

OPERATION UPDATE

Philippines | Typhoon Rai (Odette)

Emergency appeal №: MDRPH045

Emergency appeal launched: 18/12/2021

Revised Operational Strategy published: 18/04/2022

Operation update #4 (12-month)

Date of issue: 19 / 02 / 2023

Operation timeframe: 24 months

(13/12/2021 - 31/12/2023)

Funding requirements (CHF):

CHF 20 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal

CHF 26 million Federation-wide

Glide №:

TC-2021-000202-PHL

The timeframe covered by this update:

From 13/12/2021 to 31/12/2022

Number of people being assisted: target 400,0001

DREF amount initially allocated:

CHF 750,000

To date, this Emergency Appeal, which seeks **CHF 20 million**, is <u>38.5 per cent</u> funded (excluding in-kind donations). Further funding contributions are needed to enable the Philippine Red Cross Society, with the support of the IFRC, to continue with the preparedness efforts of and provide humanitarian assistance and protection to most vulnerable people affected by Typhoon Rai in Philippines.



Philippine Red Cross providing much-needed assistance to Typhoon Rai (Odette) affected community in Bohol province. (Photo: PRC)

¹ Revised Operational Strategy, Philippines, Asia Pacific, Typhoon Rai (Odette), 13 December 2021 – 31 December 2023

SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the crisis

Super Typhoon Rai (locally known as Odette) made its first landfall on 16 December 2021. It brought torrential rains, violent winds, floods, and storm surges to the Visayas and Mindanao Islands. It had maximum sustained winds of 195 km/h near its centre, gustiness of up to 260 km/h, and a central pressure of 985 hPa, and was moving West and Northwest ward at 15 km/h. It was the fifteenth tropical storm to hit the country in 2021.

As it traversed the Philippine archipelago, the tropical cyclone brought strong winds and heavy rain. The impact was felt in other regions of Visayas, Mindanao, and Southern Luzon, causing a mass evacuation and internal displacement of the affected population, as well as severe damage to shelter, infrastructure, and livelihood, along with other water and health infrastructures in affected provinces.

Typhoon Rai further intensified and made nine landfalls. Palawan, Negros Occidental, Bohol, Cebu, Negros Oriental, Southern Leyte, Leyte, Dinagat Islands, and Surigao Del Norte were the provinces from five regions identified by the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) as being the hardest hit.



Typhoon Rai (Odette) widescale devastation in Siargao, Island (Photo: PRC)

As of 21 February 2022, according to the NDRRMC -Situational Report #46, a total of 2,991,586 families (10,607,625 people) were affected in 10,264 barangays in Regions V, VI, VIII, IX, X, XI, MIMAROPA and Caraga². Furthermore, 31,607 families were reported displaced in evacuation centers across the typhoon-affected areas. Out of the total displaced, 20,918 families (79,627 people) took temporary shelter in 810 evacuation areas and 10,689 families (35,411 people) stayed outside the evacuation areas or temporarily with relatives/friends. Moreover, there were 405 deaths, 52 reported missing and 1,371 injured. Also affected were approximately 2,108,858 houses, of which 404,653 were destroyed and 1,704,205 were partially damaged. The damage to crops, livestock, poultry, fisheries, and agricultural facilities was estimated to be worth PHP 17.8 billion, while the infrastructure damage was estimated to be worth PHP 30 billion.

Summary of response

Overview of the operating National Society and ongoing response

As auxiliary to the public authorities, the Philippine Red Cross (PRC) is the nation's largest humanitarian organization, operating through its 102 chapters covering all administrative districts and major cities. PRC has 2,273 staff at the National Headquarters (NHQ) and chapter levels, and approximately one million volunteers and supporters, 301,000 of whom are active volunteers. At the chapter level, a programme called Red Cross 143 is established that ensures volunteers are trained, equipped and in place at the community/barangay-level, thereby enhancing the overall capacity of the National Society to prepare for and respond to disaster situations. PRC is working closely with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and early financial resources were made available through the DREF allocation for this operation.

² NDRRMC, <u>Situational Report #46</u> for TC Odette, 21 February 2022

The IFRC Philippine Country Delegation supports the PRC in disseminating information and updates to the IFRC network in the country. Six Participating National Societies (PNS) are present in the Philippines: American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross.

PRC received **CHF 750,000** from the **DREF** as initial support to kickstart the operation and meet the immediate needs on the ground by conducting rapid assessments, mobilizing relief items, such as sleeping kits, tarpaulins, jerry cans, hygiene kits, mobilizing volunteers, and providing immediate lifesaving assistance in relation to search and rescue, providing access to clean water, basic health services, etc. Subsequently, the PRC, IFRC, ICRC, and PNS are all coordinating on potential complementarity of action in areas where it may be required.



PRC Health Caravan personnel providing medical services, such as health and hygiene promotion to affected people in Brgy. Diaz Malimono, Surigao del Norte (Photo: PRC)

Local government units, such as barangay, municipal, and provincial, as well as other relevant government agencies are engaged in evacuation management, provision of hot meals, food relief items distribution, and rapid disaster assessments. It's estimated that most relief provisions from civil society and private organizations were in the form of food and logistical support in moving relief goods to affected areas.

During the emergency response, the PRC provided **hot meals and dry food packs to 140,775 people**. PRC was also able to reach **13,132 households (65,660 people)** with **emergency shelter assistance (ESA)**. The immediate needs of the affected households were met by PRC through the provision of essential household items (HHI). After suffering the loss of their houses and belongings, 8,435 families were able to restart their lives through this essential HHI assistance. Furthermore, a total of 13,702 households (68,510 people) were reached with multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA).

Activities such as Household Livelihood Assistance (HLA), Community-managed Livelihoods Projects (CMLP), Full Shelter Assistance (FSA), and Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) will be included in the recovery phase. These activities are currently undergoing planning and preparation for implementation beginning in the first quarter of 2023.

Needs analysis

PRC conducted rapid assessments in the areas that were most severely affected by Typhoon Rai. Accordingly, PRC based its analysis on rapid assessments, chapter reports, and secondary data, which included reports from the NDRRMC, DSWD and IASC Clusters.

Based on the initial assessment reports and analysis of other data, PRC has identified the need of affected families for recovery assistance as follows, which include shelter, livelihoods, food assistance, health and water sanitation and hygiene (WASH).

Shelter and Settlement

In a recovery situation, most of the affected families have already repaired their homes through the assistance from the government and other humanitarian actors. However, the assistance was not adequate to fully repair their houses and hire the necessary skilled workers. There were families residing in their damaged houses who have rebuild their homes using salvaged materials and opted to access loans to cover the cost of repairs.

Aside from temporary-built shelter from salvaged and donated materials, affected families are still being hosted by friends, families, or residing in temporary rental accommodation. They are unable to repair their damaged or destroyed houses, which would require shelter recovery assistance and further full shelter recovery support, as well as the need to support Build Back Safer initiatives as part of recovery pathways.

PRC distributed ESA which included the provision of ten corrugated galvanized (CGI) roofing sheets, one plain sheet (Plain GI) and one shelter tool kit (STK) to each family, together with safe shelter awareness sessions to ensure proper installation of CGI and other shelter materials. The ESA was complemented with awareness-raising or training on safe shelter awareness. Furthermore, PRC and IFRC shelter technical persons were deployed in the field to provide the necessary technical and monitoring support.

Livelihood and Basic Needs

Typhoon Rai caused damage to livelihoods. Affected families whose livelihoods were disrupted by disaster strove to restore their means of income generation or establish new ventures/projects for small and micro enterprises. Based on the 2018 and 2021 Poverty Threshold Statistics, a family of five needs at least P12, 082³ to cover their basic food and non-food needs. Also, considering the inflation rate of 3.8 per cent⁴ and transportation costs, they need to purchase the items. Some families have reduced daily food consumption from three to two meals due to these reasons. The markets are available and accessible; however, the prices are around 20-25 per cent higher than usual.

Through IFRC support, PRC was able to provide 88,016 meals, and 2,592 food packs to the population in the disaster affected areas. Moreover, 6,736 families (33,680 people) were provided with multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs.

Health

The impact of Typhoon Odette in terms of health was mainly on the physical structures and equipment. There were damages on barangay health centre/stations. Those who had minor damages, their respective Barangay Local Government Unit (BLGUs) were able to address and repair the damages. Those who had major infrastructure problems, they had to put up temporary facilities to continue the regular health programmes. Noting that, all barangays had active barangay health workforce, including barangay health workers, barangay nutrition scholar, and a nurse assigned by the rural health unit (RHU). Most of the regular programmes were continued with sufficient supplies from the RHUs and government. Health was a priority; however, the government took lead in contributing service delivery. Further, there was a continuing vaccination activity against COVID-19.

The operation has achieved multiple results which strengthen the health system and the health of the population impacted by the disaster. One healthcare facility has received equipment support which is 50 percent of the EA target. Furthermore, 15 ambulances were mobilized through IFRC support and a total of 4,621 affected families were provided with insecticide-treated mosquito nets as part of the essential HHI. A total of 12,240 people have been provided with direct psychosocial support.

https://psa.gov.ph/content/proportion-poor-filipinos-registered-237-percent-first-semester-2021

³ Philippines Statistics Authority, Poverty Press Release, 17 December 2021

⁴ Philippine Statistics Authority, Summary of Inflation Report Consumer Price Index for the Bottom 30% Income Households, April 2022 (PSA-Inflation Rate) <u>Inflation Rate (CPI)</u> for the buttom 30% Income households in the Philippines.gif

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Damages to the local water system were seen in most, if not all, of the areas visited. Damages vary from broken water tanks, cut or open pipelines, lost water containers, broken water meter, and damaged electric pumps. Some municipalities experienced water interruption and damaged in their water systems and community members resorted to alternative sources. Some households used electric pump to access water from the ground pre-typhoon.

Since most of the affected areas in the island had lost electricity for the next couple of months' post-typhoon, accessing water through their primary source was a challenge. As expected, few days after the landfall of the typhoon, quality of the water coming from their main water line changed – water became turbid due to landslides, heavy rain, and storm surges. There were reported diarrhea incidents but was managed by the barangay and municipal health units. In many of the worst affected communities, the operation has distributed a total of 10,280,372 litres of water, which was distributed through deployment of water tankers and establishing water treatment units.

As a part of the essential HHI assistance, 4,436 families were provided with jerry cans and 4,646 with hygiene kits. Furthermore, a total of 278,368 people were reached through hygiene promotion.

Operational risk assessment

In accordance with IFRC's Risk Management Framework, IFRC Country Delegation in Philippines maintains a living risk register document(s) for capturing risks relevant to the office and the organization, including safeguarding risks. The documents are regularly updated to inform decision-making processes in a timely manner. Below are a few operational challenges encountered and addressed during field implementation.

Implementation Process Delay

The COVID-19) pandemic caused a big impact in delivering assistance in affected areas. Due to the pandemic and its restrictions, the supplier's production facility in Shandong province was shut down and this in turn caused delay in the production of CGI for two (2) months. Moreover, there were interruptions in shipment of items due to changes in travel and shipping policy of shipping lines, which limits the load of deliveries from 25 tons to 20 tons. The situation required utilization of more containers, which consequently resulted in the imposition of additional customs fees.

In addition, the government required the submission of negative COVID-19 testing results of all personnel in delivery trucks passing through one city to another. The dispatch and arrival of ESA to the province, the national and local elections, and the threat of COVID-19 are major challenges to the delay on the distribution assistance. This also caused a shift in the needs of the target population. Despite all the delays, the PRC still managed to distribute the assistance to all beneficiaries.

Geographical Location

Some municipalities are in remote areas that required extensive hours to travel to, including road and terrain situations. An incident was recorded involving a delivery truck carrying heavy loads of shelter materials, in which it lost its brakes and almost fell off the ravine. This required another truck to transfer the cargos and deliver to the community. In addition, there was a challenge encountered was the access to the island municipalities and barangays due to its damaged ports and inclement weather.

The assisted people had a difficulty on transporting the in-kind assistance back to their respective barangays. Some hired local cargo trucks, where they chipped in on fuel expense while others hired a motorcycle and tied the cargos rolled up on each side of the bike.

Communication Delay

The operation experienced delays in communication mainly due limited network signals during the transportation of the items from the warehouses to the distribution site (Surigao and Dinagat Island)

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Update on the strategy

To enable 400,000 people (80,000 families) affected by Typhoon Rai (Odette) to meet their essential needs in a safe and dignified manner, to self-recover from the crisis in a sustainable way and to strengthen their resilience to shocks remains the vision of this operation. Based on the assessment, the IFRC, in consultation with PRC, revised the operational strategy to focus significantly on shelter assistance. The latest Revised Operational Strategy was published on 22 April 2022. Damage to homes and vital infrastructure were enormous across the affected areas, reflecting the emergency shelter support needs of the affected people. Changes to the operational strategy were made with thorough consideration for the most immediate needs of the affected people.

More information on the operation can be found on IFRC GO platform - Typhoon Rai (Odette).

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

	Shelter, Housing and	People Targeted	113,050
	Settlements	People Reached	51,000
Objective:	Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and str term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions	engthen their safety, wel	lbeing and longer-
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
mulcators.	# of households provided with essential household items	5,000	5,000
	# of households provided with tarpaulins (emergency shelter)	5,000	5,000
	# of households provided with emergency shelter assistance (PRC shelter tool kits and galvanized iron roofing)	10,138	15,300
	# of households provided with shelter repair assistance	De-prioritized	2,000
	# of households provided with Full Shelter Assistance (conditional cash in tranches and materials)	Ongoing	250
	# of household representative attended safe shelter awareness (SSA) orientation build back safer (BBS)	10,138	15,300
	# of households received shelter assistance and provided with technical support and guidance on safer and resilient construction	10,138	15,300

# of shelter assistance recipients and their builders incorporating BBS techniques into repairs or reconstruction (Part of orientation)	10,200	-
# of households assisted in addressing housing land and property issues though information dissemination or referral pathways ⁵	Ongoing	250

IFRC Support

The IFRC emergency appeal (EA) budget for shelter, housing and settlements is CHF 7,795,000, with 113,050 people targeted through shelter interventions as part of the secretariat plan. Actual figures reported against indicators reflect the part of the PRC response that was funded by the IFRC EA.

Essential HHI were distributed to affected families to support their immediate needs, which included two (2) blankets, two (2) sleeping mats, one (1) kitchen set, two (2) jerry cans and one (1) hygiene kit. Moreover, IFRC provided tarpaulins to 5,000 households to support emergency shelter needs. Below is the breakdown of the households provided with essential HHI and tarpaulins in ten provinces. Details of hygiene kits and jerry cans distribution are reported under the WASH section.

Table 1: Breakdown of households provided with essential HHI and tarpaulins

No.	Provinces	Blankets	Sleeping Mats	Mosquito Net	Kitchen Set	Tarpaulins
1	Bohol	467	503	467	492	380
2	Cebu	1,440	728	1,440	1,000	1,433
3	Dinagat Island	344	523	500	412	550
4	Hilongos Leyte	222	567	222	420	129
5	Negros Occidental	350	389	365	416	275
6	Negros Oriental	330	380	334	409	280
7	Palawan	500	470	500	500	487
8	Siargao	355	437	355	417	500
9	Southern Leyte	492	435	492	433	466
10	Surigao Del Norte (Mainland)	500	568	325	501	500
	Total	5,000 HH	5,000 HH	5,000 HH	5,000 HH	5,000 HH

Essential HHI and tarpaulins were provided to 5,000 households (25,000 people) or 100 per cent of the target families in Bohol, Cebu, Palawan, Southern Leyte, Dinagat Island, Siargao, Surigao Del Norte, Hilongos, Leyte, Negros Occidental and Negros Oriental. PRC mobilized its preparedness stocks to support affected people right after the disaster.

Funding raised through the EA was utilized to replenish the items. Blankets and sleeping mats were procured locally through IFRC Logistics Unit. While the tarpaulins, mosquito nets, kitchen sets, jerry cans and hygiene kits were procured internationally from the IFRC Global Humanitarian Services & Supply Chain Management, Asia Pacific (GHS&SCM-AP) unit based in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Emergency Shelter Assistance (ESA)

ESA was provided to enable families immediately fix their roofing. Assistance included the provision of ten CGI roofing sheets, one plain sheet (Plain GI) and one shelter tool kit (STK)⁶ to each family, along with safe shelter

⁵ New indicators added reflecting the overall IFRC EA target and actual number.

⁶ Shelter Tool Kit (STK) includes following; 1 hand saw, 1 Digging Bar, 1 pc Heavy Duty Tin Snips, 1 claw hammer, 1 shovel, 1 kilogram tie wire, 2 kg Common Wire Nail 5", 3 kg Common Wire Nail 4", 3 kg Common Wire Nail 3", 4 kg Umbrella Roofing Nail 2 1/2", 3 sachet Elastomeric Sealant (Vulcaseal) pack.

awareness sessions to ensure proper installation of CGI and shelter materials. Furthermore, PRC and IFRC shelter technical persons were deployed to the field to provide the required technical and monitoring support.

IFRC contributed to the overall PRC response plan and, using the funding raised through the EA, prioritized supporting 9,000 families with CGI and 15,300 families with Plain GI and STK. Of which a total of 10,138 families (50,690 people) were reached. Further, 10,138 emergency shelter recipients - represented by one member per household, as well as 62 builders were received orientation and incorporated BBS techniques into their repairs/construction. The actual number of families reached through the ESA assistance is summarized in the table below.

Table 2: Breakdown of households provided with ESA under IFRC support

No.	Provinces	CGI Sheets	Plain Sheets	STK
1	Bohol	1,482	1,482	1,782
2	Cebu	1,263	1,263	1,263
3	Palawan	298	298	300
4	Southern Leyte	2,201	2,228	2,228
5	Dinagat Island	828	828	828
6	Siargao	448	298	450
7	Surigao Del Norte (Mainland)	797	648	797
8	Lapu-lapu/Cordova	1,143	1,143	1,143
9	Hilongos	500	500	500
10	Negros Occidental	412	193	412
11	Negros Oriental	437	235	435
	Total	9,809 HH	9,116 HH	10,138 HH

The STK was procured locally through PRC logistics. The kit included hand saw, digging bar, heavy duty tin snips, a claw hammer, a shovel, tie wire, common wire nails, umbrella roofing nails and elastomeric sealant. Most of the CGI and Plain GI were procured internationally through GHS&SCM-AP. Some of the CGI were procured by PRC using an international manufacturer and part of this was supported by the IFRC EA along with other partners, who supported PRC bilaterally.

The CGI procured by PRC using IFRC EA resources followed IFRC procurement policies, and some of the compliance issues were escalated to APRO and Geneva GHS&SCM, who provided technical observations and recommendation for any future PRC procurement using IFRC resources. Both procurement processes faced challenges due to the COVID-19 related constraints that impacted sourcing. Consequently, ESA distributions were delayed for a few months; people who repaired their houses, mostly opted not to receive the assistance at a later stage. Furthermore, PRC faced some challenges in transporting items to areas such as Palawan and Dinagat Island due to their geographical locations and lack or safe and affordable transportation.

For the remaining 5,162 families, or 33.7 per cent of the overall target, the PRC proposes to provide household livelihood assistance (HLA) to a segment of economically vulnerable and marginal families. In addition, the remaining undelivered items - CGI, Plain GI and STK, will be stored at different regional warehouses as a part of the PRC's disaster preparedness stock.

Full Shelter Assistance (FSA)

PRC plans to reach 140 families under FSA, with 70 families supported via IFRC EA and another 70 families by the Korean Embassy. Families whose homes were completely destroyed by the typhoons will be targeted under the FSA. This enables affected families to complement their shelters with additional facilities like latrines and handwashing facilities.

FSA will be complemented with awareness raising or training on safe shelter awareness. In addition, one of the requirements of the selection process for FSA recipients is the necessary land titles for landowners and a contract agreement between landowners and those who rent/use the land, and for whom the PRC provides support, guidance and protection. Furthermore, greener, and climate-smart approaches will be incorporated into the FSA. Currently, the PRC and IFRC technical teams are in the process of assessing the possible re-location sites and on-site construction sites in close coordination with the LGU. It is expected that the building and handover of the houses will be completed by July 2023.

PRC Response

The table below shows the overall accomplishment of PRC in providing ESA. This includes contribution by the IFRC, along with bilateral support received, including support from PNS. Overall, IFRC contributed 77 per cent of the total number of ESA distributed by PRC to targeted households.

Table 3: Details on overall PRC ESA support

No.	Provinces	CGI Sheets	Plain Sheets	STK
1	Bohol	1,482	1,482	1,782
2	Cebu	1,263	1,263	1,263
3	Palawan	298	298	300
4	Southern Leyte	2,504	2,504	3,627
5	Dinagat Island	828	828	828
6	Siargao	448	448	450
7	Surigao Del Norte (Mainland)	1,797	1,797	1,797
8	Lapu-lapu/Cordova	1,143	1,143	1,143
9	Hilongos	500	500	500
10	Negros Occidental	957	957	957
11	Negros Oriental	437	437	485
	Total	11,657 HH	11,657 HH	13,132 HH

IFRC Priority Actions

Based on the funding raised through the EA, the IFRC has prioritized the following actions including:

- 1. Distribution of emergency shelter material and essential HHI for 5,000 households (25,000 people).
- 2. Provision of ESA package to 15,300 households (76,800 people).
- 3. Provision of FSA for 70 households (350 people).
- 4. Safe Shelter Awareness (SSA) orientations for recipients of assistance and local builders.
- 5. Provide support to affected population on housing, land, and property (HLP) issues.

Below are some photos of ESA distribution held in different provinces; San Benito, Siargao Island, Lapu-Lapu City, Hilongos Leyte and Bohol.









Below are some photos of SSA Orientation and BARECOM Formation of Shelter Team in Hilongos Leyte





On 15 September 2022, the IFRC Regional Director for Asia Pacific visited the Islands of Siargao and Dinagat for recovery operations under Typhoon Rai (Odette).



PRC Chairman together with IFRC Regional Director and PNS visited San Benito, Siargao for ESA distribution to affected people of TY Rai (Odette) (Photo: PRC)

Below are some photos of houses with installed CGI in Southern Leyte.









Recipients of ESA assistance in Southern Leyte in front of their houses installed with the CGI provided to them (Photo: PRC)

Below are some short stories from the ground on the shelter assistance provided.



81-year-old Aurora Contreras Escropolo, from Barangay Bongod, Municipality of San Benito, Siargao. Her only income source is the monthly pension she receives, which is PHP 1,500 (CHF 25). Her house was damaged by Typhoon Rai and income was not sufficient to repair the house, as she also struggling how to manage her income for food and other basic needs. She really appreciated the emergency shelter assistance she received.



Mr.Jerry Sacro from Municipality of Macrohon, Southern Leyte, was one of the recipients of Non-food items from PRC. The assistance was a big help for his family as it lessened their struggles, felt comfortable and was able to continue his duty as barangay tanod or barangay watchman



The town Pintutan Brgy. Son-ok was one of the municipalities in Southern Leyte with numerous recorded damaged houses. The response of Philippine Red Cross to the most vulnerable has made a significant impact in the communities.

According to one of the recipients, the items he received was a great help for his family to rebuild their damaged house since they cannot afford to procure housing materials for house repair. Due to the ESA assistance received, they were able to allocate their regular income for their daily expenses.



Livelihoods

People Targeted	130,000
People Reached	88 016

Objective:	Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods					
	Indicator	Actual	Target			
	# of ready-to-eat food/hot meals provided to people	88,016	20,000			
Key indicators:	# of families received dry food packs	2,592	2,500			
indicators:	# of affected families provided with conditional cash grants through Household Livelihood Assistance	Ongoing	5,000			
	# of communities receiving support through Community-managed Livelihoods projects (CMLP) that report improved net income through skill-building	Ongoing	50 communities (75,000 individuals)			

IFRC Support

The IFRC EA budget for livelihood is CHF 1,556,436, with 130,000 people are being targeted with livelihood interventions as part of the secretariat plan. Through the support of IFRC, 88,016 were meals provided, and 2,592 food packs were distributed to the population in the disaster-affected areas. These food items were locally procured by the respective chapters.





PRC volunteers serving hot meals and ready to eat food packs to affected people in Bohol and Lapu-Lapu Cordova. (Photos: PRC)

Household Livelihood Assistance (HLA)

PRC deployed teams composed of both PRC and IFRC technical persons to conduct detailed assessments. Based on the assessment, most of the economically vulnerable households were battling to cope with economic losses and were at risk of facing a repeated cycle of indebtedness. To support affected families, PRC prioritized HLA through a conditional cash grant aimed at re-establishing their livelihoods; replacing lost assets, re-starting livelihood activities and diversifying livelihood opportunities.

As per the plan, each family will be provided with a cash grant of PHP 15,000 (CHF 278). It will be provided in two installments; PHP 9,000 (CHF 167) and PHP 6,000 (CHF 111) respectively, to ensure implementation of the submitted livelihood proposals. In line with the assessment findings and inflation, the grant value was changed from PHP 10,000 (CHF 185) to PHP 15,000 (CHF 278). IFRC will support 1,600 families in Bohol, Cebu and Palawan.

Community-managed Livelihood Projects (CMLP)

Furthermore, PRC will provide support to some of the most vulnerable communities in need of livelihoods and income augmentation. PRC has started to identify areas and groups/associations to be supported with the intervention, including the distribution of inputs (seeds, tools, etc.). By December 2022, PRC has started needs assessment in barangays to identify communities eligible for CMLP support. The activity cycle will be for nine months, and PRC is planning to complete the CMLP assistance by end of September 2023.

PRC Response

The table lists the types of assistance provided by the PRC to people affected by the disaster. This includes mainly the provision of hot meals to families in evacuation centres, as well as the distribution of other food items and ready-to-eat meals. Furthermore, the table also highlights parts of the operation supported by the IFRC, and other PNS through bilateral support to the PRC.

Table 4: Provision of food assistance - breakdown of food/hot meals and dry food packs

No.	Type of Assistance	PRC		IFRC	
INO.		Quantity	People	Quantity	People
1	Hot meals	132,492	132,492	88,016	88,016
2	Bread	883	4,415	160	800
3	Standard and assorted food items	11,950	59,750	2,592	12,960
4	Sacks of rice	670	3,350	-	-

IFRC Priority Actions

Based on the funding raised through the EA, Federation-supported priority actions include the provision of 88,016 hot meals (88,016 people). IFRC plans to support 1,600 families with HLA, ten communities with CMLP, and skills training for displaced families without access to their traditional source of livelihood.

	People Targeted	50,000
Multi-Purpose Cash	People Reached	33,680

Objective:	Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs				
	Indicator	Actual	Target		
Key indicators:	# of affected families provided with multi-purpose cash grants to address their basic needs.	6,736	10,000		

IFRC Support

IFRC EA budget for MPCA is CHF 1,074,564 and targeting 50,000 people. Through IFRC support, 6,736 families (33,680 people) received MPCA to address their basic needs. This is approximately 75 per cent of the 9,000 families that were targeted through the operation plan for this operation.

Table 5: Breakdown of MPCA support until December 2022

	•				
NIO	Type of Assistance	PRC		IFRC	
No.		People	Families	People	Families
1	Multi-Purpose Cash grants P5,000 /family	63,760	12,752	33,655	6,457
2	Multi-Purpose Cash grants P3,500 /family	4,750	950	25	279
	Total	68,510	13,702	33,680	6,736

Table 6: Number of households reached through MPCA per province until December 2022

No.	Provinces -	PRC	IFRC
NO.		Families	Families
1	Bohol	993	993
2	Cebu	2,933	1,738
3	Palawan	501	501
4	Southern Leyte	3,897	1,000
5	Dinagat Island	-	-
6	Siargao	-	-
7	Surigao Del Norte (Mainland)	3,374	500
8	Lapu-lapu/Cordova	-	-
9	Hilongos Leyte	498	498
10	Negros Occidental	1,000	1,000
11	Negros Oriental	506	500
	Total	13,702 HH	6,736 HH

PRC Response

The above table shows the number of people that have been reached with MPCA by the PRC until December 2022. Overall, PRC has reached 13,702 households (68,510 people) reached with multi-purpose cash grant as of December 2022. IFRC contributed 50 per cent out of the PRC accomplishment.



PRC distributed MPCG assistance to affected community of Typhoon Rai (Odette) in the province of Bohol. **(Photo: PRC)**



Identified household representatives and beneficiaries for the MPCG queued and received their cash assistance in Lapu-Lapu, Cebu City. (Photo:PRC)

IFRC Priority Actions

Based on the funding raised through the EA, Federation-supported priority actions include the provision of multipurpose cash grant (MPCG) to 9,000 households, worth PHP 5,000 (CHF 93) per household to meet their immediate basic needs. In addition, a post distribution monitoring (PDM) supported by IFRC was conducted from October to November 2022 in some areas covered by PRC to monitor and evaluate the implementation, utilization, impact and gaps. (Link for the PDM result: TY Rai (Odette) PDM Result)⁷.

Below are some short stories from the ground on the cash assistance received.

Mrs. Leonora Dulosan, resident of Southern Leyte received cash assistance from PRC. After the onslaught of typhoon Odette, her family had no access to clean water, no capacity to buy food and medicine, as her livelihood resources were wiped out by the typhoon.

Mrs. Dulosan has been chosen as one of the Red Cross recipients for her vulnerability and needs. t The cash assistance programme helped her family to support and meet their daily needs and expenses. With the assistance she received, her family was able to buy "pawid" or "palm tree leaves" to cover their damage roof.





Ms. Merlinda Gudito, recipient of PRC cash assistance programme who is 43-year-old and a mother of three (3) kids. One (1) of her children is a special-need child. She is a resident of Brgy. Nuevo Campo, Municipality of San Benito, Siargao.

During Typhoon Odette, all of them were afraid and hid themselves inside the bathroom together with her husband and three children. The small bathroom was the only safe place they could go since the wall was a bit sturdy as the wall was made of hard materials and the only roof in the house that wasn't blown away. TY Rai experience was traumatic event for them most specially for her special-need child.

Before the typhoon, their source of income was selling cooked food. However, TY Rai ravaged all their appliances in the house including her kitchen sets.

The cash assistance she received from PRC helped her family to restart their livelihood. Basically, it helped her to start up a business. Today, she now has her sari-sari store and food selling business. In addition, she was able to repair

damaged kitchen equipment and repair her sari-sari store with the assistance of PRC and other humanitarian organizations. She earns PHP 500 a day from selling cooked food for breakfast and lunch, and grill barbeque for dinner. Through her daily income she can provide the needs of her children's school and medical expenses of her special child.

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Health & Care(Mental Health and psychosocial support / Community Health / Medical Services)

People Targeted	100,000
People Reached	61,200

⁷ Kindly note that the data are not final for the whole Typhoon Rai operation as other areas are not yet done with PDM

Objective:	Strengthening holistic individual and community health of the population impacted through community level interventions and health system strengthening			
Key	Indicator	Actual	Target	
indicators:	# of healthcare facilities receiving support inreconstruction or in equipping the facilities.	1	2	
	# of ambulances mobilized to provide immediate transportation services.	15	30	
	# of people provided with first aid.	111	Based on need	
	# of volunteers trained on basic life support and first aid.	955	1,500	
	# of chapter's first aid jump kits provided.	-	TBC	
	# of people provided with PPEs.	5,691	3,800	
	# of pregnant and lactating women who received newborn kits.	-	TBC	
	# of volunteers trained on epidemic control for volunteers (ECV) toolkit.	-	ТВС	
	# of affected families provided with insecticide- treated mosquito nets.	5,000	5,000	
	# of people provided with direct psychosocial support.	12,240	20,000	

IFRC Support

The IFRC EA budget for health and care is CHF 2,352,000. As part of the secretariat plan, 100,000 people are being targeted with health and care interventions. Actual figures reported against indicators reflect the part of the PRC response that was funded by the IFRC.

The operation has achieved multiple results that have strengthened the health system and the health of the affected population. One healthcare facility has received equipment support (50 per cent of the EA target). Likewise, 15 ambulances were mobilized through IFRC support. Besides, as part of the essential HHI distributed to 4,621 affected families, insecticide-treated mosquito nets were also provided. Furthermore, 12,240 people have been provided with direct psychosocial support, which is 61 per cent of target.

PRC Health Services deployed Health Caravan to 30 PRC chapters which were hardly hit by Typhoon Rai such as Bohol, Cebu, Dinagat, Lapu lapu, Palawan, Siargao Island, Southern Leyte and Surigao Del Norte, in order to provide medical services to affected people. Key activities conducted were first aid lecture demo, health consultation, health and hygiene promotion, COVID-19 vaccination, hot-meals (optional), and bloodletting/typing (optional). As of 28 July 2022, the PRC has reached 25,000 individuals through the deployment of 80 health caravans in 30 PRC Chapters.



PRC established Health Consultation and Pharmacy catering adult and pediatric clients (**Photo: PRC**)



Health and Hygiene Promotion to children of Brgy. Tagabinet, Palawan (**Photo: PRC**)



Locals patiently waiting to various health services of the health caravan in Bohol (Photo: PRC)



CPR demonstration with barangay health workers and watchers in Cebu. (Photo: PRC)

Table 7: Number of people reached through health and care support

No.	Type of assistance PRC		IFRC		
INO.	Type of assistance	Quantity	People	Quantity	People
1	Medical tents	152 units	760	152	760
2	Health promotion	-	73,767	-	65,684
3	Medicines	-	458	-	148
4	Basic health consultation	-	438	-	381
5	FA management and blood pressure taking	-	4,546	-	2,748
6	FA trained	-	2,239	-	955
7	First aid stations established	244	-	-	208
8	Face masks	-	8,289	-	5,961
9	Psychosocial support	-	14,712	-	12,240
10	Blood (blood bags deployed)/units	113 units	-	88 units	-
11	Mosquito nets	15,818	39,730	9,238	5,000

PRC Response

The above table shows PRC activities related to health and care as part of the operation. This includes parts of the operation supported by the IFRC, but also efforts supported with PRC and PNS funds. PRC was able to reach 14,712 people with psychosocial support, of which IFRC contributed 83 per cent of the overall coverage of PRC.

IFRC Priority Actions

Based on the funding raised through the EA, Federation-supported priority actions include mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) to volunteers and the affected population. Also, part of the operation is the establishment of safe spaces for women and children and counselling services.

Health activities also include community health in 15 communities and the provision of medical services. Furthermore, medical services which include first aid training services, strategic pre-positioning of first aid kits, deployment of ambulances, emergency medical services (EMS) and mobile health teams, were provided during the immediate relief phase.

一		People Targeted	180,000
8	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	People Reached	278,368
Objective:	Ensure safe drinking water, proper sanitation, and adequate hys during relief and recovery phases of the Emergency Operation, this interventions		
Key	Indicator	Actual	Target
indicators:	# of liters of water distributed(according to WHO standards).	10,280,372	1,500,000
	# of families provided with jerry can	5,000	5,000
	# of latrines built as part of shelter project.	To be started	250
	# of people reached through hygiene promotion.	278,368	50,000
	Number of families provided with hygiene kits.	5,000	5,000

IFRC Support

The IFRC EA budget for WASH sector is CHF 741,000, with 180,000 people targeted with WASH interventions as part of the secretariat plan. Actual figures reported against indicators reflect the part of the PRC response that was funded through the IFRC EA.

PRC has distributed over 10 million litres of safe drinking water to the population in the worst affected communities with IFRC support, exceeding the initial target. Water was distributed through the deployment of water tankers and establishing water treatment units.

A total of 5,000 families were provided with jerry cans and hygiene kits, as a part of the essential HHI. Furthermore, 278,368 people were reached through hygiene promotion, exceeding the number of people targeted in the EA.

Table 8: Number of people reached through WASH services

No	Type of assistance	PRC		ı	FRC
No.		Quantity	People	Quantity	People
1	Hygiene promotion	-	349,750	-	278,368
2	Water distributed (litres)	14,108, 096	-	10,280,372	-
3	Bottled water	3,362	1,862	-	-
4	Operational water production sites	5	-	-	-
5	WASH Hub mobilization (tankers)	11	-	-	-
6	Water treatment units	12	-	-	-
7	Detergent soaps	36	-	-	-
8	Hygiene kits	8,401	38,125	5,000	25,000
9	Jerry cans	9,237	46,185	5,000	25,000
10	Body bags	55	-	-	-

PRC Response

The above table shows various WASH assistance provided by PRC, including parts of the operation supported by IFRC. IFRC-supported operation aims to provide safe drinking water, proper sanitation, and adequate hygiene awareness of the communities during relief and recovery phases of the emergency operation through community and organizational interventions. Over 14 million litres of safe water have been distributed to affected communities, of which 73 per cent supported by IFRC. Below are the photos of water distribution and production site in Bohol and Lapu-Lapu.





Water production site and water distribution in Lapu-Lapu (Photos: PRC)





Water production site and water distribution in Brgy. Mayakabac, Dauis, Bohol (Photos: PRC)

IFRC Priority Actions

Priority actions included serving people in 15 chapters in need of safe drinking water through adequate potable water supply (trucking, maintenance, operations) and items to support safe water distribution, handling, and storage. Through the IFRC EA, 5,000 families are targeted with hygiene kits and two 10-litre jerry cans.

Activities are complemented with hygiene promotion to ensure proper and safe utilization of water and for preventing hand, foot, and mouth diseases and water-borne diseases and diarrhea. Through these activities, the objective is to ensure safe drinking water, proper sanitation, and adequate hygiene awareness of the communities during relief operations and recovery phases of the operation.

	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	People Targeted People Reached	400,000 3,384
Objective:	Communities identify the needs of the most at risk and particu groups, due to inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of distinct needs		_
	Indicator	Actual	Target
Key	# of child-friendly spaces established.	74	74
indicators:	# of students reached with school kits.	1,000	2,500
	# of schools supported with equipment.	-	10

IFRC Support

The IFRC EA budget for protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) sector is CHF 424,000 and targeting 400,000 people with PGI interventions and education as part of the secretariat plan. Actual figures reported against indicators reflect the part of the PRC response that was funded by the IFRC.

The operation has supported the needs of the most at risk and particularly disadvantaged and marginalized group through the establishment of child friendly spaces. Through IFRC support, the operation has reached 3,384 people students through its child-friendly spaces and 1,000 students were distributed with 1,000 school kits.

PRC Response

The table shows the number of people reached by PRC with activities related to PGI as part of the operation. This includes parts of the operation supported by the IFRC, but also efforts supported with PRC and PNS funds.

Table 9: Number of people reached through PGI interventions

No.	Type of Assistance	PRC	IFRC
NO.	Type of Assistance	People	People
1	Child-Friendly Spaces	7,849	3,384

IFRC Priority Actions

The operation assisted those among the affected population that are most at risk, particularly people who are disadvantaged and marginalized due to inequality, discrimination, and lack of human rights. IFRC supported the activities of the PRC welfare desks, including psychosocial support, critical incident stress management, guidance

and counselling, and referral pathways. Sectoral teams supported and ensured the inclusion of different groups throughout all operations. Psychosocial support was provided to survivors of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV).

Child-friendly spaces (CFS) were set up and provided essential services, such as reception facilities; Restoring family links (RFL); and access to education, health, shelter, and legal services, to unaccompanied and separated children and other children on their own. Furthermore, school kits were provided to students whose school materials were destroyed by the typhoon and schools were supported in replacing damaged equipment (e.g., computers, printers, teaching materials).



CFS established in Brgy. San Jose, San Benito, Siargao Island (Photo: PRC)



Play Therapy conducted in Brgy. Talibon, Municipality of Ubay, Bohol Province (Photo: PRC)





CFS established in Brgy. Riza and Alegria I, Surigao Del Norte, where PRC volunteers engage children and provide essential services (Photos: PRC)

As part of IFRC support in the activities of PRC welfare desk, including psychosocial support and stress management, PRC volunteers conducted Play Therapy with the children in Brgy. Talibon, Municipality of Ubay, Bohol Province. The approach of integrating child-centered play therapy is to support children who experienced and recovering from the impacts of a disaster/emergency. CFS were set up to provide essential services and Play Therapy was also provided to help children cope with anxiety and uncertainty and help in the process of continuous and worry-free cognitive development.



Community Engagement and Accountability

Objective:	Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster				
	Indicator	Actual	Target		
Key indicators:	% of targeted families satisfied that they have access to information, feedback mechanisms and can influence the programme/response.	Ongoing	90%		

The IFRC EA budget for community engagement and accountability (CEA) interventions is CHF 32,000. PRC ensures that its emergency operations are aligned with its programmes and the IFRC's guidelines on gender and diversity. All targeted individuals are selected based on an assessment of their needs and the risks they are facing. Furthermore, PRC places emphasis on aiding women/child-headed households, pregnant or lactating women, as well as men, women and children who have been made vulnerable by disasters. Particular attention is given to families with people with disabilities (PWDs) or elderly people, with family members suffering from chronic illnesses, families with children under five years age, families received insufficient assistance from the government or other organizations, socially marginalized families, and those lacking resources to meet basic humanitarian needs on their own. CEA and informal, non-structured feedback mechanisms are integrated into the PRC operation to ensure accessible and inclusive community participation and direct access to information on the nature and scope of services. The operation also complies with the COVID-19 protection measures.

The Movement-wide Minimum Commitments for CEA, adopted at the Council of Delegates in December 2019, aim to ensure a consistent approach to how Red Cross engage with and are accountable to people and communities and will be applied in this operation. The commitments include regular analysis of Red Cross work's contexts to better understand and address the diversity of needs, vulnerabilities, and capacities of the people being served and assisted. This includes listening, responding to and acting on feedback, facilitating greater participation of local people and communities, including National Society volunteers, and helping them to apply their knowledge, skills and capacities to finding appropriate and effective solutions to their problems. Barangay Committees (BARECOM), composed of many community representatives, such as farmers, the elderly, women's groups, PWDs, and health workers, will be formed to support community engagement as part of this operation.

Through these committees, the community can provide direct feedback to the BARECOM members, which is essential for continuous programme implementation improvement. All final beneficiaries were then registered and given a Beneficiary Card (BenCard), which served as their unique identification when claiming the items on the agreed distribution date. They were also oriented, discussed, and conform the agreement at the back of the BenCard, which stipulated the roles and responsibilities of both PRC and beneficiaries. The card will form the basis for official recognition of bearers as PRC beneficiaries, and during implementation, PRC volunteers will again validate the beneficiaries' names on the cards against the distribution sheets. Upon receipt of any item or assistance, beneficiaries will sign the award sheets and the participating lists.

The PDM in Southern Leyte, Palawan, Cebu, Siargao, Surigao, Dinagat Island and other areas was conducted from 12 – 21 October 2022, and at the time of reporting, the volunteers and NHQ are still in the process of compiling all reports and for further evaluation and assessment. Under the PDM, the team conducted survey questions using ODK and Focus Group Discussion (FGD) in several areas. For ODK survey, each team per area interviewed at least 15 to 20 people who have received ESA assistance via computer random selection. High-level questions determine the result of coordination, acceptance, and appropriateness of the programme, targeting and distribution process.

Furthermore, the conducted FGD interviewed two separate groups for ten males and ten females. The interviews covered the recipients programme perception, targeting, relevance and utilization of assistance they have received, potential impact and effects of the programme, challenges, and their recommendations.

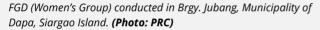
Overall, the objective of the PDM conducted in the areas is to monitor and assess the following:

- Programme implementation
- Utilization of assistance given
- Impact and gaps for the improvement of PRC programme implementation

Click here for:

• Link for <u>TY Rai (Odette) PDM Result</u>. Kindly note that the data are not final for the whole Typhoon Rai operation as other areas are not yet done with PDM.







FGD (Women's Group) conducted in Brgy.Liloan, Southern Leyte (Photo: PRC)

**	Migration	People Targeted People Reached	15,000 176
Objective:	Communities support the needs of migrants and their familie.	s and those assisting	migrants at all stages
	of migration (origin, transit and destination)		
Key	of migration (origin, transit and destination) Indicator	Actual	Target
		Actual -	Target

IFRC Support

The IFRC EA budget for migration is CHF 38,000, with 15,000 people targeted with migration interventions as part of the secretariat plan. Through the support from IFRC, the PRC was able to provide RFL services in the affected areas. A total of 149 welfare desks were set up and provided services to 176 individuals, almost 100 per cent of the target.

PRC Response

The table shows the number of people reached by the PRC with assistance related to the migration sector.

IFRC Priority Actions

Federation supported priority actions include support activities of the PRC welfare desk such as RFL referral.



RFL-Free Phone Calls for TY Odette Operation in Municipality of Pilar in Siargao Island (**Photo: PRC**)

Table 10: Number of people reached through migration support

Nie	Town of assistance	PRC		IFRC	
No.	Type of assistance	Quantity	People	Quantity	People
1	RFL (tracing, including free calls)	-	118		81
2	Welfare desk stations	167	-	149	-
3	Debris cleared (m³)	3,461 cu.m	-	185 cu.m	-





RFL Team part of the National Disaster Response Team in Siargao, is conducting tracing and is providing emergency communication using satellite phones, to reconnect family members (**Photos: PRC**)

	Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and	People Targeted	60,000
	Recovery	People Reached	-
Objective:	Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able	to respond to disaster	
	Indicator	Actual	Target

Key indicators:	# of RC143 volunteers trained and mobilized.	-	143 volunteers
	# of communities provided with PASSA training of trainers	-	4 chapters
	# of communities supported with tree planting / mangrove activities	-	60 communities
	# of people reached by climate change mitigation and environmental sustainability awareness-raising campaigns	-	60,000

IFRC Support

The IFRC EA budget for risk reduction, climate adaptation and recovery is CHF 415,000, with 60,000 people targeted with relevant interventions as part of the secretariat plan. The planned activities will be implemented accordingly based on available resources.

IFRC Priority Actions

The IFRC-supported priority actions include pre-disaster response and relief in ten chapters, disaster risk reduction in 60 communities, and safe shelter and settlements awareness (PASSA) trainings in four chapters. Information on PRC activities related to this sector will become available later in this operation.

Enabling approaches



National Society Strengthening

Objective:	Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster			
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target	
	# of chapter buildings reconstructed and equipped	Ongoing	5	
	# of volunteers insured	910	Based on the number of volunteers mobilized	
	% of financial reporting respecting IFRC procedures	100%	100%	

The IFRC EA budget is CHF 2,193,000 for National Society Strengthening. Support for the rehabilitation of PRC Bohol and Surigao Del Norte chapters are ongoing. Typhoon-force winds damaged these chapter structures and assets. Chapter buildings and offices sustained damage, mainly to roof structures. At present, chapters are in the process of preparing the Bill of Quantities (BOQ) and obtaining relevant approval from the LGUs. Both PRC and IFRC shelter technical staff are providing the required support.

Prior to mobilization, there were 867 volunteers and 43 staff mobilized for this operation. All volunteers mobilized were insured under the Membership and Accident Benefit (MAAB) program of PRC. By becoming a member of PRC, volunteers partake in humanitarian activities physically and financially, as well as receive protection through accident insurance coverage. The MAAB is the PRC way of preparing for future risks. In recognition of this desire to help PRC as volunteers, members get access to all Red Cross services in times of emergencies, sickness and disasters. In addition, members who meet unfortunate situations can get reimbursement for accidental death, dismemberment, hospitalization and burial services.



Coordination and Partnerships

Objective:	Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster			
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target	
	# of shelter cluster partners supported with coordination, BBS messaging, 4W reporting, and technical assistance	45	Based on the number of partners	

The IFRC EA budget for coordination and partnerships is CHF 263,000, in which the IFRC-supported priority actions related to this sector include membership coordination, engagement with external partners, and Movement cooperation. The IFRC coordinates closely with PRC, PNS and ICRC and participates in coordination meetings and clusters together with other humanitarian actors in the country. (Coordination efforts are also covered in the summary of the response in this operations update).



Group picture at the IOM USAID-BHA funded capacity building assistance to the Philippine government (DHSUD) on the enhancement of an information system for Shelter Damage Reporting and Database (**Photo: IFRC**)



Shelter and Settlements Roll out for DHSUD covering 9 out of the 13 regions in the Philippines (Photo: IFRC)

IFRC continues to lead the Shelter Cluster in support of Government Lead Agency Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development (DHSUD). In addition, the Shelter Cluster also conducted capacity building activities to government partners such as installations of grievance machinery for shelter concern managed by other local (municipality/provincial/city) shelter focal persons, conduct of trainings on coordination, Philippine

Humanitarian Architecture, Shelter Response Operation, Shelter Damage Reporting and Information Management. More than 45 Shelter Cluster partners, including national and international NGOs, civil society organizations, UN agencies, Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners, government agencies and donors have been supported with coordination services, BBS messaging, 4W reporting, and technical assistance.

IFRC has provided these services through the Focal Point for Shelter Cluster Coordination for Asia Pacific, surge members from the Global Shelter Cluster surge roster, and the Philippine Shelter Cluster Coordinator in support of Government Lead Agency for the Shelter Cluster, DHSUD. Furthermore, IFRC has facilitated coordination at subnational (hub) level through Shelter Cluster partners including Catholic Relief Services in Southern Leyte region and International Organization for Migration in Caraga region.



Objective:	Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster				
	Indicator	Actual	Target		
Key indicators:	% of overall procurement under Typhoon Rai received from IFRC's APRO Global Humanitarian Services & Supply Chain Management & Philippine Country Delegation	100%	100%		
	# of rapid response members deployed for the operation 16		13		
	% of compliance with PRC HR procedures	100%	100%		
	% of compliance with security regulations	100%	100%		

The IFRC EA budget for secretariat services is CHF 3,385,000, in which the IFRC-supported priority actions related to this sector include human resources, PMER, logistics, finance and administration, communications and advocacy, security, and civil-military relations.

Logistics effectively managed the supply chain, procurement, customs clearance, fleet, storage, and transport to distribution sites as per the operation's requirement and aligned to IFRC's logistics standards, processes, and procedures. Logistics provided a strong capacity of the PRC logistics built over the last years, and this operation was supported by an experienced IFRC Country Delegation logistics team. The main supply chain strategy met immediate operational needs to replenish required essential household items for 5,000 families, including blankets, sleeping mats, hygiene parcels, jerry cans, and mosquito nets from PRC's existing prepositioned stocks.

The IFRC Country Delegation supported PRC to mobilize, and transport needed equipment and relief items to the affected areas. IFRC replenished the items released and met the immediate needs of IFRC standard procurement procedures. Items with the local specification met the local cultural context and replenished locally by the IFRC logistics team, whereas IFRC standard relief items, such as hygiene kits, jerry cans, mosquito nets, kitchen sets and tarpaulins, were replenished internationally by the IFRC GHS&SCM-AP unit based in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Blankets and sleeping mats were procured locally through IFRC logistics unit. Furthermore, the IFRC Country Delegation extended its fleet and supported this operation by making its vehicles available. Cash assistance will be disbursed through pre-identified Finance Service Provider (FSP); Philpost. The FSP had been identified and contracted through the PRC procurement unit for cash services in line with the IFRC Procurement Procedures.

The visibility of PRC efforts to prepare and assist people affected by Typhoon Rai (Odette) were promoted and highlighted through mainstream and traditional media. As of reporting period, there are at least 25 press releases, 65 Facebook page posts, 160 twitter, 11 YouTube and 12 Instagram posts. The PRC and IFRC communications team worked on the messaging, Audio Visual materials, stories/infographics that presented a clearer picture of the damages, supported by statistics and data. Some publications by PRC on websites and social media are as follows:

Twitter Thread

The PRC gears up in preparation for Typhoon Odette: https://twitter.com/philredcross/status/1470991285423009798

YouTube

How the Philippine Red Cross Responded to Typhoon Odette (Rai): (https://youtu.be/M1PEKon9m0M)
Remembering Typhoon Odette:(https://youtu.be/80Xi6Na_d1g)

Instagram

PRC distributed shelter tool kits to Odette-affected communities: https://www.instagram.com/p/CZddY2Cvw38/

Facebook:

December 19, 2021: BBC interview with PRC Chairman Dick Gordon: https://fb.watch/igzZNIXiHf/

Media pick-up:

December 17, 2021: CNN Australia interview with PRC Chairman Dick Gordon: https://fb.watch/igAlq7nf6W/

D. FUNDING

The overall Federation-wide funding required to support PRC is CHF 26 million. The Revised Operational Strategy details the targets and budget allocation of the IFRC Secretariat's support to the PRC plan for 20 million Swiss francs, for which the Secretariat launched an EA. As of reporting date, this appeal is 38.5 per cent covered (CHF 7,811,460) out of CHF 20 million funding requirements, with CHF 5,598,416 utilized. The donor response and funding coverage can be accessed here.

Detailed expenditure is outlined in the financial report attached at the end of this report.

Contact information

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

In the Philippine Red Cross

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

Mursidi Unir, PMER in Emergencies Coordinator; email: mursidi.unir@ifrc.org

Reference documents

Z

Click here for:

- Previous Appeals and updates
- IFRC Emergency Landing Page: Go-Typhoon Rai (Odette)

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief, the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere**) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable, to **Principles of Humanitarian Action** and **IFRC policies and procedures**. 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.

Donor response

MDRPH045 - Philippines - Typhoon Rai (Odette)

APPEAL LAUNCH DATE: 18-Dec-2021

TIMEFRAME: 18-Dec-2021 to 31-Dec-2023

LOCATION: Philippines

Selected Parameters				
Appeal Code	MDRPH045	Year / Range	1900-2100	
		Refreshed on 18	3-Feb-2023 at 08:20	
FUNDING RE	QUIREMENTS	•	20,269,000	
RECEIVED TO	DATE:		7,811,460	
APPEAL COV	ERAGE TO DA	TE:	39%	

	Cash contributions	Inkind Goods & Transport	Inkind Personnel	Other Income	Total
	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
FUNDING REQUIREMENTS					20,269,00
FUNDING					
Opening Balance					
Income					
American Red Cross	1,683,686				1,683,68
Australian Red Cross	38,765				38,76
Australian Red Cross (from Australian Government*)	16,091				16,09
British Red Cross (from British Government*)	1,191,691				1,191,69
Corsearch Inc	14,912				14,91
Finnish Red Cross	103,733				103,73
French Red Cross (from French Government*)	494,970				494,97
Germany - Private Donors	13				1:
Great Britain - Private Donors	193				19
Hong Kong Red Cross, Branch of the Red Cross Society of China	23,460				23,46
Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund	311,489				311,48
Japanese Government	1,688,669				1,688,66
Japanese Red Cross Society	100,243				100,24
New Zealand Government	308,850				308,85
Norwegian Red Cross	106,825				106,82
On Line donations	3,947				3,94
Red Cross of Monaco	25,842				25,84
Romanian Government	15,402				15,40
Spanish Government	259,690				259,69
Swedish Red Cross	285,132				285,13
Swiss Government	600,000				600,00
Taiwan Red Cross Organisation	4,815				4,81
The Canadian Red Cross Society	72,250				72,25
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*)	360,747				360,74
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross	100,000				100,00
United States - Private Donors	46				4
Total Income	7,811,460				7,811,46
TOTAL FUNDING					7,811,46
COVERAGE					39%



