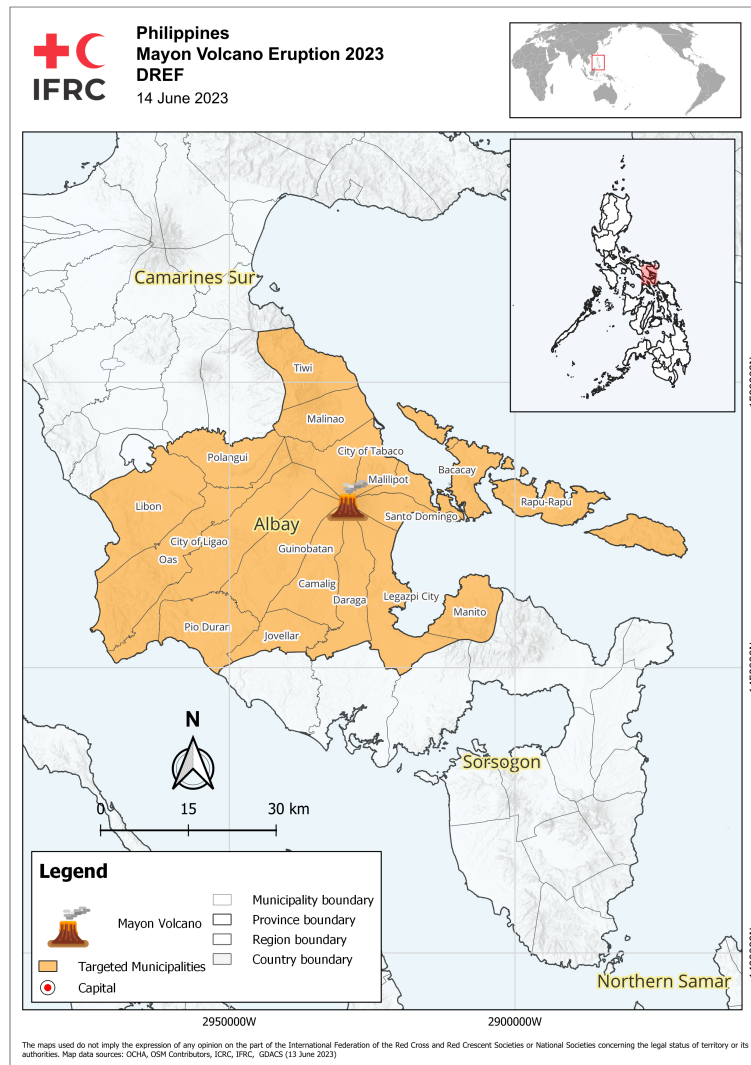




Philippines Red Cross distributing essential household items to the people affected by Mayon Volcano (Photo: PRC)

Appeal: MDRPH051	Total DREF Allocation CHF 140,363	Crisis Category: Yellow	Hazard: Volcanic Eruption
Glide Number: VO-2023-000099-PHL	People at risk: 38,396 people	People Targeted: 18,000 people	
Event Onset: Slow	Operation Start Date: 2023-06-18	New Operational end date: 2023-10-31	Total operating timeframe: 4 months
Additional Allocation Re- quested -	Targeted Areas:	Region V (Bicol region)	

Description of the Event



Map of targeted areas of response (Source: IFRC IM)

Provide any updates in the situation since the field report and explain what is expected to happen.

The current status of Mayon Volcano remains at Alert Level 3, indicating an on-going state of alertness. The volcano continues to exhibit a slow effusion of lava flow, extending to various lengths along different gullies. Specifically, the lava flow reached approximately 3.4 kilometers along Bonga Gully, 1.1 kilometer along Misi Gully, and 1 kilometer along Basud Gully. Additionally, there have been instances of lava collapse occurring up to 4 kilometers from the volcano's crater.

Below is a chronological account of volcanic activities of Mayon Volcano, along the corresponding dates:

On 5 June 2023, the alert status of Mayon Volcano was raised to Alert Level 2 (Increasing Unrest), following a sharp increase in the incidence of rockfall from its summit lava dome from an average of 5 events per day in May 2023 to 49 events on 5 June 2023. This status indicated that Mayon Volcano is exhibiting a magmatic eruption of a summit lava dome, which increased the chances of lava flows and hazardous Pyroclastic Density Currents (PDC) affecting the upper to middle slopes of the volcano. Furthermore, it was potential for ashfall and volcanic gas emissions that could pose health hazards to nearby communities. Consequently, The Department of Science and Technology-Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHILVOCS-DOST) advised the public to avoid entry into the 6-km radius Permanent Danger Zone (PDZ) and to be vigilant against the effects of volcanic hazards,



including rockfalls, landslides, and ashfall. The agency further urged local government units to implement necessary preparations and contingency measures to ensure the safety of their constituents.

A state of calamity was declared in Albay on 9 June 2023, which indicated the severity of the situation and the urgent need for government response to ensure the safety and welfare of those affected. The mandatory evacuation of residents within the PDZ was necessary precaution to prevent loss of life and property damage from the potential hazards of volcanic activity. An increase in rockfall and pyroclastic density observed highlighted the unpredictability and danger of Mayon Volcano. The National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council's (NDRRMC) recommendation for the evacuation of the population within the PDZ and the preparation of those within the Extended Danger Zone (EDZ) demonstrated the importance of being prepared for disasters and taking proactive measures to minimize the impact. The evacuation efforts were carried out in coordination with local government units, national agencies, and non-government organizations to ensure that the needs of the affected population were met. Additionally the Government is also providing support in terms of relief goods, medical assistance, and transportation to people displaced at evacuation centers.

On 26 June, there was an increased seismic activity and ground deformation in Mayon Volcano. Eruptive activity has dominated by weak aseismic effusion of degassed lava from summit crater. Following an eruptive activity of Mayon Volcano on 30 June 2023. It was dominated by generation of dome-collapse PDC on the Based Gully on the eastern slopes.

The very slow effusion of lava from the summit crater of Mayon Volcano that was observed since 11 June 2023 continued to feed lava flows and collapse debris on the Mi-isi (south) and Bonga (Southeastern) gullies until 10 August 2023. The lava flows advanced to maximum lengths 2,800 meters from the summit while the collapsed debris have deposited up to 4,000 meters from the crater. Volcanic earthquakes, rockfall events, and PDCs have also been observed.

As of 3 September 2023, Alert Level 3 is maintained over Mayon Volcano, which means that it is currently in a relatively high level of unrest and hazardous eruption within weeks or even days could still be possible.



PRC in close coordination with the local government (Photo: PRC)

Why your National Society is acting now and what criteria is used to launch this operation.

The status of Mayon Volcano has neither deescalated nor escalated from Alert Level 3. This stagnant situation has resulted in continued need for humanitarian assistance to cater the pressing needs of the 5,016 displaced families or 17,604 people currently residing in 24 evacuation centers



Scope and Scale

The recent volcanic activity in the area has resulted in the disruption of the lives of many families and communities. According to NDRRMC SitRep No. 76, total of 9,876 families or 38,396 persons in 26 barangays were affected. Of which 5,016 families or 17,604 persons were served inside 24 evacuation centers and 418 families, or 1,453 persons were served outside evacuation centers.

In addition, the Department of Education has suspended classes in six schools located within the 6-7 km PDZ due to the ongoing volcanic activity. Furthermore, 39 identified schools that were intended to function as evacuation centres for pre-evacuated families have also been affected.

The Albay Province Local Government has declared a state of calamity for 18 cities/municipalities in the area. This declaration will enable the authorities to respond more effectively to the needs of the affected communities. The Department of Agriculture Regional Field Office V (DA-RFO5) has advised farmers to move their animals to safer areas and secure their farming equipment and machinery. Total of 1,120 animals has been pre-emptively evacuated. All farming activities within the danger zone have been temporarily discontinued until further advice from the authorities. This will inevitably limit the regular livelihood activities of the affected families and communities.

Furthermore, Department of Health Bicol Center for Health Development (DOH CHD V) has conducted 8,225 cumulative consultations from 12 June to 1 September 2023 in different evacuation centers in Albay. Of which, consultations were due to the following top 10 causes namely: cough, colds, or sore throat with or without fever; fever; headache; open wounds and bruises; loose stools; high blood pressure; eye itchiness, redness with or without discharge; toothache; other disease syndrome not specified above; and skin disease.

Despite the challenges brought about by the volcanic activity, there are no reported damages to houses or infrastructures, water supply, seaport and airports, and lifelines are working properly. The authorities are closely monitoring the situation and will provide updates as necessary.

Summary of changes

Are you changing the timeframe of the operation	Yes
Are you changing the operational strategy	No
Are you changing the target population of the operation	Yes
Are you changing the geographical location	No
Are you making changes to the budget	No
Is this a request for a second allocation	No
Has the forecasted event materialize?	No

Please explain the summary of changes and justification

The current situation regarding the ongoing operations of the Philippine Red Cross (PRC) in response to unchanging status of Mayon Volcano. The PRC has been diligently providing multi-sectoral services to over 4,400 families (22,000 individuals) inside and outside evacuation centers affected by the volcanic hazards for the past three



months.

However, despite the passage time, the status of Mayon Volcano has neither deescalated nor escalated from Alert Level 3. This stagnant situation has resulted in continued need for humanitarian assistance to cater the pressing needs of the 5,016 displaced families or 17,604 people currently residing in 24 evacuation centers (According to NDRRMC SitRep No. 76 for the Mayon Volcanic Activity 2023 issued on 3 September https://ndrrmc.gov.ph/attachments/article/4232/NDRRMC_SitRep_No_76_for_the_Mayon_Volcanic_Activity_2023.pdf).

Due to which PRC has identified some key humanitarian assistance still needed on the ground:

- I. Safety and well-being of the displaced people in the evacuation centres: With the unchanging status of the Mayon Volcano, it is crucial to ensure that individuals have access to necessities, including hot meals, as they have no access to their homes or cooking facilities.
- II. Continued displacement: As the volcano's status remain unchanged, people are unable to go back to their homes. This prolonged displacement has resulted in a growing need for essential services in the evacuation centres.
- III. Emotional support: Extended stays in evacuation centers have significant psychological impacts on individuals. People who are displaced still need psychosocial support.

Recognizing the importance of sustaining efforts, PRC will extend its support to the people for another one month until the end of October 2023. During the extended period, the PRC aim to continue providing essential services, including but not limited to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), health and welfare support (hot meals, child-friendly and psychosocial activities). These services have been proven vital in meeting the immediate needs of the affected people, ensuring their well-being amidst the challenging circumstances they face.

PRC sought a no-cost extension for a period of one month, ending October 2023. Total around CHF 8,600 unutilized funds from the deployment of PRC Emergency Response Unit (ERU), operation cost and exchange gain will be repurposed as below;

- Provision of 5,000 hot meals to people displaced inside evacuation centers
- Provision of First Aid Services based on the needs on the ground
- Increased allocation for Lessons Learned workshop

There will be no change to the initially identified geographical locations. PRC with the DREF funding has reached close to 18,000 people through provision of hot meal, where the 'target number of people to be reached' through the DREF allocation has been revised accordingly.

Following will be considered as an exit strategy if the Alert Level 3 will remain the same at the end of October. LGU will continue provision of water and hot meals to the people displaced. PRC chapter will continue to provide psychosocial support based on the needs through mobilization of trained staff and volunteers. Furthermore, chapter will be able to mobilize its water tankers and hot meal trucks, where LGU to shoulder the recurring costs.

Current National Society Actions

Community Engagement And Accountability

Community engagement and accountability (CEA) is a cross cutting theme of the PRC and they continue to engage people in the evacuation centres and communities in designing assistance programs for them. PRC further accelerated the process of seeking feedback on assistance provided and plan to undertake post distribution monitoring (PDM) by the end of the operation.

People within a 6 km radius from Mt Mayon volcano have been pre-emptively evacuated and taken to different evacuation centres. Some families decided to stay with their relatives and friends in surrounding areas. These people are



Migration	effectively displaced at this point and may need soft humanitarian assistance and support. In case of a magmatic eruption, many of these people will lose their houses and livelihood, and may require long-term assistance to build their lives back. PRC has been continuously working with these people in the evacuation centres, providing them with household items, safe water, health service (including PSS) and providing hot meals to help people cater to their food security and nutritional needs.
Protection, Gender And Inclusion	PRC has established welfare desks at evacuation centres (Municipality of Guinobatan and Camalig) and seaports to cater stranded individuals.
Health	<p>PRC deployed multi-purpose van loaded with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 12,000 facemask - 200 safety goggles - 3 sets basic medicines - 10 infrared thermometer - 3 units of portable amplifier - 250 pcs of dust masks - Nebulizers salbutamol and mask with mouthpiece for adult and children <p>A total of 10 boxes (2,500 pieces) of masks distributed to people. In addition, PRC has assisted and transported 59 individuals to the evacuation center. Furthermore, 28 health and first aid desks have been established in the Evacuation Center.</p>
Livelihoods And Basic Needs	PRC is providing hot meals to people displaced at evacuation centres. To date 81,151 of hot meals were provided to 22,121 individuals in 30 evacuation centers.
Shelter, Housing And Settlements	PRC mobilized its pre-positioned stocks from the warehouse which includes essential household items (blankets, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, hygiene kits and jerry cans). To-date total of 2,436 families has been reached through provision of essential household items.
National Society EOC	PRC (NHQ) is continuously monitoring the situation through the Operation Center (OpCen). All staff and volunteers in priority chapter and the NHQ office are on standby and activated for preparedness for response support. In addition, the Chapter established 24/7 duty operation and conducted pre-disaster meetings.
Activation Of Contingency Plans	PRC has activated the contingency plan to respond to the needs of the affected population. This involves mobilizing trained volunteers, deploying humanitarian caravan composing of Emergency Response Unit, WASH (water and sanitation), Welfare, Health, and National Disaster Response Team (NDRT).
Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	<p>PRC has deployed teams to assist on the mandatory evacuation efforts in multiple municipalities. There was a deployment of humanitarian caravan from NHQ to provide much needed assistance to affected people in the local chapter. These supplies and equipment are crucial for providing clean water, food and medical aid to those who are displaced in evacuation centres. The deployment of humanitarian caravan consists of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 units of multi-purpose van with health supplies and communication



	<p>materials</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4 units of water tankers, 5 units of water bladders and tap stands - 4 units of relief trucks were loaded with 1,500 sets of hygiene and sleeping kits - 1 unit truck was loaded with 1,695 pcs of jerry cans <p>To date, 14,731 people have been provided with hygiene promotion.</p>
Coordination	<p>The chapter is in coordination with communities, municipalities, and local government units for situational and operational updates. At the National level, PRC is coordinating with relevant authorities.</p>
Assessment	<p>The PRC local chapter has deployed an assessment team to the evacuation centres. The assessment team has conducted initial and rapid assessment in the priority areas on 8 and 9 June 2023. This assessment was deemed necessary in order to gain a comprehensive understanding of the initial status or any potential impact that could occur in the area. Data collection was conducted using the existing RDANA tool of PRC, as well as secondary data sources, and key informant interviews. The assessment team is comprised of volunteers and staff from the PRC local chapter who worked together in collecting information on the initial possible action and pressing needs of the community.</p> <p>The PRC NHQ and local chapter in Albay attended the disaster risk assessment meetings within of their respective council levels. This includes identifying hazard and its secondary impact, and activation of response team and equipment's including RC 143 volunteers, inventory and assets checking.</p>
National Society Readiness	<p>PRC mobilized manpower of 334 personnel, including staff and volunteers who are involved in the operation. There are RC 143 volunteers and community-based volunteers. Volunteers are deployed at the chapter level to provide immediate assistance to people in need.</p>

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat	<p>IFRC has been monitoring the Mayon Volcano situation since the alert Level was raised to Level 1. The IFRC is in close coordination with PRC by attending the coordination meetings and supporting the chapter's preparation. Furthermore, the IFRC activated the coordination mechanism with in-country Participating National Societies (PNS) in keeping them informed and updated on the situation, needs, and planned intermediate response.</p> <p>Additionally, the coordination with the UN System, through regular meetings between the IFRC Country Delegation and OCHA/UNRCO, and sharing of information on the preparations, assessment, and response. Regular discussions were also held with the ECHO office on the needs assessment outcomes and PRC-IFRC response plan. The Shelter Cluster Philippines Coordinator coordinated with the government shelter cluster lead, Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development (DHSUD), the ICCG, UN OCHA and the rest shelter cluster member agencies. IFRC supported the operations of the Shelter Cluster Philippines and Shelter Cluster Coordinator.</p>
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Participating National Societies

PRC, ICRC and the six National Societies present in the Philippines (American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, and Spanish Red Cross) are currently working with the IFRC in this operation. The American Red Cross (AmCross) has pledged USD 50,000 to the PRC bilaterally, by activating their Quick Action Fund (QAF) that will help PRC with WASH, Welfare, Health, Safety, Volunteers Mobilization and general operation cost for this operation.

IFRC and AmCross are working in close coordination with each other and supporting PRC jointly. It is evident in joint planning to support PRC response to this crisis. PRC created an overall plan and budget and allocated separate portions to IFRC and AmCross without any duplication. Due to this, some of the essential activities and items, despite being highlighted in the needs assessment do not feature on IFRC DREF (e.g., Jerry cans, water treatment plant, water bladder, school kits - which are parts of AmCross QAF). IFRC is also closely coordinating with the German Red Cross, who may provide support to PRC upon escalation of situation.

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

No clear direction on assistance for this operation has been received from ICRC as of to date

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance

No

National authorities

According to NDRRMC SitRep No. 76 as of 2 September 2023, following assistance has been provided by Government and other Institutions. A total of PHP 216,912,792.86 worth of Food and Non-Food Items (F/NFIS) were provided. Furthermore, family food packs were provided to 108,297 families in eight cities / municipalities.

DSWD has provided Emergency Cash Transfers (ECT) of PHP 12,330 to 5,727 families inside evacuation centers and outside evacuation centers.

DOH CHD V has conducted 8,225 consultations in evacuation centers. Furthermore, 7,016 individuals were provided with Mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) interventions. Total of PHP 47,955,576.13 worth of commodities and financial assistance were provided and augmented as part of the response action.

Total of 700 personnel and 133 assets deployed in evacuation centers. 20 schools were used as evacuation centers.

The Department of Agriculture is currently updating the seed reserves (inventory) as part of their preparedness and in repositioning of hauling trucks and outreach stations in the municipalities of Tabaco and Camalig.

UN or other actors



Are there major coordination mechanisms in place?

As auxiliary to the public authorities, PRC maintains a strong relationship with government bodies through participation or collaboration with (i) the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC); (ii) the provincial, municipal and barangay (village) disaster risk reduction and management councils; and (iii) the local government units defined in the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act from 2010. PRC participates in NDRRMC meetings and coordinates with the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), and Department of Health.

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

At the country level, PRC and IFRC consistently participate in meetings of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) held both during disasters and non-emergency times. PRC and IFRC are involved in relevant government-led cluster information sharing, planning, and analysis at all levels while IFRC supports PRC coordination efforts through representation in other relevant clusters as required. IFRC and PRC are very active member of the Cash Working Group of the HCT system, and co-facilitator of the Emergency Shelter cluster.

At the ground level, PRC has been continuously coordinating with the LGU and other relevant departments to ensure complementarity of response activities. For an example, PRC only kept a provision of 3 meals for 3,000 individuals as part of their strategy, nonetheless the food trucks stay deployed in the field and the DSWD and LGU continue to provide ration and supplies for the food truck. In this model, the people get quality services and PRC gets visibility. Also, PRC plans to assist DSWD in distributing food packs to the beneficiaries, which would be beneficial to both agencies.



Needs (Gaps) Identified

Migration

PRC will support the displaced population either living in the evacuation centres or staying with friends or relatives in nearby places. For the entire stretch of displacement, PRC will continue to complement the government's efforts in providing quality humanitarian assistance to these people and upon di-escalation of alert level, support them in safe return to their respective homes.

In the event of a magmatic or even a phreatic eruption, some or many of these people may partially or fully lose their shelter and livelihood and upon careful assessment of the situation, gaps and needs; PRC will support the most vulnerable section in building back their lives.

Education

The ongoing volcanic activity of Mayon Volcano has forced the suspension of classes in schools located in the 6-7 km PDZ. As the latest report, a total of 39 schools have been identified as evacuation areas for pre evacuated families who are also affected by the volcanic activity. The situation has raised concerns about the long-term possibility of displacement for the affected families as the volcanic activity of Mayon remains unpredictable. There is a need to provide temporary learning spaces for affected students to continue their classes.

Additionally, PRC will provide school kits or school supplies to support learners. This is covered with other funding mechanism available with other partners.

Protection, Gender And Inclusion

According to NDRRMC SitRep #76 total of 9,876 families or 38,396 persons were affected due to the danger of PDCs, lava flows, rockfalls and other volcanic hazard and took shelter inside evacuation centers and outside evacuation centers. To-date total of 5,016 families or 17,604 persons are still residing inside 24 evacuation centers primarily located in schools and have become increasingly congested and dirty. The lack of proper ventilation and hygiene facilities has raised concerns for the health of women, small children, elderly, PWD who are sheltering there. These people have been displaced people close to three months.

Overcrowding is frequently experienced at evacuation centres, compelling families to share spaces, which raises protection concerns linked to shelter, i.e., precarious large makeshift tents with no privacy or gender segregation that may increase risks of violence or abuse. PRC will incorporate the IFRC Minimum standards to PGI in emergency programming throughout the response and sectoral plans to ensure sensitivity to the needs of at-risk individuals and groups.

During times of disasters, affected people face increasing vulnerability due to lack of proper housing, limited access to health care, sub optimal WASH facilities and economic insecurity, often due to loss of immediate livelihood. Vulnerable population, such as children, elderly, people with disabilities or a chronic medical condition, face barriers in accessing assistance and increased risk of violence and abuse. There is a need to protect these



people and incorporate their specific needs while planning implementation and ensure Sex, Age and Disability Disaggregated Data (SADDD) is available, to ensure accountability and inclusiveness of the response.

Furthermore, people are uncertain about the situation and the ongoing danger of a high-level hazardous eruption. They are anxious thinking when they might return home or if things will get worsen. Some children are finding it hard to sleep due to fear after witnessing the volcano spew ash and lava. Additionally there are people who has lost their livelihoods and concern about recovering their means of living. Hence, there is a need to continue provision of psychosocial support interventions and support children via child-friendly spaces.

Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

The provision of safe drinking water is one of the most pressing needs for the displaced individuals currently residing in evacuation centres. To address this need, it is crucial to distribute water and jerry cans to ensure safe storage and distribution of the water. In addition to the distribution of water, there is a need to carry out sensitization campaigns on water treatment, handling, and storage to ensure that the water remains potable and safe for consumption. The sensitization campaign aims to educate the affected individuals on the proper handling and storage of water, particularly in cases where access to clean water is limited.

Furthermore, families currently residing in the evacuation areas are sharing common toilets, which poses a significant hygiene risk. To address this issue, it is necessary to provide basic hygiene kits and promote hygiene practices to improve hygiene behavior. The hygiene kits should include items such as soap, shampoo, and toothbrushes, among others. Additionally, hygiene promotion activities such as hand-washing campaigns can help mitigate the risk of preventable diseases and improve the overall health and wellbeing of the affected individuals.

It was learned from the previous operations that evacuations centers often get overwhelmed when it comes to sanitation facilities, thus additional mobile toilets must be provided. This may reduce the risk of open defecation and thus, diarrheal diseases and local water source contamination. The provision of safe drinking water and proper sanitation facilities is crucial to mitigate the risk of preventable diseases and improve the health and wellbeing of the displaced people. The safety and wellbeing of affected people can be ensured by distributing water and jerry cans, carrying out sensitization campaigns on water treatment and storage, providing basic hygiene kits, and promoting hygiene practices.

Health

Based on the available reports, it has become apparent that the recent evacuation of more than 9,876 families or 38,396 persons were residing within the 6 km radius of PDZ has had a significant impact on their psychosocial well-being. Therefore, there is an urgent need for these displaced individuals to access psychosocial support services (PSS) to address their mental health needs during this stressful period.

The volcanic ash resulting from the volcanic activity poses a significant health risk to those affected. Acid rain will likely occur if Mayon Volcano emits sulfur dioxide in large quantities. Ashfall and volcanic smog will also likely occur and extended exposure and inhalation can cause breathing difficulties. Thus, it is essential to provide affected people with basic first aid services, stabilization support, and personal protective equipment to mitigate the impact of the volcanic ash. Additionally, there could be a potential risk of Silicosis, particularly among those with existing lung or skin diseases resulting from contact with volcanic ash, particularly small children. Therefore,



it is necessary to provide appropriate medication to manage this risk.

There is a high risk of the spread of vector-borne diseases, such as dengue, within the evacuation centres, and the risk of other acute respiratory infections. It is crucial to monitor these diseases within the evacuation centres to prevent their spread and ensure the health and safety of the displaced people. Further, it is essential to provide support services that address the psychosocial well-being of the affected people, provide basic first aid and personal protective equipment, and monitor the spread of diseases within the evacuation centres.

Livelihoods And Basic Needs

The displacement of families from their homes due to volcanic hazards emergencies leads to an immediate and critical need for food assistance. Those who are staying in evacuation centres or are displaced outside these centres require food assistance until they can return to their homes. Depending on the situation, they may require either hot meals or food packs that are easy to transport and store. The affected people in the evacuation centres need food assistance. In the initial days, they needed hot meals or ready-to-eat rations to affected families who are staying in evacuation centers. The vulnerable people and communities affected by emergencies and disasters require food assistance and dignity throughout their stay in the evacuation centres, which can be ensured by providing adequate food packs and cooking facilities.

Shelter Housing And Settlements

Based on the available reports, 9,876 families or 38,396 persons were residing within the 6 km radius of PDZ were urgently evacuated from their homes due to the imminent threat of volcanic activity, including PDCs, lava flows, rockfalls, and other associated volcanic hazards. Schools and covered courts were identified as temporary shelters and LGU provided modular tent to affected families. Consequently, these displaced individuals have been forced to seek temporary shelter in designated evacuation areas and were expected to remain there for a period of two weeks to one month initially. As the Alert Level 3 is maintained over Mayon Volcano, affected people are expected to remain in the evacuation center for another one month totaling to four months or until the alert is downgraded.

Given the current circumstances, it is essential to provide these displaced individuals with necessary and appropriate household items to ensure their basic needs are met during this time of displacement. These essential items include but are not limited to blankets, mosquito nets, and sleeping mats. Additionally, other materials may be required to ensure PGI principles are upheld. This may involve partitioning of areas in the evacuation centers to ensure the safety and security of all individuals, particularly women, children, the elderly, and people with disabilities. The evacuees are in need of these essential items and appropriate partitioning of areas in evacuation centers, which will provide a safe and secure environment for those affected.

Community Engagement And Accountability

The affected households require support from both government and non-government organization. It is crucial to provide information on the types of support available and how households can access them. This information



should be made readily available to ensure that affected households are aware of the support available to them.

Additionally, volcanic activities/eruptions can be unpredictable and prolonged, making it necessary to provide continuous updates and information on the status of the volcano in the evacuation centers. This information must include what needs to be done and what support is available. Continuous updates are essential to ensure that affected households are kept informed of any changes as the situation evolves.

It is also essential to monitor the needs of different groups continuously. Different groups of people may have different needs, and it is important to ensure that the support provided targets these specific needs. Two-way communication is vital in providing aid during disasters. It is not enough to provide information to affected households; listening to their needs and feedback is equally important. Information is a life-saving mechanism during disasters, and it is imperative to ensure that accurate and up-to-date information is provided to affected households. The joint undertaking emphasizes the importance of two-way communication as an aid, highlighting the need for effective communication in providing support to affected households.

Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

The PRC has been diligently providing multi-sectoral services close to 18,000 individuals in the evacuation centers affected by the volcanic hazards for the past three months. However, despite the passage time, the status of Mayon Volcano has neither deescalated nor escalated. This stagnant situation has resulted in continued need for humanitarian assistance to cater the pressing needs of the displaced families currently residing in 24 evacuation centers.

This operation will continue to support the immediate needs of 18,000 most vulnerable people (3,600 families) in seven municipalities of Albay, who are at risk of unchanging status of Mount Mayon volcanic eruption and presently living in evacuation centres for 3 months initially and additional 1 month extension (June-October 2023). The targeted people assisted through essential household items and other activities such as water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), health and welfare support (hot meals, child-friendly and psychosocial activities) will continue for additional one month. CEA and PGI activities will continue to provide guidance to the operation as cross cutting areas to all the interventions.

Operation strategy rationale

PRC will continue to focus in implementing services in the seven municipalities that are identified as most vulnerable areas of volcanic activity. These are municipalities of Daraga, Camalig, Guinobatan, Tabaco, Malipot, Ligao and Legazpi. The areas falling under the municipality of Bacacay has been excluded from PRC areas of support, since the LGU - Albay, requested PRC not to intervene in that area, considering it is a newly developed area and the LGU has a plan to support people of Bacacay.

Under this DREF assistance, PRC prioritized the provision of immediate assistance of household items to the people staying in the evacuation centres. Essential household items such as two pieces of blankets, sleeping mats, mosquito nets and hygiene kits were already distributed to affected people.



Furthermore, due to unchanging status of Mayon Volcano, PRC will continue some services for additional one month. For those living in the evacuation centres, PRC will continue to respond with the provision of hot meals through food trucks.

PRC mobilized pre-positioned stocks from its warehouse and replenish the items from the imminent DREF funds. IFRC Logistics unit conducted the procurement process. Blankets and sleeping mats were procured locally, while hygiene kits, jerry cans and mosquito nets were procured internationally through IFRC Global Humanitarian Services - Supply Chain Management, Asia Pacific (GHS&SCM-AP) unit based in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

To address people's basic needs, PRC will continue to provide hot meals to selected evacuations centres. Based on the requirements on the ground and agreement with the LGUs PRC will provide hot meals at evacuation centers at least for three days (one meal per day).

The mobilization cost of food trucks will be charged to this DREF, nonetheless PRC will reach out to at least 18,000 people with hot meals for as many days as they need the assistance. It is important to mention that IFRC in close consultation with PRC, will escalate the situation further, if there is any phreatic or magmatic eruption at Mt. Mayon volcano and the government authorities escalate the situation by raising the alert level. In the event of rapid escalation of alert level to 4 (or in worst case scenario alert level 5), PRC may decide to go for a DREF top-up or even an emergency appeal, depending on geographic areas impacted, intensity of impact, number of families (people) affected, houses destroyed/ damaged, complete/ partial loss of livelihood and income sources of affected population, impact on the WASH and health infrastructure, impact on the schools (and thus children's education) and the chapter's capacity to respond to the scale of such a disaster.

PRC and all the of its partners, coordinated by IFRC will continue to assess the situation and escalate/ de-escalate the activities, as necessary and in consultation with PRC and IFRC DREF management team. The escalation and/ or, de-escalation or alert level, and linked humanitarian activities will be solely driven by scientific evidence, context (gaps, public authorities' systemic resilience, other partners', and stakeholders' contribution in catering to people's need etc.) and PRC's response capacity.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

The overall target number of evacuation centres and population was based on discussions with the government authorities. The government lead in coordinating response to the evacuees and PRC was allocated evacuation centres with estimated total population of about 3,600 families (about 18,000 people).

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The selection criteria are based on the damage, needs and vulnerability of the affected community. In its responses, PRC ensures that programmes are aligned with its own, as well as IFRC's commitment to take into account gender and diversity, for example by targeting women-headed households, pregnant or lactating women, and men and boys made vulnerable by disasters; households with people with disabilities, elderly people, those suffering from chronic illnesses, children-headed households, families with children under five years old, families that have not received any or sufficient assistance from the government or other organizations, those belonging to the socially vulnerable households and those who lack relevant resources to cope with the basic humanitarian needs on their own. These groups will be considered according to the level of impact.

Beneficiaries were identified, each was given a PRC beneficiary card with their and household members' names. The card was a basis for recognition of bearers as beneficiaries of the PRC and during implementation PRC volunteers counterchecked the names on the card who were listed in distribution sheets. Upon receipt of any item or assistance, beneficiaries signed award sheets or participating lists. With these records, cases of double-assistance or double-counting will be eliminated.



Total Targeted Population

Women:	3,828	Rural %	Urban %
Girls (under 18):	5,079	100.00 %	
Men:	4,052	People with disabilities (estimated %)	
Boys (under 18):	5,041		
Total targeted population:	18,000		

Risk and security considerations

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

Risk	Mitigation action
Safety of staff and volunteer's due to toxic conditions and potentially violent eruption.	Volunteers and staff will be briefed on the risks and where necessary PPE provided. There will be regular health monitoring of volunteers and staff. PRC will support an early warning early action system and identify safe evacuation routes – in line with the government contingency plans.
Threat of potential new tropical cyclones developing or entering the Philippine Area of Responsibility and influencing the country due to the ongoing typhoon season that could trigger landslide and worsen the situation	The PRC - Operation Center will continue to monitor the current weather situation and provide necessary alerts as and when required.
Safety of personnel due COVID-19 when implementing the interventions	Appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) will be provided for personnel involved in the operations. Advisory information will be circulated in terms of precautionary measures to be taken to protect health and safety, and early warning and early action systems (in accordance with the authorities' own contingency plans)

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

There is low security risk posed by armed groups in the province of Albay. The National Society's security framework will apply throughout the duration of the operation to their staff and volunteers. In case of need for deployment for personnel under IFRC security's responsibility, including surge support, the existing IFRC country security framework will apply.



Planned Intervention

	Livelihoods And Basic Needs	Budget	CHF 21,966
		Targeted Persons	18000
Indicators		Target	Actual
# of people provided with food assistance (ready-to-eat food/hot meals)		18000	17765

Progress Towards Outcome

List of Planned Activities:

1. Deployment of food trucks at evacuation centres to serve hot meals for 18,000 evacuees.

Progress to date:

The volcanic hazards in Albay resulted in the displacement of a significant number of residents, leaving them without access to their homes or cooking facilities or food. Recognizing the pressing need to address the issue, the PRC with the DREF funding mobilized 6 food trucks to provide ready-to-eat hot meals in 25 evacuation centers in 7 municipalities in rotating schedule.

Throughout the operation, PRC has provided total of 73,332 hot meals to 17,765 individuals displaced inside evacuation centres with the support of the IFRC-DREF funding. During the extended month, PRC will continue to provide additional 5,000 hot meals to people displaced inside evacuation centers. Through the collaborative efforts of the PRC and IFRC ready-to-eat hot meals addressed the immediate food needs of the displaced people. With the assistance provided, PRC encompassed the initial target of people to be reached from 3,000 people to 17,765 people. Hence, the target number of people to be reached has been changed to 18,000 people respectively.

Food truck serve as operational hub for the preparation and distribution of hot meals. Total of trained volunteers and staff member work tirelessly to ensure that enough meals were available to meet the needs of the displaced individuals. These trained volunteers and staff undergo training on crash courses such as food safety facilitation and proper sanitation to ensure proper implementation of the activity.

The PRC implemented a system that prioritized vulnerable groups, such as children, pregnant women, the elderly, and individuals with disabilities. The distribution of hot meals was meticulously organized to ensure fairness and equal access for all displaced individuals.

	Health	Budget	CHF 17,694
		Targeted Persons	7500
Indicators		Target	Actual
# of people provided with direct psychosocial support		1000	1521



# of affected families provided with insecticide- treated mosquito nets	1500	1500
# of people provided with PPEs	5000	2500

Progress Towards Outcome

List of Planned Activities:

1. Mobilize ambulances to transport patients / injured people to nearby hospitals.
2. Provision of first aid based on the need.
3. Deployment of health Caravan/health mission to affected areas to provide basic health services, in coordination with local health units.
4. Distribution of mosquito nets to 1,500 families.

Progress to date:

Through the collaborative efforts of the PRC and IFRC, significant strides were made in protecting health of individuals displaced in evacuation centers due to volcanic hazards. PRC through IFRC support ensured that individuals were safeguarded from mosquito-borne-diseases. Recognizing the potential health risks posed by mosquitos in evacuation centers, a total of 2,436 families residing in evacuation centers were provided with mosquito nets. of which 1,500 families were covered by IFRC DREF funds. Insecticide mosquito nets reduce the risk of mosquito bites during sleep when individuals are most vulnerable. Thus, IFRC and PRC supported the creation of safer living environment and preventing transmission of disease.

In addition, the provision of PPE, establishment of first aid stations, and efficient patient transport services exemplify the commitment to safeguarding public health during emergencies. These efforts were ensured by PRC to not only protect individuals from potential risks associated with volcanic ash but also ensured immediate medical attention.

Recognizing the importance of protecting the displaced families from volcanic ash and preventing respiratory or other associated health issues, PRC distributed 50 boxes of face mask or equivalent to 2,500 individuals were benefitted. This figure represents 50 per cent of target individuals due to the volcanic eruption not emitting large number of ashes.

Moreover, to address health needs of displaced individuals, the PRC established first aid stations in the evacuation's centers. This station encompassed emergency medical services, including ambulance services, with the ability to provide first aid treatment and transport patient when necessary. The first aid stations were staffed with trained medical personnel who were well equipped to handle range of medical emergencies. Primary responsibilities included providing first aid treatment, monitoring blood pressure and facilitating patient transport or conduction.

As part of comprehensive health monitoring efforts of ambulance mobilization and first aid stations, below are number of people served:

- 613 blood pressure readings
- 419 individuals benefitted from first aid stations
- 87 individuals were treated
- 3 patients were transported to hospitals.

In addition, these first aid stations provided Psychological First Aid (PFA) and Psychosocial Support (PSS) to the affected families, especially children, senior citizens, pregnant women and persons with disability. It was also necessary to ensure the establishment of referral mechanisms for arising mental health issues. Furthermore, provided if the alert level 3 remains constant after the IFRC-DREF implementation period, Albay chapter will mobilize its staff and volunteer to provide PFA and PSS support in the evacuation centers.



Health Caravan:

During the time of displacement, individuals often experience heightened stress, anxiety and emotional distress. Through the concerted efforts of the PRC, a total of 1,521 displaced individuals received psychosocial support which has exceeded the target. These beneficiaries were provided with a safe and supportive environment to express their feelings, and share their experiences, and receive guidance to cope with the challenges they faced as result of their displacement.

	Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Budget	CHF 31,062
		Targeted Persons	7500
Indicators		Target	Actual
# of mobile toilets/latrines placed in the evacuation centres		4	10
# of households provided with hygiene kits		1500	1210

Progress Towards Outcome

List of Planned Activities:

1. Deployment of PRC water tankers and water treatment units for to distribute safe drinking water.
2. Provision of hygiene promotion combined with water distribution targeting at least 10 communities every day, for a period of up to 30 days reaching 100 families per community (1,000 families / 5,000 people).
3. Provide 1,500 most vulnerable families with hygiene kit (one each).
4. Establish and maintain at least four portable/mobile toilets in selected evacuation centres.
5. Distribute IEC materials.
6. Provide required WASH trainings for RC 143 volunteers, based on the need.

Progress to date:

PRC provided support to people displace in evacuation centers through recognizing the urgent need for essential supplies. In total, 1,210 individuals have been provided with hygiene kits, which accounts for 80 per cent of the targeted population. These hygiene kits are designed to address the immediate needs of the displaced individuals and ensure their well-being inside the evacuation centers. Hygiene kits includes essential items such as body soap, laundry soap, sanitary pads, hand towel, bath towel, toilet paper, toothpaste, toothbrush, and razor. By providing these kits, PRC supported the living conditions and maintain adequate hygiene standards for the affected population. Furthermore, PRC supported 2,436 families with provision of jerry cans, which were covered by the American Red Cross through bi-lateral funding to PRC.

The PRC WASH unit also provided safe drinking water to address the shortage of water supply in the evacuation centers due to the increasing number of displaced families.

As of reporting, a total of 1,954,500 liters were distributed in 12 Evacuation Centers in 5 Municipalities/Cities. In addition, in terms of health and hygiene promotion PRC continuously conduct information dissemination of proper hand washing and water storage and posting of hygiene-related information and Communication (IEC) materials in evacuation centers. A total of 14,731 posters have been distributed in 29 evacuation centers. The provision of water distribution, distribution of IEC materials and hygiene promotion activities were funded though American Red Cross bi-lateral support to PRC.

The PRC collaboration with the IFRC addressed the sanitation needs of people affected by volcanic hazards. As part of the efforts, PRC to provide latrines to ensure proper sanitation and hygiene in evacuation centers. Initial plan was to provide four units of mobile toilets/latrines. Based on the assessment conducted by the PRC WASH engineers, it was noted that there is no need for provision of mobile toilets/latrines. Instead, there is a



need to rehabilitate two blocks of five-seater transitional latrines, totaling to 10 latrines in Daraga and Anislag evacuation centers. Each block will have two latrines for men, two latrines for female and one latrine for people with disabilities (PWD). These units were initially constructed by PRC during the 2018 Mt. Mayon Operation. It played vital role in preventing the spread of diseases and maintaining public health standards. By providing these facilities, the PRC in partnership with IFRC ensured dignity and well-being of affected population.

	Protection, Gender And Inclusion	Budget	CHF 5,103
		Targeted Persons	18000
Indicators		Target	Actual
# of staff and volunteers provided with PGI orientation		80	89
# of child-friendly spaces established		5	27

Progress Towards Outcome

List of Planned Activities:

1. Provision of Psychosocial support interventions.
2. Establish Child-friendly Space in evacuation centers.
3. Provide orientation to all staff and volunteers on minimum PGI standards in emergencies and areas to look for in camps, to ensure protection and safeguarding of children (especially girls) and women.

Progress to date:

The PRC in support of the IFRC, recognizes a strong commitment to ensuring the implementation and integration of protection, gender equality and inclusion to all activities under this operation. As part of priority actions, the PRC with the support of the IFRC-DREF fund successfully established 29 child-friendly spaces (CFS) in evacuation centers. Initially PRC was planning to establish at least but not limited to five CFSs in evacuation centers. Based on the needs on the ground and with the available capacity, PRC was able to establish 27 CFSs.

These child-friendly spaces serve as safe and nurturing environments where children affected by volcanic hazards can engage in various activities that promoted their well-being and development.

Through the provision of child-friendly space total of 4,016 children have directly benefitted. These activities are designed to be age-appropriate, inclusive, and culturally sensitive, allowing children to engage in recreational, educational, and psychosocial support activities. By participating in this programme, children can regain a sense of normalcy, express themselves, develop, resilience and receive necessary support on overcome challenges they are facing. Furthermore, Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis will be conducted in the extended time period.

In addition, a total of 89 staff and volunteers were provided with orientation sessions related to PGI. The training equipped the staff and volunteers with necessary tools and understanding to effectively implement these standards. PRC ensured that its staff and volunteers are well-verse in PGI standards, and the training is sought to enhance the knowledge and skills of its personnel in addressing the specific needs and vulnerabilities.

	Community Engagement And Accountability	Budget	CHF 0
		Targeted Persons	18000



Indicators	Target	Actual
% of complaints and feedbacks received, responded to by NS	90	100

Progress Towards Outcome

List of Planned Activities:

1. Include CEA sessions into trainings (WASH, PSS, etc.).
2. Set up feedback desks as part of distributions to document and answer feedback.
3. Include feedback section into PDM and other data collection, link to activities such as hygiene promotion.
4. Share regular and timely updates on the operation with communities in their preferred channels and formats (for example, utilizing local radio stations, including formats for persons with disabilities where relevant, such as sign language video content etc.)

Progress to date:

Feedback desks were established and implemented in evacuation areas, which are essential channels that helped evacuees to voice out their opinions, suggestions and complaints about the assistance provided. The desks were positioned in 27 evacuation centers to ensure easy accessibility and visibility. Trained staff and volunteers were assigned to this task, equipped with tool and resources to effectively record, and respond to the feedback. All or 100 per cent of the inquiries were responded by the PRC. Meanwhile, the post-distribution monitoring (PDM) activities are currently being carried out on the ground.

	Secretariat Services	Budget	CHF 2,983
		Targeted Persons	18000
Indicators	Target	Actual	
% of financial reporting compliance to IFRC procedures	100	100	
# of communications materials produced	6	6	

Progress Towards Outcome

List of Planned Activities:

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

Progress to date:

Visibility efforts:

The visibility of PRC efforts to prepare and assist people affected by Mayon Volcano were promoted and highlighted through mainstream and traditional media. As of reporting period, a total of six press releases, Facebook page posts, PRC Website, and YouTube posts have been made.

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:

(j) PRC Website:

PRC's Gordon Launches Mayon Volcano 2023 Operation

<https://redcross.org.ph/2023/06/09/prcs-gordon-launches-mayon-volcano-2023-operation/>

(ii) News:

PRC sends off Humanitarian Caravan to Aid Mayon-Affected Areas

<https://mb.com.ph/2023/6/9/ph-red-cross-sends-off-humanitarian-caravan-to-aid-mayon-affected-areas>

Red Cross Readies Mayon Volcano humanitarian operation

<https://www.sunstar.com.ph/article/1963666/manila/local-news/red-cross-readies-mayon-volcano-humanitarian-operations>

PRC Gordon Launches Mayon Volcano 2023 Operation

<https://redcross.org.ph/tag/mt-mayon-eruption/>

(iii) Facebook:

Mayon Volcano remains on Alert Level 3 with significant volcanic activity

https://www.facebook.com/phredcross/posts/647508167403224/?paipv=0&eav=AfbZpvWsnMMY-CJ7F3Xwu3_S7R5Ulcjzd7_W-gx2EjAlVZ_Z9X4N2HxKcsh9B7ahR10&_rdr

The PRC Humanitarian Caravan has just arrived in Albay to lend helping hand to over 10,000 families

<https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=801178821418076>

(iv) Twitter

<https://twitter.com/philredcross/status/1668509684821794823>

Logistics and procurement:

PRC mobilized its pre-positioned stocks for the essential household item distribution, which is being replenished by the IFRC logistics unit. The 3,000 pieces of sleeping mats and blankets which met the local specification and local cultural context were replenished locally. Whereas IFRC standard relief items, such as 3,000 pieces of mosquito nets and 1,500 kits of hygiene parcels were replenished internationally by the IFRC Global Humanitarian Services & Supply Chain Management, Asia Pacific (GHS&SCM-AP) unit based in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The blankets, mosquito nets and hygiene parcel procurements were completed, and items delivered to PRC warehouse. The sleeping mat procurement is ongoing, planning to be completed by mid-October.

	National Society Strengthening	Budget	CHF 14,741
		Targeted Persons	100
Indicators		Target	Actual
# of lessons learned workshop conducted		1	
% of financial reporting respecting IFRC procedures		100	100
% of volunteers insured		100	100

Progress Towards Outcome

List of Planned Activities:

1. Provision of insurance for volunteers involved in the operation.



2. Provision of technical support to PRC as and when required.
3. Conduct a lesson learned workshop by the end of the operation.
4. RC 143 volunteer recruitment and training in Albay chapter and 7 municipalities.

Progress to date:

Volunteer mobilization:

The mobilization effort for this operation involved 100 volunteers and staff who were fully insured under the Membership and Accident Benefit (MAAB) program of the PRC. By becoming a member of the PRC, volunteers were able to contribute to humanitarian activities but also gained access to wide range of Red Cross services and comprehensive accident insurance. This insurance coverage lays a pivotal role in safeguarding the volunteer's interest in providing them peace of mind during the operation.

Furthermore, the MAAB program extends its coverage to encompass unfortunate situations that may encounter (unfortunate events such as accidental death, dismemberment, hospitalization, or burial services). The Membership and Accident Benefit (MAAB) program represents the PRC's proactive approach to mitigating future risk and uncertainties. It recognizes the volunteer's unwavering commitment and ensured that PRC volunteers received the necessary support and assistance they need the most.

Lessons Learned Workshop (LLW):

The LLW will be conducted at the end of the operation and will be reflected in the final report. Initially PRC planned conduct the LLW with its Chapter and NHQ staff and volunteers. To enhance the learnings, PRC will invite LGU and other stakeholders to participate in the event. Which has result in an increased to the budget allocation for LLW.

	Shelter Housing And Settlements	Budget	
		CHF 46,814	
		Targeted Persons	
		7500	
Indicators	Target	Actual	
# of volunteers and staff engaged in PDM	10	16	
# of assessment conducted (rapid and detailed)	2	2	
# of households provided with essential household items	1500	1500	

Progress Towards Outcome

List of Planned Activities:

1. Deployment of PRC staff and volunteers for field assessment (rapid and detail).
2. Distribution of essential household items to 1,500 most affected families (2 blankets, 2 sleeping mats, 2 mosquito nets and 1 hygiene pack).
3. Conduct PDM in the evacuation centres to assess the utilization of distributed items.

Progress to date:

The PRC, in collaboration with IFRC, has successfully implemented the provision of essential household items to 2,346 households, which correspondence to approximately 12,180 individuals. Of which 1,500 were covered through the IFRC-DREF funding. This aided those households who were displaced and sought refuge in evac-



uation centers due to volcanic hazards. The assistance provided encompassed a range of items including but not limited to two blankets, two sleeping mats, two mosquito nets and one hygiene pack per household. These items ensure their basic requirements were met while staying in the evacuation centers. The initiative extends far beyond the physical provision of essential items. By addressing the immediate needs of the affected households, this provided a sense of security and comfort to those who were displaced.

Through the collective efforts of PRC and IFRC, the implementation of assistance has been successfully completed. There will be no extension of the provision of essential household items beyond the initial phase.

Moving forward, the situation regarding the Mayon Volcano has remained stable without any significant escalation or de-escalation. The PRC, in coordination with other relevant agencies, continues to monitor the needs of the affected household and individuals.

In addition, as the distribution of essential household items has been completed, PRC to has initiated the Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) activity. There are 13 volunteers and 3 staff are currently deployed to the field to conduct the PDM.



About Support Services

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

PRC has deployed 334 staff and volunteers to implement the operation on the ground. Volunteers were deployed at the chapter level to provide immediate assistance to people. Based on their skill and knowledge, they were assigned on specific tasks such as first aid trained volunteers, PSS trained volunteers, cash trained volunteers.

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

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

How will this operation be monitored?

PDM will be undertaken for all items distributed and services renders to ensure utilization of the items and quality of the services. This is an evolving situation which could either escalate into a response or de-escalate in the event the volcanic activity quells down and the government lifts alerts. PRC NHQ and chapters will continue to collect data and analyze situation, in close collaboration with relevant govt. departments and IFRC to analyze data and escalate/de-escalate the situation as needed.

Reporting on the operation will be carried out as per the IFRC reporting standards. Regular updates will be issued during the operation's timeframe, with a final report issued within three months after the end of the operation. The operation team will have technical PMER capacity, and additional technical support is provided through the IFRC APRO PMER team. The operation monitoring teams will conduct field visits as needed, and this will help identify and resolve any issues where possible and necessary. Necessary tools and templates for regular data collection and reporting will be adopted from existing PMER resources. A lesson learned workshop will be conducted at the end of the DREF operation to capture recommendations for PRC to consider and/or incorporate in future emergency operations.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation.

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

Contact Information

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

- **National Society contact:** Gwendolyn Pang, Secretary General, gwenpang@redcross.org.ph
- **IFRC Appeal Manager:** Alberto Bocanegra, Head of Delegation, alberto.bocanegra@ifrc.org, +63 998 585 0794
- **IFRC Project Manager:** Gopal Mukherjee, Programme Coordinator, gopal.mukherjee@ifrc.org, +91 9899426864
- **IFRC focal point for the emergency:**
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[Click here for the reference](#)



Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRPH051 - Philippines Mount Mayon Volcanic Eruption

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	122,639
Shelter and Basic Household Items	46,814
Livelihoods	21,966
Multi-purpose Cash	0
Health	17,694
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	31,062
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	5,103
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	0
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	17,723
Coordination and Partnerships	355
Secretariat Services	2,627
National Society Strengthening	14,741
TOTAL BUDGET	140,363

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

