

OPERATION UPDATE

Philippines | Typhoon Rai (Odette)

Emergency appeal №: MDRPH045

Emergency appeal launched: 18/12/2021

Revised Operational Strategy published: 18/04/2022

Operation update #5 (18-month)

Date of issue: 3/08/2023

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:

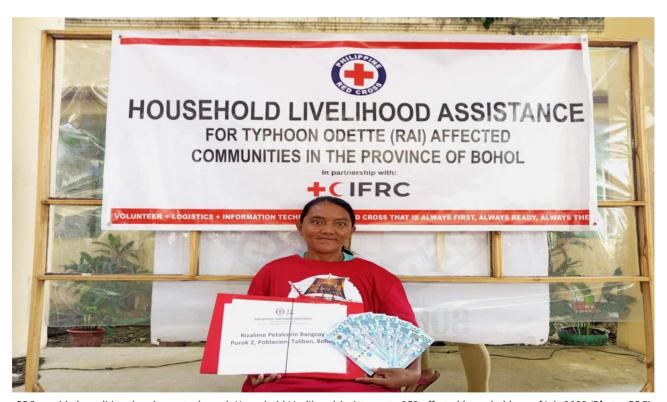
From 13/12/2021 to 30/6/2023

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.



PRC provided conditional cash grants through Household Livelihood Assistance to 952 affected households as of July 2023 (Photo: PRC)

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

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the crisis

On 16 December 2021, Super Typhoon Rai made its first landfall, leaving a trail of destruction in its wake. The Visayas and Mindanao Islands bore the brunt of this powerful storm, experiencing torrential rains, violent winds, floods, and storm surges. With maximum sustained winds reaching 195 km/h near its center and gusts of up to 260 km/h, Rai exhibited its raw power. The central pressure of 985 hPa added to the intensity of the storm as it relentlessly moved westward and northwestward at a speed of 15 km/h. Remarkably, it marked the fifteenth tropical storm to strike the country in 2021, compounding the challenges faced by affected regions.



The communities in Surigao Province, Philippines, are left reeling in the aftermath of Typhoon Rai. Homes have been destroyed, infrastructure damaged, and residents displaced. (Photo: PRC)

As it traversed the Philippine arc, Super Typhoon Rai left a devastating impact on communities, uprooting trees, demolishing homes, and causing widespread infrastructure damage. The resilience and courage of the Filipino people were tested as they confronted the aftermath of this catastrophic event. Local authorities, relief organizations, and volunteers rallied together, providing aid, shelter, and support to those affected.

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.

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, VII, 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.

Overcoming adversity, the affected regions have embarked on a journey of recovery and rebuilding. The scars left by Super Typhoon Rai are slowly healing, as communities rise from the rubble, rebuilding their lives and reclaiming their futures.

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

Summary of response

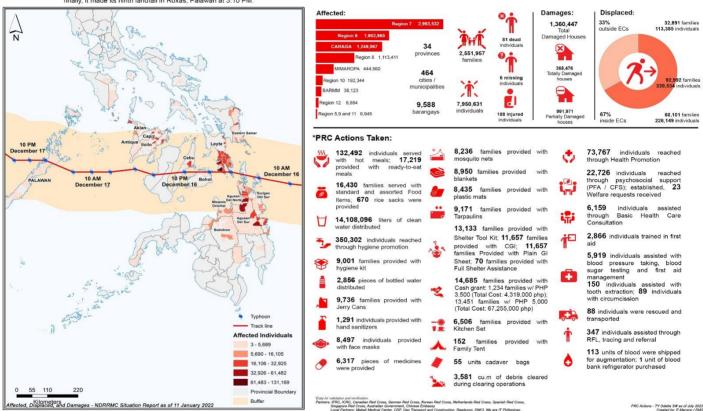
Overview of Operating National Society Response

The below infographic indicates the overall Philippines Red Cross (PRC) accomplishment on response and continuing recovery activities. PRC has been able to carry out the following activities to support the needs of the most vulnerable.



Typhoon Odette (Rai) Operation

On 14 December 2021, the center of Severe Tropical Storm (STS) "ODETTE" was estimated on all available data at 890 km east of Mindanao (8.3°N, 134.4°E). On 15 December 2021, Odette intensified into a Typhoon as it moved westward over the Philippine Sea east of Mindanao. It further intensified and made its initial landfall in Siargao Island, Surigao Del Norte at 1:30 PM, 16 December 2021. On the same day, Odette made another landfall in Cagdianao, Dinagat Islands at 3:10 PM, third at Liloan, Southern Leyte at 4:50 PM, fourth at Padre Burgos, Southern Leyte at 5:40 PM, fifth at Pres. Carlos P, Garcia, Bohol at 6:30 PM, sixth at Bilen Unido, Bohol at 7:30 PM, and seventh at Carcar, Cebu at 10:00 PM. On 17 December 2021, Typhoon "ODETTE" made its eighth landfall in La Libertad, Negros Oriental at 12 AM, and finally, it made its ninth landfall in Roxas, Palawan at 3:10 PM.



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 program 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.

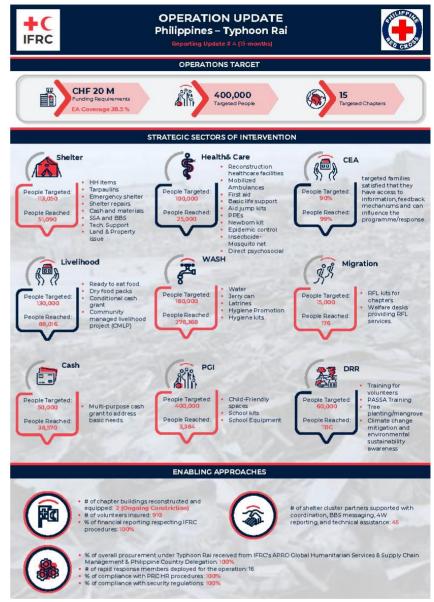
The IFRC Philippine Country Delegation supported the PRC in disseminating information and updates to the IFRC network in the country. Six Participating National Societies (PNS) are present in the Philippines: American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Netherlands Red 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. The following infographic details the number of people that MRCS reached by key sectors until June 2023, supported by IFRC Emergency Appeal.

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.

Activities such as Household Livelihood Community-managed Assistance (HLA), Livelihoods Projects (CMLP), Full Shelter Assistance (FSA), and Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) were included in the recovery phase. To date, a total of 952 households have already been provided with household livelihood assistance under the first installment of the program. Further, the PRC created the chapter-level Community Savings Community Group Management Livelihood Program. The team's focus was on social preparation of activities, which involve introducing the CSG and CMLP process to communities and the process of securing permit and approval from the government.



Needs analysis

Based on the initial assessment reports and analysis of data, PRC has identified the need of affected families for recovery assistance as follows, which include shelter, livelihoods, health, 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 Emergency Shelter Assistance (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.

Provision of Full Shelter Assistance (FSA) to affected families. Through the implementation of the FSA program, the PRC aims to provide these affected families with more than just basic shelter. Recognizing that shelter alone is not sufficient for their needs, the program enables these families to complement their shelters with additional facilities such as latrines and handwashing facilities. This holistic approach to assistance takes into consideration the various necessities required for a safe and healthy living environment.

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.

Provision of cash assistance through Multi-Purpose Cash Grants and Household Livelihood Assistance aimed at reestablishing their livelihoods, replacing lost assets, re-starting livelihood activities and diversifying livelihood opportunities.

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.

³ Philippines Statistics Authority, Poverty Press Release, 17 December 2021 https://psa.gov.ph/content/proportion-poor-filipinos-registered-237-percent-first-semester-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) for the buttom 30% Income households in the Philippines.gif</u>

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 <u>Revised Operational Strategy</u> 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.

This operation update is issued to mainly inform the **18-month progress and the operation's transitioning to the Philippines Country Unified Plan**. Onwards, reporting of this operation will be reported as part of the unified planning reports.

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	51,090
Objective:	Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions	strengthen their safety, wellbe	eing 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)	70 (Identified beneficiaries)	250
	# of household representative attended safe shelter awareness (SSA) orientation build back safer (BBS)	10,218	15,300
	# of households received shelter assistance and provided with technical support and guidance on safer and resilient construction	10,218	15,300
	# of shelter assistance recipients and their builders incorporating BBS techniques into repairs or reconstruction (Part of orientation)	10,218	-
	# 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.

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

Essential Household Items

In the previous operation update, it is worth noting that the number of households provided with essential household items, such as tarpaulins, blankets, sleeping mats, kitchen sets, and mosquito nets were completed and reached 5,000 households or 100 per cent of targeted affected people. This accomplishment successfully signifies execution of our strategic plan outlined in the IFRC emergency appeal. The dedicated efforts of the PRC ensured that a significant number of households, as per target, were equipped with essential items to their living conditions. The outcomes demonstrated PRC commitment to effectively meeting the needs of the affected population and working towards recovery and well-being. A total of 5,000 affected families were provided with essential household items. Details of essential HHI distribution to households were reported in the 12 Month OU Report.

Emergency Shelter Assistance (ESA)

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, 10,218 emergency shelter recipients - represented by one member per household, as well as builders were received orientation and incorporated BBS (Build Back Safer) techniques into their repairs/construction. The actual number of families reached through the ESA assistance is summarized in the 12 Month OU Report.

Full Shelter Assistance (FSA)

The PRC aims to provide full shelter assistance to affected families. As part of this plan, PRC aim to reach 140 families under the FSA. This includes 70 families who will receive support through the IFRC Emergency Appeal, and an additional 70 families supported by Korean Embassy. The primary focus of the FSA is to target families whose homes have been destroyed by the typhoons. By specifically identifying and reaching out to these families, PRC aims to ensure that those who are most vulnerable and in urgent need of support receive the assistance they require.

Province	Municipality	Barangay	No. of selected
Cebu	Alegria	Población	62
		Santa Felomina	8
	Total		70

Table 1: Number of households reached with Full Shelter Assistance (FSA)

As of reporting period, a total of 70 households affected by the typhoon have been identified as beneficiaries of the full shelter assistance program. It is worth noting that the construction of their house is still on-going, as efforts are made to ensure that the construction process is carried out diligently and efficiently. Initially the FSA is scheduled to be completed in between July and August. However, as the construction work progresses, it was identified that there are challenges and additional works to be done. During the initial land survey, big boulders of rocks were not identified and become a challenge particularly when the individual lots are being prepared as the existing heavy equipment is not recommended to be used in finalizing the individual lots. Due to this situation, the project team reevaluated possible options to overcome the situation and it contributed to the delays of the construction work. On top of that, weather factor is also considered to contribute to the possible delays of the timeline. The new FSA project timeline is currently estimated to be completed by end of October 2023.

Beneficiary Selection and Criteria

The selection process for beneficiaries of full shelter assistance involved several steps that ensures equality and accountability. The process is following consultative methodology with the targeted beneficiaries. Below are the steps:

- 1. **Courtesy meeting with Municipal Local Government Units (Gathering of secondary data)**: The process begun with a courtesy meeting between implementing agency and the LGU. During the meeting, the secondary data relevant to the selection of beneficiaries was collected and assessed. This data also includes the previous disaster records, socio-economic profile, and vulnerability assessment.
- 2. **Courtesy meeting with Barangay Officials (Gathering of secondary data):** Following the meeting with LGU, a courtesy call meeting was organized with barangay officials. This was an opportunity to gather additional secondary data specific to barangay, such as population, demographics, housing conditions, and any existing community-based programs that may influence the selection process.
- 3. **Formation of Barangay Recovery Committee (Barecom)**: To ensure participatory in decision making, a Barecom was established compromising of representatives from different stakeholders. This committee oversees the beneficiary selection process and ensures the transparency and accountability throughout the process.
- 4. **Setting of criteria:** Based on the data collected and community input, Barecom established clear and transparent criteria for beneficiary selection. Criteria may include, income level, vulnerability, disability, family size etc. The criteria were fair, non-discriminatory, and aligned with government guidelines.
- 5. **Social mapping**: Conducted a social mapping exercise to identify vulnerable households and individuals within the community.
- 6. **Community validation**: Organized community meetings to present the criteria and social mapping results. This process allows community members to provide input, verify data, and suggest any revisions or additions to the beneficiary selection process. This also ensures community engagement and ownership of the process. This is being led by the Barangay recovery committee or Barecom with close guidance from PRC.
- 7. *House to house validation*: The Barecom, together with PRC volunteers conducted house to house validation to verify the information gathered from the community validation.

The steps for the selection of beneficiaries were thorough, participatory and inclusive, ensuring that those who are truly in need required support.

Through the implementation of the FSA program, the PRC aims to provide these affected families with more than just basic shelter. Recognizing that shelter alone is not sufficient for their needs, the program enables these families to complement their shelters with additional facilities such as latrines and handwashing facilities. This holistic approach to assistance takes into consideration the various necessities required for a safe and healthy living environment.

PRC through the support of IFRC are extending the aid beyond the provision of shelter and including 'essential facilities, the PRC plan to aim improve the overall well-being and quality of life for the affected families. It reinforces the importance of not addressing immediate needs but also providing sustainable solutions that can enhance their physical, mental, and emotional recovery in the aftermath of Typhoon Rai. It is expected that the building and handover of the houses will be completed by the end of September 2023.



Construction works underway. (Photo: PRC)

In addition, FSA was complemented with awareness raising or training on safe shelter awareness. As of now, a total of 10, 218 people provided with safe shelter awareness (SSA) orientation build back safer (BBS).



On-going construction of the full shelter assistance program by the Philippine Red Cross in the Municipality of Alegria, Cebu. (Photo: PRC)

People Targeted

130,000

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	Livelihoods	People Reached	88,016
Objective:	Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affecte	ed areas, restore and stre	engthen 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
ney maleucors.	# of affected families provided with conditional cash grants through Household Livelihood Assistance	952	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. Details are summarized in the 12 Month OU Report.

Household Livelihood Assistance (HLA)

PRC prioritized HLA through a conditional cash grant aimed at reestablishing their livelihoods, replacing lost assets, re-starting livelihood activities and diversifying livelihood opportunities.



Livelihood assistance provided to targeted households. (**Photo: PRC**)

Table 2: Breakdown of households provided with HLA under IFRC support.

Provinces	Municipalities	Barangays	Actual
	Ubay	Bay-ang	81
		Camalian	113
Bohol	Talibon	Poblacion	70
		San Carlos	On-going distribution
	Buenavista	Putingbato	
Cebu	Badian	Zaragosa	80
	Alcoy	Pugalo	150
		Nug-as	On-going distribution
	Alegria	Poblacion	
Palawan	Dumaran	Sto. Tomas	118
		Васао	237
		Catep	103
		Capayas	On-going distribution
		Calagas	
Total			952

The conditionalities of household livelihood assistance (HLA) are as follows:

First Transfer:

- The recipients are expected to attend technical trainings depending on the nature of their livelihood proposal. PRC in coordination with government such as Department of Agriculture, Department of Trade and Industry or Department of Fishery will conduct training on how they will help them with their chosen livelihood and provide financial literacy as well.
- The first transfer covers 60 per cent of the total amount.

Second Transfer:

After a period of usage monitoring, the recipients are required to provide supporting documents that was based
on the initial proposal. These are the documents and actual procurement presented as evidence upon the
monitoring and validation process to be eligible for the second transfer. The second transfer covering 40 per
cent of the amount was transferred upon submission of the supporting documents.

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.

As of the most recent update, a total of 952 households have already been provided with household livelihood assistance under the first installment of the program. This support aims to empower individuals and families who have been greatly affected by the typhoon, enabling them to generate sustainable income and regain their economic stability. The PRC through the support of IFRC remains committed to prioritizing the needs of these recipients and will continue to work diligently to ensure their successfully transition towards self-sufficiency.

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.

As of reporting period, the PRC created the chapter-level Community Savings Group and Community Management Livelihood Program. The chapter are focus on social preparation of activities, which involve introducing the CSG and CMLP process to communities and the process of securing permit and approval from the local government.

	Multi-Purpose Cash	People Reached	38,570
Objective:	Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs		
Vari	Indicator	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	# of affected families provided with multi-purpose cash grants to address their basic needs.	7,714	10,000

IFRC Support

IFRC EA budget for MPCA is CHF 1,074,564 and targeting 50,000 people.

Through PRC with the support of IFRC, a total of 7,714 families, compromising approximately 38,570 individuals, were able to benefit from the provision of Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA). This assistance was specifically designed to address their basic needs during the difficult time. The number of families reached accounted for approximately 77 per cent of the total 10,000 families that were targeted as part of the plan for this activity.

The PRC through the support of federation have impacted the lives of significant number of individuals.



People Targeted

50.000

PRC empowers typhoon affected individuals in Bohol. (Photo: PRC)

The provision of MPCA has helped families met their essential needs and alleviate the hardships they were facing during the difficult period. It has provided them with the crucial support for their daily needs, including food, health care and other essential items. More details particularly on stories of change were reflected in 12 Month OU Report.

Table 3: Breakdown of MPCA support until July 2023

No	Type of Assistance	PRC		IFRC	
No.	Type of Assistance	People	Families	People	Families
1	Multi-Purpose Cash grants P5,000 /family	68,680	13,736	37,175	7,681
2	Multi-Purpose Cash grants P3,500 /family	4,750	950	1,395	289
	Total	73,430	14,686	38,570	7,970

The initial amount was provided based on Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) amounting to PHP 3,500 which was referred from the year of 2019 to 2021. Between January to February 2022, there was an official announcement from the National Government recommended that the cash assistance amount should be aligned with the government policies which reflected the changes in cost of living. The Cash Working Group Philippines released a reference guidance for transfer values using the MEB. However, this reference guidance was released after third quarter of 2022.

Table 4: Number of households reached through MPCA per province until July 2023

No	Provinces	PRC	IFRC	
No.	Provinces	Families	Families	
1	Bohol	993	993	
2	Cebu	2,933	1,988	
3	Palawan	1,485	1,485	
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	506	
	Total	14,688	7,970	

PRC Response

The above table shows the number of people that have been reached with MPCA by the PRC until July 2023. Overall, PRC has reached 14,685 households (73,425 people) reached with multi-purpose cash grant as of July 2023. IFRC contributed 53 per cent out of the PRC accomplishment.



Health & Care

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

People Targeted	100,000
People Reached	25.000

Objective:

Strengthening holistic individual and community health of the population impacted through community level interventions and health system strengthening

Key indicators:

Indicator	Actual	Target
# of healthcare facilities receiving support in reconstruction 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.	1,068	1,500
# of chapter's first aid jump kits provided.	1,068	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.	-	TBC
# of affected families provided with insecticide- treated mosquito nets.	5,000	5,000
# of people provided with direct psychosocial support.	12,240	20,000

Table 5: Number of people reached through health and care support

No	Type of accistance	PRC		IFRC	
No.	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	15,892	39,730	10,000	25,000

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 services for health and care have yielded significant accomplishments, reinforcing to the affected communities. Notably, 15 mobilized ambulances mobilized, and as part our commitment to meeting essential needs, a total of 4,621 affected families were provided with hygiene items. In addition, addressing the psychosocial support to 12,240 individuals, this corresponds to 61 percent of the target. For detailed information on the achievement reached during the early response of operation, kindly see the previous 12th Month OU Report.

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



PRC fuels preparedness by conducting first aid training for communities in Cebu. (Photo: PRC)

health teams, were provided during the immediate relief phase.

完	Water, Sanitation and	People Targeted	180,000	
	Hygiene	People Reached	278,368	
Objective:	Ensure 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			
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	On-going	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. The hygiene promotion sessions were conducted through three series of community-based sessions by trained chapter-based hygiene promoters and WASH Response team. The first session is focused on key messaging on general personal hygiene, followed by menstrual hygiene, and discussion on the identified specific priority challenges in the area such as environmental sanitation, water-borne and vector-borne diseases. Health and hygiene promotion sessions were also conducted during health caravans (mobile health team activities). PRC has also distributed various IEC materials such as flipcharts, posters, and COVID-19 brochures to intensify the reach of the messages.

The extend of the people reached from hygiene promotion attributed not only to the series of sessions conducted but also the community significantly reached through on-going implementation of Mobile Health Caravan, IEC materials such as flipcharts, poster and COVID-19 brochures to households in 15 communities.

The construction of latrines will be done simultaneously with the shelter construction. There are total of 5 houses with 5 latrines that are now under construction. PRC will also ensure to conduct sessions to improve sanitation practices, provision of cleaning kits, and to establish initiatives on the facilities' operation and maintenance.

Table 6: Number of people reached through WASH services

No	Type of assistance	PRC PRC		ı	FRC
No.	Type of assistance	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.

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.

26	Duata atian Canday and Inclusion	People Targeted	400,000	
	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	People Reached	3,384	
Objective:	Communities identify the needs of the most at risk and particularly disadvantaged and marginali groups, due to inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address to distinct needs			
	Indicator	Actual		
	marcacor	Actual	Target	
Key	# of child-friendly spaces established.	74	74	
Key indicators:			- C	

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 children through its child-friendly spaces and 3,384 children were distributed with 3,384 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.

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.

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).

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.

Table 7: Number of people reached through PGI interventions

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



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.	99%	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. For more details, please refer to the last 12 Month OU Report.

Based on the findings of the Post Distribution Monitoring, it was observed that a significant percentage of the interviewed beneficiaries (39 per cent) were aware of how to contact the Philippine Red Cross (PRC) through their

provided numbers. Moreover, 44 per cent of the beneficiaries interviewed acknowledge the installation of contact number in barangays, thereby increasing its visibility. Additionally, 13 percent of the beneficiaries reported utilizing the feedback mechanism by PRC.

Remarkably, the satisfaction rate among those who used feedback mechanism was overwhelmingly high, with 99 percent expressing contentment with response received. Overall, the survey revealed 99 percent of the respondent were pleased with the entire process, including distribution, monitoring and feedback.

In addition, 99 percent expressed satisfaction with the information provided to them, highlighting their contentment with both the content and delivery of the information. From the result it is evident that the beneficiaries form the random sampling had a positive perception of the feedback mechanism put in place, as they expressed overall satisfaction with their experiences. Click here for Link for TY Rai (Odette) PDM Result.

%		People Targeted	15,000
35	Migration	People Reached	176
Objective:	Communities support the needs of migrants and their families of migration (origin, transit and destination)	s and those assisting	migrants at all stages
Key	Indicator	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	# of chapters equipped with RFL kits	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.

Table 8: Number of people reached through migration support

No.	Type of aggistance	PRC IFRC			RC
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	-



Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and Recovery

People Targeted	60,000
People Reached	-

Objective:	Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able	to respond to disaster	
Key	Indicator	Actual	Target
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.

As of this period, various chapters are scheduled to take part of the Training of Facilitators in the month of July 2023. Trained facilitators will play the crucial role in implementing PASSA training to communities Through the TOF, chapters aim to actively involve in the communities in assessing vulnerabilities and capacities, thus empowering them actively to participate in disaster risk reduction efforts. Trained facilitators will guide the communities- and will enable holistic understanding of the communities' vulnerability to different hazards and their capacity to cope and adapt.

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			
	Indicator	Actual	Target	
Key	# of chapter buildings reconstructed and equipped	2 (Ongoing construction)	5	
indicators:	# 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.

As part of the plan for chapter building reconstruction, two chapters namely Bohol and Surigao are currently carrying out this activity. Presently both chapters are actively engaged in on-going construction projects within their areas. These construction efforts are vital in terms of restoring and rebuilding the structure that was adversely affected by Typhoon Rai.

Status of construction:

Surigao del Norte Chapter

- Accomplished the phase 1 of construction which is the repairing and installing the damaged roofs with the new sets of roofing.
- The chapter is currently engaged in on-going phase 2 which includes the procurement of materials for the repair of ceiling, painting and electrical works.

Bohol Chapter

• The chapter is currently in the process of on-going demolition of defective concrete slab gutter and repair of damage roof framing after procuring all necessary materials for Phase 1.

In the first phase of construction undertaken by the Surigao del Norte Chapter, the focus was on restoring the damaged roofs. Skilled workers and volunteers were diligently worked to replaced old, damaged roofs with the brand-new ones. Moving forward to Phase 2 which includes the repair and painting ceilings, and electrical installation.

Currently, in Bohol chapter procured and acquired all necessary materials and engaged in on-going demolition of ceiling, concrete slabs, and gutter. This meticulous procurement process ensures the best of quality materials obtained and adhered to the budgetary allocation. This undergoes the PRC procurement process and standards including the local suppliers and other procurement procedures.







Phase 1 Construction in Surigao del Norte Chapter (Photo: PRC)



Coordination and Partnerships

Objective:	Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster		
Kov	Indicator	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	# 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).

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 7,815,033) out of CHF 20 million funding requirements, with CHF 6,753,526 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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In IFRC Geneva

Christina Duschl, Senior Officer, Operations Coordination; email: christina.duschl@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges Support

Sumitha Martin, Partnerships Coordinator; email: <u>PartnershipsEA.AP@ifrc.org</u>

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

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

Reference documents

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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.

Emergency Appeal INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

 Selected Parameters

 Reporting Timeframe
 2021/12-2023/6
 Operation
 MDRPH045

 Budget Timeframe
 2021/12-2023/12
 Budget
 APPROVED

Prepared on 01 Aug 2023

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRPH045 - Philippines - Typhoon Rai (Odette)

Operating Timeframe: 18 Dec 2021 to 31 Dec 2023; appeal launch date: 18 Dec 2021

I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

Thematic Area Code	Requirements CHF
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	415,000
AOF2 - Shelter	7,795,000
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	2,631,000
AOF4 - Health	2,352,000
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	741,000
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	424,000
AOF7 - Migration	38,000
SFI1 - Strenghten National Societies	2,225,000
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	448,000
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	263,000
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	2,937,000
Total Funding Requirements	20,269,000
Donor Response* as per 01 Aug 2023	7,875,248
Appeal Coverage	38.85%

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Thematic Area Code	Budget	Expenditure	Variance	
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	216,022	7	216,015	
AOF2 - Shelter	4,731,307	4,468,598	262,709	
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	1,291,310	922,878	368,431	
AOF4 - Health	161,887	194,903	-33,015	
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	258,199	282,688	-24,488	
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	0	0	0	
AOF7 - Migration	2,212	8,099	-5,886	
SFI1 - Strenghten National Societies	367,241	170,281	196,960	
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	51,206	51,206	0	
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	2,079	2,746	-668	
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	733,569	652,121	81,449	
Grand Total	7,815,033	6,753,526	1,061,506	

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2023/06

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	7,890,448
Expenditure	-6,753,526
Closing Balance	1,136,921
Deferred Income	0
Funds Available	1,136,921

IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan :	750,000	Reimbursed :	750,000	Outstanding :	0



Emergency Appeal INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

 Selected Parameters

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 2021/12-2023/6
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 MDRPH045

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 2021/12-2023/12
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 APPROVED

Prepared on 01 Aug 2023

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MDRPH045 - Philippines - Typhoon Rai (Odette)

Operating Timeframe: 18 Dec 2021 to 31 Dec 2023; appeal launch date: 18 Dec 2021

V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Opening Balance 0

Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income
American Red Cross	1,683,640				1,683,640	
Australian Red Cross	38,765				38,765	
Australian Red Cross (from Australian Government*)	16,091				16,091	
British Red Cross	70,152				70,152	
British Red Cross (from British Government*)	1,185,326				1,185,326	
Corsearch Inc	14,912				14,912	
Finnish Red Cross	103,733				103,733	
French Red Cross (from French Government*)	494,970				494,970	
Germany - Private Donors	13				13	
Great Britain - Private Donors	193				193	
Hong Kong Red Cross, Branch of the Red Cross Socie	23,460				23,460	
Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund	311,489				311,489	
Japanese Government	1,688,669				1,688,669	
Japanese Red Cross Society	100,243				100,243	
New Zealand Government	308,850				308,850	
Norwegian Red Cross	106,784				106,784	
On Line donations	3,947				3,947	
Other	46				46	
Red Cross of Monaco	25,842				25,842	
Romanian Government	15,402				15,402	
Spanish Government	259,690				259,690	
Swedish Red Cross	285,132		15,200		300,332	
Swiss Government	600,000				600,000	
Taiwan Red Cross Organisation	4,815				4,815	
The Canadian Red Cross Society	72,250				72,250	
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Gov	360,747				360,747	
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross	100,000				100,000	
United States Government - USAID	41				41	
United States - Private Donors	46				46	
Total Contributions and Other Income	7,875,248	0	15,200	0	7,890,448	
Total Income and Deferred Income					7,890,448	

