



EMERGENCY APPEAL

OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Philippines, Asia Pacific | Severe Tropical Storm Kristine



Aerial shot of high flood levels in the main roads and communities in Camarines Sur. Photo: PRC

Appeal No: MDRPH056	To be assisted: 71,250 people	Appeal launched: 30/10/2024
Glide No: TC-2-24-000193-PHL	DREF allocated: CHF 900,000	Disaster Categorization: Orange
Operation start date: 22/10/2024	Operation end date: 31/10/2025	

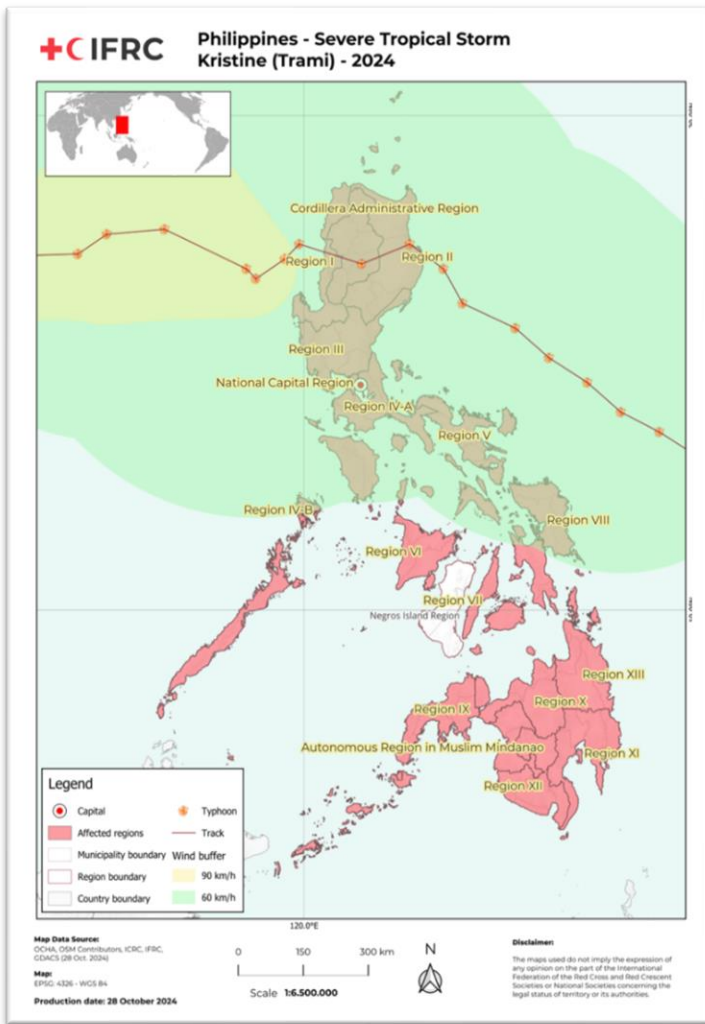
IFRC Secretariat Funding requirement: CHF 5.3 million
Federation-wide funding requirement: CHF 7.5 million



People affected by the severe tropical storm Kristine receive essential household items, including kitchen sets and jerry cans, in Brgy Malitbog, Mun. Minalabac Cam Sur. (Photo: PRC)

TIMELINE

- 21 October 2024:** A weather disturbance labeled Tropical Depression Kristine was identified as it entered the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR)
- 22 October 2024:** **Kristine intensified into a Tropical Storm while over the Philippine Sea. Before landfall, it caused severe flooding and landslides impacting multiple communities.**
- 24 October 2024:** STS Kristine made landfall in Divilacan, Isabela in Northern Luzon and continued to cause flooding in Region II and flash floods in Region IV-A massive landslide burying a number of houses in Talisay, Batangas. A total of 160 cities/municipalities in the country were declared under State of Calamity.
- 25 October 2024:** The storm exited the Philippine Area of Responsibility in the afternoon.
- 30 October 2024:** IFRC issues Emergency Appeal for CHF 5.3 million for 71,250 people for 12 months.



DESCRIPTION OF THE EVENT

heavy rain and winds across vast areas, severely impacting Region 3, 4A, and 5.

On 25 October, STS Kristine exited the Philippine Area of Responsibility and made landfall in Vietnam on 27 October. In the Philippines, Severe Tropical Storm Kristine was the 11th tropical cyclone, with an average of 20 tropical cyclones impacting the country annually. Sometimes the same areas are impacted repeatedly, with multiple tropical cyclones and associated hazards intensifying disasters manifold. This is due to existing vulnerabilities and a limited capacity for recovery, compounded by the frequency and recurrence of these events.

At the time of launching the Emergency Appeal, Super Typhoon Kong-Rey (locally known as Leon) was passing over the extreme northern region of Luzon, affecting some of the remote islands in the area. Leon brought typhoon-strong winds, heavy rain, flooding and landslides to the northern islands and the extreme north of the Philippine mainland. STY Leon exited the country on 1 November, however, assessments are currently ongoing to determine the scope of damage and needs in the affected communities.

Severe Tropical Storm Kristine has caused devastating impacts across 17 regions. As of 29 October, the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council NDRRMC reported approximately 7.1 million people were affected causing widespread displacement with 935,114 individuals residing either in evacuation centers or taking shelter with their relatives or friends.

Kristine left 83,777 houses damaged and more than 61,746 hectares of crops washed away, severely affecting transportation and communication networks. It is the deadliest tropical cyclone to hit the Philippines this year.

The Philippine Red Cross conducted their primary data collection through the Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment (RDANA) and focused on the unmet needs of the most vulnerable people in some of the most difficult to reach areas. This primary data was built on the available secondary sets of data gathered from numerous secondary sources, which includes but not limited to NDRRMC

Severity of humanitarian conditions

Severe Tropical Storm Kristine (Trami) entered the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR) as a tropical depression on 21 October 2024. It affected the entire Luzon and Visayas island regions extending to parts of Mindanao in the south.

Even before making landfall, it caused severe flooding and landslides that impacted a significant number of people, especially in areas which were hit by the trough. The heavy rainfall led to lahars flowing from Mount Mayon Volcano in the Bicol Region, which severely impacted both lives and livelihoods.

On 24 October, STS Kristine made landfall in Isabela province in northeast Luzon, then crossed to Ifugao, Mountain Province, and Ilocos Sur province on the same day. Kristine exited Luzon through Ilocos Sur, however the trough of the STS continued to unleash

datasets, UNOCHA situational reports, assessments reports received from other agencies through the Humanitarian Country Teams (HCT) etc.

The extensive crop losses have made food access a major challenge for at-risk and hard to reach communities whose livelihoods were damaged or disrupted by the floods, including notably vulnerable individuals, such as pregnant and lactating mothers. The time of the cyclone hits is in lean season where the community already spent a lot of fund for their agriculture and waiting to harvest it in between October- December. Along with houses, significant damage to power infrastructure, bridges, and other critical facilities has also been reported. ([NDRRMC SitRep No. 15](#), OCHA FLASH UDPATE 2). Additionally, 353 cities and municipalities experienced power outages, resulting in a complete loss of communication in 57 municipalities and cities. (NDRRMC SitRep No. 15).

Access to safe drinking water and sanitation was affected in 32 cities and municipalities. Over 900,000 people displaced have limited access to basic health care services, safe drinking water, and sanitation facilities, increasing the risk of disease outbreaks. The Department of Health anticipates increased leptospirosis cases in the next two weeks due to the severe flooding. (NDRRMC SitRep No. 15 and the Department of Health).

Kristine displaced 935,114 individuals, with 531,387 taking refuge in evacuation centers and 403,727 being assisted outside of the centers. Protection remains a top concern, as overcrowding and the lack of privacy in evacuation centers leaves women and children exposed to risks. Establishing safe spaces for women and children and preventing and responding to gender-based violence must be prioritized.

According to the Department of Education, PHP 3.3 billion worth of infrastructure was damaged in over 38,000 schools. The reconstruction of severely damaged classrooms will cost PHP 2.7 billion, while an additional PHP 680 million is needed for major repairs. As a result, 90 per cent of school enrolled children are experiencing learning disruptions, with in-person classes suspended in 38,333 schools, affecting approximately 19.4 million students, and disrupting the work of 786,726 teaching and non-teaching personnel.

Major efforts are needed to safeguard children and expedite repairs to restore normalcy in their education. (NEWS - GMA, Save the Children, OCHA).

CAPACITIES AND RESPONSE

1. National Society response capacity

1.1 National Society capacity and on-going response

Republic Act No. 10072 of the Philippines recognizes the Philippine Red Cross (PRC) as an auxiliary to the public authorities and is the nation's largest humanitarian organization. PRC operates through its 102 chapters covering all administrative districts and major cities in the country.

PRC has more than 1,900 staff at national headquarters and chapter levels, and approximately one million volunteers and supporters, of whom more than 541,000 are active volunteers. At the chapter level, Red Cross 143 program ensures a robust presence of trained and equipped volunteers on standby at the community (barangay) level thus enhancing the overall capacity of the National Society to prepare for and respond to disaster situations.

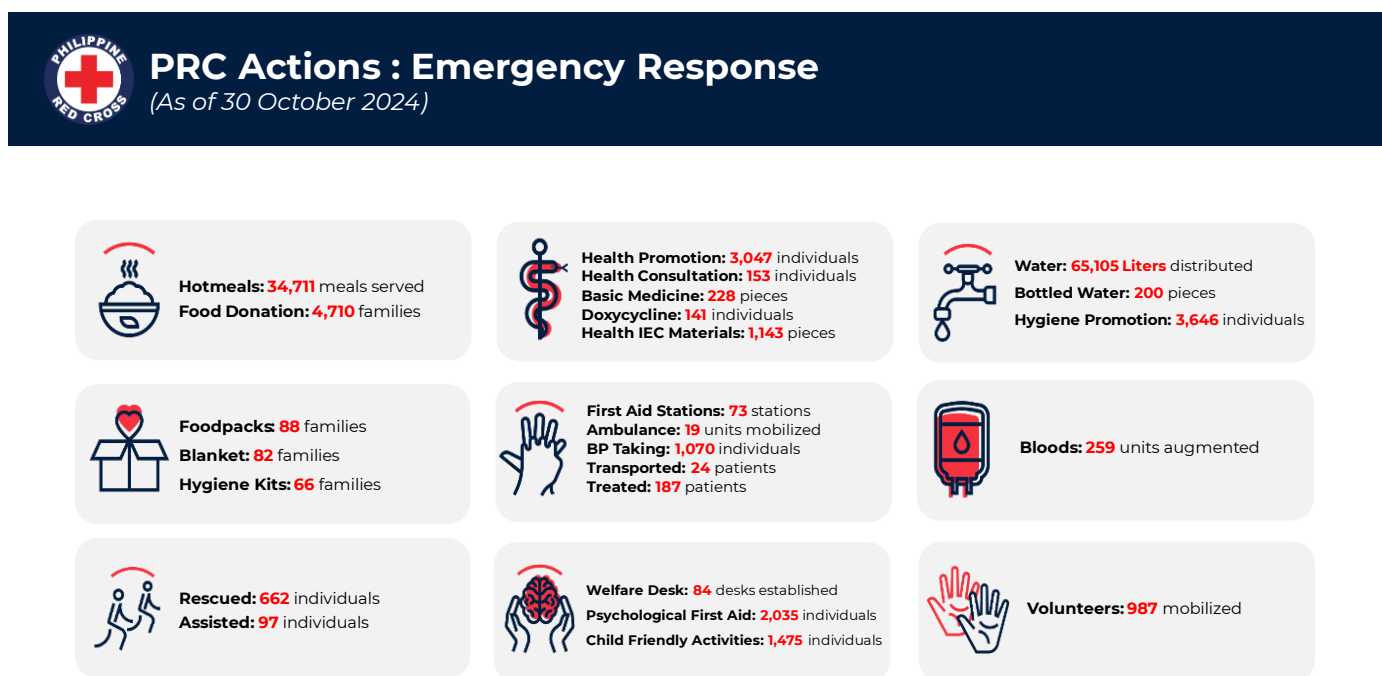
PRC's core programs and services include blood services, disaster management, and relief services, dissemination of international humanitarian law, health services, safety services, social services, volunteers, and youth.

The Philippine Red Cross is actively supporting the response efforts. PRC has deployed volunteers to affected areas. With the help of partners, the PRC is providing hot meals, relief items, health and WASH services and managing welfare desks. PRC is also offering psychological first aid.

Presently, PRC activated the emergency operation SOP in 8 chapters, as mentioned in the EA earlier. The essential services provided are WASH, Search and Rescue, Debris clearance, primary health, Hot meals, food provisions, camp support to especially ensure PGI and disability inclusive issues.

For this operation, the Philippine Red Cross has mobilized a total of 1,400 volunteers to respond to urgent needs. This group includes 1,378 volunteers from the Red Cross 143 program and 22 youth volunteers from the Red Cross Youth.

In this operation, not only have eight chapters activated under this appeal rather it encompasses a nationwide mobilization involving 81 chapters and branches of the Philippine Red Cross. The volunteers are trained to provide immediate assistance, including first aid and support during emergencies. The youth volunteers contribute to outreach and awareness, engaging younger people in the relief efforts.



1.2 Capacity and response at the national level

The Philippine government, led by the NDRRMC (National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council), is coordinating with local authorities for relief efforts while the national government supports them. On 27 October, requests for air assistance from Singapore and Malaysia were made to aid the response ([ABS CBN News](#)).

NDRRMC has provided PHP 988,720,234 (CHF 14,755) worth of food and non-food items, PHP 4,253,262 (CHF 63,474) worth of health, WASH and nutrition assistance, and deployed 219 air, land and sea assets to deliver assistance to the affected communities. Emergency Shelter Support totaling PHP 154,000,000 (CHF 2,298,250) is on standby and to be delivered while 559 shelter assistance (essential home materials) have been distributed by the government to date. Cash assistance to individuals in critical situations has been provided to 2,464 individuals.

The Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office (PSWDO) in region 5, OCD Region 5, and local government units are managing the immediate response to Severe Tropical Storm Kristine. DSWD and WFP are mobilizing trucks to distribute 150,000 family food packs from warehouses in Luzon and Visayas. Since 24 October, WFP has sent 19 trucks with 32,300 food packs. Efforts include search and rescue, assessing needs, and distributing food packs, with the regional government leading relief operations and working with organizations for water, shelter, and protection services. The Philippine Red Cross coordinated with the Local Government Units (LGU) and ensured a combined and complimentary effort for the people in need in Region V especially in Albay, Camarines Sur and Camarines Norte. Moreover, PRC worked extensively in Region 4A (CALBARZON) to ensure speedy recovery.

The Office of Civil Defense Region V has called on humanitarian agencies to coordinate their response. The DOH's Health Emergency Management Bureau is organizing a Health Quad Cluster meeting and will conduct a Rapid Health Risk Assessment soon. The Department of Information and Communications Technology has deployed two emergency communication units in the Bicol Region and Batangas, designed with WFP, to support connectivity for responders and affected communities, and WFP will add more data connectivity units as requested by the government.

PRC as an auxiliary to the public authorities in the Philippines has a mandate to support the government in their humanitarian work and deliver a portion of the government plan of action, which is mutually agreed on between PRC and the respective authorities at the national and local levels. Like any emergency operation at the Philippine Red Cross, the STS Kristine emergency operation supports the overall plan of the government. Coordination efforts have been undertaken at the national and regional levels. PRC is a member of NDRRMC, regularly attends meetings called by NDRRMC to share their plans and updates with the government to ensure complementarity and no duplication of efforts and reporting. PRC's response plan for STS Kristine focuses to fill gaps in the government's overall plan especially in the sectors of Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) and Livelihood programs to support to the restoration, enhancement and diversification of livelihoods of the most at-risk communities. Similarly, PRC's search and rescue, debris clearing, WASH and health activities align with and augment government's capacities at the municipal and provincial levels in Regions 4A and 5.

2. International capacity and response

2.1 Red Cross Red Crescent Movement capacity and response

PRC is working closely with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC). IFRC Philippine Delegation is supporting the PRC in disseminating updates to the IFRC network in-country. Currently, there are five PNS in the Philippines (Spanish Red Cross, German Red Cross, the Netherlands Red Cross, American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross) supporting the PRC with three of them having a special focus on disaster risk reduction and disaster risk financing. IFRC is in daily contact with partners and ensuring the regular update on the ongoing operations. There is an established movement coordination mechanism where the PRC chairs each meeting and in turn different partners including ICRC and IFRC co-hosts the movement coordination meeting, bimonthly. More so, partners often meet on different issues, especially issues concerning PRC NSD and coordination with different donors and stakeholders. The Unified Plan process is led by PRC in the Philippines, with secretariat support provided by IFRC, actual writing done by a group of managers from the PRC, IFRC and different participating national societies and the plan is presented to the leadership of all the movement components, including ICRC in the country, before the same is submitted for publication.



PARTICIPATING NATIONAL SOCIETIES IN-COUNTRY SUPPORT TO PRC

AMERICAN RED CROSS



- Enhancing Greening DRR
- Mainstreaming Eco-DRR
- Advocacy & Partnership
- Preparedness Measures & Training
- Environmental Sustainability
- Inclusivity in Disaster Management
- Empowering Marginalized Groups
- Community Engagement Initiatives

CANADIAN RED CROSS



- Greening Disaster Risk Reduction and Nature-based Solutions
- Sustainable Water and Sanitation (WASH)
- Capacity Building on Health/ Emergency Field Hospital

GERMAN RED CROSS



- Climate change adaptation in communities and capacitating local government units
- Community based DRR activities in conflict areas
- Integrating anticipatory approach in community contingency planning

NETHERLANDS RED CROSS



- Climate action and nature-based solutions, and Disaster Risk Reduction
- Emergency response and response preparedness, including WASH
- Supporting PRC's Regional Hubs in Regions 7 and 13

SPANISH RED CROSS



- Green livelihoods and circular economy
- Sustainable Water and Sanitation (WASH)
- National Society Development

A Partners' Call was organized on 31 October to share updates and to discuss partners' possibilities for supporting the operation. A second Partners' Call will be organized to present the Operational Strategy, once published.

Several partners have to date indicated their willingness to contribute and support the operation, while the funding confirmation is in process. The American Red Cross has pledged to support the PRC through the Quick Action Fund. The Quick Action fund will be utilized for PRC's Humanitarian Caravan deployed to Camarines Sur and hot meals provided in the municipality during the immediate response phase. German Red Cross has pledged complementary support to address any gaps in PRC's Kristine operation from its Advancing DRR and Anticipation in most Vulnerable Communities in the Philippines (ADRR). PRC has mobilized prepositioned jerry cans from Canadian Red Cross supported stocks for this response along with two water trucks refurbished under a previous initiative. The Canadian Red Cross has also pledged support through the Emergency Disaster Assistance Fund (EDAF).

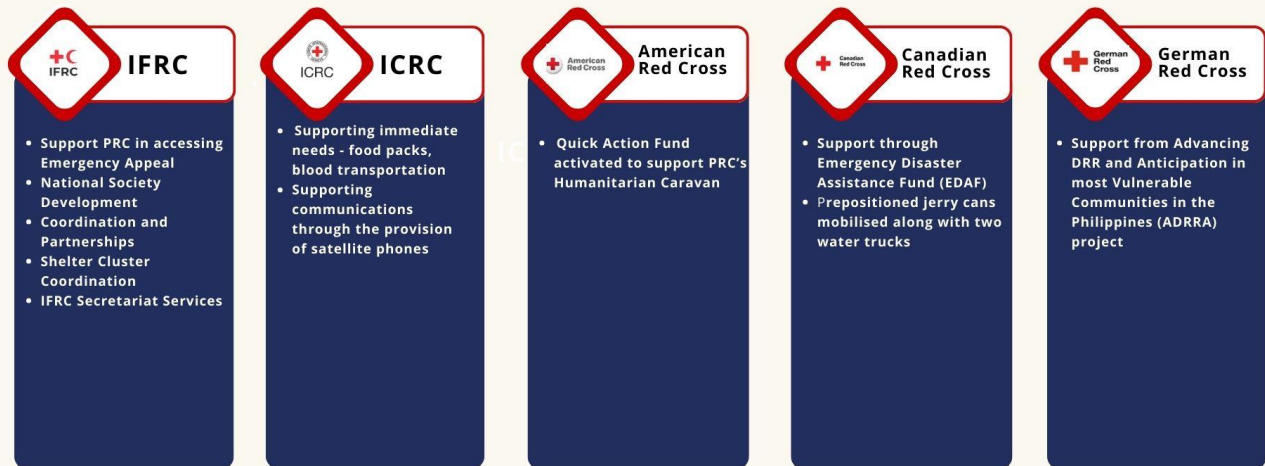
The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is present in the Philippines, with headquarters in Manila an operational base, and a warehouse in Mindanao Island. ICRC has supported PRC's communications on the ground through the provision of satellite phones to this operation.

NZAID is supplying kitchen sets to help families prepare meals in temporary shelters and maintain hygiene and nutrition. Additionally, Australia AID is donating essential household items like bedding, cooking utensils, and hygiene products to help families improve their living conditions.

The existing Movement Coordination mechanism in-country will guide coordination between the partners for this operation. PRC will call regular operational coordination meetings to discuss implementation progress, accomplishment and possible bottlenecks. To complement these meetings, PRC will share regular updates on the operation with IFRC and partners alike. Periodic strategic coordination will be done utilizing the regular membership coordination meetings, with specific sessions dedicated to the emergency operation.



MOVEMENT PARTNERS' SUPPORT TO PRC'S STS KRISTINE RESPONSE TO DATE



2.2 International Humanitarian Stakeholder capacity and response

As an auxiliary to the public authorities, the PRC maintains a strong relationship with government bodies through participation and collaboration with the NDRRMC.

PRC and IFRC are continuously coordinating with various government and non-government agencies, including members of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT). Participating agencies have shared situational information and updates on their preparedness and response activities. The Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG) together with its partners is on the ground in many of the most affected areas. ICCG partners have been conducting rapid damage and needs assessments, which have been consolidated into an initial assessment report by OCHA. Currently, detailed and sectoral assessments are ongoing to gain further insight into specific needs affected communities have. An ad hoc HCT meeting was called on 30 October 2024 to consolidate the HCT members combined response to the effects of STS Kristine. A second meeting has been called on 5 November-to update the HCT partners on area-specific assessments and responses by different partners. The published emergency appeal has been shared with HCT and ICCG to improve their understanding of the interventions and the Red Cross in the country and to solicit support and collaboration, where possible.

Presently, the Shelter Cluster Coordinator has been assisting the Department of Human Settlement and Urban Development (DHSUD) with the situational analysis and supporting other shelter cluster partners with information and coordination. To date, there has been no official activation of the Shelter Cluster, however, the humanitarian community through the ICCG has been advocating with the government for activating priority clusters. Due to the in-country presence of the shelter cluster coordinator, adequate coordination among different shelter cluster partners, especially at the regional and provincial levels has been ongoing. The cluster partners' actions have been mapped, recorded and submitted through 3W reporting. The government mobilized in-country prepositioned stocks for immediate assistance.

Gaps in the response

Affected communities are grappling with a multitude of challenges across various sectors, each intertwining to create a complex recovery landscape. The Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment (RDNA) is currently being conducted by the PRC and sheds light on the severe impacts of the disaster, particularly in relief efforts, housing, livelihoods, health, water, sanitation, hygiene, and education.

Relief (Food and Non-Food Items)

The floods have disrupted food supplies, leaving many households with severely limited access to essential nutrition. With rice stocks and other key food items damaged or destroyed, families find themselves reliant on external assistance while they struggle to salvage what remains of their farming assets. The loss extends beyond food; nearly all household items—including furniture, appliances, and clothing—have been lost, further compounding their hardships.

While local markets remain operational, the vulnerable populations face significant barriers in accessing these resources due to financial constraints. Initial assistance has focused primarily on food provisions, but it has proven inadequate to meet the broader needs of these communities. There is a pressing gap in the distribution of essential items such as sleeping and hygiene kits, as well as a critical lack of cash assistance programs that would empower families to secure their immediate necessities. To address these issues, it is recommended that authorities expand the distribution of essential household items and implement a cash-for-relief assistance program through the Multi-Purpose Cash Grants (MPCG) to provide vital financial support.

Shelter

The flooding has inflicted extensive damage to shelters, leaving many families with no choice but to seek temporary shelter in evacuation centers or with relatives. Reports of shelter damage are still being validated, and incomplete assessments hinder effective planning for recovery efforts. Additionally, limited support for essential repairs restricts families from returning to stable living conditions.

The gaps in shelter support are evident, with insufficient assessments regarding the extent of damage needed to guide responsive actions. To effectively aid recovery, a thorough assessment of shelter damage is essential. Furthermore, prioritizing cash assistance for light shelter repairs and essential household items would significantly benefit the most vulnerable families as they begin to rebuild their lives. The Philippine Red Cross (PRC) considers the Multi-Purpose Cash Grant (unconditional) as a means for beneficiaries to address their basic needs, allowing them to choose how best to use the funds to meet their immediate requirements. The Philippine Cash Working Group, chaired by PRC, has determined to provide 51% of the updated Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) amount to beneficiaries, in contrast to the government's recommendation of 75%. This decision is based on the fact that beneficiaries of the Multi-Purpose Cash Grant (MPCG) are also recipients of Non-Food Items (NFIs) and hot meal distributions. PRC is adhering to this guideline in their calculations for the MPCG.

Livelihood

The agriculture sector has been particularly hard-hit, with nearly 100% of rice crops destroyed due to flooding. The loss of livestock, including goats and poultry, has further devastated local economies and livelihoods. Small and medium enterprises, such as local sari-sari stores, have also suffered complete losses, exacerbating the challenges faced by families in the region.

As farmers work to salvage any remaining crops, they are met with the stark reality of further loss. Gaps in agricultural support and livelihood recovery remain significant, highlighting the need for timely assistance to help farmers and fishermen restart their businesses. Providing livelihood assistance and funding for replacing lost farm inputs will be vital in restoring economic stability, along with efforts to facilitate crop and livestock insurance processes.

Health

The flooding has precipitated a rise in health concerns, with reports of mild coughs, colds, and skin conditions increasing among the affected populations. Although the Department of Health and Rural Health Unit personnel have mobilized medical missions to address these issues, the limited psychosocial support available is concerning, as many individuals face emotional trauma from the disaster.

Currently, no major health concerns are reported, but as the floods submerged both the affected population and responders have elevated risk for contracting diseases such as leptospirosis and dengue. From January to July 2024, dengue cases in Region V have increased by 40% while Region IVA has recorded 15.02% increase of cases compared to data in the same period in 2023. The Department of Health is expecting a surge of cases of leptospirosis in the next 2 weeks after the major flooding, and dengue cases might also increase as the disaster provides plenty of breeding sites for mosquito vectors.

The flood has also affected the local health facilities leading to limited access to basic health care services during the height of the disaster. Furthermore, a preliminary report from DOH states that 8 health facilities have sustained damage but remain operational in Batangas, Camarines Sur and Albay. Further detailed assessment is still needed to determine the actual damage to the facilities in most areas.

A comprehensive health response, emphasizing disease prevention and health promotion, is urgently needed. Implementing Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Programs (MHPSS) such as Psychological First Aid (PFA) and other relevant interventions will be crucial in addressing the mental health and psychosocial well-being needs of affected individuals and reinforcing community resilience. Additionally, organizing health caravans to reach those in evacuation centers will help facilitate access to necessary medical care and resources.

WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene)

The WASH sector has experienced severe setbacks due to infrastructure damage, leading to pressing public health risks. Many sanitation facilities have been compromised, and evacuation centers are struggling with inadequate restroom availability, further complicated by unsanitary conditions. Residents are resorting to unsafe sanitation practices, which heightens the risk of disease transmission.

Inconsistent water distribution from local government units exacerbates these challenges, leaving many barangays inadequately served. To address these critical issues, a comprehensive WASH plan is needed, focusing on restoring sanitation facilities and hygiene education. Conducting thorough assessments of water systems and sanitation infrastructure will inform the necessary restoration actions, ensuring that basic hygiene and health can be maintained during recovery.

Education

The education sector has been severely disrupted, with a considerable 520 schools affected by flooding and landslides in Region 5 (Bicol Region) since 21 October according to Department of Education-Bicol (DepEd-Bicol). The cancellation of classes has left students without access to education, with many schools suffering

damage to equipment, books, and other essential educational materials. Cleanup efforts are underway, but the threat of structural damage remains a concern.

To support the recovery of education, immediate action is recommended, including the provision of learner kits for students to facilitate continued learning. Close collaboration with the Department of Education (DepEd) is vital for conducting comprehensive damage assessments, ensuring that schools can implement effective recovery strategies. Additionally, providing psychosocial support for children will be critical in helping them cope with the emotional aftermath.

OPERATIONAL CONSTRAINTS

The main challenges for operations are related to access to the affected areas, where certain roads and bridges are still impassable. This hampers the delivery of services to those impacted and has caused delays in carrying out initial assessments of the damages and needs on the ground. PRC's assets and local infrastructure have similarly been impacted and sustained damages during the response efforts. PRC's local chapter building in Camarines Sur is currently submerged in floodwater.

STS Kristine was the 11th Tropical Cyclone to enter the Philippines. On average, the Philippines experiences 20 Tropical Cyclones a year with a cyclone season generally running from July through December. Due to the ongoing cyclone season, there is a clear threat of new cyclones developing and affecting the country in the coming weeks and months. The Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA) expects 3-6 more cyclones to enter the Philippines during the remaining months of 2024. This likelihood poses a challenge for the PRC and the entire country in terms of preparedness, resource mobilization and coping capacity as early recovery from STS Kristine is yet to begin. At the time of writing, assessments are being conducted to determine the impact of Super Typhoon Leon (the 12th and latest TC entering the Philippines). The current Emergency Appeal document addresses the anticipated effects of Leon and other tropical cyclones.

Eight PRC chapters and over 1000 volunteers that have been mobilized for response to STS Kristine have a good level of experience in responding owing to their experience from **MDRPH041 Typhoon Goni (Rolly)** operations. Numerous chapter development initiatives have taken place and are continuing, presently. Under PRC's chapter capacity categorization, Region V (Albay, Camarines Sur, Camarines Norte and Masbate) is category D, Batangas is category B, Laguna falls under category A, Cavite is B/C and Quezon is category D. The variance implies differences in terms of capacity of the affected chapters, with B to E category chapters having limited capacity to general local funding. This implies that chapters belonging to the lower categories are able to cover only the basic operational costs and resource mobilization, requiring support from the National Headquarters and other chapters to undertake assessment and to implement sectoral response and early recovery activities. Additional support will be needed in terms of management and technical implementation.

FEDERATION-WIDE APPROACH

The Emergency Appeal is part of a **Federation-wide approach**, based on the response priorities of the Operating National Society and in consultation with all Federation members contributing to the response. The approach, reflected in this Operational Strategy, will ensure linkages between all response activities (including bilateral activities and activities funded domestically) and will assist in leveraging the capacities of all members of the IFRC network in the country, to maximize the collective humanitarian impact.

The Federation-wide funding requirement for this Emergency Appeal comprises all support and funding to be channeled to the Operating National Society in response to the emergency event. This includes the operating National Society's domestic fundraising ask, the fundraising ask of supporting Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies, and the funding ask of the IFRC secretariat. For this emergency operation, the overall ask of PRC is CHF 7.5 million, which comprises CHF 5.2 million through the emergency appeal, CHF 1 million through bilateral sources and CHF 1.2 million from domestic sources.

The Federation-wide approach ensures adequate cooperation between PRC, IFRC, and National Societies supporting the overall PRC appeal bilaterally, and prevents duplication of partners' efforts and use of resources. The entire emergency operation follows one plan, which is led by the PRC. Different thematic aspects are supported by different partners, including IFRC, and close coordination is maintained with ICRC. Geographical areas are divided between different partners, depending on their presence and capacity in that area. PRC and partners with adequate specialized capacity also take the lead in supporting all other partners in their designated thematic areas within the PRC operations plan for the typhoon. Existing Movement Coordination mechanisms

as well as periodic coordination and technical meetings between the PRC, PNS and IFRC will ensure that the operation will follow the Federation-wide approach from implementation up to strategic level. This Federation-wide approach contributes to co-creation, shared leadership, and optimization of partners' resources in building more resilient communities and helps to develop PRC chapters to be better prepared to respond to future emergencies.

OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Vision

The vision of this strategy is to enable 71,250 people (14,250 families) affected by STS Kristine (Trami) to meet their essential needs in a safe and dignified manner, to recover from the crisis in a sustainable way, and to strengthen their resilience against future hazards.

The recovery process will continue even after the emergency operation phase and continued support will be provided to the same communities and chapters, to build back their livelihoods and enhance their resilience to different climate hazards. Though the emergency operation will cater to their immediate needs and support their basic livelihoods restoration, the overall PRC development plan, supported by the Philippines Country Wide Unified Plan for 2026 will focus on community and climate resilience building in the affected areas; and actively mobilize resources for the same.

Anticipated climate-related risks and adjustments in operation

The Philippines is particularly vulnerable to climate-related challenges, including heavy rainfall, typhoons, extreme heat, droughts, and rising sea levels. Climate change is altering rainfall patterns, which affects tropical cyclones by leading to more intense rainfall, higher wind speeds, and an increase in the frequency of these storms. On average, the country experiences about 20 tropical cyclones each year, with approximately 8 or 9 of them making landfall and around 5 being potentially destructive. The risk from these severe weather events is exacerbated by heightened rainfall associated with the Southwest Monsoon and La Niña phenomena. Extreme events like heavy rainfall can trigger massive landslides, flooding, and storm surges, resulting in significant damage to lives and livelihoods.

On 4 November 2024, another tropical cyclone entered the Philippine Area of Responsibility, marking it as the 13th tropical cyclone of the year with the local name Marce (Yinxing), and is forecasted to move closer to the northern part of Luzon, particularly to the same areas that were previously affected by STS Kristine and STY Leon. Rapid intensification of Tropical Storm Marce is likely to reach the typhoon category. There is a possibility that the trough or extension of TC Marce may impact the Bicol Region including Camarines Sur which was severely affected by the STS Kristine. Moreover, it is anticipated that 5 more tropical cyclones will enter the PAR before the end of the year.

According to NDRRMC Situational Report No. 27 on the combined effects of tropical cyclones Kristine and Leon, a total of 2,201,570 families, or 8,634,862 individuals, have been affected. The report indicates 150 deaths, 134 injuries, and 20 individuals reported missing. The full extent of the impacts from STY Leon is still being assessed as damage evaluations and needs assessments are currently underway.

Climate change has resulted in more frequent and intense weather systems, increasing the medium- and long-term risk of future typhoons that would be stronger and more intense, than STS Kristine. As rainfall and wind speeds increase, those who have not yet rebuilt secure shelters will continue to face risks of ongoing property loss and health risks.

Targeting

1. People to be assisted

This operation aims to meet the immediate and early recovery needs of an estimated 71,250 most vulnerable individuals (14,250 families), in eight provinces: Camarines Sur, Camarines Norte, Albay, Masbate in Region 5 (Bicol), and Batangas, Laguna, Cavite, and Quezon in Region 4A (Calabarzon).

The communities targeted for this operation will be the most affected, the most at-risk and those who have not received sufficient support from other sources or organizations. They are generally rural households in the coastal or upland areas with a low-income generation capacity, working in the fishing industry, agriculture or as labourers.

The target locations and scope of interventions may vary depending on the impact and damages as well as the commitments and support from other humanitarian organizations, including UN agencies, INGOs, NGOs, private sector, CSOs and individuals. Based on the vulnerability, in some instances the same family may be targeted for several types of assistance.

2. Considerations for protection, gender and inclusion and community engagement and accountability


PRC ensures that its emergency response and all programs are aligned with the principle of do no harm. PRC targets the most at-risk communities, ensuring that the communities' specific needs are met in a dignified, inclusive and culturally appropriate manner.

Beneficiary selection will be based on assessed risks and needs, and will focus on women/child-headed households, pregnant or lactating women; and men, women and children made vulnerable by disasters; families with persons with disability, older people, those suffering from chronic illnesses, families with children under five years old, families who have not received any or sufficient assistance from the government or other organizations, those who belong to socially marginalized families and those who lack the resources to meet basic humanitarian needs on their own.


PRC will ensure the safeguarding of children and all at risk affected communities during its operations. Community engagement, accountability and feedback mechanisms will be integrated into the PRC operation to ensure accessible and inclusive community participation and direct access to information on the nature and scope of services. PRC will systematically listen to, respond to and act on feedback and facilitate greater participation of local people and communities and helping them to apply their knowledge, skills and capacities to find appropriate and effective solutions to their problems. A Barangay Committee (BarCom), composed of a representative number of community representatives such as farmers, elderly, women's group, persons with disabilities, health workers, will be formed to support community engagement. The community can directly provide feedback to the BarCom members, who are essential for continuous improvements of the programme implementation.

PLANNED OPERATIONS

INTEGRATED ASSISTANCE


	Shelter, Housing and Settlements	Female > 18: 7,881	Female < 18: 7,466	CHF 373,000
		Male > 18: 9,799	Male < 18: 9,854	Total target: 35,000 people

Objective:	Communities in crisis-affected areas are supported to restore and strengthen their well-being and dignity through the provision of essential household items.
Priority Actions:	<p>Response Phase</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distribution of essential household items for 7,000 households (or 35,000 people). Provision of essential household items (blankets, mosquito nets, plastic mats, jerry cans, hygiene kits, and kitchen sets). 2. Conduct of Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM).

 Livelihoods	Female > 18: 7,881	Female < 18: 7,466	CHF 1,905,000
	Male > 18: 9,799	Male < 18: 9,854	Total target: 35,000 people


Objective:	Communities, especially in disaster and crisis-affected areas, can restore and strengthen their livelihoods.
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Priority Actions:	<p>Response Phase</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provision of Hot meals for 1,500 people in 8 chapters during relief operations. PRC to deploy food trucks with trained volunteers in priority evacuation centers and communities to provide 1,500 hot meals per day within the first 5 days of the operation to ensure that their basic and nutritional needs are met during this difficult time. 2. Provision of cash for work for 80 people to support clearing up operation of debris. <p>Recovery Phase</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Household Livelihood Assistance (HLA) for 35,000 people or 7,000 households. To improve, restore and replace their lost assets or sources of livelihood, PRC will provide Household Livelihood Assistance (HLA) to 7,000 vulnerable farmers and fishermen HLA will be provided in two tranches (1st tranche is PHP 9,000 or CHF 138 and second tranche is PHP 6,000 OR CHF 92). Total of PHP 15,000 per household. 2. Community Managed Livelihood Project in 15 most vulnerable communities in need of livelihoods and income enhancement. Allocation of PHP 250,000 (CHF 3,787.88) for each community to set up and support groups within communities to design and manage their own livelihood project. Like for instance, project may include agricultural development, fisheries, handicrafts, eco-tourism, or other area-specific industries based on community needs. 3. Cash Savings Group will be established in 8 communities. 4. Conduct of Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM).
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 Multi-purpose Cash	Female > 18: 12,705	Female < 18: 9,564	CHF 1,580,000
	Male > 18: 12,599	Male < 18: 10,132	Total target: 45,000 people
Objective:	Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs.		
Priority Actions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Multipurpose Cash Grant (MPCG) assistance will be provided to the most affected 9,000 families (45,000 people) with the amount of PHP 10,000 OR CHF 154 as transfer value which is 51% of PhP 19,504 for Minimum Expenditure Basket recommended by Philippines Cash Working Group in 2022. (Link). This rationale for the proposed transfer value is because the recipient of MPCG will also receive essential household items in kind and hot meal distribution. This assistance will help families address critical needs including shelter repair, food, non-food items, services (transportation and communication), debt payment, livelihood, general protection needs, education, and WASH. MPCG will be delivered through the financial service provider 2. Conduct of Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM). 		

HEALTH & CARE INCLUDING WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

(MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT / COMMUNITY HEALTH)

 Health & Care <i>(Mental Health and psychosocial support / Community Health / Medical Services)</i>	Female > 18: 7,971	Female < 18: 7,531	CHF 171,000
	Male > 18: 9,911	Male < 18: 9,987	Total target: 35,400 people
Objective:	Strengthening holistic individual and community health of the population impacted by STS Kristine through community level interventions and health system strengthening.		
Priority Actions:	Mental Health and psychosocial support <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct of immediate mental health and psychosocial support activities including psychological first aid, psychoeducation, and child friendly spaces in the affected communities to alleviate emotional distress during emergency response. PRC will ensure coordination mechanisms are in place with the MHPSS sub-cluster, local health units and other organizations. Establishment of an integrated referral pathway and mechanisms to refer individuals that may require higher form of MHPSS interventions will also be done. 		


2. Ensure the provision of appropriate and timely mental health and psychosocial support activities and services to PRC staff and volunteers

Community Health

1. Conduct of intensified health promotion activities and distribution of IEC materials on the prevention of diseases such as leptospirosis, flu, skin diseases and other vector and waterborne diseases.
2. Distribution of mosquito nets to 7,000 families. Dissemination on the prevention, strategies, and management of Dengue and other mosquito borne diseases will be done by PRC health teams.
3. Continue to work collaboratively with local health units on disease surveillance to monitor health risks and potential outbreaks. The disease surveillance mechanism will be through close coordination of PRC Chapters with the municipal/city level local health units. Through health caravans, our mobile health teams will also record and report to the local health units the common chief complaints of the clients served.
4. Distribution of 200 Mother's Kit to priority pregnant and lactating women and 200 Newborn Kits.

Medical Services

1. Conduct of Health Caravan/medical mission to priority affected areas to provide basic health care services such as medical consultation, health promotion activities, and provision of medicines, in coordination with local health units and other local partners.
2. PRC in coordination with local health units will continue to distribute prophylaxis for leptospirosis for responders and community members to prevent occurrence of the said disease. Prophylaxis medicines will be replenished to PRC as PRC has already started distributing.
3. Mobilization of ambulances to transport patients/injured individuals that needed hospital care services.
4. Established first aid stations to provide immediate health services in the evacuation centers and communities.

	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Female > 18: 7,881	Female < 18: 7,439	CHF 380,000
		Male > 18: 9,799	Male < 18: 9,881	Total target: 35,000 people
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		
Priority Actions:		Response Phase		

1. Deployment of PRC WASH assets (water tankers and water treatment units) and teams to provide safe drinking water in identified evacuation centers, communities, and households. PRC will provide 15 liters of potable drinking water based on Sphere Standards for drinking and hygiene purposes.
2. Conduct of hygiene promotion and sanitation activities. IEC materials on hygiene promotion with key messages on personal hygiene and sanitation practices will be distributed.
3. Provide 7,000 families with hygiene kits. This will be accompanied by hygiene promotion sessions to ensure the proper use of the relief items and hygiene practices. The IFRC standard hygiene kit contains twelve pieces of body soap, five pieces of laundry soap, 40 pieces of sanitary pads, five pieces of bath towels, six rolls of toilet paper, two pieces of toothpaste, five pieces of toothbrush, and four pieces of disposable razor.
4. Provision of 7,000 jerry cans (10L collapsible) to the affected families.
5. Clean-up drives and clearing operations through the provision of Cash for work to 80 people

Recovery Phase

1. Rehabilitation of 6 community water sources
2. Rehabilitation/Construction of communal WASH Facilities for Schools and Evacuation Centers (Sanitation Facility with Handwashing) in 15 areas
3. Installation of community and school material recovery facility (MRF)/composting pits in 15 areas
4. Conduct hygiene promotion sessions in communities, with the use of relevant IEC materials to reinforce the delivery of key messages
5. Conduct of Basic WASH in Emergencies Training and Hygiene promotion in Emergencies Training for PRC staff and volunteers

PROTECTION AND PREVENTION

(PROTECTION, GENDER, AND INCLUSION (PGI), COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CEA), MIGRATION, RISK REDUCTION, CLIMATE ADAPTATION AND RECOVERY, ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY, EDUCATION)

	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	Female > 18: 16,043	Female < 18: 15,143	CHF 7,000
		Male > 18: 19,948	Male < 18: 20,116	Total target: 71,250 people
Objective:		Communities identify the needs of the most at risk and particularly disadvantaged and marginalized groups, due to inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs.		

Priority Actions:

1. PRC will integrate the IFRC Minimum Standards into its emergency programming to meet the needs of individuals and groups at risk.
2. Conduct a refresher course on PGI, CFS and child safeguarding for staff and volunteers. It will be ensured that PGI minimum standards are well mainstreamed in the operation, including minimum PGI standards in emergencies and areas to look for to ensure the protection and safeguarding of children, especially girls and women.
3. Conduct child safeguarding analysis for 8 chapters to ensure that all programs are designed and executed with the child's best interests in mind. A child safeguarding risk analysis will be conducted to protect children from all forms of violence, abuse, exploitation, and neglect within PRC-IFRC programs, emphasizing preventive measures and accountability.
4. Establish Child-Friendly Spaces (CFS) to provide a safe and supportive environment for displaced families, particularly for children, where they can participate in age-appropriate activities and receive psychosocial support. CFS kits includes tarpaulin signs, crayons, colored papers, paper reams, story books (Filipino), stress ball, rubber, beach ball, skipping rope, building blocks, First Aid Kit (Small), clay dough (Different Colors), rubber mats, balls (Volleyball, Basketball, Soccer)
5. Ensure diversity in staff and volunteers, including both males and females, as the targeted population includes women/child-headed households.
6. Ensure staff and volunteers adhere to the Code of Conduct and other policies such as PSEA through signing these documents.
7. Establish safe referral pathways to handle protection incidents, reported and referred to the relevant service provider.



Community Engagement and Accountability

Female > 18: **16,043**

Female < 18: **15,143**

CHF 16,000

Male > 18: **19,948**

Male < 18: **20,116**

**Total target:
71,250 people**

Objective:


Targeted communities are consulted and able to share their feedback on the planned or received assistance, allowing programmes and operations to be adjusted and adapted accordingly.

Priority Actions:

1. The PRC will implement a multi-channel approach to collect data and feedback, utilizing feedback boxes at

welfare desks and chapters, a dedicated hotline, QR codes linking to online forms, and face-to-face collection through the Kobo app or paper forms and deployment of Information Education Campaign which includes these feedback channels. The CEA focal person in each chapter will be responsible for collecting feedback and communicating it to the community through their preferred channels. All collected feedback will be recorded and organized in a Google Sheet, accessible to both the chapter and National Headquarters (NHQ) services. This setup allows for regular monitoring to ensure feedback is addressed in a timely manner. The response is based on a thorough understanding of community needs, priorities, and context, including preferred ways to receive information, participate and give feedback and [Minimum actions for CEA - Community Engagement Hub](#)

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


 Education	Female > 18:	Female < 18: 250	CHF 7,000
	Male > 18:	Male < 18: 250	Total target: 500 people
Objective:	Ensure safe, continued and equitable access to education for affected populations, especially children and young people, and vulnerable and marginalized groups.		
Priority Actions:	1. Distribution of school kits to 500 students in priority areas. The PRC school kit includes a backpack, ruler, assorted papers, writing and coloring tools, scissors,		

eraser, and sharpener to ensure continuous learning and development opportunity to children even after a disaster

ENABLING APPROACHES


 National Society Strengthening	Female > 18:	Female < 18:	CHF 380,000
	Male > 18:	Male < 18:	Total target: Not applicable
Objective:	<p>HR, Finance, Volunteering, Chapters and financial Sustainability and logistics development, as part of the PRC's National Society Development elements; will be facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical, and financial foundations, systems, structures, competencies, and capacities to plan and perform.</p>		
Priority Actions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Operational Support Services: Based on demand for technical and coordination support required to deliver in this operation, support functions will be put in place for technical and coordination roles including human resources, logistics and supply chain; communications; security; PMER; partnerships and resource development; and finance and administration. These positions will be placed at National Headquarters level and field level. All volunteers involved in the operation will be insured under PRC's Membership and Accident Assistance Benefit (MAAB). 2. National Society capacity building: Assessing the capacity and making plans for strengthening capacity of staff, volunteers, and systems at the national headquarters and chapter levels through utilizing and revisiting findings from Rapid NS Response Capacity Check, Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) and other relevant tools. This will include supporting PRC in , improving warehouse facilities and management systems, warehousing, logistics processes including supply chain efficiency, fleet, financial management, digitization, PGI, fraud and corruption prevention, epidemic and pandemic preparedness and response, climate smart programming, and disaster preparedness through different models of capacity building, including training (blended), mentoring, on-the-job training, demo and re-demo etc. 3. Repairing the chapter building and the blood bank at Camarines Sur. 4. RC 143 volunteers' recruitment in eight provinces: Camarines Sur, Camarines Norte, Albay, Masbate in Region 5 (Bicol), and Batangas, Laguna, Cavite, and Quezon in Region 4A (Calabarzon). 5. Provision of technical support from IFRC to PRC when required. 		

	6. Conduct a lesson learned workshop by the end of the operation.
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 Coordination and Partnerships	Female > 18: N/A	Female < 18: N/A	CHF 2,365
	Male > 18: N/A	Male < 18: N/A	Total target: Not applicable

Objective:	Strengthen coordination within both the IFRC membership and within the Movement to achieve technical and operational complementarity and enhance cooperation with external partners.
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Priority Actions:	<p>Strengthen coordination and partnerships within the Movement and with relevant external actors.</p> <p>1. Membership Coordination: Support PRC in leading the overall response by ensuring a coordinated approach with the five National Societies with a presence in the Philippines as well as National Societies supporting but without a presence in the country. Coordination is generally undertaken at the strategic and operational levels, however, as part of this operation, more emphasis will be given on operational and technical coordination, led by PRC and supported by IFRC. Periodic strategic coordination will be done with regular movement coordination and membership coordination meetings, with specific session dedicated to the emergency operation.</p> <p>2. Engagement with external partners: Continuously coordinate with government and non-government agencies, including members of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT). IFRC is participating in various clusters and working groups and leading the Shelter cluster.</p> <p>3. Movement Cooperation: As part of Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation (SMCC), PRC, IFRC, ICRC, and participating National Societies continue to coordinate via established platforms such as Movement Coordination meetings hosted by PRC. IFRC and PRC are also coordinating with the ICRC on security considerations for some affected areas as well as on potential complementarity of action where required.</p>
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 Shelter Cluster Coordination	Female > 18: N/A	Female < 18: N/A	CHF 11,635
	Male > 18: N/A	Male < 18: N/A	Total target: Not applicable

Objective:	The humanitarian shelter and settlements sector is well coordinated, supporting a comprehensive, quality, coherent, and consistent shelter and settlements response.
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Priority Actions:

1. Inform strategic decision making for the humanitarian response by conducting needs assessment and response gap analysis for the shelter and settlements sector
2. Advocacy: Identify shelter and settlements advocacy concerns to contribute to Humanitarian Country Team messaging and action; undertake advocacy activities on behalf of shelter cluster participants and the affected population.
3. Monitoring and reporting the implementation of the shelter cluster strategy and results; recommending corrective action where necessary. Contingency planning/preparedness/capacity building in situations where there is a high risk of recurring or significant new disaster and where sufficient capacity exists within the cluster
4. Coordinate the conduct of lessons learned to improve Shelter Response actions of shelter agencies.



IFRC Secretariat Services

Female > 18: N/A	Female < 18: N/A	CHF 467,000
Male > 18: N/A	Male < 18: N/A	Total target:

Objective:

The IFRC secretariat is capable and equipped to support PRC in delivering services as planned in the Emergency Appeal, in a timely manner and with full compliance to IFRC policies, procedures and minimum standards as stated in the Sphere guidelines and Humanitarian charter.

Priority Actions:

1. **Human Resources:** All operation activities will be implemented by utilizing existing PRC staff, NDRT, and volunteers. IFRC Philippines Country Delegation will support PRC in providing complementary technical and support service staff as required to ensure accountability and compliance with regards to the operation, including IFRC Surge personnel.
2. **Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, & Reporting (PMER):**
A Federation-wide approach will be maintained in planning, implementation, monitoring, reporting and evaluation. Reporting and monitoring on the operation will be carried out in accordance with the IFRC monitoring and reporting standards. Regular updates will be issued during the operation's timeframe including a final report. The operation monitoring teams will conduct field visits as needed. A final evaluation will be conducted to ensure accountability and effectiveness of the operation.
3. **Logistics** activities aim to effectively manage the supply chain, including procurement, customs clearance, fleet, storage and transport to distribution sites in accordance with the operation's requirements and aligned with IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures. PRC will mobilize its pre-positioned stocks for the immediate relief assistance and items will be replenished through local and international

procurement and in-kind donations where appropriate. A specific mobilization table will be prepared and maintained for this operation to consolidate and communicate relief supply needs.

4. **Finance and Administration:** The IFRC will provide the necessary support to the operation to review and validate budgets, timely fund transfers, technical assistance to the National Society regarding expense justification procedures and the review and validation of operational liquidations.
5. **Communications and advocacy:** Support will be provided to the National Society to increase their outreach and advocacy. Communications team will continue to engage the media and use social media to position the PRC as a key player in the response.
6. **Safety and security:** The IFRC will map and assess risks for this operation and develop a risk management plan accordingly, which will be updated regularly as the situation evolves. The IFRC security plans will apply to all IFRC staff throughout. Area specific security risk assessment will be conducted for any operational area should any IFRC personnel deploy there; risk mitigation measures will be identified and implemented. All IFRC must, and Red Cross Red Crescent staff and volunteers are encouraged, to complete the IFRC Stay Safe e-learning courses. The National Society's security framework will apply throughout the duration of the operation to their staff and volunteers
7. **Civil-military relations:** The IFRC will support PRC in its auxiliary role to ensure core humanitarian values and Red Cross Red Crescent fundamental principles will never be compromised when working in the same humanitarian space as the military and other security services. If the PRC chapters are required to work in close coordination with military and/or other security actors, it will be done following the principles of last resort, do no harm, distinction, not resort to armed protection, sharing information that does not threaten the neutrality and independence of their humanitarian action and promote the proper use of the Red Cross emblem.

Risk management



The IFRC will map and assess risks for this operation and develop a risk management plan accordingly, which will be updated regularly as the situation evolves. The National Society's security framework will be applicable for the duration of the operation to their staff and volunteers. For personnel under IFRC security's responsibility, including surge support deployed to the area, the existing IFRC country security plan, including security regulations, contingency plans for medical emergencies, relocation, and critical incident management will be applicable. All IFRC must, and RC/RC staff and volunteers are encouraged, to complete the IFRC Stay Safe e-learning courses, i.e. Stay Safe Personal Security, Stay Safe Security Management, and Stay Safe Volunteer Security online training. Staff and volunteers to be briefed on the security situation and reactions in emergencies before deployment in the operational area.







The IFRC Security team might also carry out visits to the anticipated target districts to carry out a risk assessment. The IFRC will ensure that all staff and volunteers are briefed on the security situation and on safety and emergency procedures with current context of pandemic, prior to departure to the affected areas.

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigating actions
More weather disturbances (such as tropical cyclones) will impact the same areas causing increased flooding and landslides, also further hampering PRC's access to the affected areas.	High	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous monitoring of weather, communication and contingency planning with PRC chapters so that activities can be initiated as quickly as possible to lessen the impact of possible tropical cyclones • Emergency Appeal refers to potential impact from STY Leon and other cyclones • Expand the operation under a revised appeal, with the inclusion of additional response activities
Increase in number of vector and water borne diseases due to persistent flooding in some areas posing a health risk to affected communities and responders alike	High	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of post-exposure prophylaxis for leptospirosis to all staff and volunteers engaged in this operation • Distribution of vitamin C to boost the immune system of staff and volunteers to protect them against diseases • During briefing and orientations, health promotion key messages will be provided to all responders
Detailed needs assessments confirm more extensive damage than anticipated (including from STY Leon), and the response required exceeds resources generated through the appeal	Medium	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand the operation under a revised appeal with an increase in funding requirement as needed • Mobilization of additional resources, including from partners and domestic sources
One-year implementation timeline of the EA operation as opposed to PRC's previous EA operation for Typhoon Odette/Rai which had a two-year implementation timeline	Medium	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staggering of early recovery (livelihood and CVA) activities based on affected communities' needs • Constant monitoring of implementation • EA feeds into One PRC Plan priorities and the Unified Plan 2025 and 2026

Quality and accountability

The following indicators will be tracked:

Intervention Areas	
Integrated Assistance	
 Shelter, Housing and Settlements	
Indicators	Target
Number of households provided with essential household items	7,000
 Livelihoods	
Indicators	Target
Number of people provided with hot meals	1,500
Number of households provided with conditional cash grants through HLA	7,000
Number of communities receive support through the Community-managed Livelihood Projects (CMLP) that report improved net income through skill building	15
Number of Community-Savings Group (CSG) formed/organized	8
 Multipurpose Cash	
Indicators	Target
Number of households that received multi-purpose cash grants	9,000
Health & Care including Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)	
 Health and Care	
Indicators	Target
Number of people reached with basic health services (including medicines and first aid)	6,000
Number of people reached with health promotion activities	35,000
Number of chapters' first aid kits provided (First Aid Jump Kits)	40
Number of pregnant and lactating women that received mother and new-born kits	200
Number of households provided with LLINs (Long life insecticide treated nets) insecticide-treated or mosquito nets	7,000
Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	5,000
 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	
Indicators	Target
Number of litres of water distributed (according to WHO standards)	81,250
Number of people provided with safe and potable water	35,000
Number of households provided with jerry cans	7,000
Number of people reached through hygiene promotion and IEC materials	35,000
Number of households provided with hygiene kits	7,000
Number of constructed/rehabilitated water system facilities	6
Number of constructed/rehabilitated shared sanitation facilities by male/female	15
Number of material recovery facilities installed	15
Number of Staff and Volunteers trained on WASH Trainings	60

Protection and Prevention	
 Protection, Gender and Inclusion	
Indicators	Target
<i>Number of chapters conducted Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis</i>	8
<i>Number of children reached with Child-friendly activities</i>	4,000
<i>Number of beneficiaries reached with services for assistance and protection.</i>	71,250
 Community Engagement and Accountability	
Indicators	Target
<i>Number of staff and volunteers oriented in CEA</i>	120
<i>Percentage of complaints and feedback received that was responded to by PRC</i>	100%
<i>Percentage of targeted families are satisfied that they have access to information, feedback</i>	80%
<i>Number of post-distribution visits to affected communities</i>	2
<i>Number of people reached through information campaigns (social media platforms and community campaigns, etc.)</i>	71,250
 Education	
Indicators	Target
<i>Number of people receiving educational or kits, supplies or equipment from PRC</i>	500
Enabling Approaches	
 National Society Strengthening	
Indicators	Target
<i>Number of Red Cross 143 recruited</i>	500
<i>Number of chapter buildings reconstructed and equipped</i>	1
<i>Number of Rapid Response member deployed for the operation</i>	40
 Coordination and Partnerships	
Indicators	Target
<i>Number of Movement coordination meetings organized, and updates provided to Movement partners</i>	5 m
<i>Number of Shelter Cluster Coordination meetings undertaken</i>	4
 IFRC Secretariat Services	
Indicators	Target
<i>Number of surge personnel deployed to support the operation</i>	2
<i>Number of evaluations conducted for this operation</i>	1
<i>Percentage of financial reporting compliance to IFRC procedures</i>	100%
<i>Percentage of compliance with IFRC safeguarding, child protection and minimum PGI standards</i>	100%
<i>Number of monitoring and quality assurance visit made by IFRC personnel to the project areas</i>	30

Several safeguarding principles will be employed for this operation to actively prevent any harm and abuse to children and other vulnerable groups. PRC will conduct a child safeguarding risk analysis and draw on similar analysis findings from past operations to identify and rate risks posed to children through this operation. With

this information, key actions are chosen to reduce the risk of harm against children and other at-risk groups aligned with PRC's existing guidelines, including PRC's Child Protection Policy and Policy on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA).

PRC staff and volunteers engaged in this operation are screened for any past offences and provided orientation on PRC's Child Protection Policy and safeguarding prior to commencing work. With technical support from National Headquarters and the IFRC, PRC chapters will map services for children who have been harmed and for victim-survivors of Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) to ensure safe referrals mechanisms and reporting mechanisms are in place to adequately respond to exploitation, harm and abuse. Age and context appropriate, accessible community engagement and accountability practices and tools will be deployed to ensure that at-risk groups have meaningful opportunities to voice their concerns and provide their suggestions to the improvement of assistance provided to them by PRC.

FUNDING REQUIREMENT

Federation-wide funding requirement*

Federation Wide Funding Requirement including the National Society domestic target, IFRC Secretariat and the Partner National Society funding requirement	IFRC Secretariat Funding Requirement in support of the Federation Wide funding ask
CHF 7.5 million	CHF 5.3 million

**For more information on Federation-Wide funding requirement, refer to section: Federation-wide Approach*

Breakdown of the IFRC secretariat funding requirement

Planned Operations	4,439,000
Shelter and Basic Household Items	373,000
Livelihoods	1,905,000
Multi-purpose Cash	1,580,000
Health	171,000
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	380,000
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	7,000
Education	7,000
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	16,000
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	861,000
Coordination and Partnerships	14,000
Secretariat Services	467,000
National Society Strengthening	380,000
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS	5,300,000

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

Contact information

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

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For In-Kind Donations and Mobilisation table support:

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Reference



Click here for:

- [Previous Appeals](#) and updates