

Emergency appeal No: MDRPH056 Emergency appeal launched: 20/10/2024 Revised Operational Strategy published: 21/11/2024	Glide No: TC-2024-000193-PHL TC-2024-000204-PHL TC-2024-000208-PHL TC-2024-000213-PHL
Operation update #2 Date of issue: 13/01/2024	Timeframe covered by this update: From 29/10/2024 to 07/01/2025
Operation timeframe: 12 months (29/10/2024 - 31/10/2025)	Number of people being assisted: 73,729
Funding requirements (CHF): CHF 5.8 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal CHF 10 million Federation-wide	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 900,000 (DREF loan)

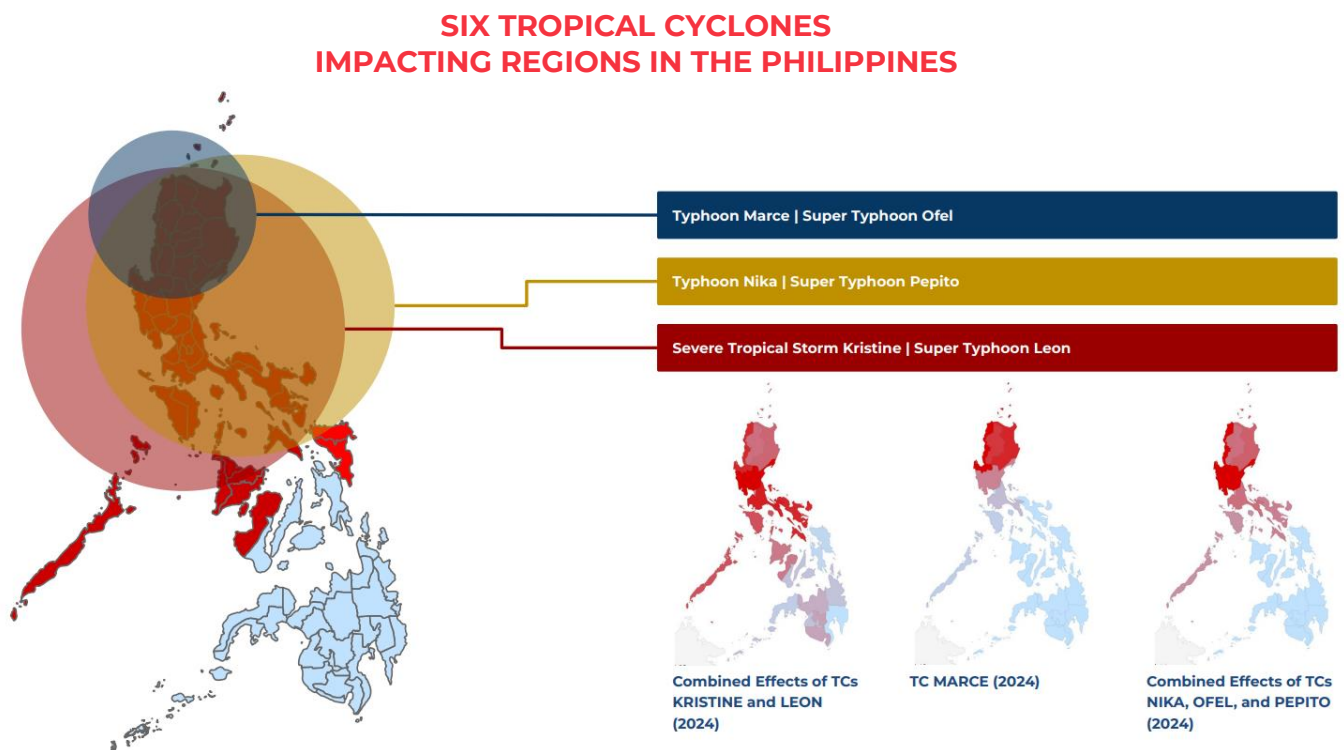


A resident in Camarines Sur receiving Food Relief Items from Philippine Red Cross (PRC). (Photo: PRC)

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the crisis

In less than a month, the Philippines experienced a series of six tropical cyclones that had devastating impacts on the country. Among these were Typhoons Kristine (international name Trami), Leon (Kong Rey), Marce (Yinxing), Nika (Toraji), Ofel (Usagi), and Pepito (Manyi), each contributing to the widespread destruction and challenges faced by the affected communities.



Severe Tropical Storm (STS) 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 that were hit by the trough. The heavy rainfall led to lahar (destructive mudflows) 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 heavy rain and winds across vast areas, severely impacting Regions III, IV-A, and V. On 25 October, STS Kristine exited the PAR and made landfall in Vietnam on 27 October. In the Philippines, STS Kristine was the 11th tropical cyclone in 2024, out of an annual average of 20 tropical cyclones that typically affect the country.

Following STS Kristine, **Super Typhoon Leon (international name Kong-Rey)** entered the PAR on 26 October. It passed over the far 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 northern mainland of the Philippines before exiting on 1 November.

Tropical Storm (TS) Marce entered the PAR on 4 November and made landfall in Region II (Cagayan) on 7 November. The Cagayan Valley region experienced continuous heavy rains and widespread impacts due to Marce, which also affected parts of Region I, the CAR, and Region III.

After the exit of TS Marce, **Tropical Cyclone (TC) Nika (Toraji)** entered the PAR as a Low-Pressure Area on 9 November 2024. Nika later intensified into a typhoon and made landfall in the vicinity of Dilasag, Aurora (Region II), causing significant effects in Region I, Region III, and Region IV-A while two other weather disturbances with significant TC potential were hovering outside the PAR. The onslaught continued with **Super Typhoon Ofel (Usagi)**, which entered PAR on 12 November and struck Baggao, Cagayan on 14 November, and **Super Typhoon Pepito (Man-Yi)**, which entered PAR on 14 November, making its first landfall in Panganiban, Catanduanes on 16 November, followed by a second landfall in Dipaculao, Aurora on 17 November.

In an unprecedented event, the Philippines experienced a succession of devastating tropical storms within a single month, a first in the nation's recorded history. As a result, the same areas have been impacted repeatedly, with multiple tropical cyclones and associated hazards significantly intensifying the disasters. This escalation is attributed to existing vulnerabilities and a limited capacity for recovery, compounded by the frequency and recurrence of these events. This rapid series of tropical cyclones has inflicted extensive damage across various regions, severely impacting communities that are already grappling with vulnerabilities and limited resources.

Disaster Impact and Humanitarian Needs

The sequence of 6 natural disasters has had a devastating staggering impact on **14.3 million people**. A total of **174 deaths, 148 injuries, and 25 cases of missing people** have been reported to date. More than **1.4 million individuals have been displaced**, and damage has been sustained to a total of **315,777 houses** of which **36,000 houses** are reported to be totally damaged. Affected communities are confronting critical shortages of water, sanitation, food, and healthcare.

As of 6 January 2025, two and a half months have passed since the first typhoon of the sequence struck the Philippines, according to Report No 77 from the Department of Social Welfare and Development, a total of 11,520 families (47,275 individuals) remain displaced across Regions NCR, I, II, III, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, and XII. Of which, 3,091 families (12,436 individuals) are currently sheltered in 80 evacuation centers across Regions NCR, II, III, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, V, VIII, IX, and XII; 8,429 families (34,839 individuals) are staying temporarily with relatives or friends.

In terms of shelter damage, Regions I, II, III, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, Caraga, and CAR are affected. To date, 205,319 houses have sustained damage of which 16,677 houses are totally damaged and 188,642 houses partially damaged. This data reflects the widespread and severe impact of the cyclones, highlighting the urgent need for continued support for displaced individuals and assistance in housing reconstruction.

In the past months, there has been an urgent need for immediate relief efforts, including the provision of clean water, food, shelter, and medical care to safeguard lives. The scale of the needs on the ground is immense, and the Philippine Red Cross, in partnership with public authorities and other organizations, is striving to assist as many individuals as possible with available resources.

The cumulative impact of these typhoons has further weakened already vulnerable communities, indicating that recovery will be a prolonged process. The Philippines may expect additional cyclones and other weather disturbances in the coming months, which may affect the same regions, complicating recovery efforts and necessitating more resources.

Summary of response

Overview of the host National Society and ongoing response

The Philippine Red Cross (PRC), recognized under Republic Act No. 10072 as the country's largest humanitarian organization, operates through 102 chapters nationwide, supported by over 541,000 active volunteers and staff. The Red Cross 143 program ensures a strong community-level presence, with trained volunteers ready to respond to disasters.



PHILIPPINE RED CROSS

Gologina Repatacodo

Last name / First name

Camarines Sur

Location

64

Age

Cash grant, food items

Items received



Comments on aid received:

We had nothing left, nothing at all. Our house was completely gone. That's why this support has been very personal for my family because we truly had nothing left. The rice, canned goods, and noodles we received were very helpful to us during these difficult times. Thank you very much.

The PRC's core services include disaster management, blood, health, safety, WASH, welfare, youth and volunteer services.

Since day one of the series of disasters, the PRC has been actively responding across the most impacted regions, initially focusing on the Bicol region and later expanding to Northern and Central Luzon. Operations have included search and rescue, first aid, ambulance services, psychosocial support, and the provision of cash grants, food packs, hot meals, clean water, and essential relief items such as blankets, mosquito nets, and hygiene kits. These operations have been supported by multiple partners, some bilaterally.

In collaboration with partners, PRC has deployed humanitarian caravans despite challenges, such as severe flooding and inaccessible roads. Volunteers have cleared roads manually and navigated chest-deep water to deliver aid. WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) services have been prioritized, particularly in Camarines Sur and Albay, alongside blood donation coordination and support for overwhelmed local health systems.

More than 4,000 volunteers, including Red Cross 143 and youth volunteers, have been mobilized nationwide. While the Emergency Appeal focuses on 16 chapters, PRC has activated 92 chapters and branches to address urgent needs, demonstrating its

Volunteers + Logistics + Information Technology = A Red Cross that is :

ALWAYS FIRST, ALWAYS READY AND ALWAYS THERE

commitment to reach even the most remote communities.

To date, **73,729 people** assisted with immediate needs and interventions under the PRC overall response which includes relief items, emergency shelter assistance, WASH, health, and livelihood.

Capacity and Response at the National Level

The response to recent disasters in the Philippines highlights a coordinated effort by the government, international agencies, and humanitarian organizations to address immediate and long-term needs. Key actions and support include:

Government Initiatives

- **Resource Allocation:** The National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) has allocated PHP 988.7 million (CHF 15,375) for food and essential items, PHP 4.25 million (CHF 66,000) for health, water, sanitation, and nutrition, and PHP 154 million (CHF 2.4 million) for emergency shelter assistance, with 559 shelter packages distributed.
- **Assets Mobilized:** 219 air, land, and sea vehicles have been deployed to ensure efficient aid delivery.
- **Family Food Packs:** 368,310 food packs were distributed across affected regions.
- **Cash Assistance:** Multipurpose cash assistance has been provided to 3,957 families, along with emergency housing funds of PHP 30,000 (CHF 466) for totally damaged and PHP 10,000 (CHF 155) for partially damaged homes).
- **Infrastructure Support:** Prepositioned shelter-grade tarpaulins and kitchen sets were distributed in disaster-affected areas, funded by USAID and managed by the Office of Civil Defence (OCD).

International Assistance

- **Australia:** AUD 5 million (CHF 2.8 million) pledged for humanitarian aid, including food, clean water, and essential items through UN agencies and local partners.
- **USA:** Additional PHP 196 million (CHF 3 million) has been pledged for logistics, clean water, sanitation, shelter, and cash assistance in Bicol and Batangas, supplementing PHP 84 million (CHF 1.3 million) allocated earlier.
- **New Zealand (NZAID):** Provided kitchen sets to improve meal preparation and hygiene in shelters.

Ongoing Efforts

- Relief efforts led by regional authorities, including the Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office (PSWDO), OCD, local government units, and international partners, focusing on:
 - Search and rescue operations.
 - Food distribution and shelter assistance.
 - Provision of clean water, hygiene kits, and protection services.
 - Emergency employment programs led by the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE).

This multifaceted response underscores the commitment of both local and international stakeholders to rebuild affected communities and strengthen disaster resilience in the Philippines.

Humanitarian partners coordination, preparedness and response:

- The OCHA-coordinated HNP prioritizes the humanitarian needs of 535,000 people. The HNP seeks USD 42.2 million with a funding coverage of 35% at present.
- The UN agencies, International and National Non-Government Organizations (I/NNGOs), and other humanitarian agencies are currently on the ground with local partners, including the government, delivering assistance based on assessment findings and identifying and reporting of gaps in the response.
- Partners note that livelihoods, particularly farming and fishing, have been severely impacted. Women-led and community-driven initiatives are being prioritized.
- Partners have also identified existing gaps and needs in shelter repair and in cash-for-food schemes. WASH and NFI needs persist in some of the hardest hit areas according to WASH cluster and are currently being addressed by partners.

- 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. The ICRC has supported the PRC's communications on the ground through the provision of satellite phones along with a pledge amounting to CHF 600,000 focusing on addressing immediate needs through provision of emergency food assistance, multipurpose cash assistance, and shelter repair assistance, in addition to supporting primary health care delivery to affected communities and ensuring unhampered access and availability to safe and quality blood units.

Currently, the level of Emergency Appeal coverage stands at **CHF 2.1 million** of the total requested amount of **CHF 5.8 million**. The PRC extends sincere gratitude to the Canadian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, Monaco Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, and Swiss Red Cross/Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) along with their respective governments, for their generous contributions to the Emergency Appeal.

Continued support is crucial in enabling PRC to assist a greater number of Filipinos in need during this challenging time. PRC extends gratitude to the International Committee of the Red Cross, American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, German Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Singapore Red Cross and Thai Red Cross Society as well as the governments of Australia and New Zealand for their bilateral contributions.

Additionally, the PRC has received valuable support from domestic resources from the private sector such as BDO, Metrobank, BPI, AY Foundation, Chevron, and numerous individual donors. These contributions are instrumental in PRC's efforts to aid Filipinos facing adversity.

Needs analysis

Following six consecutive cyclones, humanitarian needs in the Philippines remain critical, particularly in Regions 2, 3, and 5, where large-scale assessments were conducted after Super Typhoon Pepito.

As the damage situation unfolds, shelter needs are critical, especially for families living in areas that now have been declared as No Build Zones. As of December, no resettlement areas have been identified yet by local government units due to the unavailability of suitable lands.

The agricultural sector has also been heavily impacted by the combined effects of the cyclones, with over 34,111 farmers and fisherfolk affected, and an estimated loss exceeding USD 13.4 million (CHF 12.2 million) as of 16 December 2024.

An updated OCHA-coordinated Humanitarian Needs and Priorities (HNP) plan targets 535,000 people, requiring USD 42.2 million in funding for humanitarian assistance until April 2025¹. According to the HNP, the storms have exacerbated psycho-social impacts, especially among students and school staff. Water contamination and disrupted connectivity remain critical issues.

The Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) of the UN has allocated USD 11 million for urgent interventions in WASH, shelter, food, and protection. The cyclone season continues to pose risks of flooding and landslides, further straining resources.

¹ [Philippines: Humanitarian Needs and Priorities - Tropical Cyclone and Floods \(Revision\), 5 December 2024](#)

Operational risk assessment

- While the peak cyclone season is ending in the Philippines, there is an ongoing threat of other weather disturbances developing and affecting the country, such as La Niña, Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) and shear line, potentially bringing heavy to intense rain leading to flooding. This scenario poses challenges for the PRC and the entire country in preparedness, resource mobilization, and coping capacity. Due to climate change-related changes in seasonal patterns, the development of cyclones cannot be ruled out in the near future. The existing shearline is currently impacting the Bicol and Cagayan Regions from January to February. The anticipated La Niña phenomenon may influence the country from March to May. These weather disturbances could pose risks to operational implementation and delivery.
- Red Cross chapter staff, responders, and volunteers are exhausted by the continuous weather disturbances and overwhelming needs on the ground. Some of PRC's staff and volunteers have also been affected by the six cyclones.
- The increase in the number of vector and waterborne diseases due to persistent flooding in some areas continues to pose a health risk to both affected communities and responders.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Update on the strategy


The vision of this strategy is to support 97,250 people (19,450 families) affected by the series of typhoons and floods 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 beyond the emergency operation phase, with continued support provided to the same communities and chapters to rebuild livelihoods and enhance resilience to different climate hazards. While the emergency operation will address immediate needs and support basic livelihood restoration or community livelihood protection, the overall PRC development plan, supported by the Philippines Country-wide Unified Plan for 2025 and beyond, will focus on building community and climate resilience in the affected areas and actively mobilize resources to achieve this goal.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

**The figures presented in the achievement represent the comprehensive response of the PRC, which encompasses the support provided by the IFRC and other donors. It is important to note that the PRC is currently engaged in the validation process of disaster reports from its various chapters. At this juncture, the data pertaining to the 3W (Who, What, Where) framework is still under development; however, precise figures will be incorporated in future operational updates.*

STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

 Shelter, Housing and Settlements	Total People Reached	22,770
	Female > 18: 4,844	Female < 18: 6,424
	Male > 18: 5,127	Male < 18: 6,375

Objective:	<i>Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, wellbeing and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions</i>
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Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of households provided with essential household items</i>	4,554	8,000
	<i>Number of households provided with shelter tool kits and tarpaulins</i>	1,622	3,000
	<i>Number of households provided with transitional shelter assistance</i>	-	1,500
	<i>Number of people oriented on Safe Shelter Awareness</i>	1,622	4,500

As of reporting period, the PRC shelter response has successfully provided essential relief to **22,770 people**, prioritizing safety and resilience. By combining immediate aid and community capacity-building efforts, the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement has laid the foundation for safer housing and better preparedness, ensuring a more sustainable recovery for the affected populations. The PRC is continuing the distribution of non-food items across several provinces, with plans to conclude these distributions by the end of February 2025. This initiative includes essential household items, emergency shelter assistance, and transitional shelter support.

Immediate Shelter Assistance

During the initial months of operations, the IFRC's Emergency Appeal (EA) has enabled the PRC to provide essential household items to **4,554 households (22,770 people)** and emergency shelter assistance to **1,622 households (8,310 people)**. The assistance provided includes:

Essential Household Items:

- 1 kitchen set per household
- 2 sleeping mats per household
- 2 blankets per household
- 2 mosquito nets per household
- 1 hygiene kit with a one-month supply for a household of five

Emergency Shelter Assistance:

- 1 shelter tool kit per household
- 2 shelter-grade tarpaulins per household


These efforts aim to address the immediate shelter needs of displaced families, offering them temporary relief and protection.

Commitment to Safer Shelter Practices

Safety is a central priority in all shelter-related initiatives undertaken by the Red Cross and Red Crescent. The response strategy emphasizes the construction of safer shelters that reduce risks and enhance community resilience. A key aspect of this commitment involves equipping affected communities with the skills and knowledge to improve their safety and preparedness.

To date, **1,622 people** have participated in orientations on safe shelter practices. These sessions are designed to empower affected communities with the tools and understanding necessary to:

- construct safer and more durable shelters
- protect themselves and their families from future disasters
- strengthen resilience within their communities

	Livelihoods	Total People Reached	14,904
		Female > 18:	Female < 18:
		3,171	4,204
		Male > 18:	Male < 18: 4,173

Objective:	<i>Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of people provided with hot meals</i>	14,904	6,000
	<i>Number of households provided with conditional cash grants through HLA</i>	-	8,000
	<i>Number of communities receiving support through the Community-managed Livelihood Projects (CMLP) that report improved net income through skill building</i>	-	15
	<i>Number of Community-Savings Groups (CSG) formed/organised</i>	-	8

As of reporting period, the PRC has successfully distributed hot meals to **14,904 people**, providing nutritional needs in the early stages of the response. By combining this immediate assistance with planned livelihood recovery support, the PRC aims to restore economic stability and self-reliance in disaster-affected communities.

Distribution of Hot Meals

During the initial months of operation, under the overall Response Operation of the PRC, hot meals were distributed to **14,904 people**. This effort provided immediate relief, helping families address their urgent needs amidst the chaos of displacement and loss.

The immediate relief efforts have provided essential support to thousands of affected households, while the planned livelihoods programs aim to restore economic stability and self-reliance in disaster-hit communities. By addressing both short-term needs and long-term recovery, these initiatives seek to rebuild lives and strengthen resilience against future disasters.

Planned Interventions

In the coming months, the PRC plans to support disaster-affected communities through activities such as assessment and targeting of Household Livelihood Assistance, Community-Managed Livelihood Programmes, and the formation of Community Savings Groups. These initiatives aim to restore income and build resilience but remain contingent on the availability of sufficient funding.

PRC Livelihood Implementation Plan										
Activities	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November
1 Household Livelihood Assistance		Assessment and Targetting			Distribution of 1st and 2nd tranche				PDM and evaluation	
2 Community Managed Livelihood Program					Assessment and targetting		Distibution of assistance		PDM and evaluation	
3 Community Savings Group					Assessment and targetting		Distibution of assistance		PDM and evaluation	



PRC volunteers serving hot meals to children in Quezon Lucena. (Photo: PRC)



Multi-purpose Cash

Total People Reached

N/A

Female > 18:
N/A

Female < 18:
N/A

Male > 18: N/A

Male < 18: N/A

Objective:

Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of households that received multi-purpose cash grants</i>	-	9,700

As of reporting period, the PRC is preparing to distribute multi-purpose cash grants to affected families, ensuring equitable support through fair selection criteria and coordination with local government units and the Cash Working Group (CWG).

Distribution of Multi-purpose Cash

The PRC is actively preparing to commence the selection process for households eligible for the multi-purpose cash grants assistance. This initiative aims to provide flexible financial assistance to support affected families in addressing their immediate and priority needs following the devastating impact of recent disasters.

To ensure the fair and equitable distribution of cash grants, the PRC is using a comprehensive set of selection criteria. This process is being carried out in close collaboration with local government units, recognizing their intimate understanding of the affected communities. The criteria will reflect the principles of transparency, inclusivity and fairness among the community members.

Acknowledging the widespread adoption of cash assistance as a preferred form of humanitarian support, the PRC is also engaging with the CWG. This consultation is essential to:

- **Align with other agencies:** Harmonize PRC's cash assistance strategy with the broader humanitarian community to prevent duplication of efforts and ensure consistent standards.
- **Leverage expertise:** Incorporate best practices and insights from the CWG to enhance the effectiveness of the cash distribution process.
- **Ensure complementarity:** Coordinate with other ongoing cash programmes to maximize the collective impact of the humanitarian response.

The PRC team is finalizing the operational plans for registration, verification, and validation of those eligible for assistance. These processes will incorporate feedback from community consultations and key stakeholders to uphold the highest standards of accountability and effectiveness. Once the list of eligible households is finalized, the cash grant distribution will be executed promptly, with monitoring mechanisms in place to track its outcomes and ensure its alignment with the intended objectives.

 Health & Care <i>(Mental Health and psychosocial support / Community Health / Medical Services)</i>	Total People Reached	24,513	
	Female > 18: 5,215	Female < 18: 6,916	
	Male > 18: 5,519	Male < 18: 6,863	
Objective:	<i>Strengthening holistic individual and community health of the population impacted through community level interventions and health system strengthening</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of people reached with basic health services (including medicines and first aid)</i>	14,210	14,000

<i>Number of people reached with health promotion activities</i>	24,513	40,000
<i>Number of chapters' first aid kits provided (First Aid Jump Kits)</i>	-	80
<i>Number of pregnant and lactating women that received mother and newborn kits</i>	-	500
<i>Number of households provided with long life insecticide-treated nets (LLINs) or mosquito nets</i>	4,554	8,000
<i>Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services</i>	15,174	8,000

As of reporting period, the PRC has reached over **24,000 people** through health promotion campaigns and provision of essential health services, addressing key health concerns and strengthening resilience in typhoon-affected areas.

Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Campaigns



PRC volunteers posting posters on leptospirosis prevention and management in strategic community locations to raise awareness among residents in Camarines Sur. (Photo: PRC)

The PRC has continued its efforts beyond immediate response by implementing targeted health promotion and disease prevention campaigns. Substantial progress has been made in ongoing health interventions within typhoon-affected areas, with a focus on key health concerns such as leptospirosis, dengue, waterborne illnesses, skin diseases, and respiratory infections.

As part of its disease prevention efforts, PRC health promotion activities have reached **24,513 people**, accounting for 61 per cent of the programme's target. These initiatives focus on raising awareness about disease prevention

and equipping communities with the knowledge necessary to reduce health risks, further strengthening the overall resilience and health outcomes of the affected population.

PRC health volunteers utilized various IEC (Information, Education, and Communication) materials, such as posters and brochures, to deliver key health messages on disease prevention. They visited evacuation centers and communities, focusing on the prevention and management of diseases like dengue, leptospirosis, and acute respiratory infections. Additionally, health promotion and disease prevention lectures were incorporated into other PRC activities, such as relief distributions and health caravans.



A PRC health volunteer distributing brochures and conducting lectures on leptospirosis prevention and management during a health caravan activity in Camarines Sur. (Photo: PRC)

Health Service Delivery

Through local chapters and community health volunteers, over **14,000 people** received basic health services (including medicines, vitamins, ointment and first aid). These initiatives empowered communities to adopt sustainable health practices, significantly enhancing resilience and addressing long-term health needs in typhoon-affected areas.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Total People Reached	59,384
Female > 18: 12,633	Female < 18: 16,754
Male > 18: 13,371	Male < 18: 16,626

Objective:	<i>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</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of litres of water distributed (according to WHO standards)</i>	1,432,466	1,200,000
	<i>Number of people provided with safe and potable water</i>	59,384	80,000
	<i>Number of households provided with jerry cans</i>	6,111	8,000
	<i>Number of people reached through hygiene promotion and IEC materials</i>	51,224	40,000
	<i>Number of households provided with hygiene kits</i>	3,745	8,000
	<i>Number of constructed/rehabilitated water system facilities</i>	-	6
	<i>Number of constructed/rehabilitated shared sanitation facilities by males/females</i>	-	15
	<i>Number of material recovery facilities installed</i>	-	15
	<i>Number of staff and volunteers trained on WASH</i>	-	60

As of reporting period, the PRC has reached over **59,000 people** through safe drinking water distribution, hygiene promotion activities and hygiene kits distribution, while initiating water system rehabilitation and sanitation infrastructure improvements to enhance community health and resilience.

Safe Water Distribution

This EA has enabled the PRC to deliver over 1.4 million litres of safe drinking water to families affected by the disaster. As a result, the WASH initiative successfully provided safe and potable water to **59,384 people**, achieving 74 per cent of the target. The PRC ensured safe water by collecting water samples during the initial phase and subjecting them to rigorous testing at the Water Testing Laboratory. The results identified approved water sources suitable for consumption.

The process of distributing safe water to communities involves several critical steps to ensure its safety and accessibility. The first step is assessing water sources, where samples are collected and tested at the water district center to determine their suitability for consumption. Once the water passes all necessary tests, it undergoes treatment, including the addition of chlorine to disinfect the water and eliminate harmful pathogens. Following treatment, the distribution phase begins, involving the setup of water points and the installation of assets such as water bladders and elevated tanks to facilitate community access. Clean, potable water is then distributed directly to residents through tankers. Hygiene promotion activities are conducted alongside water distribution to educate community members on safe water practices.

Water distribution efforts in Camarines Sur were conducted in tandem with hygiene promotion activities to prevent waterborne diseases such as typhoid fever and cholera. This holistic approach ensured that immediate

relief efforts were taken in consideration with long-term health interventions, contributing to the overall well-being of the affected communities.

Hygiene Promotion and Kits Distribution

To mitigate the risk of disease transmission, the PRC implemented extensive hygiene promotion initiatives, reaching **51,224 people**, which is 128 per cent of the target. Trained PRC volunteers engaged directly with communities, promoting the adoption of proper hygiene practices. This community-driven approach effectively enhanced public awareness and adoption of healthy behaviors.

A total of 3,745 households, equivalent to **18,725 people**, benefited from the hygiene kits provided. These kits were intended to address the immediate hygiene needs of the displaced individuals, promoting their well-being while they were housed in evacuation centers. The hygiene kits consisted of necessary items such as body soap, laundry soap, sanitary pads, hand towels, bath towels, toilet paper, toothpaste, toothbrushes, and razors. Through the distribution of these kits, the PRC enhanced living conditions and upheld proper hygiene standards for the affected community.

The hygiene promotion activities remain ongoing, underscoring PRC's commitment to integrating hygiene education into its broader public health strategy. These efforts emphasize **participatory, socially inclusive, and context-sensitive methodologies** to improve water and sanitation as a cornerstone of community health.

Water System and Shared Sanitation Infrastructure Rehabilitation

In parallel, the PRC initiated the construction and rehabilitation of water systems and shared sanitation infrastructure to further support the health and well-being of affected communities. These efforts aim to provide sustainable access to clean water and improved sanitation facilities.

Planned Interventions

The WASH sector's response, supported by the IFRC and implemented by the PRC, has been a highlight to showcase the power of partnership that enables the local responders to address the urgent water, sanitation, and hygiene needs of communities impacted by this historic sequence of typhoons.

Through its coordinated efforts, the PRC continues to promote public health and resilience, ensuring a lasting impact on the well-being of the affected populations.

Looking ahead, the PRC also plans to focus on the rehabilitation of water systems and shared sanitation facilities in disaster-affected communities. In addition, WASH training courses will be conducted to build local capacity. Nevertheless, these activities are also dependent on the availability of sufficient funding.

PRC WASH Implementation Plan											
Activities	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	
1 Distribution of Jerry Cans	Distribution										
2 Hygiene Promotion	Communities and Schools Hygiene Promotion activities										
3 Hygiene Kits	Distribution										
4 Rehabilitation of water system facilities	Assessment & technical document finalization		Construction				Turn over				
5 Rehabilitation of shared facilities	Assessment & technical document finalization		Construction				Turn over				
6 Material Recovery Facilities	Assessment & technical document finalization		Construction				Turn over				
7 WASH Training Courses		Training 1						Training 2			



Distribution of hygiene kits at Aurora, 27 December 2024 (Photo: IFRC)



People of Aurora receiving Hygiene Kits and Jerry cans just before Christmas 2024 (Photo: IFRC)



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

Total People Reached	123,844
Female > 18: 26,346	Female < 18: 34,940
Male > 18: 27,885	Male < 18: 34,673

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

Key indicators:

Indicator	Actual	Target
<i>Number of chapters that conducted Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis</i>	3	16
<i>Number of children reached with child-friendly activities</i>	6,083	5,000
<i>Number of people reached with services for assistance and protection</i>	123,844	97,250
<i>National Society applies the IFRC minimum standards for protection, gender, and inclusion in emergencies</i>	Yes	Yes

Child Safeguarding and Protection Activities

As outlined in the Operational Strategy, the **IFRC Child Safeguarding Analysis Tool** has been instrumental in evaluating child safeguarding risks within the PRC operations. This tool has supported efforts to strengthen the PRC's safeguarding capabilities, ensuring alignment with the **IFRC Child Safeguarding Policy**. By leveraging this analysis, the PRC aims to enhance its capacity and knowledge in child safeguarding practices, effectively mitigating potential risks and harm to children in its care.

The PRC has integrated PGI considerations into all aspects of its operations. These measures underscore the organization's commitment to fostering safe and inclusive environments for affected populations, particularly vulnerable children.

In response to the displacement caused by typhoons, the PRC established child-friendly spaces (CFS) and activities for a total of **6,083 children** in evacuation centres, surpassing the initial target of 5,000. These secure environments provide essential support to affected children, addressing their immediate needs while promoting their long-term well-being.

The activities conducted within the CFS included elements of:

- **Recreation:** Facilitating play and creative expression to encourage emotional healing.
- **Education:** Providing informal learning opportunities to ensure continuity of development.
- **Psychosocial Support:** Helping children process emotions, build resilience, and recover from the trauma of displacement.

Through participation in these programs, children residing in evacuation centers have regained a sense of normalcy and safety. The activities have enabled them to express their emotions, build coping mechanisms, and access critical support services. The culturally sensitive design of the activities ensured their relevance and effectiveness in addressing the unique needs of the displaced youth.

The PRC's child safeguarding initiatives, supported by the IFRC, demonstrate a comprehensive and proactive approach to protecting vulnerable children during emergencies. By integrating child safeguarding principles and creating nurturing environments, the PRC has effectively mitigated risks, fostered resilience, and contributed to the recovery and well-being of children impacted by typhoons.



PRC volunteer facilitating a child friendly space in Cam Norte. (Photo: PRC)



Community Engagement and Accountability

Total People Reached	77,359
Female > 18: tbc	Female < 18: tbc
Male > 18: tbc	Male < 18: tbc

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.

Indicator

Actual


Target

Key indicators:	<i>Number of staff and volunteers oriented in CEA</i>	-	100
	<i>Percentage of complaints and feedback received responded to by the PRC</i>	-	100%
	<i>Percentage of targeted families satisfied that they have access to information and 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>	77,359	97,250

Community Outreach

PRC has reached altogether 77,359 individuals through hygiene and health promotion as well as safe shelter awareness related and IEC materials outreach. The PRC has ensured the operation was guided by Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) tools.

Informal feedback mechanisms and communication strategies were incorporated to foster community involvement, provide inclusive information, and establish positive relationships. All activities adhered to health standards and disease prevention measures, prioritizing the safety and well-being of communities, staff, and volunteers.

 Education	Total People Reached	N/A
	Female > 18: N/A	Female < 18: N/A
	Male > 18: N/A	Male < 18: N/A

Objective:	<i>Ensure safe, continued, and equitable access to education for affected populations, especially children and young people, and vulnerable and marginalised groups.</i>
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Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of people receiving educational or kits, supplies, or equipment from the PRC</i>	-	3,000
	<i>Number of schools repaired</i>	-	6

As of reporting period, the PRC has assessed damages in six schools, identifying critical repair needs, and plans to restore safe learning environments by replacing damaged roofing sheets, repairing structural frames, and collaborating with stakeholders to minimize educational disruptions.

School Damage Assessments

The PRC Chapters have conducted damage and needs assessments for six schools located in the provinces of Cagayan and Aurora. The assessment aimed to identify educational institutions in need of support for repairs, focusing on the severity of damage sustained to their facilities. The selected schools are listed in the table below, along with details of the damages.

No.	Province	Municipality	Name of school	No. of buildings damaged
1	Cagayan	Sanchez Mira	Callungan ES	3
2	Cagayan	Sanchez Mira	Namuac- San Andres ES	3
3	Cagayan	Claveria	Culao ES	2
4	Cagayan	Pamplona	Pamplona National School of Fisheries	4
5	Cagayan	Claveria	Claveria School of Arts and Trades	5
6	Aurora	Dinalungan	Ditawini ES	3

Identified Needs and Planned Support

The assessment identified critical repairs required for the affected schools to ensure the safety of the buildings and facilitate the resumption of classes. The planned support includes:

- **Roofing Sheet Replacement:** Damaged roofing sheets will be replaced to restore proper shelter for the classrooms.
- **Roofing Frame Repair:** Structural repairs to the roofing frames will be carried out to enhance stability and safety.

Planned Interventions

Repair works are prioritized to commence as soon as possible. This urgency is to ensure that children can return to safe and functional school environments without unnecessary delays, thereby minimizing disruptions to their education.

The PRC Chapters remain committed to completing these repairs efficiently and effectively, in collaboration with relevant stakeholders, to uphold the safety and welfare of the students and school staff.

Enabling approaches



National Society Strengthening

Objective:

HR, Finance, Volunteering, Chapters, Financial Sustainability, and Logistics Development—key elements of the PRC's National Society Development framework—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 effectively.

Key indicators:

Indicator

Number of Red Cross 143 volunteers recruited

Actual

-

Target

500

	<i>Number of chapter buildings reconstructed and equipped</i>	-	1
	<i>Number of Rapid Response members deployed for the operation</i>	49	40

As previously reported in the last [Operational Update](#), the PRC has mobilized **3,171 volunteers and staff** for this operation, all comprehensively insured under the Membership and Accident Benefit (MAAB) programme. This insurance provides coverage for accidental death, dismemberment, hospitalization, and burial services, ensuring the safety and well-being of volunteers as they carry out their humanitarian responsibilities. The MAAB programme highlights PRC's commitment to supporting its volunteers and mitigating risks during operations.



Coordination and Partnerships

Objective:	<i>Strengthen coordination within both the IFRC membership and the Movement to achieve technical and operational complementarity while enhancing cooperation with external partners.</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of Movement coordination meetings organised, and updates provided to Movement partners</i>	4	5
	<i>Number of Shelter Cluster Coordination meetings undertaken</i>	5	4

Under the existing established Membership Coordination and Movement Cooperation mechanism in the country, four key meetings were conducted to enhance partnership and Movement coordination. These meetings served as platforms to align partner efforts, discuss operational priorities, and share progress updates.

Partner Contributions

Several partners expressed their commitment to supporting the PRC, bilaterally in the ongoing emergency operation, with funding confirmations in progress. Key pledges include:

- **American Red Cross** mobilized their Quick Action Fund (QAF) of USD 50,000 which enabled PRC's Humanitarian Caravan deployment in Camarines Sur and hot meal distributions during the immediate response phase. American Red Cross further released a supplementary QAF of USD 40,000 to support PRC's operational costs during relief and response phases.
- **German Red Cross** provided supplementary support of EUR 30,000 under the Advancing DRR and Anticipation (ADRRRA) initiative to address gaps in the operation, focusing on vulnerable communities.
- **Canadian Red Cross** released prepositioned jerry cans from their existing stockpile and supported the emergency operation by allocating resources to refurbish 2 water trucks. Canadian RC further pledged additional funding support through the Emergency Disaster Assistance Fund (EDAF).
- **Singapore Red Cross** pledged SGD 50,000 to support PRC's emergency operations.
- **Australian Aid** pledged CHF 102,130 to support PRC's emergency operations.
- **Spanish Red Cross** pledged CHF 27,000 to support PRC's emergency operations.
- **Thai Red Cross** pledged CHF 17,600 to support PRC's emergency operations.

Coordination Mechanism

The established in-country Movement Coordination mechanism have been guiding the collaborative efforts of partners during this emergency operation. Key roles and responsibilities include:

- **PRC:** Acting as the convener, the PRC will lead coordination efforts, develop and implement the Movement's collective response, and ensure alignment with the operational plan.
- **IFRC Country Delegation (IFRC CD):** Serving as co-convener, the IFRC CD will support PRC's leadership, propose strategic objectives, and oversee the direction of the Movement-wide response.

Operational and Strategic Coordination

- **Operational Coordination:** PRC will hold regular coordination meetings to review implementation progress, discuss challenges, and highlight accomplishments. Regular updates will be shared with IFRC and partners to ensure transparency and alignment.
- **Strategic Coordination:** Periodic membership coordination meetings will include dedicated sessions for the emergency operation to ensure cohesive strategic oversight.

The collaborative efforts of partners, guided by a robust coordination mechanism, are critical to the success of this operation. Through regular engagement, alignment of resources, and collective commitment, the Movement aims to deliver an effective and impactful response to communities affected by Typhoon Kristine.

The Philippine Shelter Cluster Activities

Shelter Cluster Coordination is crucial in ensuring effective coordination across multiple platforms, including the ICCG, the Shelter Cluster, and the Philippine Cash Working Group. These efforts were integral to harmonizing shelter response actions, advancing the development of key humanitarian priorities, and supporting affected communities in recovering from the impacts of recent typhoons.

The Resident Shelter Cluster Coordinator actively participated in meetings organized by UN OCHA for the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG) to streamline assessments for Severe Tropical Storm (STS) Kristine and subsequent typhoons. These meetings also focused on the preparation of the Humanitarian Needs and Priorities (HNP) document in support of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT).

The Philippine Shelter Cluster convened on multiple occasions (including 5 meetings in November and 2 meetings in December) to coordinate and enhance the response efforts of Shelter Cluster partners. Key activities included:

- Coordinating shelter needs assessments among partners and the HCT.
- Leading the development of the Emergency Shelter component of the HNP.
- Synchronizing response actions among Shelter Cluster partner agencies.
- Deploying the ICCG's "3Ws" tool to track shelter interventions. A dashboard on the Shelter Cluster situation review has been created and published on the Global Shelter Cluster [website](#).
- Supporting sub-national Shelter Cluster coordination in Region 5 (Bicol Region).

Engagement with the Philippine Cash Working Group

The Shelter Cluster Coordinator also represented Shelter Cluster partner agencies at the Philippine Cash Working Group. These engagements supported discussions on cash-based interventions for shelter and were conducted on in 5 different meetings from October to December.



Secretariat Services

Objective:

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

Key indicators:

Indicator	Actual	Target
Number of surge personnel deployed to support the operation	4	3
Number of evaluations conducted for this operation	-	1
Number of post-distribution monitoring surveys conducted	-	2
Percentage of financial reporting in compliance with IFRC procedures	-	100%
Percentage of compliance with IFRC safeguarding, child protection, and minimum PGI standards	-	100%
Number of monitoring and quality assurance visits made by IFRC personnel to the project areas	3	30

The PRC, supported by the IFRC CD, has significantly strengthened its logistics capabilities. Key activities include mobilizing and transporting critical equipment and supplies to affected areas, replenishing distributed items per IFRC procurement protocols, and sourcing relief items locally to meet regional and cultural needs. Standard relief supplies, such as hygiene kits, mosquito nets, and tarpaulins, are replenished internationally through the IFRC's Kuala Lumpur-based GHS&SCM-AP unit where it is planned to be initiated in the coming days. The international procurement is planned locally procured items, such as blankets and sleeping mats, complement this effort. Additionally, the IFRC provides vehicles for field operations and deploys technical staff to ensure effective support delivery in displacement sites and other critical locations.

During the initial months of emergency operations, IFRC staff conducted field monitoring and provided technical support to address gaps at the chapter level, where experienced personnel were limited. This support focused on assessments, operations management, relief distribution, and beneficiary targeting.

The IFRC also facilitated the mobilization of communities and volunteers for operational and relief activities, ensuring that all efforts adhered to international humanitarian standards and complied with PRC and IFRC guidelines and policies. These activities incorporated cross-cutting themes such as PGI, Child Safeguarding Risk Assessment (CSRA), and CEA.

Furthermore, the PRC and IFRC have continued to disseminate communications about the recovery through social media channels and website content. Digital communications have highlighted the contributions of volunteers (timed for [International Volunteer Day](#)), and a co-produced [World Weather Attribution study](#), which emphasizes the influence of climate change on the intensity and frequency of these typhoons. Furthermore, to support fundraising efforts, flyers for donors and the [public](#) have also been shared on IFRC GO and to donor governments.

Content gathering has begun in some of the most affected regions, ensuring that the voices of those impacted are heard and that their stories are shared to inspire greater support.

Four surge personnel have been deployed to strengthen the ongoing emergency operations, assuming critical coordination roles to enhance efficiency and effectiveness. These roles include:

1. **Information Management (IM) Coordinator** – Overseeing data collection, analysis, and reporting to ensure accurate and timely information supports decision-making processes.
2. **Communications Coordinator** – Managing internal and external communication efforts to highlight the progress and impact of the response, while ensuring consistent messaging across stakeholders.
3. **Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting (PMER) Coordinator** – Leading the development of operational plans, monitoring progress, evaluating outcomes, and ensuring comprehensive reporting to stakeholders.
4. **IM Specialist (Shelter Cluster)** – Providing technical expertise and coordination within the shelter cluster to streamline activities and enhance the delivery of shelter assistance to affected populations.

These personnel play a vital role in the Movement's strategy to deliver targeted technical support, reduce operational strain on the National Society, and maintain adherence to humanitarian standards during the emergency response. Their deployments underscore the collective commitment to optimizing resource allocation and ensuring the efficiency of the overall response effort.

D. FUNDING

*To date, the Federation-wide Appeal, which seeks CHF 10 million, is 30 per cent funded. Funding coverage including bilateral support and contributions through IFRC Emergency Appeal (EA) is CHF 3 million as of 6 January 2025. IFRC's EA received CHF 2.1 million vis-a-vis an overall ask of CHF 5.8 million (36 per cent). The Philippine Red Cross received CHF 911,979 (22 per cent of the bilateral support ask of CHF 4.2 million) bilaterally and secured CHF 63,725 from domestic sources of funding (5 per cent of the fund generation ask of CHF 1.2 million from domestic sources). Further funding contributions are needed to support IFRC and its membership to enable the **Philippine Red Cross** to continue to meet the humanitarian needs of the affected people across 16 provinces.*

The IFRC and the PRC express their gratitude to the generous donors and kindly encourage continued support to enable the PRC to continue providing support to meet the immediate, medium, and long-term needs of the populations affected by the recent disasters.

More details on the income and expenditure for this operation will be provided in the subsequent report.

Contact information

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Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Previous Appeals and updates](#)

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief, the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable, to **Principles of Humanitarian Action** and **IFRC policies and procedures**. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.