

# Appeal

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Philippines

## Mayon Volcano - ASPH11

Appeal Target: US\$ 55,264

Geneva, July 2, 2001

Dear Colleagues,

Some 30,000 residents of Albay province in the Central Philippines were forced to flee their homes due to a violent eruption of Mayon volcano, known as one of 22 active volcanoes in the Philippines.

After two weeks of increased volcanic activity, the Mayon exploded with a series of eruptions, directly affecting 19 villages in 7 towns by pieces of lava that ejected some 20 km up from the summit.

Rapid reaction by local Governmental disaster bodies resulted in establishment of 23 evacuation centers to provide accommodation to the people on move. However, in spite of the efficiency of the initial response, the needs are constantly and rapidly growing with the prolonged eruption. Local population remains in need of food, clothes and hygiene items, in addition to primary health care to fight respiratory diseases caused by the disaster.

ACT member, **the National Council of Churches in the Philipinnes (NCCP)** has monitored the situation from the earliest signs of the upcoming eruption.

Based on a rapid needs assessment, NCCP came forth with the proposal to assist the affected in the following manner:

- Distribution of food parcels
- Distribution of medicines
- Distribution of non-food items (clothes, blankets, sleeping matreses)
- Distribution of agricultural seed

**Project Completion Date: 28 February, 2002**

**Summary of Appeal Targets, Pledges/Contributions Received and Balance Requested**

Total Appeal Target(s)	<u>US\$</u> 55,264
<b><u>Less:</u></b> Pledges/Contr. Recd.	0
<b>Balance Requested from ACT Network</b>	<b>55,264</b>

Please kindly send your contributions to the following ACT bank account:

Account Number - 102539/0.01.061 (USD)  
 Account Name: ACT - Action by Churches Together  
 Banque Edouard Constant  
 Cours de Rive 11  
 Case postale 3754  
 1211 Genève 3  
 SWITZERLAND

**Please also inform the Finance Officer Jessie Kgoroadira (direct tel. +4122/791.60.38, e-mail address [jkg@act-intl.org](mailto:jkg@act-intl.org)) of all pledges/contributions and transfers, including funds sent direct to the implementers, now that the Pledge Form is no longer attached to the Appeal.**

We would appreciate being informed of any intent to submit applications for EU, USAID and/or other back donor funding and the subsequent results. We thank you in advance for your kind cooperation.

ACT Web Site address: <http://www.act-intl.org>

Ms. Geneviève Jacques  
 Director  
 WCC/Cluster on Relations

Thor-Arne Prois  
 ACT Coordinator

Rev. Rudolf Hinz  
 Director  
 LWF/World Service

## **I. REQUESTING ACT MEMBER**

### **NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES IN THE PHILIPPINES (NCCP) - Program Unit on Faith, Witness and Service Relief & Rehabilitation.**

## **II. ACT MEMBER INFORMATION**

The NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES IN THE PHILIPPINES (NCCP) was formed in 1963 as a conciliar body composed of Churches and organizations that believed in Jesus Christ as the foundation of their being. The NCCP's primary task is to foster among all Christians the unity which is God's will, seeking to honor Him more worthily, and desiring to witness to Him more effectively.

Relief and Rehabilitation is a special program of the Faith, Witness and Service. It is involved in disaster management work with survivors of both natural and human-made emergency situations. This include relief services, education and training on disaster preparedness and rehabilitation assistance. Its network in the regions are church leaders, clergy and lay persons from the NCCP member churches, church-related organizations and peoples organizations. Others are organized through the Regional Ecumenical Councils (RECs) who are given training in disaster management and eventually became the implementing local partners or local volunteers.

The Relief and Rehabilitation is staffed by a licensed social worker (a requirement by the government to head a relief and rehabilitation agency/program), a driver - warehouseman. It is complemented by the personnel of the Faith, Witness and Service.

## **III. DESCRIPTION OF THE EMERGENCY**

Mayon Volcano is one of the 22 active volcanoes in the Philippines. It is one of the tourist attractions in the Philippines because of its perfect cone. It has erupted at least 41 times since 1616. Its last eruption was February last year which affected at least 14,000 families.

Early this year, Mayon Volcano again showed signs of abnormality. After two weeks of increased volcanic activity, it exploded on June 24. At around 3:00 A.M., the first district towns of Albay, especially Tabaco experienced ash (sulfuric dioxide) falls. A minor eruption occurred at 12:45 p.m. By 1:00 p.m. the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS) immediately raised the alert status to maximum level, Alert Level 5, meaning a hazardous eruption is in progress with "bits and pieces of lava ejected possibly up to 20 kilometers from the summit." Eruptions then began at 2:44 p.m. followed by a more alarming explosion late in the afternoon. The 6-kilometer permanent danger zone was extended to 8-kilometer radius.

Heavy downpour of ash mixed with sands and tiny stones was also experienced in barangays Anoling and Quirangay of Camalig, Maninila and Masarawag of Guinobatan, Buyuan, Mabinit/Bonga and Matnag of Legazpi and Magapo and Sitio Nagsipit, Mariroc of Tabaco.

PHIVOLCS Director Raymundo Punongbayan said that with the present fluidity of fresh magma, an explosive eruption or even a bigger one was possible following the fountaining of lava. Mayon might still continue erupting because the volume of pyroclastic materials ejected since Sunday's eruption was still very

much less than that in the February 2000 eruption.

The government's National Disaster Coordinating Council (NDCC) spearheaded the evacuation of residents.

According to the report issued by the Provincial Disaster Coordinating Council on June 26, the official number of evacuees in 23 evacuation centers rose up to 32,000 and is expected to increase following the evacuation of residents coming from the extended 8-kilometer danger zone. The report further indicated that if the number of evacuees would reach 40,000, the PDCC would be encountering shortage of resources since they only have enough provision for 20,000 evacuees.

It is expected that at least 60,000 persons could be forced to evacuate.

Two casualties were reported, one old woman who died of heart attack after the big explosion while a 37-year-old laborer died on the spot when his bicycle collided with a rescue car headed toward the volcano to pick up evacuees.

The government agencies are still in the process of assessing the extent of damage to agriculture and other infrastructure. However, small farmers have already expressed dismay and frustration after their vegetable crops were all destroyed by the ash fall and lava coming from the volcano.

### **General Information on Areas Affected**

The **Bicol Region** (Region V), located south of Manila, is composed of four provinces (Camarines Norte, Camarines Sur, Albay and Sorsogon) and two island provinces (Catanduanes and Masbate).

The Bicol Region is ranked as the second poorest region in the Philippines. In addition, Bicol frequently experiences disaster especially typhoon since it is located along the typhoon belt.

Mayon Volcano is located in the province of Albay and is composed of 17 municipalities and 1 city. Albay is basically an agricultural province. Mayon Volcano is surrounded by eight towns and one city. There are about half a million people living around Mayon Volcano.

NCCP member churches present in the province of Albay are United Church of Christ in the Philippines, United Methodist Church and The Salvation Army.

### **Location of Disaster**

Albay Province

### **Locations for proposed emergency response and number and type of beneficiaries**

Municipality/City	Number of Families		Type of Beneficiaries
	Relief	Rehabilitation	
1. Sto. Domingo	1,200		Farmers, farm workers, women, children, elderly
2. Camalig	1,500		
3. Legazpi City	500		
4. Daraga	1,200		
5. Guinobatan	500		
6. Tabaco	100		

<b>Total</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>200</b>
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### **Statistics on the Disaster**

Mostly came from articles published in leading newspapers, disaster updates from the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology, the press releases of the Provincial Disaster Coordinating Council and the National Disaster Coordinating Council, the Department of Social Welfare and Development and the non-government and peoples organizations in the area. The actual survey of the NCCP Andurog Mayon is also incorporated.

### **Description of Current Security Situation in Disaster Affected Areas**

There is minimal or almost negligible security problem in the areas affected.

## **IV. EMERGENCY RESPONSE GOAL AND STATED OBJECTIVES**

**Project goal:** To channel emergency response to beneficiaries and communities with insufficient capacities for survival.

### **Project objectives:**

1. To provide immediate assistance to the most affected by the Mayon Volcano eruption through:
  - a. provision of food, non-food items and medical assistance to around 5,000 families from six out of the nine affected towns and city in the Albay province
  - b. rehabilitation through agriculture assistance to 200 farmers whose crops suffered severe damage due to the eruption
2. To mobilize volunteers for relief missions and organize them into disaster response groups

## **V. BENEFICIARY INFORMATION**

### **Number and Type of Beneficiaries**

The experience of Andurog Mayon 2000 (Operation Help Mayon Victims) shows that evacuation centers located near the city or town centers received most of the relief assistance due to their proximity to major transportation routes. Those located farthest hardly received assistance.

ANDUROG MAYON will focus its attention to evacuation centers which receive minimal assistance from government agencies and other relief agencies.

Rehabilitation assistance will likewise be provided to 200 farmer-families whose crops are totally destroyed and are unable to start up farming activities due to limited capital. Those will be both people who remained in the area as well as potential returnees.

### **Criteria used in selecting Beneficiaries**

Individuals, families and communities severely affected by the eruption. Priority will be given to individuals, families, communities who have the least means to provide for themselves daily sustenance and to recover

from their economic losses.

**Number of Beneficiaries according to assistance provided**

Emergency Relief:	5,000 families
Rehabilitation:	200 families

**VI. DESCRIPTION OF EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE PROPOSED**

**Food and Nutritional Assistance**

Food assistance will be provided to eligible beneficiaries. Each family will be given a relief bag containing:

- 7 kilos of rice
- 3 pieces canned goods
- 1 pack milk
- 1 pack sugar
- 1 pack cooking oil
- ½ kilo legumes
- ½ kilo salt

Bottled mineral water will also be provided to evacuation centers with limited supply of potable water. Additional food items will be provided as the need arises.

**Medical Assistance**

Ash fall causes eye infections and upper respiratory illnesses. Prolonged stay in crowded evacuation centers breed illnesses like gastrointestinal diseases and skin ailments. Mostly affected are children, elderly and women. A medical team will be formed to conduct medical mission in evacuation centers needing such service.

**Bedding and Clothing**

During hasty evacuation, families fail to bring with them necessary provisions such as beddings and clothing. Evacuation centers have also limited provisions for these. ANDUROG MAYON will distribute to 2000 families sleeping mats and light blankets. Clothing which are usually solicited locally will also be distributed.

**VII. DESCRIPTION OF IMPLEMENTATION METHODOLOGY**

The ANDUROG MAYON 2000 (Operation Help Mayon) was launched by NCCP during the February 2000 eruption of Mayon Volcano. This was participated in by the three member churches present in Albay namely, United Church of Christ in the Philippines, United Methodist Church and The Salvation Army. It formed various committees which ensured the effective and systematic delivery of relief assistance. An Emergency Operations Center was set-up in Legazpi City.

Following the advisory of the PHIVOLCS of possible eruption during the last two months, the three member churches decided to convene ANDUROG MAYON and plan its operation.

Based on its experience, ANDUROG MAYON will again stand to be of service to the victims of the recent eruption.

**Personnel required to carry out the emergency work**

The Program Unit on Faith, Witness and Service of which the Relief and Rehabilitation Program will be responsible for implementation of the proposed assistance. The two staff persons assigned to the program (social worker and driver-warehouseman) will be complemented by the personnel of the Faith, Witness and Service.

Volunteers in program, mostly youth and women, coming from the three churches are provided with meals and snacks and in some cases transportation subsidy.

#### **Project Administration and Support Requirements**

- national warehouse within the NCCP compound
- warehouse in the area and communications center
- one light truck
- external support (funds for hiring of vehicles and labor expenses to transport goods from port to implementation area)

#### **Transportation Requirements**

Financial support is sought for the hiring of local transportation for the transport of goods and materials. Local transportation is usually provided by a local counterpart. NCCP provides only for gasoline and other incidental expenses.

NCCP has no vehicle which can be used in monitoring and transporting volunteers during relief delivery operations. It usually hires vehicle on a daily basis depending on the route of monitoring and delivery.

Food and non-food items are usually purchased in local markets or suppliers near the area or other centers depending on the availability of supplies. Otherwise goods will be purchased in Manila.

For big volumes of goods to be transported, trucks will be hired for the hauling. The NCCP will also utilize its light truck for the transport and delivery of goods.

### **VIII. IMPLEMENTATION TIMETABLE**

The three NCCP member churches in coordination with the NCCP national staff will implement the project. The project timeframe is July 2001-February 2002 (8months).

<b>Period</b>	<b>Activities</b>
Up to the end of June 2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Final setting-up of the Emergency Operations Center</li> <li>❖ Solicitation from local sources</li> <li>❖ Monitoring of evacuees situation</li> <li>❖ Needs assessment</li> </ul>
July- August- September	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Daily monitoring</li> <li>❖ Re-packing of goods</li> <li>❖ Delivery of relief goods</li> <li>❖ Conduct of medical mission</li> </ul>
October-November	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Possible decamp</li> <li>❖ Assessment of situation</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Assessment of beneficiaries of rehabilitation assistance</li> <li>❖ Implementation of rehabilitation project</li> </ul>
December-January 2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Monitoring</li> <li>❖ Project Review</li> </ul>
February	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Evaluation</li> <li>❖ Final report</li> </ul>

## IX. PROJECT ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE, MONITORING AND REPORTING PLANS/PROCEDURES

### Project Management and Administration

The NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES IN THE PHILIPPINES will administer and manage the whole project. It will also act as the over-all coordinator and facilitator. In the local level, ANDUROG MAYON will ensure the smooth implementation of plans. NCCP will ensure systematic and timely reporting to ACT-International.

### Monitoring and Reporting Procedures

Comprehensive Monitoring Procedures:

1. Visits to evacuation centers and if possible to affected areas.
2. Advisory from the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology and Disaster Coordinating Councils.
3. Participation in relief operation.
4. Activity reports, both financial and narrative of committees.
5. Project completion report to ACT, both narrative and financial.

### Financial Management and Controls

Funds transmitted to NCCP bank account or given to NCCP in cash or in check will be acknowledged by an official receipt. All disbursements will be made in accordance with the budget or grant from any funding partners for a certain activity and shall meet with the finance officer's requirements such as: availability of funds, the request should be signed by the Program Secretary or its duly designated representative and with the attachment of proper supporting documents. After submission of these documents, the Treasurer's Office will prepare a disbursement voucher and check for the implementation of the activity. If it is a cash advance, the person responsible will liquidate the cash advance complete with receipts and other documents related to the activity.

## X. BUDGET

Description	Type of Unit	No. of Unit	Unit Cost	Budget Peso	Budget USD
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### DIRECT ASSISTANCE

#### Crisis Phase

#### **Food Distribution**

Rice (7kgs./bag)	50 kg/sack	560	980	548,800	10,418
Bottled Water	bottle	2,000	25	50,000	949
Canned Goods (3 cans/bag)	units	12,000	20	240,000	4,556

Milk (1 pack/bag)	pack	4,000	32	128,000	2,430
Sugar (1/2 kilo/bag)	kilogram	2,000	30	60,000	1,139
Cooking Oil (1 pack/bag)	pack	4,000	24	96,000	1,822
Legumes (1/2 kilo/bag)	kilogram	2,000	60	120,000	2,278
Salt (1/2 kl/bag)	kilogram	2,000	30	60,000	1,139
<b>Non Food Items</b>					
Blankets/clothing	piece	1,000	200	200,000	3,797
Sleeping Mats	piece	1,000	280	280,000	5,315
<b>Medicine and Health Inputs</b>					
Analgesic	box	5	700	3,500	66
<b>Description</b>	<b>Type of Unit</b>	<b>No. of Unit</b>	<b>Unit Cost</b>	<b>Budget Peso</b>	<b>Budget USD</b>
Anti-bacterial	box	5	1,500	7,500	142
Amoebecides	box	5	600	3,000	57
Anti-cough	box	5	900	4,500	85
<b>Total Crisis Phase</b>				<b>1,801,300</b>	<b>34,193</b>
<b>Post Crisis Phase</b>					
<b>Agricultural Assistance</b>					
Seeds/seedlings	bag	200	1,000	200,000	3,797
Farm input	bag	200	1,200	240,000	4,556
<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>440,000</b>	<b>8,352</b>
<b>MATERIAL, TRANSPORT, STORAGE, HANDLING</b>					
				Trucking rental lump sum	120,000
2,278					
<b>PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION &amp; OPERATION</b>					
<b>Staff Salaries and support</b>					
Salaries (staff & contractual)	month	8	45,000	360,000	6,834
food for volunteers	month	4	5,000	20,000	380
Office operations	month	8	5,000	40,000	759
Communications	month	8	5,000	40,000	759
<b>Vehicle Operations</b>					
fuel & maintenance	lump sum			60,000	1,139
<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>520,000</b>	<b>9,871</b>
<b>AUDIT AND EVALUATION</b>					
Audit of ACT Appeal Funds	lump sum			15,000	285
Program Evaluation	lump sum			15,000	285
<b>Sub Total</b>				<b>30,000</b>	<b>569</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>				<b>2,911,300</b>	<b>55,264</b>

Exchange Rate: 1 USD = Php 52.68