

Emergency appeal №: MDRPH056 Emergency appeal launched: 20/10/2024 Revised Operational Strategy published: 21/11/2024	Glide №: TC-2024-000193-PHL TC-2024-000204-PHL TC-2024-000208-PHL TC-2024-000213-PHL
Operation Update #3 Date of issue: 31/05/2025	Timeframe covered by this update: From 30/10/2024 to 30/4/2025
Operation timeframe: 12 months (29/10/2024 - 31/10/2025)	Number of people being assisted: 77,209 people
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 receives Multi-Purpose Cash Grants following the impact of Severe Tropical Storm Kristine. The Philippine Red Cross distributed. (Photo: PRC)

To date, the Emergency Appeal, which seeks CHF 10 million, is 31 per cent funded. Funding coverage including bilateral support and contributions through IFRC EA is CHF 3.07 million as of 30 April 2025. IFRC's Emergency Appeal has received CHF 2.1 million vis-a-vis the overall ask of CHF 5.8 (37%). Philippine Red Cross (PRC) received CHF 911,979 (22% of the bilateral support ask of CHF 4.2 million), and secured CHF 63,725 from domestic sources of funding (5% of the fund generation ask of CHF 1.2 million from domestic sources). More funding support will enable IFRC, its membership, and the Philippine Red Cross to continue to meet the humanitarian needs of the affected people across 16 provinces.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Six Tropical Cyclones in the Philippines



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

Between late October and mid-November 2024, the Philippines endured an unprecedented sequence of six tropical cyclones within a single month – a first in the nation's recorded history. This rapid succession of storms severely impacted communities across Luzon, Visayas, and parts of Mindanao, leading to widespread destruction and overwhelming local response capacities.

The onslaught began with Severe Tropical Storm Kristine (international name: Trami) on 21 October, which brought intense rainfall, causing severe flooding and landslides, particularly in the Bicol Region where lahar flows from Mount Mayon endangered lives and livelihoods. Kristine made landfall in Isabela province on 24 October and exited the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR) the following day.

Subsequently, Super Typhoon Leon (Kong-Rey) entered the PAR on 26 October, affecting the far northern regions of Luzon with typhoon-force winds and heavy rains before exiting on 1 November. Tropical Storm Marce followed, entering the PAR on November 4 and making landfall in Cagayan on 7 November, bringing continuous heavy rains to the Cagayan Valley and surrounding areas.

Tropical Cyclone Nika (Toraji) entered as a low-pressure area on 9 November, later intensifying into a typhoon and making landfall in Aurora province, impacting Regions I, III, and IV-A. The series continued with Super Typhoon Ofel

(Usagi), which entered the PAR on 12 November and struck Baggao, Cagayan on 14 November. Finally, Super Typhoon Pepito (Man-Yi) entered on 14 November, making landfall in Catanduanes and Aurora on 16 and 17 November, respectively.

The cumulative effect of these cyclones resulted in extensive damage across multiple regions, displacing millions and highlighting the acute vulnerabilities of communities with limited recovery capacity. The rapid succession of storms strained local resources and response mechanisms, underscoring the need for enhanced disaster preparedness and resilience-building measures.

Six months after the disaster

As of 30 April 2025, the Philippines continues to recover from a series of six tropical cyclones that struck the country between October and November 2024. These successive storms caused widespread devastation, displacing millions and damaging infrastructure across multiple regions.

Six months after the disasters, approximately 2,282 families remain displaced, residing in evacuation centers or temporary shelters. The Shelter Cluster has identified the need for continued support in providing temporary shelter assistance, such as transitional shelters and rental support, particularly for families living in hazard-prone areas and those unable to return to their homes due to extensive damage. [\[OCHA Situation Report No.5\]](#)

On 26 March 2025, the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA) officially declared the end of the northeast monsoon (Amihan), signaling the onset of the dry season. This transition brings warmer temperatures and drier conditions, which may pose additional challenges for displaced families, including heat stress and water scarcity.

Humanitarian organizations, including the Philippine Red Cross, have been actively involved in providing assistance to affected communities. Efforts have focused on delivering clean water, food, shelter, and medical care to safeguard lives and support recovery. Despite these efforts, the scale of the needs on the ground remains immense, and continued support is essential to aid in the long-term recovery of vulnerable communities.

The cumulative impact of these typhoons has further weakened communities with inadequate resilience, indicating that recovery will be a prolonged process. With the onset of the dry season, there is an urgent need to address the emerging challenges posed by hotter and drier conditions, particularly for displaced populations. Continued collaboration between government agencies, humanitarian organizations, and donors is crucial to support the ongoing recovery and build resilience against future disasters.

Summary of response



In the wake of Severe Tropical Storm Kristine, the Philippine Red Cross (PRC) intensified its relief operations across Camarines Sur. PRC volunteers and staff distributed essential food relief items, including hot meals and food packs, to affected residents in various municipalities. (Photo: PRC)

Overview of National Society and Ongoing Response:

The Philippine Red Cross (PRC), established under Republic Act No. 10072, is the nation's foremost humanitarian organization. With 102 chapters nationwide and over 541,000 active volunteers and staff, PRC operates through its Red Cross 143 program, ensuring a robust community-level presence with trained volunteers ready to respond to disasters. PRC's core services encompass disaster management, blood services, health and welfare services, water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), safety, and youth and volunteer services.

In response to the unprecedented series of six tropical cyclones that struck the Philippines between late October and mid-November 2024, PRC has been actively engaged in comprehensive relief efforts across the most affected regions. Initial operations focused on the Bicol region and later expanded to Northern and Central Luzon. PRC's interventions included:

- Search and Rescue Operations: Teams conducted search and rescue missions to reach isolated areas and assist those in need.
- First Aid and Medical Services: Emergency medical teams provided first aid and medical consultations, addressing injuries and health concerns resulting from the cyclones. Ambulances were also deployed to ensure timely transport of patients who needed further medical interventions in health facilities.
- Public Health Services: Mobilization of mobile health teams to provide basic health care services to provide medical consultation and medicines to the most vulnerable members of the communities such as older people, children, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, and people with existing health conditions. Prophylaxis against leptospirosis were also distributed immediately to the flood-affected communities.

Mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) activities were also conducted to support the well-being of the community through psychological first aid and child friendly spaces.

- Relief Distribution: Essential items such as food packs, hot meals, clean water, hygiene kits, jerry cans, blankets, sleeping mats and shelter materials were distributed to displaced families.
- WASH Services: PRC deployed WASH assets such as water treatment units, water bladders and water tankers to deliver safe and potable water to communities severely affected by the typhoons. Teams were also mobilized to roll-out of hygiene promotion activities to mitigate risks of skin and water-borne diseases.
- Cash Assistance: Cash assistance were provided to support basic needs, livelihood recovery, and to empower affected households For conditional cash assistance, the PRC conducted a detailed assessment and targeting households in the provinces of Aurora and Camarines Sur.

Over 4,000 PRC volunteers, including Red Cross 143 and youth volunteers, were mobilized nationwide to support response efforts. Their dedication ensured the timely delivery of aid and services to affected communities.

Furthermore, efforts are currently underway to support communities in income-generating activities to restore economic stability such as Household Livelihood Assistance, Community Savings Groups and Community Managed Livelihood Programs.

Below is a summary of assistance which the Philippine Red Cross (PRC), with substantial support from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), has achieved in disaster risk reduction, health services, and humanitarian response across the Philippines:



Needs analysis

As of 26 March 2025, the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) reported that 2,282 families remain displaced across the National Capital Region (NCR), Regions III, V, VII, and XII. These displacements are due to the cumulative effects of six successive tropical cyclones combined with persistent shear line activity. Of these, 436 families (approximately 5,326 individuals) in NCR, Region I, Region VII, and Region XII were displaced by Severe Tropical Storm Kristine and Super Typhoon Leon. Also, 1,928 families (about 6,421 individuals) in Regions III and V were displaced by Typhoon Nika, Super Typhoon Ofel, and Super Typhoon Pepito.

Significant gaps persist in the provision of emergency shelter. With the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA) officially declaring the end of the Northeast Monsoon season, affected families now face the risks of the approaching hot and dry season, including potential health hazards related to extreme heat.

Based on OCHA's latest situation report, the Protection Cluster has highlighted ongoing mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) needs among affected children and their families. Many children, having experienced significant distress, continue to show physical and behavioral signs of mental health toll. In addition, there is a pressing need to strengthen sanitation and hygiene services. The Department of Health's Zero Open Defecation (ZOD) program requires reinforcement to expand sanitation coverage and eliminate open defecation practices in affected communities. The activation and capacity building of WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) Clusters remain critical to ensure a coordinated and effective response in ongoing and future emergencies. The national roll-out of the WASH in Emergencies policy is essential to guide this effort and improve emergency preparedness at the community level.

While significant progress has been made in reducing the number of displaced families and closing evacuation centers, substantial needs remain across multiple sectors. Continued support is essential to address shelter gaps, mental health and protection concerns, WASH infrastructure, healthcare services, nutrition, education, and livelihood restoration. Coordinated efforts among government agencies, humanitarian organizations, and donors are crucial to ensure a comprehensive and effective response to the ongoing humanitarian situation in the Philippines.

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 15.3 million) 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 packs were distributed across affected regions.
- **Cash Assistance:** Multipurpose Cash Assistance for basic needs has been provided to 3,957 families. Cash for Shelter was also distributed, providing PHP 30,000 (CHF 466) for each totally damaged home and PHP 10,000 (CHF 155) for each partially damaged home.
- **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).
- The NDRRMC, through its Memorandum Circular No. 04 S. 2025, has emphasized the importance of recognizing local risk patterns and enhancing response capacities. This directive mandates the integration of disaster risk reduction and management (DRRM) into local development plans, ensuring a proactive approach to disaster preparedness and response.

- The Philippine government has invested in advanced early warning systems to improve disaster preparedness. The PhilAWARE platform, developed in partnership with the Pacific Disaster Center, provides real-time data and analytics to support decision-making during emergencies. This system has proven invaluable in recent disaster response efforts, offering crucial information and situational awareness to aid in protecting vulnerable communities

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 42.4 million with a funding coverage of 52.7 percent at present (USD 22.3 million). HNP response will close mid-May.
- The UN agencies, International and National Non-Government Organizations (I/NNGOs), and other humanitarian agencies are currently on the ground with local partners, implementing the HNP. Humanitarian agencies are currently winding down their operations as the Humanitarian Needs Priority (HNP) process nears completion. The HNP is expected to conclude by mid-May of this year.

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, Swiss Red Cross/Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) and Danish Red Cross along with their respective governments, for their generous contributions to the Emergency Appeal. [\[Visit Philippines Typhoons and Floods Funding Tracker\]](#)

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, The Thai Red Cross society as well as the governments of Australia and New Zealand for their bilateral contributions.

As part of its bilateral support to the Philippine Red Cross (PRC) under the emergency appeal, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) contributed to critical humanitarian interventions across affected communities.

ICRC's support was extended to five PRC blood chapter facilities, including the procurement of one blood refrigerator to enhance storage capacity at the PRC Camarines Sur Blood Service Facility. Also, a total of 718 blood units were delivered to six PRC chapter blood service facilities in Albay, Camarines Norte, Catanduanes, Masbate, Sorsogon, and Cagayan to augment the availability of blood components in these provinces.

In addition, ICRC supported ten health caravans conducted by PRC chapters. Through these outreach activities, 2,113 individuals received health and disease prevention sessions in Albay, Camarines Sur, Masbate, and Sorsogon, while 282 individuals benefited from medical consultations provided by PRC chapters in Camarines Sur and Sorsogon.

To address immediate basic needs, the ICRC provided emergency food, multipurpose cash assistance, and shelter repair support to the most vulnerable families. A total of 2,800 families received emergency food packs in Albay and Camarines Sur. In Catanduanes and Cagayan, 4,931 families were given shelter toolkits, while 2,494 families in Albay, Catanduanes, and Masbate received multipurpose cash assistance to help meet their urgent needs.

Also, the ICRC is supporting transitional shelter efforts in Abulug, Cagayan. Through these initiatives, the ICRC's bilateral support to the PRC contributed to lifesaving assistance and helped protect communities affected by the emergency.

Also, the PRC has received valuable support from domestic resources 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.

Operational risk assessment

The following are some of the operational risks and mitigation measures put in place by the Philippine Red Cross.

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigating Steps
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 easterlies, Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) and shear line, potentially bringing heavy to intense rain leading to flooding. This scenario poses challenges for 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.	Medium	High	The PRC's 24/7 Operations Center serves as the organization's command hub, coordinating data and responses across its 104 chapters nationwide. Utilize data analytics to predict potential disaster impacts and optimize resource deployment strategies. Enhancing Staff and Volunteer Preparedness and Response Capacity and Collaboration with governmental and non-governmental organizations enhances the PRC's disaster response capabilities.
Heat stress and heat exhaustion among marginalized people and PRC volunteers and staff due to extreme heat index temperatures experienced in peak summer months.	High	Medium/High	Strengthening Health Promotion and Information, Education, and Communication (IEC). Provision of Proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to Volunteers
Elevated Staff Attrition or Human Capital Continuity. This highlights the challenge in retaining skilled personnel within the organization.	Medium	Medium/High	Facilitation of knowledge transfer, turn over and appointment of the interim position. Development of contingency plan.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Update on the strategy

The Operational Strategy aims to support 97,250 individuals (19,450 families) affected by a series of typhoons and floods, ensuring they can meet their essential needs safely and with dignity, recover sustainably, and enhance their resilience against future hazards. Based on the funds raised so far (37% of the funding requirement for the Emergency Appeal), the total number of targeted people is 43,660 individuals (7,732 families) based on the available funds. This figure is reflected in the Operating Budget of the Emergency Appeal and detailed sectoral action plans.

As the emergency operation phase is now over, the recovery process has commenced, with continued support being provided to the same communities and chapters to rebuild livelihoods and enhance resilience to different climate hazards. While this emergency operation will address immediate needs and support basic livelihood restoration, 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.

Specific objectives of the Emergency Appeal are to:

1. Respond to the immediate humanitarian needs of the affected population.
2. Implement recovery interventions for the affected population.
3. Strengthen coordination among different partners
4. Document lessons learned in responding to disaster

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

		Shelter, Housing and Settlements		Female > 18: 5789	Female < 18: 4365
				Male > 18: 5745	Male < 18: 4621
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>			
Key indicators:		Indicator	Actual	Target	
		<i>Number of households provided with essential household items</i>	4,104	8,000	
		<i>Number of households provided with shelter tool kits and tarpaulins</i>	1,793	3,000	
		<i>Number of households provided with transitional shelter assistance</i>	-	1,500	
		<i>Number of people oriented on Safe Shelter Awareness</i>	1,793	4500	

Note: *The funding received to date covers 37 per cent of the funding requirement.*

In the crucial early months of the humanitarian operation, PRC with vital support from IFRC, mobilized to meet the urgent shelter and household needs of displaced families. Through carefully coordinated efforts, essential household and shelter items were distributed to affected communities to provide immediate relief, safety, and dignity to families who had lost their homes and possessions.

During this period, PRC and IFRC successfully provided immediate assistance to 4,104 households (20,520 individuals) with essential household items and to an additional 1,793 households with shelter tool kits and tarpaulins. To prevent duplication of aid and to ensure that resources were efficiently directed to where they were most needed, PRC conducted regular needs assessments and coordinated closely with partners, responsibly adjusting distributions based on the evolving humanitarian landscape.

The distributions included a thoughtfully selected package of essential household and shelter-related items aimed at addressing the basic needs of displaced families, offering them temporary relief, safety, and protection. The full package consists of the following:

- 1 kitchen set
- 2 sleeping mats, 2 blankets and 2 mosquito nets
- 1 hygiene kit (providing a one-month supply for a household of five)
- 1 shelter tool kit and 2 shelter-grade tarpaulins

This assistance package was designed not only to provide immediate physical relief but also to support the dignity and well-being of families living in temporary and often difficult conditions. Beyond immediate aid, PRC places a strong emphasis on promoting safer shelter practices to reduce vulnerability and enhance the resilience of affected communities against future disasters. Safety and preparedness are central priorities in every shelter-related initiative undertaken by PRC and IFRC.

A core component of this commitment involves providing affected communities with the knowledge, skills, and resources needed to build safer, more durable shelters. This capacity-building initiative aims to empower individuals to better protect themselves and their families and to contribute to a culture of safety and preparedness within their communities.

To date, 1,793 individuals have actively participated in community orientations and practical sessions on safe shelter practices. These sessions cover vital topics, including:

- Techniques for constructing safer, hazard-resistant shelters
- Methods to protect families and property from potential future disasters
- Strategies to strengthen community resilience and disaster preparedness

By integrating immediate life-saving relief with long-term capacity-building initiatives, the shelter response strategy of PRC and IFRC ensures a more sustainable and effective recovery process for displaced populations.

The number of items distributed reflects needs on the ground and complementarity with assistance provided by other agencies. As other stakeholders, including government agencies and international humanitarian organizations, extended assistance to affected areas, the PRC avoided duplication of the distributed items. This ensured that resources were channeled where they were most needed, maximizing the impact of the collective humanitarian response.



The Philippine Red Cross continues to deliver critical support to communities in Catanduanes and Camarines Sur affected by successive cyclones—including Kristine, Leon, Marce, Nika, Ofel, and Pepito—providing essential relief and recovery assistance. (Photo: PRC)



Livelihoods

Female > 18:

1713

Female < 18:

1290

Male > 18: **1699**

Male < 18: **1366**

Objective:

Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods

Key indicators:

Indicator

Actual

Target

Number of people provided with hot meals

6,068

6,000

Number of households provided with conditional cash grants through HLA

-

8,000

Number of communities receiving support through the Community-managed Livelihood Projects (CMLP) that report improved net income through skill-building

-

15

Number of Community-Savings Groups (CSG) formed/organized

-

8

Note: *The funding received to date covers 37 per cent of the funding requirement.*

In response to recent disasters, PRC promptly provided immediate food assistance to affected communities. Initially aiming to serve 6,000 people, the PRC exceeded this target by delivering hot meals to 6,068 people effectively addressing urgent food security needs, particularly among displaced families in evacuation centers.

The PRC's proactive approach, including the deployment of its "Hot Meals on Wheels" program, has been instrumental in providing immediate relief to disaster-affected populations. For instance, during the Typhoon Odette operations, the PRC served hot meals to over 117,000 individuals, demonstrating its capacity to scale up operations in response to large-scale emergencies.



PRC's volunteers giving hot meals to senior citizen in Camarines Sur. (Photo: PRC)

The immediate relief efforts have provided essential support to thousands of affected households, while the planned livelihood programs aim to restore economic 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. PRC is currently conducting assessments to identify eligible recipients for its Household Livelihood Assistance (HLA), Community Managed Livelihood Projects (CMLP) and Community Saving Groups (CCG). These assessments are designed to evaluate the specific needs and vulnerabilities of disaster-affected households, ensuring that support is directed to those most in need. These initiatives are expected to be rolled out in the coming months once assessments are completed and marginalized people identified.

This initiative is part of PRC's ongoing commitment to support communities in rebuilding their livelihoods following disasters. By carefully assessing the conditions and requirements of affected families, PRC aims to provide targeted assistance that fosters sustainable recovery and resilience.



Multi-purpose Cash

Female > 18:
2117

Female < 18:
1597

Male > 18: **2101**

Male < 18: **1690**

Objective:

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

Indicator

Actual

Target

Key indicators:	<i>Number of households that received multi-purpose cash grants</i>	1,501	9,700
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Note: *The funding received to date covers 37 per cent of the funding requirement.*

PRC with support from the IFRC has provided Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) to communities affected by multiple cyclones. Following assessments conducted in 2 provinces (Aurora and Cagayan), the PRC distributed cash assistance to 1,501 households.

Each eligible household received a one-time cash grant of PHP 5,000 (CHF 74), enabling them to address their immediate needs and support their recovery efforts. This initiative underscores the PRC's commitment to delivering timely and effective assistance to disaster-affected populations.

PRC has implemented a comprehensive approach to support disaster-affected households, focusing on both immediate relief and long-term resilience. PRC has provided unconditional and unrestricted cash assistance to vulnerable households, enabling them to address their basic needs and begin rebuilding their lives.

PRC has been consistently using cash and voucher assistance in response to emergencies to ensure the efficient delivery of assistance. PRC collaborates with the financial service providers PhilPost to effectively reach vulnerable and disaster-affected communities, particularly in remote and underserved areas.



PRC with the support of various multilateral and bilateral partners, has successfully extended Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) to 8,332 households, benefiting approximately 41,660 individuals across the Philippines. This initiative underscores PRC's commitment to providing timely and effective humanitarian aid to vulnerable communities.

The collaborative efforts between PRC and its partners, including the IFRC, have been instrumental in delivering essential assistance to those in need. These partnerships enable the PRC to mobilize resources efficiently, ensuring that aid reaches affected communities promptly and effectively.

Through these concerted actions, the PRC continues to uphold its mission of alleviating human suffering and enhancing the resilience of communities in the face of adversity.



Health & Care

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

Female > 18: **4757**

Female < 18: **3587**

Male > 18: **4720**

Male < 18: **3796**

Objective:

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

Key indicators:

Indicator

Actual

Target

Number of people reached with basic health services (including medicines and first aid)

10,892

14,000

Number of people reached with health promotion activities

16,860

40,000

Number of chapters' first aid kits provided (First Aid Jump Kits)

-

80

Number of pregnant and lactating women that received mother and newborn kits

-

500

Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services

6,444

8,000

Note: The funding received to date covers 37 per cent of the funding requirement.

PRC continued its efforts beyond immediate response by implementing targeted health promotion and disease prevention campaigns. PRC has made substantial progress in its ongoing health interventions within typhoon-affected areas. Focus areas include key messages on leptospirosis, dengue, waterborne illnesses, skin diseases, and respiratory infections.

Through local chapters and community health volunteers, over 10,000 individuals 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.

As part of its disease prevention efforts, health promotion activities have reached 16,860 individuals, accounting for 42 percent of the program's target. These initiatives focus on raising awareness about disease prevention and equipping communities with knowledge to reduce health risks, further strengthening the overall resilience

And health outcomes of the affected population. The health promotion campaigns were done through different strategy such as face-to-face meeting, use of IEC materials such as posters and flyers, and public announcements via volunteers going around the community.



1PRC Health Caravan at the Covered Court of Malbong Elementary School in Gainza in Camarines Sur. Lectures on hygiene, healthy living and CPR demonstration are part of Health Caravan. (Photo: PRC)

Psychosocial Support for Humanitarian Workers was also prioritized by PRC. Understanding the importance of the duty of care and ensuring the well-being of staff and volunteers of chapters who responded, and actively implementing recovery period, activities about stress management, self-care, peer support, and supportive care were done. The highlight of the activity was the Volunteer Recognition program, where the chapter provided certificates of recognition and thanks to the hard work of volunteers. To date, 4 sessions or around 200 participants have attended the activities in PRC Batangas, Catanduanes, Cagayan, and Camarines Sur Chapters. PRC also delivered psychological first aid sessions, reaching more than 6,000 individuals.



PSS for Humanitarian Workers for PRC Catanduanes Chapter (left) and for PRC Cagayan Chapter (right) (Photo: IFRC)



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Female > 18:
21783

Female < 18:
16425

Male > 18: **21616**

Male < 18: **17385**

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

	Indicator	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	<i>Number of litres of water distributed (according to WHO standards)</i>	1,351,154	1,200,000
	<i>Number of people provided with safe and potable water</i>	77,209	80,000
	<i>Number of households provided with jerry cans</i>	4,512	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

Note: The funding received to date covers 37 per cent of the funding requirement.

To date, this Emergency Appeal has enabled the PRC to deliver immediate support of over 1.3 million liters of safe drinking water to families affected by the disaster. As a result, the WASH initiative successfully provided safe and potable water to 77,209 individuals, achieving 96 percent of the target. PRC operated water distribution activities for a total of 48 days in 7 provinces/chapters of Cagayan, Catanduanes, Sorsogon, Albay, Masbate, Camarines Sur, and Batangas. Water distribution activities were conducted in 1-10 days, depending on the need and situation in the evacuation centers and communities. At the height of the operation, PRC has distributed around 5,000 to 90,000 liters of safe water per day,

To mitigate the risk of disease transmission, the PRC implemented extensive hygiene promotion initiatives, reaching 51,224 individuals, which has exceeded the original 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 behaviours.

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.

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. PRC has made initial assessment and coordination in the communities targeted for the WASH facilities and ensured the engagement and participation of the community and stakeholders. PRC Chapters are also advised to continue engaging with them. These efforts aim to provide sustainable access to clean water and improved sanitation facilities. Furthermore, CEA feedback boxes and visibility are planned to be distributed to ensure that the community can reach and communicate with PRC for any concerns and suggestions.

Water distribution efforts in Camarines Sur were conducted in tandem with hygiene promotion activities to prevent waterborne diseases such as typhoid fever and cholera. The holistic approach ensured that immediate relief was taken into consideration with long-term health 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 affected by this historic sequence of typhoons. Through its coordinated efforts, the PRC continues to promote public health and resilience, ensuring a lasting affected on the well-being of the affected populations.



Water Distribution in barangay Sanja, Cagayan. (Photo: PRC)



Hygiene Promotion and Water Distribution in barangay Sanja, Cagayan. (Photo: PRC)



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

Female > 18:

Female < 18:

Male > 18:

Male < 18:

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

Number of chapters that conducted Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis

4

16

Number of children reached with child-friendly activities

1,874

5,000

Number of people reached with services for assistance and protection

77,209

97,250

National Society applies the IFRC minimum standards for protection, gender, and inclusion in emergency

Yes

Yes

Note: *The funding received to date covers 37 per cent of the funding requirement.*

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 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. PRC conducted CSRA in 4 chapters and results from assessment showed moderate level of risk.

The PRC has integrated protection, gender, and inclusion (PGI) considerations into all aspects of its operations. These measures highlight 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 1,874 children in evacuation centers which is below 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 mental health toll 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 affected by typhoons.



PRC volunteer facilitating a child friendly space in Kalinga and Cagayan (Photo: PRC)



Community Engagement and Accountability

Objective:	<i>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.</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of staff and volunteers oriented in CEA</i>		100
	<i>Percentage of complaints and feedback received responded to by the PRC</i>	0	100%
	<i>Percentage of targeted families satisfied that they have access to information and feedback</i>	99%	80%
	<i>Number of post-distribution visits to affected communities</i>	1	2
	<i>Number of people reached through information campaigns (social media platforms and community campaigns, etc.)</i>	61,189	97,250

PRC has reached altogether 66,189 individuals through hygiene and health promotion as well as safe shelter awareness-related and IEC materials outreach. 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.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) mechanisms were integrated throughout the operations.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) has been an integral part of the Philippine Red Cross' disaster preparedness and response efforts throughout its operations. Even before disasters strike, PRC ensured strong coordination between PRC local chapters, Local Government Units (LGUs), and barangays in disseminating early warnings and preparedness messages to at-risk communities.

In the lead-up to the typhoon's landfall, PRC worked closely with barangay officials to actively inform residents about the approaching weather disturbance and the necessary safety measures. Early warnings and pre-evacuation advisories were delivered through multiple channels, including house-to-house visits and public announcements. At the same time, the PRC National Headquarters used its official website and Facebook page to provide regular updates and educational content on disaster preparedness. These digital platforms played a

crucial role in widening public access to life-saving information and complemented on-the-ground communication efforts by local chapters.

This coordinated and proactive approach underscores the value of integrating CEA into disaster risk reduction and response strategies ensuring that communities are well-informed, prepared, and involved in decisions affecting their safety and well-being.

In addition to disaster preparedness, CEA was also embedded in the implementation of multipurpose cash assistance. From the initial selection of communities to the setting of targeting criteria and distribution of assistance, affected families were engaged throughout the process. Community feedback mechanisms were established at the chapter level to ensure transparency and accountability, allowing recipients to voice concerns, ask questions, and provide input that helped improve the program delivery. The majority of feedback collected from the feedback boxes placed in chapters and evacuation centers consisted of positive comments, with many expressing appreciation for the Philippine Red Cross and the manner in which the assistance was implemented. As these comments did not require further action, no responses were necessary.

Through these efforts, PRC not only delivered timely and appropriate aid but also strengthened trust and collaboration with the communities it serves.

 Education		Female > 18:	Female < 18:
		Male > 18:	Male < 18:
Objective:	<i>Ensure safe, continued, and equitable access to education for affected populations, especially children and young people, and vulnerable and marginalised groups.</i>		
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
Note: <i>The funding received to date covers 37 per cent of the funding requirement.</i>			

PRC in collaboration with the Department of Education (DepEd), is now commencing the repair of schools.

Challenges and Mitigation Strategies

- **Material Availability:** A significant challenge is the limited availability of suitable wooden materials needed for repairing the damaged roof framing.
- **Mitigation Measures:** To address this, the PRC is exploring options to source the required materials from other provinces. This strategy aims to ensure that once procurement is underway, there will be a sufficient supply of materials to proceed with the rehabilitation work without further delays.

This situation underscores the importance of thorough assessments and inter-agency collaboration in disaster response and infrastructure rehabilitation efforts. By identifying structural issues early and coordinating on revised plans, the PRC and DepEd aim to ensure the safety and effectiveness of the rehabilitation projects.

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

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	Actual	Target
<i>Number of Red Cross 143 volunteers recruited</i>	160	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, the PRC has mobilized 3,171 volunteers and staff for its operations and 160 volunteers recruited.

All personnel are insured under the Membership and Accident Assistance Benefits (MAAB) program. 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 program underscores PRC's dedication to supporting its volunteers and mitigating risks during operations.

Camarines Sur Chapter Building Rehabilitation

The PRC Camarines Sur Chapter is coordinating with the City Engineering Office of Naga. This effort is part of a broader initiative to restore damaged chapters and ensure the continuity of humanitarian services in the region.

- **Program of Works and BOQ Finalization:** The City Engineers of Naga have finalized the Program of Works and the corresponding Bill of Quantities (BOQ). These documents have been shared with PRC's procurement focal, PRC supported IFRC, to initiate the procurement process.
- **Procurement Process Initiation:** IFRC supported PRC in conducting a site visit to the chapter and provided orientation to the designated focal person regarding the Request for Quotation (RFQ) procedures. Three suppliers were identified and invited to submit quotations for the required materials between April 14 and 16.

- **Quotation and CBA Submission:** On April 15, the chapter submitted the collected quotations along with the Comparative Bid Analysis (CBA) to the National Headquarters (NHQ) for review by the Procurement Department. Subsequently, on April 30, the signed CBA was forwarded to the PRC Chapter Development Office for submission to the PRC Procurement Department, facilitating the issuance of the Purchase Order



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 organized, and updates provided to Movement partners</i>	4	5
	<i>Number of Shelter Cluster Coordination meetings undertaken</i>	8	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.

Coordination Mechanism

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

- **Philippine Red Cross (PRC):** Acting as the convener, PRC will lead coordination efforts, develop and implement the Movement's collective response, and ensure alignment with the operational plan.
- **International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies 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 In-country 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
	<i>Number of surge personnel deployed to support the operation</i>	7	3
	<i>Number of evaluations conducted for this operation</i>	-	12
	<i>Number of post-distribution monitoring surveys conducted</i>	-	2
	<i>Percentage of financial reporting in compliance with IFRC procedures</i>	100%	100%
	<i>Percentage of compliance with IFRC safeguarding, child protection, and minimum PGI standards</i>	100%	100%

Number of monitoring and quality assurance visits made by IFRC personnel to the project areas	16	30
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The Philippine Red Cross (PRC), supported by the IFRC Country Delegation, 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 globally through the IFRC's Kuala Lumpur-based GHS&SCM-AP unit. Locally procured items, such as blankets and sleeping mats, complement this effort. Also, the IFRC provides vehicles for field operations and deploys technical staff to ensure effective support delivery in displacement sites and other critical locations.

IFRC staff have conducted field monitoring and provided technical support to complement and support technical capacity at the chapter level. This support has focused on the following areas:

- **Field Assessments and Cash Distribution:** The IFRC collaborated with PRC teams to conduct comprehensive field assessments, child-safe guarding risk analysis, and relief distribution, which informed the implementation of cash and non-food items distribution programs. These programs enabled affected individuals to meet their immediate needs with dignity and flexibility. Notably, the PRC engaged households in provinces such as Cagayan and Aurora to identify 1,501 families for unconditional cash assistance, receiving PHP 5,000.
- **Logistics and Warehouse Assessment:** The field visits included evaluations of logistical operations and warehouse facilities to ensure the timely and effective delivery of relief goods. By assessing supply chain mechanisms, the IFRC and PRC aimed to optimize resource distribution and address any logistical challenges that could impede humanitarian assistance.
- **Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) Training:** Recognizing the psychological impact of disasters on both affected populations and humanitarian workers, the IFRC supported the PRC in conducting training sessions on mental health and psychosocial support. These trainings equipped volunteers and staff with the skills necessary to provide psychological first aid and establish child-friendly spaces, thereby promoting mental well-being in crisis situations.

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 Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI), Child Safeguarding Risk Assessment (CSRA), and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA).

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** (two rotations)– Overseeing data collection, analysis, and reporting to ensure accurate and timely information supports decision-making processes.
2. **Communications Coordinator** (two rotations)– 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 (one rotation)** – Leading the development of operational plans, monitoring progress, evaluating outcomes, and ensuring comprehensive reporting to stakeholders.

4. **IM Specialist (Shelter Cluster)** (two rotations)– Providing technical expertise and coordination within the shelter cluster to streamline activities and enhance the delivery of shelter assistance to affected populations.

These personnel played 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.

Efforts to keep visibility of the operations on social media continued even after the end of comms surge personnel, showing the impact of our work to the affected communities including preparedness.

D. FUNDING

The total funding requirement for the operation is CHF 5.8 million. To date, the IFRC has received CHF 2.1 million, which represents approximately 37% of the total budget. This indicates a funding gap of CHF 3.7 million, or 63.8% of the required funds. (See [IFRC Website for Philippines Typhoons and Floods' Funding Tracker](#)).

Out of the CHF 2.16 million in income, expenditure amounting to CHF 790,466 is recorded. This results in a variance of approximately CHF 1.3 million, indicating the remaining funds available for upcoming operational activities under the EA.

Contact information

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

At the Philippine Red Cross:

- **Secretary General:** Dr. Gwendolyn Pang; email: gwenpang@redcross.org.ph, phone: +639178277421
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At the IFRC Philippines Country Delegation:

- Sanjeev Kumar Kafley, Head of Delegation; email: sanjeev.kafley@ifrc.org, phone: +63998568 2060
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At the IFRC Asia-Pacific Regional Office in Kuala Lumpur:

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- Joy Singhal, Head of Health, Disaster, Climate and Crisis Unit; email: joy.singhal@ifrc.org
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At the IFRC Geneva:

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

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

- Partnerships in Emergencies, email: PartnershipsEA.AP@ifrc.org

For In-Kind Donations and Mobilization table support:

- Nuraiza Khairuddin, Manager – Regional Logistics Unit; email: nuraiza.khairuddin@ifrc.org

Reference document



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.

Operational Strategy

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2024/10-2025/4	Operation	MDRPH056
Budget Timeframe	2024/10-2025/10	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 05 Jun 2025

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRPH056 - Philippines - Cyclone Tropical Storm Kristine

Operating Timeframe: 30 Oct 2024 to 31 Oct 2025; appeal launch date: 30 Oct 2024

I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

Total Funding Requirements	5,800,000
Donor Response* as per 05 Jun 2025	2,160,080
Appeal Coverage	37.24%

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Planned Operations / Enabling Approaches	Op Budget	Expenditure	Variance
PO01 - Shelter and Basic Household Items	387,781	216,413	171,368
PO02 - Livelihoods	444,520	138,439	306,081
PO03 - Multi-purpose Cash	131,573	103,268	28,305
PO04 - Health	120,889	0	120,889
PO05 - Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	224,382	70,780	153,602
PO06 - Protection, Gender and Inclusion	4,968	2,809	2,158
PO07 - Education	6,855	6,868	-13
PO08 - Migration	0	0	0
PO09 - Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	129,930	0	129,930
PO10 - Community Engagement and Accountability	12,161	5,325	6,836
PO11 - Environmental Sustainability	0	0	0
Planned Operations Total	1,463,060	543,903	919,157
EA01 - Coordination and Partnerships	11,613	6,056	5,557
EA02 - Secretariat Services	381,773	122,452	259,322
EA03 - National Society Strengthening	272,401	118,055	154,346
Enabling Approaches Total	665,787	246,563	419,224
Grand Total	2,128,847	790,466	1,338,381

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2025/04

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	2,019,077
Expenditure	-790,466
Closing Balance	1,228,612
Deferred Income	141,003
Funds Available	1,369,614

IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan :	900,000	Reimbursed :	900,000	Outstanding :	0
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Operational Strategy

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2024/10-2025/4	Operation	MDRPH056
Budget Timeframe	2024/10-2025/10	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 05 Jun 2025

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRPH056 - Philippines - Cyclone Tropical Storm Kristine

Operating Timeframe: 30 Oct 2024 to 31 Oct 2025; appeal launch date: 30 Oct 2024

V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Opening Balance						0
Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income
Danish Red Cross (from Faroe Islands Red Cross*)	62,077				62,077	
Finnish Red Cross	140,698				140,698	
Japanese Red Cross Society	28,552				28,552	
New Zealand Government	252,034				252,034	
Red Cross of Monaco	14,099				14,099	
Spanish Government	0				0	141,003
Swedish Red Cross	71,571				71,571	
Swiss Government	750,000				750,000	
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Gov	156,304				156,304	
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Govern	543,742				543,742	
Total Contributions and Other Income	2,019,077	0	0	0	2,019,077	141,003
Total Income and Deferred Income					2,019,077	141,003