

Operations update



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Philippines: Typhoon Fengshen

Emergency appeal n° MDRPH004
GLIDE n° [TC-2008-000093-PHL](#)
Operations update n° 5
27 March 2009

Period covered by this operations update:
16 December 2008 to 28 February 2009

Appeal target (current): CHF 1,996,287 (USD 1.88 million or EUR 1.34 million)

Appeal coverage: To date, the revised appeal is 99% covered.

[<Go directly to interim financial report, donor response report, or contact details >](#)

Appeal history:

- 24 June 2008: A preliminary emergency appeal was launched for CHF 8,310,213 (USD 8 million or EUR 5.1 million) for 12 months to assist 6,000 families.
- 31 December 2008: This emergency appeal was revised down to CHF 1,996,287 (USD 1.88 million or EUR 1.34 million) for 12 months to assist 1,000 families.
- Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF): CHF 200,000 was allocated from the International Federation's DREF.



On Panay Island in Iloilo province's municipality of Oton, 25 of the 40 houses have been completed by beneficiaries themselves, with a further 15 currently under construction. With the help of PNRC and the Federation, entire families have come together under the shelter programme to build their own homes and help neighbours build theirs as well. (Photo: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies)

Summary: The emergency shelter and relief, water and sanitation, and health components of the operation are now closed, having achieved their respective objectives. Following this phase, emphasis is now focused on the Philippine National Red Cross's capacity building components, especially in disaster management and logistics.

Despite the numerous financial constraints and logistics challenges, the Philippine National Red Cross (PNRC) through support from International Federation has managed to provide 1,000 families in two provinces with transitional shelter with latrines expected to last from five to eight years. However, while the national society and Federation have accomplished what they set out to do in terms of providing shelter for those in need according to the available funding, a decision was made to move forward and construct an additional 300 houses with latrines more than the existing 1,000. The remaining portion of funds from the 2006 Typhoons operations equalling CHF 524,258 (USD 466,696 or EUR 343,825) should provide the International Federation the possibility of addressing the shelter needs of 300 more households affected by Typhoon Fengshen, thus setting a new goal of 1,300 houses in total.

Activities are expected to be implemented by the end of June 2009 which is within the timeframe of the current appeal. A final report for the core relief and recovery activities will be available by the end of September 2009.

Partner national societies which have made contributions to the appeal include: the American Red Cross, British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross/government, German Red Cross, Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China, Japanese Red Cross, Monaco Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, New Zealand Red Cross and Swedish Red Cross. A contribution has also been received from the Australian government.

The International Federation, on behalf of the Philippine National Red Cross society, would like to thank all partners and donors who have contributed to this appeal.

The situation

Typhoon Fengshen (locally named Frank) was the sixth typhoon to strike the Philippines in 2008. Entering the vicinity as a tropical depression on 18 June, Fengshen made landfall in Eastern Visayas, compounding the effects of the southwest monsoon and triggering landslides, flooding and storm surges along the eastern and western seaboard. Mainly affected were the provinces of Iloilo, Capiz, Aklan and Antique on the island of Panay, and, to a lesser extent, the provinces of Leyte and Eastern Samar. On the southern island of Mindanao, the provinces of Maguidanao and Shariff Kabunsuan, Cotabato City and North Cotabato were also affected by flooding.

According to the national disaster coordinating council (NDCC), more than 900,000 families (about four million people) were directly affected by Fengshen in 6,377 *barangays* (villages) throughout 419 municipalities in 58 provinces out of 15 regions. Panay island had the most affected people with 421,479 families (approximately 2.1 million people), constituting almost half of all people affected by Fengshen.

The NDCC also stated a total of 81,510 houses completely destroyed, and a further 326,321 damaged. Of these, 53,409 were located on Panay island, 27,063 in Iloilo province, and 14,199 in Aklan province. The estimated cost of damage to infrastructure and agriculture is estimated at PHP 13,525 billion (CHF 322 billion); whereby approximately 60 per cent is incurred on Panay island alone.

The International Federation is currently in the process of helping provide 1,000 typhoon-resistant shelters with latrines to approximately 5,000 people in the provinces of Iloilo and Aklan.

Coordination and partnerships

Close coordination between the PNRC and its government counterparts continues through the national society's participation in the national disaster coordinating council (NDCC) and its strong working relationship with local government units (LGUs). PNRC also works closely with the International Federation's country office in the Philippines in its response, planning and implementation of activities. Support and coordination from the Federation has also been provided by regional disaster response team (RDRT) members, the Southeast Asia regional office in Bangkok, and the Asia Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur. The Federation in-country team coordinates its activities with the ICRC, UN agencies, international and local non-governmental organizations and other organizations engaged in this operation.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Response by the PNRC was immediate within hours after Fengshen made landfall. The national society deployed its volunteers and staff in support of evacuation and emergency relief distribution of food and non-food items. Multi-sectoral assessment teams were dispatched from the national headquarters to the most affected regions. Twelve regional disaster response team (RDRT) members from other Southeast Asian national societies including Cambodia, Indonesia and Malaysia as well as two water and sanitation engineers from the American and German national societies were deployed to support the PNRC assessment teams.

Emergency assessments identified Panay island as the worst-affected area with the provinces of Iloilo and Aklan the worst-hit. Priority needs included safe water supply, shelter for the most vulnerable families, prevention of water-borne diseases and disaster risk reduction.

The International Federation provided support to the PNRC through a DREF allocation of CHF 200,000 (USD 190,000 or EUR 123,000). Subsequently, following assessments, an emergency appeal was launched upon request of the Philippine national society.

The PNRC and the International Federation have focused throughout the operation on providing shelter and latrine construction materials to those worst affected in Iloilo and Aklan. Supported by the Federation, PNRC spearheaded the concept of having beneficiaries take charge and rebuild their communities, strengthening the latter's sense of ownership and enhancing the community's opportunity to learn new skills. Despite the lack of funding and challenges related to the availability of resources, the national society, through its nationwide network of volunteers, focused almost all of its efforts to ensure that the selected 1,000 beneficiary families in Aklan and Iloilo received the necessary shelter materials.

The national society also allocated funds raised on their own to construct an additional 300 houses to the 1,000 supported through the International Federation's emergency appeal.

The operation

Following its plan of action, the PNRC with the support of the International Federation continues to work in providing support to those most affected in the areas hardest hit by Fengshen. With the revision of the emergency appeal, and the completion of field assessments, together with the provision of safe drinking water in Panay, work has been carried out to cover the other objectives in the plan which include provision of basic household kits to those affected, and the large-scale prevention of diarrhoeal and communicable diseases in Panay and Cotabato.

Shelter remains the top priority as well as the major challenge in the operation. With the destruction caused by the typhoon, natural resources from which homes are traditionally built such as coconut lumber and *nipa* plants have also been decimated. This scarcity has caused the cost of materials to skyrocket, posing a serious problem for many, due to high poverty rates and the lack of employment opportunities.

While the International Federation is providing 1,000 households with construction materials and kits to construct typhoon-resistant houses with latrines in the most severely affected parts of Panay, the PNRC is using separate funds raised in response to Fengshen, to add 300 more houses to those 1,000 mentioned.

To date, objectives set have been achieved whereby:

- Detailed assessment and identification of beneficiaries in Iloilo, Antique, and Aklan (on Panay island), Eastern Samar, Western Samar and Negros Occidental have been carried out
- Emergency support for safe drinking water on Panay was completed in September 2008.
- Distribution of basic household kits to 6,000 families has been completed (*see objective 3 below*)
- Dissemination of health messages and information materials to prevent the outbreak of communicable diseases has been carried out and completed. (*see objective 4 below*)

The remaining major activity continuing is the construction of the 1,000 typhoon-resistant transitional shelters in the Iloilo and Aklan provinces. These shelters include sanitation facilities in the form of latrines, and are also providing an option for income generation within these communities.

Objective 3: Provision of basic household kits to 6,000 families, i.e. a selection representing less than 10 per cent of the affected families on Panay Island.

Distribution of mosquito nets in the provinces of Antique and Cotabato was completed by the end of 2008 as intended. These two provinces were identified as areas with high incidences of malaria, and

received priority in the distribution of mosquito nets. Distribution locales were the municipalities of San Remegio and Sibalom in Antique, and in the Cotabato province. Each household received two mosquito nets. Details on distribution follow:

<i>Province (municipality)</i>	<i>No. of households</i>	<i>No. of mosquito nets</i>	<i>Total distributed</i>
Antique (San Remegio, Sibalom)	600	1,200	7,200
Cotabato	3,000	6,000	

Priority was given to families with expectant women and children aged five years and below. Information materials were included as inserts to instruct the recipients on how to use the nets properly. Also, training of health volunteers on malaria prevention and dissemination on proper use of mosquito nets is part of the community health training for health and welfare volunteers.

Volunteers also make household visits to monitor and evaluate beneficiaries' use of the mosquito nets. These evaluations are reviewed monthly and will be followed by a final assessment. A sustainability workshop is also planned.

The International Federation supported the purchase of 12,000 treated mosquito nets for distribution to typhoon-affected families who live in areas with high incidences of malaria. The remaining 4,800 remain as contingency stock stored in PNRC warehouses for future distribution.

Objective 4: Large-scale prevention of diarrhoeal diseases in Panay and Cotabato.

Given the immense flooding on Panay Island and the destruction to the drinking water system, a major priority was the prevention of health deterioration in the affected communities. Short-term focused health activities to carry out the large-scale prevention of diarrhoeal and communicable diseases in Panay and Cotabato included:

- Deploying health volunteers in the affected community
- Training on selected messages focusing on the prevention and home-level treatment of diarrhoea and the importance of hygiene.
- Training in preparation and use of oral rehydration solution (ORS)
- Monitoring and evaluation of the overall health intervention

Improved access to primary health care services

In a bid to improve access to primary health care services, the Aklan, Iloilo, Antique and Cotabato chapters sent out volunteers to disseminate health messages and promote health education. Prior to deployment, however, volunteers were trained, especially in the prevention of water- and vector-borne diseases, and leptospirosis. This was carried out by implementing chapter project officers.

<i>Chapters</i>	<i>Volunteers: number targeted</i>	<i>Volunteers: number trained</i>	<i>Percentage (%)</i>
Aklan	54	54	100
Antique	76	122	162
Cotabato	54	55	102
Iloilo	150	109	73
Total	334	340	102

Improved access to information and awareness on health

The aim of the three-day theoretical session, and the three-month implementation phase was to develop the capacity of these community health volunteers in:

- Sharing the importance of acquiring knowledge and skills in disease prevention, health promotion and simple management of minor ailments and injuries with their respective communities

- Motivating the community in developing positive attitudes towards active promotion of family and community health through a participatory planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation process
- Training community family members in self-reliant approaches towards health and nursing care, and
- Organizing the community to respond to any health emergencies, especially in the wake of a disaster, and to immediately report any health emergencies and concerns that require external intervention and support to the local Red Cross chapter and to health authorities.

The following table details target households reached with health messages and information dissemination on water-borne, vector-borne and communicable diseases over three months: (October-December)

<i>Chapter</i>	<i>No. of targeted barangays</i>	<i>No. of barangays actually covered</i>	<i>Total no. of households in targeted barangays</i>	<i>No. of households covered</i>
Aklan	27	27	9,541	4,594
Antique	39	39	7,406	5,598
Iloilo	75	75	23,104	15,688
Cotabato	27	21	19,014	3,592
Total	168	162	59,065	29,472

Information, education and communication (IEC) material development and distribution

Posters and brochures developed for IEC focused on prevention of diarrhoea, hygiene and sanitation, leptospirosis, and diarrhoea/cholera. Distribution details are as follow:

<i>Subject matter</i>	<i>Format</i>	<i>Units distributed</i>
Diarrhoea	Poster	4,000
Hygiene and sanitation	Brochure	40,000
Leptospirosis	Brochure	40,000
Diarrhoea/cholera	Brochure	40,000
Total		124,000

Upon completion of these activities, it was deemed that:

- The target activities had been completed with expected results achieved
- The Project 143 volunteer recruitment programme were able to bring volunteers together and help materialize the community health volunteer (CHV) component of the project in the areas affected by the typhoon
- The services and mandate of the PNRC were disseminated in the areas covered
- Community health volunteers were given training and enhancement of their skills and knowledge
- Activities carried out helped contribute to disease prevention¹
- Information on good hygiene and health practices were disseminated and promoted.

Sustainability

An important objective of this component was to ensure all staff and volunteers, and newly recruited community health volunteers will continue offering their services to the PNRC for the benefit of the communities. To this end, all volunteers have indicated commitment. In Cotabato, Typhoon Fengshen operations opened up the possibility of replicating such services in conflict areas, supported by the ICRC. Recognition of the importance and useful role of these volunteers is essential in all the *barangays*.

¹ Anticipated result; difficult to determine at this point.

Development of community health volunteers will continue through regular updating of knowledge such as by using toolkits. Toolkits² will be used in all four provinces of Aklan, Antique, Cotabato and Iloilo.

All trained staff and volunteers will continue to be mobilized especially in health response, and report to their respective PNRC chapters, which will in turn provide the national headquarters with monthly service reports.

Objective 5: Provision of 5,000 typhoon-resistant transitional shelters, with latrines, to 5,000 families representing 10 per cent of the families with destroyed homes in the Panay area.

With the downsizing of the emergency appeal, the PNRC and International Federation have now committed to the building of 1,000 transitional shelters for 1,000 households. This also takes into account the dearth and price increase of building materials. The two provinces of Iloilo and Aklan were selected for this provision, with all selected beneficiaries receiving the necessary construction materials and tools in order to build their shelters themselves. To date, the intended target of 1,000 houses has been reached, 750 of which are in Iloilo province and 250 in Aklan province.

As shelter still remains a top priority, the utilizing of funds remaining from the 2006 Typhoons operation will allow the International Federation to provide support for an additional 300 households (some 1500 individuals) more than the intended 1,000. This will include the provision of construction materials, and tools to construct adequate shelters with latrines in the most severely affected areas on Panay island.

Although the government provided some support to those who had lost their homes as a result of Fengshen, it is also limited in its capacity to assist as it is already focusing on the control of rice prices and on the reconstruction of public infrastructure. The effect of escalated conflict in Mindanao puts additional strain on limited government resources. The volatile market for building materials combined with extensive needs in remote and challenging areas require immediate action. The PNRC, with Federation support, has prioritized the provision of transitional shelter and, in fact, play a lead role in this regard.



Working towards a total of 1,300, up to 1,019 houses have been built in Iloilo and Aklan, using techniques to enhance resistance to typhoons. Each completed house has an EcoSan latrine which provides options for market gardening and therefore, income generation. (Photo: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies)

Fostering techniques and expertise garnered from the 2006 Typhoons operations in the construction of typhoon-resistant transitional shelters, beneficiaries have been provided with building materials and technical know-how to build Sphere-compliant structures. All beneficiaries have also received simple technical drawings and a simple user-friendly construction manual, aided by the use of a “construction theatre” provided by the PNRC, in the form of a model house built on-site in the selected areas. A total of 10 model houses were built, with seven in Iloilo and three in Aklan.

² These toolkits have been developed to fit with existing community needs and take into consideration best practices generated by PNRC in addressing those needs. Focus areas include the risk of dengue fever, malaria, promotion of better hygiene practices, improved mother and child health care, and basic disaster preparedness. Each kit provides simple, focused and low-cost maintenance training to volunteers, enabling them to be trained within an hour and ready for community service concentrating on key life-saving actions and messages.

Local trained carpenters recruited by the PNRC for the short term are also available to assist those who require related help and advice. To date, some 1,009 typhoon-resistant shelters have been completed: 759 in Iloilo province, and 250 in Aklan province. In addition to this 1,009 figure, the 10 model houses constructed at the initial stage raises the total houses completed to 1,019 i.e. 766 in Iloilo and 253 in Aklan. Details on the construction progress of these shelters follow:

Province	Municipality	No. of houses to be constructed	No. of houses completed*	No. of houses under construction	No. of model houses constructed
Iloilo	Ajuy	28	28		
	Balasan	100	100		1
	Barotac Viejo	21	21		1
	Batad	37	37		
	Carles	150	75	75	
	Concepcion	55	55		
	Lemery	30	30		
	San Dionisio	19	19		
	San Rafael	18	18		
	Sara	50	44		1
	San Enrique	30	30		
	Cabatuan	68	68		1
	Santa Barbara	31	31		1
	Oton	40	25	15	1
	Guimbal	30	13	17	
	Igbaras	43	9	34	
Pavia	117	77	40		
Alimodian	114	10	104		
Janiuay	69	69		1	
Sub Total		1050	759	291	7
Aklan	Kalibo	125	125		2
	Numancia	125	125		1
Sub-total		250	250	0	3
Grand total		1300**	1009	291	10

* Completed shelters include latrines.

** Out of 1,300 houses 1,000 are supported under the Federation's Typhoon Fengshen appeal. The remaining shelters are supported by PNRC through its own funds.

The remaining 291 houses are in the final stage of construction and are expected to be completed in the first half of the April.

Sanitation:

Beneficiaries also received materials to construct latrines for their new shelters. The design of these latrines is based on the ecological sanitation (EcoSan) concept and aims to treat human excreta to a safe level in order to be reused as fertilizer for crops while minimizing the impact on the environment through reducing the amount of water required for disposal of excreta (dry latrine) and adequately treating and disposing of the excreta. (see table above for figures)

Livelihoods: distribution of vegetable seeds

This distribution is linked to the utilizing of compost produced from the EcoSan latrines. The provision of latrines using EcoSan technology is a new concept for many families involved in the shelter construction programme. This promotes an environment-friendly approach while linking it to food production through backyard or community gardening. Given the effectiveness of this concept may only be properly appreciated by beneficiaries through establishing a tangible link to food production, the International Federation has worked in cooperation with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) to provide necessary vegetable seeds to support beneficiaries of this programme. Distribution is scheduled for April 2009.

The PNRC and International Federation worked on a wider level in securing the seeds from FAO, transporting and transferring them to the selected chapters of Iloilo and Aklan, and to orientate branch

staff and volunteers on the guidelines to distribution of seeds in relation to the shelter project. The PNRC national headquarters with the help of the International Federation will also help in regular monitoring of the distribution plan and provide technical support where necessary as well as help provide meal allowances for volunteers.

At chapter level, a focal person is designated in the team of volunteers managing the seed distribution. This team consists of volunteers trained in EcoSan technology. The chapters will also liaise with the local technical education and skills development authority (TESDA) and/or provincial agricultural office to conduct a half-day training on backyard gardening for the beneficiaries; carry out the actual distribution of seeds to beneficiaries following established guidelines; and conduct an intensive campaign for the proper use of the EcoSan sanitation facilities and its link to seed distribution. The chapters will also conduct regular monitoring and reporting to the PNRC national headquarters, and document lessons learned.

Guidelines for the distribution of seeds have been drafted and include criteria that must be fulfilled such as: only shelter beneficiaries are eligible for the distribution; beneficiaries should already have a EcoSan latrine constructed; one beneficiary household member should already have been trained by the provincial agriculture office, TESDA or the local PNRC chapter; and there is committed interest of the beneficiary household to grow vegetables in their backyard.

The funds reallocated from Typhoon Mileyno operation will be used for the construction of an additional 300 houses with latrines in Aklan province. While the Federation's logistics delegates are moving forward with the procurement of shelter materials for additional houses, PNRC chapters have engaged with the local communities and their respective authorities to identify the 300 most vulnerable households – such as unemployed, single parent families and disabled individuals - who were unable to return to adequate shelter without external support and are still living in makeshift shelters built from remnants of structures destroyed by Typhoon Fengshen.



Families still live in makeshift shelters made from parts of structures destroyed in the typhoon. With the reallocation of funds, the PNRC will be in a position to help more of these households with materials and techniques for proper shelter and sanitation. (Photo: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies)

Following is a breakdown of the additional selected municipalities and the number of households receiving shelter materials:

Municipality	Barangay	No. of households
Kalibo	Mobo	21
	Tinigao	1
	Old Buswang	22
	Bakhaw Sur	48
	Bakhaw Norte	28
Sub-total		120
New Washington	Mabilo	20
	Puis	52
	Mataphao	22
	Jalas	44
	Guinbaliwan	42
Sub-total		180
Grand total		300

Objective 6: Risk reduction through the development of a simple early warning system (EWS) and community-based disaster management (CBDM) training.

Training on community-based disaster management is scheduled to accelerate from April 2009 with the revision of existing training materials to incorporate customization for the Philippine context. Training sessions will take place in targeted chapters in Iloilo and Aklan.

Capacity of the national society

In an effort to address the massive needs created by Typhoon Fengshen, the PNRC approached traditional donors for support, such as the Philippines embassies abroad, multinational organizations, AusAid, USAID and several diplomatic missions in the Philippines. The PNRC has also been successful in obtaining support from the private sector. Funds obtained are used to construct 300 houses in addition to the 1,000 supported through the International Federation's emergency appeal.

In addition to the construction of 300 houses from its own funds, PNRC also served affected communities with the following non-food items:

Items	Quantity distributed				Total quantity distributed
	Iloilo	Aklan	Antique	Romblon	
Water containers (10 litres), 50 can/box	3,360	2,700		600	6,660
Plastic sheets	1000	500	170		1,670
Hygiene kits	1800	1160	200	200	3,360
Mats (2 pieces) Blankets (2 pieces) Mosquito nets (2 pieces) Jerry can	1,400	1,200		500	3,100

Capacity of the International Federation

The International Federation country office is currently pending the arrival of a new head of country office and is maintained by a small team of committed national staff. This team supports the PNRC in the development and monitoring of ongoing and new programmes as well as in organizational development of the national society. It is also supplemented by a head of operations, two logistics delegates and one relief delegate. To ensure that shelter programming is done in accordance with the laws of the country, in close consultation with the local authorities and in coordination with other shelter actors, the International Federation in-country team will be further strengthened with the arrival of a shelter coordinator/advisor.

The Philippines country office is monitored and assisted by the International Federation's Southeast Asia regional office in Bangkok, and the Asia Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur.

Conclusion

Operational components supported through the International Federation's emergency appeal, such as support with transitional shelter and initiatives contributing to improved sanitation and health in affected communities are completed. At this stage, the Philippine national society, with the support of the International Federation, provided transitional shelter to 1,000 families (approximately 5,000 people) in two typhoon-affected provinces in Iloilo and Aklan.

However, with funds remaining from the 2006 Typhoons operation, the International Federation will be able to support the construction of 300 houses more than the revised 1,000, thus setting a new goal for shelter provision at 1,300 houses in all.

How we work

All International Federation 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 is committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

Global Agenda Goals:

- Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.
- Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.
- Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

Contact information

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

- Philippine National Red Cross:
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Please send all pledges of funding to zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org.
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[<Interim financial report attached below; click here to return to the title page>](#)

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRPH004 - Philippines - Typhoon Fengshen

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2008/6-2009/2
Budget Timeframe	2008/6-2009/6
Appeal	MDRPH004
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	1,996,287					1,996,287
B. Opening Balance	0					0
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
American Red Cross	202,920					202,920
British Red Cross	210,672					210,672
Danish Red Cross	6,172					6,172
Finnish Red Cross	70,779					70,779
Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government)	127,379					127,379
German Red Cross (from German Government)	522					522
Hong Kong Red Cross	12,668					12,668
Japanese Red Cross	192,000					192,000
Monaco Red Cross	40,875					40,875
Netherlands Red Cross	600,373					600,373
New York Office (from Kraft Foods)	37,501					37,501
New York Office (from United States - Private Donors)	54					54
New Zealand Red Cross	15,096					15,096
On Line donations	1,517					1,517
Philippines - Private Donors	204					204
VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief	2,000					2,000
C1. Cash contributions	1,520,731					1,520,731
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief	2,000					2,000
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	2,000					2,000
<u>Inkind Goods & Transport</u>						
Danish Red Cross	95,954					95,954
Swedish Red Cross	371,755					371,755
C3. Inkind Goods & Transport	467,709					467,709
<u>Other Income</u>						
Services	-1,875					-1,875
C5. Other Income	-1,875					-1,875
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)	1,988,564					1,988,564
D. Total Funding = B + C	1,988,564					1,988,564
Appeal Coverage	100%					100%

II. Balance of Funds

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	0					0
C. Income	1,988,564					1,988,564
E. Expenditure	-1,440,742					-1,440,742
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	547,823					547,823

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRPH004 - Philippines - Typhoon Fengshen

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2008/6-2009/2
Budget Timeframe	2008/6-2009/6
Appeal	MDRPH004
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All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination		
A		B					A - B	
BUDGET (C)		1,996,287					1,996,287	
Supplies								
Construction Materials	900,000	649,286				649,286	250,714	
Water & Sanitation	200,000	41,576				41,576	158,424	
Teaching Materials		430				430	-430	
Other Supplies & Services	371,755						371,755	
ERU		370,048				370,048	-370,048	
Total Supplies	1,471,755	1,061,340				1,061,340	410,415	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Others Machinery & Equipment		327				327	-327	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment		327				327	-327	
Transport & Storage								
Storage	6,000	1,638				1,638	4,362	
Distribution & Monitoring		11,626				11,626	-11,626	
Transport & Vehicle Costs	19,503	11,665				11,665	7,838	
Total Transport & Storage	25,503	24,929				24,929	574	
Personnel								
International Staff	192,000	135,830				135,830	56,170	
Regionally Deployed Staff	49,950	17,944				17,944	32,006	
National Staff	11,850	4,868				4,868	6,982	
National Society Staff	31,300	7,305				7,305	23,995	
Consultants	14,000	33,936				33,936	-19,936	
Total Personnel	299,100	199,882				199,882	99,218	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	60,000	3,524				3,524	56,476	
Total Workshops & Training	60,000	3,524				3,524	56,476	
General Expenditure								
Travel	4,470	49,986				49,986	-45,516	
Information & Public Relation		6,933				6,933	-6,933	
Office Costs		1,747				1,747	-1,747	
Communications	200	3,381				3,381	-3,181	
Professional Fees		33				33	-33	
Financial Charges		-13,800				-13,800	13,800	
Other General Expenses	5,500						5,500	
Total General Expenditure	10,170	48,281				48,281	-38,111	
Programme Support								
Program Support	129,759	70,276				70,276	59,483	
Total Programme Support	129,759	70,276				70,276	59,483	
Services								
Services & Recoveries		13,055				13,055	-13,055	
Total Services		13,055				13,055	-13,055	
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		19,127				19,127	-19,127	
Total Operational Provisions		19,127				19,127	-19,127	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	1,996,287	1,440,742				1,440,742	555,545	
VARIANCE (C - D)		555,545				555,545		