to adequate sanitation facilities by target population in 20 schools and 20 barangays increased
	Output 5.3: Knowledge, attitude and practice on safe water, sanitation and hygiene by target population in 20 schools and 20 barangays increased

In the effort to support safe sanitation, latrines and septic tanks are being built as integral components of core shelters provided to affected households. As of reporting, all core shelters completed have latrines and septic tanks as integral components.

A total of ten out of the targeted 27 water and sanitation facilities (such as latrines and hand washing facilities) has also been completed. Construction of ten more is currently underway.

Status of water and sanitation facilities in selected schools as of 28 June 2015			
Province	Municipality	Number of schools (target)	Completed
Aklan	New Washington	5	2
Antique	Laua-an	4	0
	Sebaste	2	0
Capiz	Panay	2	2
	Panitan	3	1
Cebu	San Remegio	6	0
Leyte	Barugo	5	5
Total		27	10

Hygiene and sanitation promotion activities are based on two approaches: CHAST for students and PHAST for community members.

PHAST activities for 17 of 22 selected barangays from operational areas have commenced, with 1,155 sessions in problem identification, problem analysis, planning for solutions and selecting options already conducted reaching 5,178 households (25,890 people) facilitated by 102 community health volunteers. The implementation of PHAST activities in the 22 communities is ongoing, with some 3,454 individuals finishing the problem identification phase, 2,679 individuals finishing the problem analysis phase, 391 finishing the planning for solutions phase and 141 currently finishing selection of options.

All 27 schools to be provided with water and sanitation facilities will also participate in hygiene and sanitation promotion activities through the CHAST approach. The approach is made up of five activities, namely: (1) introduction; (2) problem identification or identification of good and bad behaviours (3) problem analysis or an analysis of good hygienic behaviour and how diseases are spread; (4) practicing good behaviour or blocking the spread of diseases, review of disease blocking, hand washing, brushing teeth and food handling; and (5) monitoring through baseline surveys and data collection. To date, ten schools have already started CHAST sessions. A total of five schools from Leyte have already completed activities 1 to 4, reaching some 1,175 students while four schools in Capiz have already finished activities 1 through 4 with 511 students. Prior to implementation, a baseline survey focusing on knowledge, attitude and practice was undertaken which will be compared to the end-line survey to be conducted at the conclusion of the programme.

6. Health and care (anticipated to be completed by June 2016)	
Outcome	Output
Outcome 6: The immediate and medium-term risks to the health of affected populations are reduced	Output 6.1: Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases
	Output 6.2: Gaps in medical infrastructure of the affected population in 60 barangays filled
	Output 6.3: Community-based disease prevention, epidemic preparedness, and health promotion measures provided in 60 barangays
	Output 6.4: Mainstream and crosscutting psychosocial support provided in 60 barangays and five chapters

During the emergency phase, emergency response units were deployed in Cebu and Leyte to provide basic health care, in-patient hospital care, maternity and delivery services, surgery and intensive care when necessary to augment PRC capacity. Details of this operation are comprehensively discussed in [Operations Update no. 10](#)

To further enhance community resilience by reducing vulnerability and improving medical services, the appeal also supports the rehabilitation of 20 local health facilities and the provision of corresponding medical supplies and equipment. By the end of June 2015, five of these 20 health facilities were completed in the municipalities of Dagami and Tacloban in Leyte province, and Panay, Panitan and Dao in Capiz province. These facilities are

awaiting handover to the local government units, to be run by local health officers. Furthermore, 13 other facilities are currently being rehabilitated/constructed. The facility to be constructed in north Cebu is still awaiting confirmation from the local government for its proposed location.



On-going rehabilitation of the Barangay Health Station in the municipality of Malinao, Aklan province **(Photo: IFRC)**

Medical equipment for the Abaca health facility in Dagami has also been handed over to the government, while equipment for four others have already been procured and delivered to the PRC warehouse. These are being prepared for handover to the completed health facilities.

As part of the Community-based Disease Prevention, community assessments in 68 selected communities in all 5 provinces have been completed. Community assessment baseline reports are being finalized and community action plans are being developed. The Master Training plan for the CBHFA programme has also been finalized. The ODK has also been used in interviews with more than 4,000 households to gather information to formulate plans for community-based actions on identified problems.

PRC coordinated with a number of other agencies to identify priority areas for the implementation of community-based psychosocial support (CBPSS) programmes. PRC is now planning activities and preparing the roll-out of this programme. CBPSS training for facilitators was conducted in Manila on 13 to 15 April 2015.

A [story](#) published on the IFRC website highlights health programmes and Red Cross community health volunteers.

7. National Society institutional preparedness and capacity development	
Outcome	Output
Outcome 7: The Philippine Red Cross level of preparedness for future disasters and its capacity to deliver sustainable programming and services are strengthened	Output 7.1: Increased skillsets available for the Philippine Red Cross to respond to future disasters and deliver programmes and services
	Output 7.2: Increased material capacity is available for the Philippine Red Cross to respond to future disasters, deliver programmes and services
	Output 7.3: Improved systems and processes in place for the Philippine Red Cross to respond to future disasters and deliver programmes and services
	Output 7.4: The capacity of target chapters of the Philippine Red Cross strengthened for them to respond to future disasters, deliver programmes and services

Under the National Society capacity development framework, IFRC is supporting PRC through targeted training of staff members and volunteers, provision and upgrading of warehouse and chapter facilities, disaster preparedness stock, to name a few examples. The framework is to be the overarching plan for systematic and coordinated capacity development initiatives by all partners involved in the Haiyan operation. IFRC is part of the technical working group supporting PRC in developing its framework.

As part of this framework, to date, IFRC has supported PRC in the development of the curriculum and roll out of the training for chapter administrators and deputy chapter administrators to be held in Subic Bay training centre scheduled to start in July 2015. IFRC has also committed support for future national disaster response team (NDRT) and CBHFA trainings under the framework.

In addition, IFRC also funded and supported the first NDRT training for shelter and settlements for 25 PRC staff members, held in Cebu on May 2015. 2 security management trainings were also conducted for some 50 PRC and PNS staff, as well as IFRC delegates, including the country head of delegation, facilitated by the Geneva security unit. As PRC prepares to support other National Societies in the region, an international mobilization and preparation for action (IMPACT) training was also conducted for some 30 PRC, IFRC and PNS staff members. IFRC also supported regional logistics management training for PRC/IFRC Haiyan staff, wherein some 90 staff members have completed the training and some 60 more to commence. IFRC facilitated the trainings, which aim to ensure a pool of skilled logisticians for present and future disasters. Training for PRC and PNS drivers in Leyte, was also supported by IFRC.



PRC, through this appeal, supports local communities in doing seasonal calendar mapping to support risk reduction and preparation measures in communities.

(Photo: Jayson Pruisen/IFRC)

To further strengthen PRC material capacity to respond to disasters, this appeal supported upgrades and facility enhancement of the national headquarters, the PRC Academy in Subic Bay and Subic Bay warehouse through the provision of information technology (IT) and logistics equipment. Levels of disaster preparedness stocks have also been analyzed in preparation for the 2015 typhoon season and possibility of an earthquake. Moreover, the Haiyan operation is also committed to enhancing logistics management capacity through further training, such as using logistics tracking computer software. IFRC will also support the PRC in the planned construction of new buildings for two blood centres, as well as chapter development in Northern Cebu and Aklan.

With an information management (IM) delegate in place, IFRC also supports the PRC in strengthening and upgrading IM systems and technologies. Information gathering and distribution processes are currently being reviewed by the IM delegate, with plans to update CBHFA surveys. In addition, refresher trainings for the use of ODK are being finalized. IFRC is also supporting PRC in developing and formatting selected PRC guidelines and policy documents.

In addition, PRC will hold a pre-disaster planning workshop on August 2015 to, among others, agree on and support existing response and relief standards of the PRC and whenever necessary, come up with agreed standards for sectors that are yet to have standards, and for PRC and Movement partners to understand and acknowledge existing Movement coordination mechanism for disaster response in large scale disasters. IFRC also supports PRC in coming up with contingency plans, which will also be presented during the workshop and will also be part of the PRC disaster management (DM) services department's operations manual. The current manual is under review and will be finalized in the said workshop.

8. Community preparedness and risk reduction (to build community resilience towards future disasters)	
Outcome	Output
Outcome 8: Community resilience to disasters is enhanced	Output 8.1: Risk reduction measures are incorporated in disaster recovery programmes
	Output 8.2: People from target barangays across five chapters are trained as first responders
	Output 8.3: Community-based multi-hazard contingency plans are developed and pre-tested
	Output 8.4: Legal frameworks for disaster risk reduction, preparedness and response are strengthened.

A community-based disaster risk management (CBDRM) project was proposed by the DM services of the PRC to enhance risk reduction measures in DRR and management programmes. This is designed to improve the disaster response capacities of communities and to allow remote communities to have local skilled and trained first responders. This is now being analyzed and discussed by PRC and IFRC. Support in this and other DM related activities is being provided to PRC by the IFRC DM development delegate embedded in PRCs' DM department.

Risk reduction is incorporated into all operational sectors of this appeal. Shelter interventions are designed to promote and ensure that shelters are repaired or rebuilt safer through training and orientation for carpenters, masons, labourers and beneficiary household members. The participatory approach for safer shelter awareness training has also been used within the operational areas.

Sustainable livelihoods, based on skills already possessed by beneficiaries, also support in reducing risks. The youth also receive training for specialized skills to further diversify their livelihood options. The health and water and sanitation sectors continually engage the local communities to ensure that internal and external health risks are mitigated and reduced. In addition, community health volunteers are trained in community health and first-aid in preparation for community mobilization, assessment-based actions, basic first aid and injury prevention.

In addition to first-aid training given to PRC volunteers integrated in other operational sectors, the appeal also supports PRC's community level first-aid training based on the CBDRM proposal. In addition, more first-aid training for chapter staff, 143 volunteers and community members in operational areas, as well as in Metro Manila, is envisioned by the CBDRM project.

As part of the proposal presented by PRC to the IFRC, community-based multi-hazard contingency plans will be developed and pre-tested in 15 communities in the provinces of Aklan, Antique and in Metro Manila.

The IFRC delegation in Manila, through the DM development delegate, in coordination with the regional disaster law delegate for South-East Asia regional delegation in Bangkok have been supporting PRC with recommendations and a position paper to be presented during the Sunset Review of the Philippines' Republic Act 10121 or the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act. The IFRC's disaster law programme works closely with Movement partners, governments, UN agencies and other key partners across the world to develop and strengthen national legal frameworks for DM, risk reduction and response.

More information about the disaster law programme, including tools such as the '[Guidelines for the Domestic Facilitation and Regulation of International Disaster Relief and Initial Recovery Assistance](#)' (also known as the IDRL Guidelines) and the '[Model Act on International Disaster Assistance](#)' can be found on the IFRC website at www.ifrc.org/dl.

Operational support services

Administration and Finance

Administrative duties are handled by an administrative officer and an administrative assistant based in Manila. The finance department for the delegation is headed by a finance coordinator based in Manila and supported by finance officers and finance assistants both in Manila and in the operational areas. An administration and finance delegate is also deployed in Tacloban, Leyte. These local staff members and international delegates also support the PRC Haiyan team in the facilitation of reimbursements, working advances, and other requests.

Beneficiary engagement and accountability

To improve implementation of recovery interventions, PRC incorporates beneficiary engagement and accountability into the different sectors. Part of this is a combination of activities such as: suggestion/grievance boxes; a hotline number; and community meetings. Barangay recovery committees, set up during the start of the implementation, are integral parts of communications as they constantly engage with the beneficiaries and the wider community to share information and gain feedback from stakeholders.

Communications

Through a communications delegate, the country delegation continues to actively support the national society in their engagements in traditional and social media to share impact and human interest stories. These can be found on the IFRC website (www.ifrc.org). For stories on Haiyan, click [here](#); for videos, click [here](#).

Human resources

Presently, the IFRC Philippine delegation consists of 25 international delegates covering the different operational sectors such as shelter, livelihoods, health, water and sanitation, DRR; and support services such as finance, logistics, planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting; communications and IM. Of the total, 12 are based at the national headquarters in Manila, eight are in Tacloban and five are in Cebu/Panay area. In addition, two consultants were hired by the delegation for movement coordination and to update security procedures. There are currently 50 national staff members supporting this operation. Additionally, the Federation also funds PRC staff members to support the Haiyan operations. Plans and strategies for scaling down in numbers are also being finalized.

The Philippine delegation is led by the head of delegation based in Manila, while the Haiyan operation is overseen by an operations manager. The Asia Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur, as well as SEARD in Bangkok, also provide support to the Haiyan operations.

Information technologies (IT)

An IT officer handles the daily operations for all IT-related systems and equipment within the delegation, as well as supports the IM delegate.

Information management (IM)

An IM delegate was recently hired to support the PRC in strengthening and upgrading IM systems and technologies, as well as data gathering and distribution processes.

Logistics and supply chain

The logistics department is headed by a logistics coordinator and supported by two logistics delegate, based in Manila. The team also includes logistics officers and logistics assistants, both in the headquarters and in the operational areas. The logistics delegates share their expertise, and in some instances act as facilitators for logistics management trainings.

Currently, the Haiyan operation utilizes seven warehouses – three in Panay, two in Leyte and two in Cebu – to house materials and equipment in the field. More than 120,000 tonnes of materials (as of reporting and for shelter programmes alone) have been procured and are being managed by the logistics department. IFRC follows PRC procedures and processes regarding in-country procurement.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)

The PMER team of the delegation covering Haiyan is composed of one PMER delegate and two local PMER officers. Currently, the team is working with the PMER department of PRC and those of other National Societies working in Haiyan to come up with a unified system for monitoring and evaluation (M&E). A PMER working group was established to consolidate the tools and lessons learnt from M&E activities and to support the PRC in institutionalizing PMER in different operational departments.

The Federation also recently contracted an evaluation of two previous operations, namely Typhoon Bopha (MDRPH011) and Central Visayas Earthquake (MDRPH013) operations. Lessons learnt from these evaluations are shared with PRC management and the Haiyan sector heads. In addition, a mid-term review of the Haiyan operations is currently being done, with the results to be shared once the results are finalized.

Security

IFRC contracted a security adviser, who was supported by the Movement coordinator, to update the security measures of the delegation in the Philippines. The output is expected by July 2015.

Contact Information

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Please send all pledges for funding to zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org



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Click [here](#) for the revised emergency appeal budget

Click [here](#) for the donor contributions

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 Disaster 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.

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Saving lives, changing minds.



The IFRC's work is guided by [Strategy 2020](#) which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
 2. Enable healthy and safe living.
 3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.
-

REVISED EMERGENCY APPEAL

14/08/2015

MDRPH014 Philippines : Typhoon Haiyan

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Bilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	8,735,311			8,735,311
Shelter - Transitional	16,481,005			16,481,005
Construction - Housing	56,222			56,222
Construction - Facilities	1,771,720			1,771,720
Construction - Materials	63,249			63,249
Clothing & Textiles	1,506,417			1,506,417
Food	1,323,362			1,323,362
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	2,917,817			2,917,817
Medical & First Aid	970,467			970,467
Teaching Materials	524,776			524,776
Utensils & Tools	1,423,483			1,423,483
Other Supplies & Services	119,052			119,052
Emergency Response Units	0		8,193,400	8,193,400
Cash Disbursements	12,919,014			12,919,014
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	48,811,897	0	8,193,400	57,005,297
Land & Buildings	915,691			915,691
Vehicles	664,349			664,349
Computer & Telecom Equipment	636,582	5,588		642,169
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	58,488			58,488
Other Machinery & Equipment	1,945			1,945
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	2,277,055	5,588	0	2,282,643
Storage, Warehousing	893,715	325		894,040
Distribution & Monitoring	2,417,121	172		2,417,293
Transport & Vehicle Costs	2,605,793	26,240		2,632,033
Logistics Services	423,116			423,116
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	6,339,744	26,737	0	6,366,481
International Staff	9,655,454	804,009		10,459,463
National Staff	1,163,473	7,849		1,171,322
National Society Staff	1,579,565	47		1,579,612
Volunteers	922,592			922,592
Total PERSONNEL	13,321,084	811,905	0	14,132,988
Consultants	293,351	732,073		1,025,424
Professional Fees	572,846	20		572,866
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	866,196	732,094	0	1,598,290
Workshops & Training	1,822,865	14,262		1,837,126
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	1,822,865	14,262	0	1,837,126
Travel	946,834	97,840		1,044,675
Information & Public Relations	603,234	7,741		610,975
Office Costs	665,063	20,942		686,004
Communications	241,704	8,839		250,543
Financial Charges	740,492	35		740,528
Other General Expenses	732,808	632		733,440
Shared Office and Services Costs	1,523,749	38,264		1,562,013
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	5,453,884	174,292	0	5,628,176
Partner National Societies	0	15,865		15,865
Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)	0	54,000		54,000
Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS	0	69,865	0	69,865
Programme and Services Support Recovery	5,128,027	119,258		5,247,285
Total INDIRECT COSTS	5,128,027	119,258	0	5,247,285
Pledge Earmarking & Reporting Fees	343,525	15,043		358,568
Total PLEDGE SPECIFIC COSTS	343,525	15,043	0	358,568
TOTAL BUDGET	84,364,276	1,969,044	8,193,400	94,526,720
Available Resources				
Multilateral Contributions	80,157,523	1,969,044		82,126,567
Bilateral Contributions			8,193,400	8,193,400
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	80,157,523	1,969,044	8,193,400	90,319,967
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	4,206,753	0	0	4,206,753