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Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) Philippines: Typhoon Haiyan

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF operation n° MDRPH014
GLIDE n° TC-2013-000139-PHL
8 November 2013

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) is a source of un-earmarked money created by the Federation in 1985 to ensure that immediate financial support is available for Red Cross and Red Crescent emergency response. The DREF is a vital part of the International Federation's disaster response system and increases the ability of National Societies to respond to disasters.

CHF 475,495 has been allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the Philippine Red Cross (PRC) in deploying rapid assessment teams and delivering immediate assistance to 5,000 families (25,000 people). Un-earmarked funds to repay DREF are encouraged.

Summary: Typhoon Haiyan is currently making landfall in the Philippines as a category 5 typhoon on Friday, 8 November 2013. The projected path of Haiyan is taking over the areas hardest hit by a powerful 7.2 magnitude earthquake which struck in Central Visayas on 15 October 2013. Its effects are therefore likely to be felt by thousands of people who are living in makeshift shelters following the earthquake. Known locally as Yolanda, Haiyan is expected to track across Samar and Leyte provinces in Eastern Visayas region, packing maximum sustained winds of 240 kph (150 mph). It is expected to bring widespread torrential rain and damaging winds, and trigger life-threatening flash floods, as well as mudslides on higher terrain.

The Philippine Red Cross (PRC) has been on highest alert since the typhoon was sighted. The PRC is maintaining close coordination with disaster authorities and participated in a meeting called by the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) on Wednesday 6 November 2013, to discuss preparations for expected interventions. PRC has also alerted all its chapters in Visayas (Central, Eastern and Western Visayas) Bicol, Mimaropa and Caraga regions as well as in southern Luzon for immediate response if required. Red Cross disaster response teams, including water and search and rescue responders, are on standby, ready for rapid deployment. Disaster preparedness stocks have been mobilized and are being positioned in a regional warehouse in Cebu. Volunteers have been activated to



Preparedness stocks – which include standard relief items – are being transferred from the Philippine Red Cross central warehouse in Manila to a regional warehouse in Cebu for immediate dispatch to areas where they will be needed.
Photo: Joe Cropp/IFRC (File picture)

support pre-emptive evacuations that are likely to be undertaken by the authorities while additional staff and volunteers remain on high alert in Manila and in the region.

While the overall impact of the typhoon will be known in its aftermath and the needs it brings will be determined upon completion of rapid needs assessment, based on forecasts, it is likely that the humanitarian impact of the typhoon will be colossal. There is no doubt that the authorities, the Red Cross and other humanitarian actors will have to mount immediate interventions to meet urgent humanitarian needs. However, since the PRC has in the past weeks been responding to multiple disasters – the latest being the earthquake that struck Central Visayas – the level of its disaster preparedness stocks has reduced significantly as the replenishment process is yet to be concluded. As such, it has requested IFRC to advance funding support to make an urgent procurement of supplies. The funds will also support deployment of rapid assessment teams to quickly determine needs of the affected population, which is crucial in informing the development of a detailed action plan.

This operation is expected to be implemented over three months, and will therefore be completed by 7 February 2014; a final report will be made available three months after the end of the operation.

[<click here for the DREF budget; contact details>](#)

The situation

Typhoon Haiyan - the latest in a series of weather disturbances - has hit Philippines on early Friday 8 November. According to the Philippines Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA) on Thursday, the eye of the typhoon over the Pacific Ocean was located at 637 km east of Hinatuan, Surigao Del Sur with maximum sustained winds of 215 kph near the center and gusts of up to 250 kph. Known locally as Typhoon Yolanda, Haiyan is forecast to move west northwest at 30 kph and expected to make landfall over Samar-Leyte provinces by Friday afternoon 8 November, and to exit the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR) by Sunday 10 November. Since August 2013, beginning with Typhoon Utor (local name Labuyo), a series of storms have crossed Luzon in northern Philippines at typhoon strength – the others being Usagi (local name Odette), Nari (local name Santi) and Krosa (local name Vinta).

The humanitarian impact of Typhoon Haiyan threatens to be colossal as it is expected to bring widespread torrential rain and damaging winds, and trigger life-threatening flash floods, as well as mudslides on higher terrain. It is worthwhile to note that earlier in the week, Tropical Storm Thirty (local name Wilma) moved over the Visayas dumping heavy rains in many areas, saturating the soil and increasing the risk of flooding.

The anticipated path of Haiyan will take it over the areas hardest hit by a powerful 7.2 magnitude earthquake which struck in Central Visayas on 15 October 2013. Its effects are therefore likely to be felt by thousands of people who are living in makeshift shelters following the earthquake.

Although forecasts currently indicate that the worst of the storm may bypass the capital city of Manila, damaging winds and heavy rainfall can be expected.

Coordination and partnerships

The National Society is maintaining close coordination with disaster authorities, and participated in a meeting called by the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) on Wednesday 6 November, to discuss preparations for interventions. Its chapters along the projected path of Haiyan have been instructed to support the disaster risk reduction and management councils at various levels within their areas of responsibility in disseminating early warning alerts and pre-emptive evacuations.

Earlier on Thursday 7 November, IFRC participated in a Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and cluster leads meeting on the preparedness for response to Haiyan. The IFRC Country Representative and the global shelter cluster regional focal point for Asia Pacific – who is in the Philippines since 18 October 2013 supporting an ongoing activation relating to the Central Visayas earthquake – participated. In preparation, the emergency shelter cluster has placed a team on standby to join rapid multi-sector assessment teams that are likely to be deployed in the aftermath of Typhoon Haiyan.

Meanwhile, on Thursday afternoon 7 November 2013, PRC and Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners with presence in the Philippines – Australian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross,

the International Committee of the Red Cross, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, the Netherlands Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross – will have a meeting to define how they will best support the PRC in responding to potential humanitarian needs that will be wrought by the typhoon. In due course, partners will be updated on how the Movement components will coordinate possible interventions.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

The Philippine Red Cross (PRC) has been on the highest alert since the typhoon was sighted and meteorological projections indicated its imminent entry into PAR as a super typhoon. Through its operations centre in the national headquarters, PRC has alerted all its chapters in Visayas (Central, Eastern and Western Visayas), Bicol, Mindoro, and Caraga regions as well as in south Luzon to activate their disaster response teams and ready their supplies, assets and personnel available for immediate response. The chapters have been instructed to support the disaster risk reduction and management councils at various levels within their areas of responsibility in disseminating early warning alerts and making preparations for pre-emptive evacuations. The chapters are also readying staff and volunteers who can quickly set up welfare desks and first aid stations in evacuation centres, and making necessary arrangements to serve hot meals in evacuation centres, should the situation necessitate.

The PRC national headquarters is monitoring the situation closely and is on the highest alert. A team is on standby for immediate deployment, to help conduct a rapid assessment in the aftermath of the typhoon. Preparedness stocks – which include blankets, sleeping mats, jerry cans and hygiene kits – are being transferred from PRC’s central warehouse in Manila to a regional warehouse in Cebu for immediate dispatch to areas where they will be needed.

In Bohol, the teams already undertaking relief distributions in quake-affected municipalities have incorporated dissemination of preparedness messages in the orientation sessions. They are prepared for potential secondary impact due to the approaching typhoon.

The needs

While the overall impact of the typhoon will only be known in its aftermath and the needs it brings will be determined upon completion of rapid needs assessment, based on forecasts it is likely that the humanitarian impact of the typhoon will be colossal. There is no doubt that the authorities, the Red Cross and other humanitarian actors will have to mount immediate interventions to meet urgent humanitarian needs. However, since the National Society has in the past weeks been responding to multiple disasters – the latest being the earthquake that struck Central Visayas – the level of its disaster preparedness stocks has reduced significantly as the replenishment process is yet to be concluded. As such, it has requested IFRC to advance funding support to make an urgent procurement of supplies. The funds will also support deployment of rapid assessment teams to quickly determine needs of the affected population, which is crucial in informing the development of a detailed action plan.

The proposed operation

This DREF operation aims at meeting immediate needs of those affected by Typhoon Haiyan, especially those who will be displaced due to damages to their homes. Specifically, displaced families will be provided with emergency shelter solutions and relief items. They will also receive health and hygiene education as well as access safe water. At the same time, rapid assessments will be undertaken to determine the nature and extent of needs. Assessment findings will inform the design of a plan of action and lead to accurate reflection of needs in an emergency appeal which is likely to be launched in the coming week.

| Needs assessments | |
|---|---|
| Outcome 1: Multi-sector emergency relief/response plan developed | |
| Outputs (expected results) | Activities planned |
| <p>Output 1.1 Immediate needs established to inform development of a plan of action.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deploy joint PRC, IFRC and PNS teams to conduct immediate assessments. • Collaborate with the authorities and other actors in determining the needs on the ground. • Consolidate assessment reports and develop plan of |

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| | <p>action.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support PRC in establishing the operation. |
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| Relief | |
|---|---|
| Outcome 2: Essential household needs of 2,000 families met within two months. | |
| Outputs (expected results) | Activities planned |
| <p>Output 2.1 Affected families have access to non-food items.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilize volunteers and provide them with orientation on distribution protocols. • Identify, register, verify and mobilize beneficiaries for distributions. • Distribute blankets (two per family) and sleeping mats (two per family) to 2,000 families (10,000 people). • Conduct a post-distribution survey. |

| Health / Water and Sanitation | |
|--|--|
| Outcome 3: Immediate health risks of 5,000 families reduced within three months. | |
| Outputs (expected results) | Activities planned |
| <p>Output 3.1: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the affected population.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilize PRC and community health volunteers. • Undertake rapid surveys to determine baseline and end-line levels of awareness on priority infectious diseases in affected communities. • 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. • Mobilize 5,000 families for the dissemination of relevant disease prevention, health and hygiene messages and conduct activities to promote health. |
| <p>Output 3.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deploy water distribution capacity including trucks, tanks, bladders and tap stands to affected areas. • Setup of temporary water storage points in affected communities. • Distribute clean water, including through trucking, in affected communities. • Conduct sessions on safe household water storage and treatment with follow up monitoring on use of distributed items (aqua tabs, water filters, etc). • Demobilize the distribution capacity and ship them back to main warehouses. |
| <p>Output 3.3: Hygiene-related goods which meet Sphere standards are provided to 2,000 families within two months.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilize volunteers and provide them with orientation on distribution protocols. • Identify, register, verify and mobilize beneficiaries for distributions. • Distribute hygiene kits (one per family) and 10-litre jerry cans (two per family) to up 2,000 families (10,000 persons). • Conduct a post-distribution survey. |

| Emergency shelter | |
|--|--|
| Outcome 4: The immediate shelter needs of 5,000 families are met within one month. | |
| Outputs (expected results) | Activities planned |
| <p>Output 4.1: Emergency shelter assistance is provided to the target population.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct rapid emergency needs and capacity assessments. • Identify volunteers and staffs to support the operation and provide them with orientation on distribution protocols. • Identify, register, verify and mobilize beneficiaries for distributions. • Distribute tarpaulins to 5,000 families (25,000 people). • Monitor and report on activities. |

Logistics

Due to the multiple events that have occurred in the Philippines in the past three months – including several typhoons making landfall, several weather systems enhancing the southwest monsoon rains and causing flooding, the crisis in Zamboanga displacing close to 100,000 people and, just three weeks ago, the strong earthquake in Bohol displacing over 300,000 people – the combined Red Cross Movement preparedness stocks are very low. The same is true for most other agencies. Replenishment is in progress, with stocks coming in by sea within the coming weeks only. In order to ensure that the PRC, with the support of the IFRC, can respond immediately after the impact of typhoon Haiyan, relief items covered by this DREF will be deployed from the IFRC warehouses in Kuala Lumpur and in by air freight or chartered flight. While this is a costly logistical solution, there are no other viable options available at this point in time.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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Please send all pledges of funding to zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org



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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.

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.

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The 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.
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DREF OPERATION

08/11/2013

MDRPH014 Philippines : Typhoon Haiyan

| Budget Group | DREF Grant Budget CHF |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Shelter - Relief | 170,000 |
| Clothing & Textiles | 25,200 |
| Water, Sanitation & Hygiene | 57,000 |
| Utensils & Tools | 12,000 |
| Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES | 264,200 |
| Storage, Warehousing | 2,000 |
| Distribution & Monitoring | 132,000 |
| Transport & Vehicle Costs | 2,000 |
| Logistics Services | 5,000 |
| Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE | 141,000 |
| National Society Staff | 3,000 |
| Volunteers | 14,100 |
| Total PERSONNEL | 17,100 |
| Travel | 16,174 |
| Information & Public Relations | 8,000 |
| Other General Expenses | 0 |
| Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES | 24,174 |
| Programme and Services Support Recovery | 29,021 |
| Total INDIRECT COSTS | 29,021 |
| TOTAL BUDGET | 475,495 |