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## Preliminary emergency appeal Philippines: Typhoons and floods 2013

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

**Emergency appeal n° MDRPH012**  
**GLIDE n° [FL-2013-000092-PHL](#) and [FL-2013-000095-PHL](#)**  
**26 August 2013**

This preliminary emergency appeal seeks CHF 1,681,554 in cash, kind, or services to support the Philippine Red Cross to assist 15,000 families (75,000 people) for eight months. The operation will be completed by the end of April 2014 and a final report will be made available by 31 July 2014, three months after the end of the operation.

#### Appeal history:

- CHF 319,766 was allocated from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the National Society in needs assessments and initiate delivery assistance to people affected by Typhoon Utor. This DREF allocation is being included as start-up funding for this appeal and therefore unearmarked funds to replenish DREF are encouraged.



**A section of flooded road in Manila (EDSA – Taft Avenue). The impact of flooding has been most felt in several cities of Metro Manila, including Valenzuela, and the provinces of Cavite, Laguna and Rizal. Photo: IFRC**

#### Summary

Starting Sunday, 18 August 2013, incessant monsoon rains fuelled by Tropical Storm Trami (local name: Maring) have fallen over the Philippine capital, Manila, and surrounding provinces, bringing widespread flooding that has had devastating effect. By 24 August, the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Committee (NDRRMC) reported that 21 lives have been lost, 179,000 families or more than 800,000 people have been displaced. Overall, the flooding has had an impact on the lives and livelihood of 2.5 million people across five regions. The government's weather agency monitors estimate that the heaviest rains occurred in Cavite, part of which recorded an amount that exceeded the average monthly for August in just 24 hours. Of the 800,000 persons displaced, 200,000 have sought refuge in evacuation centres while 600,000 are staying in alternative accommodation, often with friends and family.

This new wave of flooding started just a week after Typhoon Utor (local name: Labuyo) slammed into Luzon with a severe impact, mostly in the province of Aurora, killing 11 people, damaging more than 21,000 homes and destroying livelihoods worth more than 1 billion pesos (approximately CHF 20 million).

As of Saturday 24 August 2013, floodwater resulting from Tropical Storm Trami-fuelled monsoon rains had receded significantly in most parts of Metro Manila, although – based on past experience – it will take weeks for it to recede in provinces surrounding Laguna de Bay. Families in areas that will face prolonged flooding can be expected to stay in evacuation centres or with host families for extended periods, implying extended humanitarian needs.

The Philippine Red Cross (PRC) has been on the ground responding to the immediate needs wrought by Typhoon Utor since mid-August. The National Society initially supported pre-evacuation efforts of the local authorities, conducted rescue operations, and provided relief to displaced people. Additional relief supplies, for 2,500 families, were released from contingency stocks maintained in Manila for areas hardest hit by Typhoon Utor, utilizing funds advanced by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) from its Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF). However, just as the response to Typhoon Utor began to take shape, the new wave of flooding has brought increased humanitarian needs, which the PRC seeks to respond to by scaling up its ongoing operation to cover the two events.

While assessments in areas affected by Typhoon Utor have been concluded and a definite plan of action is being developed in line with findings, PRC is deploying multi-sectoral teams to undertake rapid assessments in Cavite, Laguna, Rizal and Valenzuela so as to get a clearer picture of the needs wrought by the new wave of flooding. A full emergency appeal will be issued in the coming weeks to align the overall response to the actual needs on the ground. However, considering that there are likely to be more severe weather events affecting Philippines into 2014, the IFRC and PRC are launching a broader emergency appeal to cover the entire 2013 typhoon season. The broader appeal will then be updated as the situation evolves to incorporate potential interventions that may result during the typhoon season.

The immediate focus of this preliminary appeal is to enable the PRC to provide immediate relief and early recovery support to people affected by Typhoon Utor and flooding brought by Tropical Storm Trami-generated monsoon rains. This operation supersedes and includes the [Typhoon Utor DREF response](#) and will focus on providing immediate relief;

- ready-to-eat meals for 25,000 people
- distributing basic food items for 10,000 families
- distributing non-food items to 9,500 families
- providing unconditional cash grants to 11,500 families
- water and sanitation interventions for the benefit of 2,000 families
- health and hygiene education for 15,000 families
- immediate shelter repair assistance for 500 families.

This operation will contribute to the overall plan that PRC has developed for responding to the two extreme weather events. The overall plan of PRC seeks CHF 2.9 million to undertake a range of relief and early recovery interventions. Besides the support from IFRC, the National Society expects to mobilize resources from its bilateral, corporate and individual partners.

Since PRC and IFRC maintain significant stocks of pre-positioned relief supplies in country, the process of releasing them is well underway to meet immediate needs. The availability of ready stocks ensures that PRC is well placed to deliver assistance in a timely, effective, and efficient manner. Part of the contributions towards this appeal will be used to replenish the stocks to ensure that PRC's capacity to respond swiftly in future potential events, especially during the current typhoon season, is maintained.

Based on their joint experience in mounting massive typhoon operations, PRC and IFRC retain significant knowledge and capacity to effectively implement a range of interventions. IFRC will support PRC interventions in selected areas, where necessary complementing the support being provided by other partners of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement (the Movement). The PRC and IFRC operation will also be supported by an experienced team at the IFRC Asia-Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur (in the areas of disaster management, health, water and sanitation, communications, logistics, shelter, reporting, and resource mobilization). Short, medium and long term capacity building and organizational development support will continue to be provided by the IFRC Southeast Asia regional office in Bangkok.

[<Click to see the emergency appeal budget; a map of the affected area; or contact details>](#)

## The situation

Since Sunday, 18 August 2013, monsoon rains fuelled by Tropical Storm Trami (local name: Maring) have fallen relentlessly over the Philippine capital, Manila and surrounding provinces, resulting in widespread flooding. The floods have displaced 800,000 people and affected the lives of 2.5 million people. The torrential rains turned neighbourhoods into temporary lakes as floodwaters marooned villages and filled up major dams, forcing some to open their gates. As well as shutting down the capital for days, following suspension of work, school and commercial activities, the floods have caused damage to livelihoods. Health authorities are concerned about the potential spread of diseases, particularly in areas where floodwaters will take time to recede.

The update issued by the NDRRMC on 24 August 2013 morning indicates that at least 21 people have lost their lives owing to the flooding. In all, some 2.5 million people have been affected across 33 cities and 16 provinces, with those displaced seeking safer shelter in evacuation centres or with the family and friends.

The impact of the flooding has been most felt in several cities of Metro Manila, including Valenzuela, and the provinces of Cavite, Laguna and Rizal. The authorities in Cavite, Laguna and Rizal provinces as well as in two other provinces, eight cities, nine municipalities and two *barangays* (villages) – making a total of 24 areas – have declared a state of calamity.

The new wave of floods started a week after Typhoon Utor (local name: Labuyo) slammed into Luzon with a damaging impact, mostly in the province of Aurora. Responding to that event and based on a request from PRC, on 15 August 2013 IFRC allocated CHF 319,766 from the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to provide immediate humanitarian assistance to affected people. Just as the response to Typhoon Utor began to take shape, the new wave of flooding has resulted in increased humanitarian needs. PRC has requested support from its partners, including IFRC, to mount a scaled-up response covering the two events. Considering that there are likely to be more severe weather events affecting the Philippines into 2014, IFRC and PRC are launching a broader emergency appeal that will be revised as and when future typhoons affect the country. This will remain active for the 2013 typhoon season. The broad appeal will then be revised to incorporate potential interventions that may result during the season.

**Table 1: Effects of Typhoon Utor and Tropical Storm Trami-induced flooding – as of 23 August 2013 (Source: NDRRMC)**

Details	Typhoon Utor	Tropical Storm Trami-induced flooding
Deaths	11	21
Injured	7	30
Missing	3	4
<b>Persons affected</b>	<b># of families (persons)</b>	<b># of families (persons)</b>
National Capital Region	n/a	48,210 47,046 (224,910)
Ilocos Region (Region 2)	2,821 (13,688)	70,424 (343,702)
Cagayan Valley (Region 2)	35,589 (162,086)	n/a
Central Luzon (Region 3)	48,628 (217,070)	341,430 (1,552,020)
CALABARZON (Region 4A)	n/a	79,587 (386,443)
Other regions	541 (2,879)	1,899 (8,709)
<b>Total # of affected persons</b>	<b>87,579 (395,723)</b>	<b>541,554 (2,515,795)</b>
Totally damaged houses	2,593	248
Partially damaged houses	18,560	356
<b>Total # of damaged houses</b>	<b>21,153</b>	<b>604</b>

The seasonal climate outlook issued by the government's weather agency – Philippine Atmospheric Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA) – indicates that seasonal rainfall from various rain-causing weather systems can be observed over the quarter July to September. During that period, which is the peak of the southwest monsoon season, it is forecast that there will be an increased frequency of rainy days while eight to 11 tropical cyclones are likely to develop within/enter the Philippine area of responsibility (PAR). During the last quarter of the year, there will be a transition from southwest monsoon to northeast monsoon, with between five and eight tropical cyclones forecast to develop within/enter PAR.

This emergency appeal is being launched on a preliminary basis and the immediate focus is to enable PRC to provide immediate relief and early recovery support to people affected by Typhoon Utor and flooding brought by Tropical Storm Trami-fuelled monsoon rains. Under this operation, humanitarian assistance will be delivered to those affected by the two extreme weather events through provision of ready-to-eat meals in evacuation centres, distribution of basic food and non-food items, provision of unconditional cash grants, water and sanitation interventions, emergency health services, health and hygiene promotion, and provision of shelter repair assistance.

## Coordination and partnerships

**Movement coordination:** Coordination is crucial for the success of this operation. The Movement operational coordination mechanism is active, with PRC arranging meetings to brief IFRC, the International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) and partner national societies with in-country offices on its response plan. Movement partners continue to discuss latest developments and are mapping out how they can collectively support PRC interventions. Partner national societies are encouraged to channel their support and funding for interventions during the 2013 typhoon season through the appeal framework.

**Coordinating with authorities:** As an auxiliary to public authorities, PRC maintains a strong relationship with government bodies through participation or collaboration with the following: (i) the NDRRMC; (ii) provincial, municipal and barangay (village) disaster risk reduction and management councils; and (iii) local government units. PRC is participating in NDRRMC meetings and coordinates with the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) and Department of Health (DOH), and disaster risk reduction and management councils at the provincial, municipal and barangay levels. Even though the national authorities have not requested international assistance – as current analysis indicates that they have the capacity to respond to the impact of the events with support of nationally-mandated agencies – PRC has determined that the scale of response it seeks to undertake is beyond its capacity to cope using their own or locally-mobilized resources. PRC is therefore requesting for support of its sister national societies and partners to respond as per its national mandate.

**Inter-agency coordination:** PRC and IFRC participate in Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) meetings that are held during disaster situations and normal times. The cluster approach is implemented in the Philippines on an open-ended basis with IFRC co-leading the emergency shelter cluster in natural disasters with the Department for Social Welfare and Development (DSWD). Currently the cluster has not been activated for either of the current two responses, as analysis within the HCT is that the authorities have the capacity to respond to the events, with support of nationally-mandated agencies, including PRC. However the situation will be monitored by the delegation in close coordination with the HCT and UN-OCHA. In addition, several other agencies, including INGOs, are providing assistance in areas under a state of calamity.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action

### Typhoon Utor

As well as monitoring the situation around the clock, Red Cross volunteers and rescue teams were on standby, with support vehicles and equipment such as water rescue boats and ambulances readied for immediate action in case of any eventuality. At the same time, PRC chapters in the most affected areas supported pre-emptive evacuation. In the immediate aftermath, when safety conditions permitted, Red Cross staff and volunteers ventured out in their respective communities and undertook a quick assessment of the situation to determine the immediate course of action. PRC served ready-to-eat meals and assorted relief items to 6,800 individuals and provided first aid to 26 individuals.

Subsequently, PRC launched a relief intervention mainly supported with IFRC's DREF with the aim of getting assistance to 1,500 families (7,500 people). Distribution of sleeping materials (blankets and sleeping mats), jerry cans and hygiene kits to affected people is underway, along with disease prevention, health and hygiene education. Already, 1,000 families have been reached with the distributions in Aurora. At the same time, preparations have advanced to distribute unconditional cash grants to 1,500 families and provide shelter repair assistance to 500 families.

### Flooding

In response to the new wave of floods, PRC mobilized its chapters in flood-prone areas to monitor and report the situation on the ground. Since Monday 19 August 2013, a total of 14 water search and rescue teams backed up by emergency responders equipped with elevated trucks, ambulances and an amphibian vehicle undertook ground operations that brought more than 3,743 persons to safety and transported 161 stranded people to safer areas.

To ensure that more people in flood-prone areas do not get into harm's way, PRC used multiple channels to encourage families in low-lying areas and those residing along major dam spillways to evacuate immediately. To accomplish this, management, staff and volunteers used the social media, such as [Twitter](#) and [Facebook](#). In addition, disaster response teams in the chapters are sending SMS (short text messages) to residents whose mobile phone numbers are on record, and emergency response team members made announcements in affected communities using megaphones.

Besides undertaking rescue operations and supporting pre-emptive evacuation efforts, PRC has been providing immediate relief to families that have sought safer shelter in evacuation centres. To date, some 27,348 affected individuals have been provided with ready-to-eat, hot meals, 4,435 families have received food packages (composed of five kilos of rice, four cans of sardines and four packets of noodles), 2,200 have been provided with non-food items (blankets, sleeping mats, jerry cans and hygiene kits) and 5,000 have been reached with health and hygiene education. In view of the increased humanitarian needs, PRC has released stocks of pre-positioned relief supplies available in Manila. To meet immediate food needs of affected populations, an emergency procurement of food items – rice, noodles and sardines – has been undertaken and the process of repacking is underway, supported by hundreds of volunteers.

### **Overview of merged response**

Given its response to frequent disasters in the country, PRC has gained extensive experience and knowledge in undertaking massive relief programmes. The national society has consistently provided quality humanitarian services through its pool of trained, skilled and experienced staff and volunteers. Building on this experience and based on its mandate outlined in Republic Act No. 10072 [Philippine Red Cross Act of 2009], PRC will undertake activities covering the sectors of food and non-food relief, health and care, water and sanitation, and shelter repair assistance to the benefit of affected communities.

The operation will mainly cover the provinces of Aurora, Quirino and Nueva Vizcaya (which were most affected by Typhoon Utor) and the provinces of Cavite, Laguna and Rizal and Valenzuela City of Metro Manila (which are the most affected by the new wave of floods). The geographical locations covered by this operation are not limited to those mentioned as other areas may be included based on unmet needs.

### **The needs**

While assessments in areas affected by Typhoon Utor have been concluded and a definite plan of action is being developed in line with the assessment findings, PRC is deploying multi-sectoral teams to undertake rapid assessments in Cavite, Laguna, Rizal and Valenzuela so as to get a clearer picture of the needs wrought by the new wave of flooding. Although PRC is currently deploying assessment teams to areas affected by Tropical Storm Trami, based on reports from its chapters and review of secondary data – including updates from NDRRMC and local disaster risk reduction and management councils – and media reports, it has determined needs to be addressed immediately. Also contributing to the analysis of the situation are situation reports prepared by PRC chapters in affected areas, which have provided invaluable information on overall context and gaps. As such, this appeal is being launched on a preliminary basis. Adjustments to the plan and budget will be done in the coming weeks based on detailed assessment results.

### **Food, non-food relief and cash**

As expected in such events, food stocks and basic household items were damaged by floodwater, leaving some families dependent on relief support. Based on feedback from the chapters, an analysis of secondary data and media reports, food and non-food item needs of affected families are being met by a number of actors, including the Red Cross and local government units. Although initially constrained due to access in flood conditions, availability of food and non-food items is not a major concern as sufficient supplies are available in the local markets whose operations have started to normalize. However, affected families in low-lying parts surrounding Laguna de Bay will need support to meet food and non-food needs until floodwater recedes.

This operation will support provision of hot meals to 25,000 persons, provision of food items to 10,000 families, and distribution of non-food items and hygiene kits to 9,500 families. Considering that the areas worst affected have had much experience being hit by such disasters, and market operations have started to normalize, it is necessary to undertake cash-based interventions to enable the affected people to obtain their own choice of food items and to meet other subsistence needs. Cash grants will be provided to 11,500 families.

### **Health, water and sanitation**

The Department of Health (DOH) has expressed concerns about the potential for leptospirosis outbreaks, especially in areas that are still flooded and are likely to remain swamped for weeks.

Other health concerns in the affected areas remain acute respiratory infections, diarrhoea, skin diseases, and fungal infections. Local government health units continue the delivery of health services, and at the moment have adequate capacities to meet the increasing demand. However, PRC will reinforce health and hygiene education efforts of authorities, focusing on disease prevention. Some 15,000 families – the 9,500 to be provided with hygiene kits under this operation and 5,500 families that are expected to receive hygienic items

from PRC, donated to PRC not under this appeal budget, – will be reached. The additional 5,500 families will include those who do not receive hygiene kits but are provided with safe water and benefit from environmental sanitation activities.

Families currently in evacuation centres will need to access to a safe water supply. This operation will support PRC in undertaking water distribution to meet the needs of 2,000 families in evacuation centres and affected communities. PRC will supply safe drinking water through trucking, bladders and installation of temporary water storage tanks.

Environmental sanitation activities, particularly cleaning campaigns and de-clogging of blocked drainages, are necessary as are efforts to improve access to sanitation facilities in some evacuation centres. In view of the situation, this operation will support cleaning campaigns and de-clogging of blocked drainages, targeting the same 2,000 families who will benefit from water interventions. De-clogging of drainages and debris clearing will be done through the cash-for-work modality, thereby contributing to environmental sanitation and at the same time providing beneficiaries an opportunity to get some money which they can use to cover basic needs.

### Shelter repair

At this time, damage to shelter by the Tropical Storm Trami induced flooding seem to have been limited, compared to similar flooding last year. However, this is subject to findings from on-going assessments.

With regards to Typhoon Utor, there was considerable damage to houses, with current figures indicating that a total of 21,153 houses were damaged. This intervention will deliver shelter repair assistance to 500 most vulnerable families in areas affected by the typhoon. The assistance will be provided either purely in cash (for beneficiaries to obtain their choice of shelter repair items) or through a combination of cash grants and essential shelter repair materials. The families will also receive technical support and supervision.

## The proposed operation

PRC has requested support from IFRC to mount a scaled-up response covering the two events – Typhoon Utor and Tropical Storm Trami-induced flooding. Considering that there are likely to be more severe weather events affecting the Philippines into 2014, IFRC and PRC are launching a broader emergency appeal to cover the entire 2013 typhoon season. This appeal will then be revised to incorporate potential interventions that may result during the season.

**Table 2: Summary of numbers targeted (families, unless stated otherwise)**

Sector	Typhoon Utor	Tropical Storm Trami-induced flooding	Total
Hot meals	-	25,000 (persons)	25,000 (persons)
Food items	-	10,000	10,000
Non-food items	1,500	8,000	9,500
Unconditional cash	1,500	10,000	11,500
Hygiene kits	1,500	8,000	9,500
Hygiene promotion	1,500	13,500	15,000
Water and sanitation	n/a	2,000	2,000
Shelter repair assistance	500	-	500

The plan is based on past and recent experience in the areas, assessments conducted by PRC in Aurora, Nueva Vizcaya and Quirino, analysis of secondary data, an analysis of the assistance provided by the other actors so far, and the possible interventions foreseen in PRC's contingency plan for severe weather events. The situation in affected areas is beyond the capacity of chapters to cope using own or locally-mobilized resources. The strategy adopted is also in line with agreed standards<sup>1</sup>. It is worth noting that Philippines is one of the four countries in which IFRC is piloting cash-based interventions at scale, if the context permits. It is in this context that a significant percentage of the proposed intervention will be delivered using cash transfer as a methodology.

<sup>1</sup> Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response - <http://www.sphereproject.org>

It is realized that the following conditions have to hold for the overall objectives to be achieved and for the operation to be completed within the stated timeframe:

- There will be adequate support (financial) from partners to this emergency appeal
- Weather conditions will not suspend implementation of activities for long periods
- Disaster-affected areas will remain accessible
- Cooperation of the authorities will continue
- Security issues do not hinder field operations

### Relief (food, non-food and unconditional cash)

<b>Outcome 1:</b> The humanitarian situation of 11,500 affected families is improved through provision of ready-to-eat meals, food and non-food items, and cash-based solutions to meet short-term subsistence needs.	
<b>Output (result) 1.1</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
R1.1. Affected families have access to essential food, non-food items and cash to meet immediate needs	A.1.1 Mobilize volunteers and provide them with orientation on distribution protocols. A.1.2 Identify, register, verify and mobilize beneficiaries for distributions. A.1.3 Serve ready-to-eat meals to 25,000 people in evacuation centres. A.1.4 Distribute food packages to 10,000 families (50,000 persons).
<b>Indicators for Output 1.1:</b>	A.1.4 Distribute blankets (two per family) and sleeping mats (two per family) and one 20-litre jerry can per family (for household level water storage), to 9,500 families (47,500 persons). A.1.6 Undertake real-time needs assessments to identify families in need of additional relief assistance. A.1.7 Engage a suitable cash remittance service provider with a network in affected areas and capacity to disburse cash to 11,500 families (57,500 persons). A.1.8 Disburse PHP 2,000 (about CHF 43) unconditional grants to 11,500 families (57,500 persons) through the cash remittance service provider engaged. A.1.9 Conduct a post-distribution survey.
I1.1.1 25,000 people are served with ready-to-eat meals	
I1.1.2 10,000 families are provided with food items	
I1.1.3 9,500 families are provided with sleeping materials and water storage containers	
I1.1.4 11,500 families receive unconditional cash grants	

### Health, water and sanitation

<b>Outcome 2:</b> The immediate reduction of risks of water-borne and water-related diseases for 15,000 affected families (75,000 persons).	
<b>Output (results) 2.1</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
R2.1. Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards are provided to 15,000 families	A.2.1.1 Mobilize PRC and community health volunteers in targeted provinces A.2.1.2 Undertake rapid surveys to determine baseline and end-line levels of awareness on priority water-borne, water-related and other infectious diseases in affected communities
<b>Indicator for Output 2.1:</b>	A.2.1.3 Produce and distribute information, education and communication (IEC) materials relevant for disease prevention and health promotion, and distribute to families in target communities alongside awareness/education campaigns A.2.1.4 Provide hygiene kits to 9,500 families (47,500 persons) to reinforce safe hygiene practices ( <i>see also relief section</i> ). A.2.1.4 Mobilize 15,000 families for the dissemination of relevant disease prevention, health and hygiene messages and conduct activities to promote health.
I2.1.1 15,000 families reached with hygiene promotion activities	
I2.1.2 Number of volunteers involved in hygiene promotion activities	
I2.1.2 Percentage increase in 3-5 aspects of personal hygiene knowledge	
I2.1.2 Number of households provided with essential hygiene items (eg. hygiene kits, water storage, cleaning kits)	

<b>Output (results) 2.2</b>	<u>A.2.2.1</u> Setup of temporary water storage points in communities.
<u>R2.2.</u> The most urgent water and sanitation needs of 2,000 affected families fulfilled	<u>A.2.2.2</u> Distribute safe water, including bottled, through trucking, bladders and tanks, in affected communities
<b>Indicators for Output 2.2:</b>	<u>A.2.2.3</u> Support clearing of debris, drainage de-clogging, and small-scale improvement of water and sanitation facilities in affected communities
<u>I2.2.1</u> 2,000 families receive alternative water supply until their access to regular water sources has been restored	<u>A.2.2.4</u> Transport collected debris to proper deposit sites in coordination with local authorities
<u>I2.2.2</u> Major debris and dispersed garbage in affected communities cleared through community mobilization	

### Shelter repair assistance

**Outcome 3:** 500 affected families have repaired houses by obtaining appropriate materials and tools, and undertaking repairs applying guidance on better building techniques within four months.

<b>Output (result) 3.1</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
<u>R3.1.</u> 500 affected families have received shelter assistance as material and tools and/or cash grants to obtain their choice of shelter repair materials and tools, and have undertaken repairs satisfactorily	<u>A.3.1</u> Form a shelter project team that will lead identification and orientation of beneficiaries, including mapping construction skills and creating awareness on typhoon-resilient construction techniques. <u>A.3.2</u> Identify and register families that will receive shelter assistance and provide them with orientation on the project, distribution process, and typhoon-resilient construction techniques. <u>A.3.3</u> Provide cash grants and/or shelter materials and tools worth PHP 10,000 (about CHF 213).
<b>Indicator for 3.1</b>	<u>A.3.4</u> Conduct basic market research to establish prices of essential shelter materials, identify and map suppliers of shelter materials, and recommend potential suppliers/shops to beneficiaries.
<u>I3.1.1</u> 500 families have completed undertaking repairs to their damaged after obtaining appropriate locally-available materials and guidance	<u>A.3.5</u> Undertake regular monitoring to ensure that the targeted families have completed repairing their houses and have observed safer shelter instructions received.

### Logistics

Professional logistics support to the operation is being provided in accordance with IFRC standards, procedures and processes.

Activities include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Mobilizing relief items pre-positioned in IFRC's zone logistics unit (ZLU) in Kuala Lumpur
- Coordinating within IFRC and PRC programme managers and the ZLU in Kuala Lumpur for timely and cost-efficient sourcing options for items required in the operation
- Coordinating mobilization of goods and reception of incoming shipments
- Utilizing existing warehousing facilities and vehicles for storage and efficient dispatch of goods to the final distribution points
- Supporting PRC in securing adequate storage solutions
- Ensuring that local procurement of goods, services and transport is in line with IFRC procurement standards and procedures
- Liaising and coordinating actions with other key actors so that the IFRC logistics operation processes use all information as efficiently and effectively as possible



Relief distributions are drawing largely from pre-positioned stocks. Donors who wish to cover items procured locally are requested to give earmarked cash instead of in-kind donations. Donors who wish to cover hygiene kits should note that the items may be procured ex-stock from the ZLU warehouse in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. All donors interested in earmarking are requested to coordinate with the ZLU.

### **Public and beneficiary communications**

Public communications support to this operation will ensure that humanitarian needs are highlighted and the achievements of the operation are well-profiled through proactive public information that integrates the use of IFRC online platforms, media relations activities, audio-visual production and social media engagement. Primary target audiences will include regional and international media, partner national societies, peer organizations as well as donors and the wider public.

Specifically, public communications activities will include:

- Proactive media relations activities targeting international media based in the Philippines and regional hubs to position IFRC/PRC as primary references for the media, particularly milestones in the response
- Production of news-related content for promotion via IFRC online platforms including; news stories, blogs and beneficiary case studies
- Engagement with social media platforms including Twitter and Facebook to maximize visibility of the Red Cross Red Crescent response
- Production of audio-visual material including photographs and video material for distribution to National Societies and the media
- Regular production of communications materials including factsheets and key messages to support National Societies communications efforts

Short-term communications support will be provided by technical teams from the IFRC's zone office in Kuala Lumpur and Southeast Asia regional office in Bangkok.

### **Capacity of the National Society**

PRC is the nation's largest humanitarian organization and is recognized by 'Republic Act No. 10072' – also known as 'Philippine Red Cross Act of 2009' – as an independent, autonomous organization auxiliary to the authorities in the humanitarian field. PRC works through 100 chapters covering all administrative districts and major cities of the nation. In delivering services, PRC relies on a team of skilled, trained and experienced staff and volunteers with different areas of specialization. Currently, it has approximately 1,000 staff at the national headquarters and chapter levels, and approximately one million volunteers and supporters, of which 500,000 are active volunteers. Below the national headquarters level, a professional administrator, who doubles as the manager in charge of operations and administrative functions, represents each chapter of PRC.

In view of this appeal, PRC will be supported to cover costs for one staff in its disaster management department for the entire duration of the operation. Some chapters where extensive activities are planned under this operation will be supported to engage relevant staff/volunteers to support project implementation and monitoring. All volunteers engaged for the operation shall be covered by the IFRC volunteer insurance scheme.

### **Capacity of the IFRC**

IFRC maintains a country office in the Philippines, housed within PRC's national headquarters. The office is headed by a country representative and currently has five delegates and eight staff supporting other ongoing operations. One field delegate will be recruited to support PRC in monitoring implementation under this operation as others are involved in the ongoing operation in Mindanao. In the immediate term, the country representative will provide back up to the operations manager for the first two months of this intervention as the latter focuses on ongoing operations in Mindanao. Overall, though, the operations manager, logistics delegate and eight national staff (specializing in administration, communications and reporting, field support, finance, logistics, shelter, and water and sanitation) will take on additional responsibilities relating to this operation.

The IFRC Southeast Asia regional office in Bangkok and the Asia-Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur are also available to provide technical and operational assistance in the following areas: communications; finance; health; logistics; operation coordination; resource mobilization; planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER); shelter and water and sanitation. Technical personnel from these offices will provide short-term support to the country office and PRC on case-by-case basis.

### Looking ahead

Although this preliminary plan focuses mainly on relief interventions – and limited shelter repair assistance – a broader framework will be outlined in the full Emergency Appeal to be launched in the coming weeks. Based on more assessment data and further analysis of the situation, the emergency appeal will incorporate early recovery, preparedness for response, disaster risk reduction in urban context, and other components necessary for increasing community resilience as well as organizational development support and national society capacity-building. The appeal will also be revised if and when future typhoons require PRC to provide assistance and to seek international support.

### Monitoring and evaluation

Using its existing capacity in the country and the expertise of the field delegate to be recruited to support PRC in these operations, the IFRC will ensure continuous monitoring of the operation. A detailed monitoring framework will be put in place in the forthcoming Emergency Appeal to ensure that issues are not only captured but also fed back into operational decision making.

PRC and IFRC are committed to improving the quality of their humanitarian programmes. As a contribution to meeting this commitment, PRC, supported by its partners, will capture lessons for this operation. In accordance with the IFRC guidelines, an external final evaluation will be commissioned two months after completing the operation. Recommendations of the evaluation will feed into future programming. In the evaluation, special focus will be given on the urban context as a large part of the operation will be done in and around Metro Manila. As the urban context is being increasingly highlighted globally, the evaluation will also contribute to the Movements learning on this subject.

### Budget summary

See attached budget for details.

*Walter Cotte*  
*Under Secretary General*  
*Programme Services Division*

*Bekele Geleta*  
*Secretary General*

## Contact information

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

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Please send all pledges for funding to [zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org](mailto:zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org)



**Click here**

1. **Emergency appeal [budget](#) and map [below](#)**
2. **[Return](#) to the title page**

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## How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations \(NGOs\) in Disaster Relief](#) and the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

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.

[www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org)  
Saving lives, changing minds.



IFRC's work is guided by [Strategy 2020](#) which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

# EMERGENCY APPEAL

23/08/2013

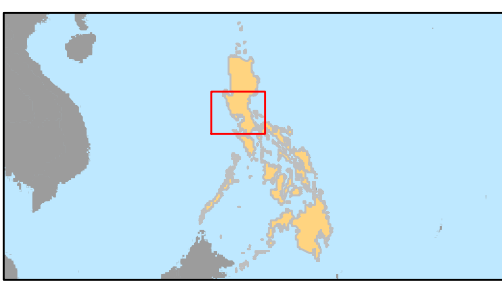
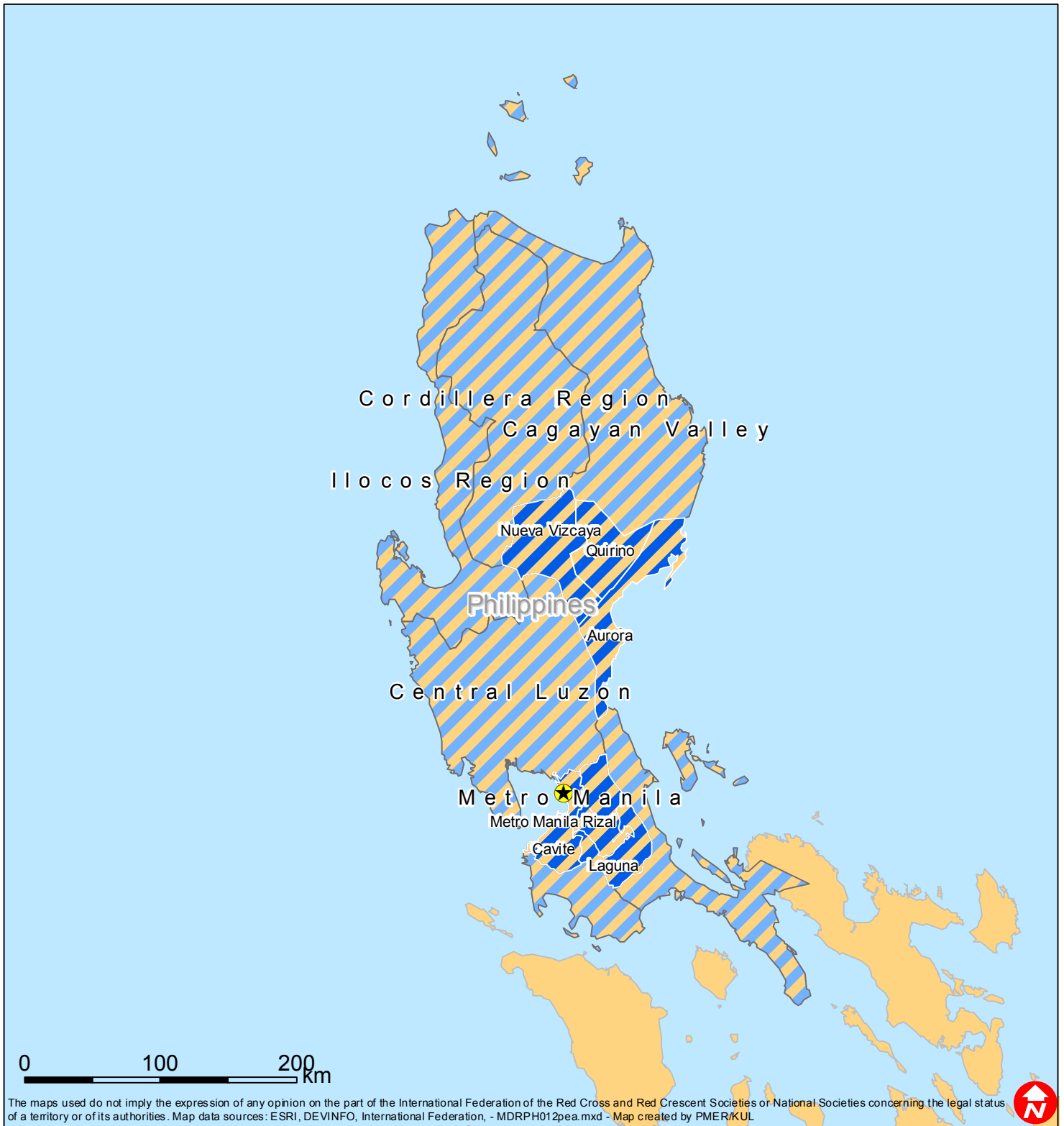
## MDRPH012 : PHILIPPINES TYPHOONS AND FLOODS 2013



Appeal Budget CHF

Budget Group	
Shelter - Relief	117,500
Clothing & Textiles	126,350
Food	115,000
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	301,500
Utensils & Tools	57,000
Cash Disbursements	575,000
<b>Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES</b>	<b>1,292,350</b>
Storage, Warehousing	4,000
Distribution & Monitoring	8,000
Transport & Vehicle Costs	8,000
Logistics Services	10,000
<b>Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>	<b>30,000</b>
International Staff	100,000
National Staff	26,000
National Society Staff	15,000
Volunteers	10,800
<b>Total PERSONNEL</b>	<b>151,800</b>
Consultants	20,000
<b>Total CONSULTANTS &amp; PROFESSIONAL FEES</b>	<b>20,000</b>
Travel	8,000
Information & Public Relations	10,000
Office Costs	6,400
Communications	6,400
Financial Charges	4,000
Other General Expenses	21,400
Shared Office and Services Costs	28,574
<b>Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>84,774</b>
Programme and Services Support Recovery	102,630
<b>Total INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>102,630</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>1,681,554</b>



# Philippines: Typhoons and Floods



-  Provinces under this appeal
-  Affected regions