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Programme update no. 2

Philippines

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAPH001

11 January 2012

**This report covers the
period 1 July 2011 to
30 November 2011.**

*Philippine Red Cross (PRC) intensified its campaign against measles during the second half of 2011. Alongside vaccination, community health volunteers (CHVs) conduct information dissemination reaching up to 3,579 persons through house-to-house discussions.
Photo: Philippine Red Cross*



In brief

Programme outcome

Through programmes under this country plan, IFRC is supporting Philippine Red Cross (PRC) to realize the strategic aims and enabling actions relating to Strategy 2020. In implementing programme activities, the National Society is not only bolstering its capacity to deliver services, but also strengthening local communities and their coping mechanisms. The ultimate purpose is to contribute toward the three outcomes of Strategy 2020: save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises; enable healthy and safe living, and; promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

Programme summary

During the second half of the year, the disaster management programme focused on the response for consecutive tropical depressions and typhoons that came across the country. A contingency plan and a disaster operations manual are currently being prepared. The health and care programme continued the campaign on measles reaching the most remote communities through vaccination and information dissemination. The organizational development programme focused on logistics development as warehouse renovation kicked off. Exposition of the Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values formed an integral part of all programmes. Mostly, Red Cross youth promoted Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values as they participated in different forums relating to HIV and AIDS prevention.

Financial situation

The total 2011 budget is CHF 786,385, of which CHF 612,828 (78 per cent) was covered during this reporting period up to end-November 2011. Overall expenditure during this reporting period was CHF 312,814 (51 per cent) of the budget.

[Click here to go directly to the financial report.](#)

No. of people we have reached

In disaster management, a contingency plan is being prepared that incorporates action of PRC chapters and Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners, which is also in tune with government and inter-agency plans. In addition, updated standard operating procedures of PRC in accordance with the comprehensive disaster management operations manual is being prepared as well.

On health and care, 73 new community health volunteers (CHVs) were trained and mobilized under the measles campaign to vaccinate 4,197 children. The CHVs also conducted awareness sessions on measles, reaching 3,579 persons through door-to-door discussions. Meanwhile on HIV and AIDS reduction, PRC organized HIV and AIDS prevention education (HAPE) reaching up to 9,507 persons including the youth and overseas Filipino workers (OFWs) in its target chapters. A total of 119 CHVs were trained in HIV prevention and disseminated information about HIV and AIDS.

Our partners

Support to the country plan has been made possible through funds carried over from previous emergency appeals. Funding was received from the UK Department for International Development (DFID), the Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and Canadian Red Cross.

As regards disaster response, the following Movement stakeholders have supported IFRC efforts: American Red Cross; Australian Red Cross; Austrian Red Cross; British Red Cross; Canadian Red Cross Society/Canadian government; Danish Red Cross; Finnish Red Cross/Finnish government, Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China; Icelandic Red Cross; Irish Red Cross Society; Japanese Red Cross Society; Republic of Korea National Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, New Zealand Red Cross; Norwegian Red Cross; Red Crescent Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran; Red Cross of Monaco; Swedish Red Cross/Swedish government; and Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates.

Other contributors include the European Commission Directorate General Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (DG ECHO), the Italian government, OPEC, VERC/WHO and private foundations and corporations.

On behalf of PRC, IFRC would like to thank all partners and contributors for their response to programmes and operations in the Philippines. Donors and partners are encouraged to provide further funding support to enable the national society to meet the outcomes of the revised plan.

Context

The second half of the year in the Philippines was characterized by continuous rain. The national weather bureau, PAGASA (Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration) explained that since August 2011, the sea surface temperature over the central eastern Pacific Ocean indicated strong possibility of a re-emerging La Niña affecting Philippine climate patterns since the last quarter of 2011 up to the first quarter of 2012. A low pressure area (LPA) was recorded from time to time during the last quarter of the year embedded along the inter-tropical convergence zone mainly affecting Visayas and Mindanao. This resulted in a series of landslides and flashfloods affecting hundreds of families. The island of Luzon was also not spared weather disturbances.

The disaster situation was exacerbated as a series of tropical depressions, namely Muifa (locally known as *Kabayan*) and Nanmadol (*Mina*), enhanced monsoon rains, further resulting in floods and landslides, despite not making direct landfall. Tens of thousands of families were affected and brought to evacuation centres, while hundreds were injured or killed, mainly due to drowning and electrocution. One of the major typhoons during the second half of 2011, Nock-Ten (*Juaning*), hit the country during the last week of July affecting more than 200,000 families on Luzon island. Come September and October, back-to-back typhoons Nesat (*Pedring*) and Nalgae (*Quiel*) struck the Philippines with heavy rains and strong winds, causing massive flooding and landslides in Central and Northern Luzon.

According to the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC), the latter twin disasters affected more than four million people equivalent to almost 880,000 families, leaving 101 people dead and 103 injured. Government figures also stated that more than 10,000 houses were destroyed while some 61,000 others were damaged. The Philippine Red Cross (PRC) started its response immediately after Typhoon Nesat entered the region, and issued advisories and regular updates to its chapters in the projected typhoon path. Specialized rescue units – equipped with amphibious vehicles, rubber boats, rescue trucks and ambulances – were on standby and deployed shortly after the typhoon made landfall. PRC staff and volunteers helped to evacuate more than 2,600 people from at-risk areas to evacuation shelters. IFRC

launched an [emergency appeal](#) to help PRC assist 25,000 families for 12 months. As the battered population struggled to find its way to recovery, another tropical depression, Banyan (*Ramon*), struck and hit the islands of Visayas and Mindanao on the second week of October.

Apart from typhoons, two consecutive earthquake incidents were recorded in July. The first one was in Western Visayas region while the second incident was experienced in the National Capital Region. The former recorded an estimated magnitude of 6.2 while the latter recorded a 5.9. There were no damages or casualties recorded but due to fear of a tsunami in the coastal areas, people were advised to transfer to higher grounds. In addition, the three active volcanoes, namely Bulusan, Mayon and Taal, recorded continuous volcanic activity; the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS), however, did not detect any volcanic earthquake.

In health, dengue cases recorded a significant decrease during the third quarter of the year according to the Department of Health (DOH). The number of cases in July and August (the peak months for dengue) was 52 per cent lower than last year. A total of 396 deaths were reported for 2011, which is lower than the previous year's 620. In HIV, from July to September 2011, there were 653 recorded cases of which 253 were in September alone, compared to 392 cases recorded for the same period the year before. According to the Philippine HIV and AIDS Registry of DOH, this was a 63 per cent increase compared to 2010 records for the same months where 95 per cent of the cases were men.

On the social front, the last quarter of the year is the busiest time in the Philippines ushering in the annual holiday season. PRC mobilized staff and volunteers to directly respond to public emergency needs, catering to a total of 10,433 cases during All Saints' Day and All Souls' Day on 1 and 2 November. For Christmas and other year-end activities, PRC staff and volunteers remained on stand by for emergencies.

Progress towards outcomes

Disaster management

Programme purpose	
Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.	
Programme components	Component outcomes
1. Integrated community disaster preparedness	Local communities and learning institutions in six chapters are better prepared for, mitigate, and respond to disasters
2. Organizational preparedness	Ability of PRC to predict and plan for disasters, to mitigate their impact on vulnerable communities, improved
	Capacity in skilled human resources, relevant equipment and material resources for effective delivery of disaster services improved
3. Advocacy for disaster risk reduction	Access to safer land by communities living in disaster-prone areas promoted and increased
4. International disaster response laws, rules and principles (IDRL)	Legal preparedness for international disaster relief and initial recovery assistance enhanced

Achievements

As of the reporting period, a contingency plan is being prepared that incorporates action of the PRC chapters and Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners, and is in tune with government and inter-agency plans. In addition, updated PRC standard operating procedures in accordance with the comprehensive disaster management operations manual are being prepared as well.

Constraints or Challenges

The second half of the year experienced continuous rain affecting the whole nation resulting in floods and landslides, making PRC focus on the response. Activities under the annual appeal will be implemented in the

coming year.

Health and care

Programme purpose
Enable healthy and safe living.

Programme components	Component outcomes
1. Community-based health and first aid (CBHFA)	Increased capacity of communities to respond to health and injury priorities during disasters, health emergencies and normal times.
2. First aid in the home (FAITH)	Increased capacity of households to respond to health and injury priorities at home and in communities
3. Participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST)	Waterborne disease prevention and management capacity in communities with poor access to water improved
4. Emergency health	Local communities better prepared for, mitigate, and respond to health emergencies
5. HIV and AIDS	Vulnerability to HIV and its impact reduced through preventing further infection, expanding care and support, and reducing stigma and discrimination

Achievements

In its aim to increase the number of communities able to cope with health challenges, PRC continued the vaccination campaign against measles during the second half of 2011. As of end November 2011, 73 new CHVs were recruited and trained from Cotabato (28), Rizal (25) and Sultan Kudarat (20). The CHVs identified areas which need to be reached and vaccinated almost 4,200 children in Luzon and Mindanao regions. Alongside vaccination, CHVs also conducted awareness sessions on measles, reaching 3,579 persons through house-to-house discussions.

Table 1. Number of children vaccinated for the measles campaign in Luzon and Mindanao regions during the second half of 2011

Province/City	No. of children reached
Baguio	11
Cotabato	103
Manila	527
Marikina	25
Pangasinan	200
Quezon City	2,943
San Juan	111
Sultan Kudarat	277
Total	4,197

As regards reducing vulnerability to HIV and its impact, PRC organized HIV and AIDS prevention education (HAPE) reaching up to 9,507 persons including the youth and overseas Filipino workers (OFWs) in its target chapters. A total of 119 CHVs were trained on HIV prevention who intensified information dissemination. Alongside awareness sessions, information, education and communication (IEC) materials including 25,000 brochures were also distributed. An HIV flipchart is currently on review process for production in the coming year.



In view of the rising HIV cases in the country, PRC intensified awareness sessions on HIV and AIDS prevention. Photo: PRC

Table 2. No. of persons reached in HIV and AIDS prevention education (HAPE)

Province	No. of persons reached in HAPE
Aklan	3,185
Bacolod	73
Cagayan de Oro	831
Davao City	1,569
General Santos	308
Ilocos Norte	1,054
Manila	103
Pasay	1,919
Quezon City	23
Rizal	29
Zamboanga City	413
Total	9,507

Concerning PHAST, a facilitators training was held during the second week of December with 25 participants from nine chapters (Aurora, Bulacan, Cagayan, Catanduanes, Ifugao, Ilocos Norte, Kalinga, Pampanga and Pangasinan). The facilitators will later train and monitor CHVs at the chapter level to facilitate the prevention of waterborne diseases, especially in times of disaster.

Constraints or Challenges

Accessibility due to limited modes of transportation and the occurrence of armed conflict in some areas was the greatest concern in carrying out the campaign against measles. The CHVs had to double their efforts in reaching out to far-flung communities and ensure a schedule to coincide with available modes of transportation.

Organizational development

Programme purpose	
Increase local community, civil society and Philippine Red Cross capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability	
Programme components	Component outcomes
1. Governance support	Governance of PRC supported to uphold integrity
2. Financial management development	Financial management systems, procedures and guidelines of PRC improved

3. Logistics capacity development	Capacity of PRC in logistics core areas of procurement, warehousing, transport and fleet management improved
4. Chapter development	Base units of PRC strengthened to deliver services during disasters, health emergencies and normal times
5. Volunteering development	Capacity of PRC to recruit, mobilize, and manage volunteers improved
6. Communications capacity development	Capacity of communications unit to project a positive image, messaging and brand of the national society enhanced
7. Youth development	Involvement of youth in national society programmes and services promoted and supported

Achievements

In relation to supporting PRC's logistics capacity, warehouse renovation kicked off in mid-November. The Mandaluyong warehouse, located at the centre of Metro Manila area, has three buildings. Roof repairs for the first building finished in December while repair and installation of new gutters and ventilators, as well as wall re-painting is ongoing. Renovation of the two other buildings will start in January 2012. In addition, IFRC provided PRC logistics office equipment including a desktop computer, laptops and printers.

PRC ensured that its staff and volunteers benefit from appropriate and relevant training opportunities. The training sessions organized by IFRC and/or other Movement partners during the reporting period include, but are not limited to, the following:

- EPSG 2011 Fundraising Skillshare (England, September)
- Global Communication Forum (Switzerland, September)
- Global Volunteer Conference (Hungary, September)
- Community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) Asia Pacific Workshop (Thailand, September)
- Head of Corporate Affairs Interviews (Malaysia, October)
- Cash Transfer and Livelihoods Workshop (Thailand, October)
- International Dialogue on Strengthening Partnership in Disaster Response (Switzerland, October)
- CBHFA Global Meeting (Switzerland, November)
- Southeast Asian National Society Youth Directors' Meeting (Brunei, November)
- Statutory Meetings (Switzerland, November)
- Southeast Asian National Society Treasurers and Finance Directors' Meeting (Thailand, December)
- Southeast Asian Blood Donor Recruitment Training (Viet Nam, December)
- Southeast Asian Organizational Development (OD) Practitioners' Meeting (Indonesia, December)



In relation to supporting PRC's logistics capacity, warehouse renovation kicked off in mid-November.
Photo: Rodler Engineering / Supplies

PRC commemorated the International Volunteer Day in the International Year of Volunteer, through the Million Volunteer Run on 4 December. Approximately, there were 400,000 people nationwide who participated in the event. The activity aimed at highlighting the role of volunteers, especially in times of disaster and other emergency situations, where every runner is a volunteer of PRC. Government agencies, private companies, celebrities and politicians supported and graced the event.

Principles and values

Programme purpose	
Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.	
Programme component	Component outcome
Exposition of principles and values among youth	Awareness of the Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values among youth contributes to enhancing model behaviour.



Hundreds of thousands of runners participated in the Million Volunteer Run by PRC on 4 December in commemoration of the International Volunteer Day. Photo: Romulo Godinez/PRC

During the second half of the year, the Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values continue to form an integral part of all programmes. Red Cross youth promoted the Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values as they participated in different forums relating to HIV and AIDS prevention. Among the activities attended were the commemoration of AIDS Candlelight Memorial organized by the Philippine National AIDS Council; regular HIV dialogue and meetings organized also by Philippine National AIDS Council; and commemoration of World AIDS Day; and participation in national and local events.

Red Cross youth also promoted the principles and values during the marking of International Volunteer Day on 4 December. PRC organized a Million Volunteer Run to encourage volunteerism among the youth where approximately 400,000 persons participated in the nationwide event.

Working in partnership

Throughout the reporting period, the IFRC country office in the Philippines – which is housed within PRC national headquarters – provided ongoing support to PRC.

IFRC's Southeast Asia regional office in Bangkok and the Asia Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur provided technical assistance. A regional health delegate came in October. Two members of the zone office's resource mobilization and planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) unit together with the Asia Pacific organizational development delegate undertook a visit to the Philippines in September 2011. Also from the zone office, a relief and recovery delegate conducted a half-day workshop with PRC on cash transfer and livelihood programmes.

PRC also maintained strong partnership with other components of the International Red Cross Red Crescent Movement who maintain in-country presence. These include Australian Red Cross, German Red Cross, the International Committee for the Red Cross (ICRC), Japanese Red Cross Society and Spanish Red Cross. Movement partners held coordination and ad hoc meetings to discuss latest developments, including ongoing operations and preparedness for the coming year's typhoon season.

Outside the Movement, PRC worked with Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID), DG ECHO, IBM and USAID. Locally, the long-standing and strong relationship continued between PRC and government bodies, including the national disaster risk reduction and management council (NDRRMC), local disaster coordinating councils, and local government units (LGUs), department of health (DOH), department of social welfare and development (DSWD) and department of education (DepEd).

Contributing to longer-term impact

Overall, the programme activities implemented aimed at increasing local community and PRC capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability. In effect, they will contribute towards meeting the three strategic aims of IFRC: (i) Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises; (ii) Enable healthy and safe living, and; (iii) Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace. By

focusing on building capacity at the chapter level and ensuring that communities are involved in designing and implementing programmes, a sustainable impact will be attained in the end.

Looking ahead

Continuous implementation of activities and attainment of outputs is a major objective in the coming year.



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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.



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 nonviolence and peace.

Find out more at www.ifrc.org

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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAPH001 - Philippines

Interim Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2011/1-2011/11
Budget Timeframe	2011/1-2011/12
Appeal	MAAPH001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	197,165	205,350	345,741	38,128	0	786,385
B. Opening Balance	168,120	133,416	62,701	35,502	0	399,739
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
<i>DFID Partnership grant</i>		164,434	41,108			205,542
<i>The Canadian Red Cross Society</i>			7,341			7,341
C1. Cash contributions		164,434	48,449			212,883
<u>Other Income</u>						
<i>Sales</i>			206			206
C4. Other Income			206			206
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)		164,434	48,655			213,089
D. Total Funding = B + C	168,120	297,851	111,355	35,502	0	612,828
Appeal Coverage	85%	145%	32%	93%	#DIV/0	78%

II. Balance of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	168,120	133,416	62,701	35,502	0	399,739
C. Income		164,434	48,655			213,089
E. Expenditure	-142,273	-98,270	-67,919	-4,352	0	-312,814
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	25,847	199,580	43,436	31,150	0	300,014

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAPH001 - Philippines

Interim Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2011/1-2011/11
Budget Timeframe	2011/1-2011/12
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III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A		B					A - B	
BUDGET (C)		197,165	205,350	345,741	38,128	0	786,385	
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Construction - Facilities	1,875							1,875
Other Supplies & Services	25,000	68,202					68,202	-43,202
Total Relief items, Construction, Supplies	26,875	68,202					68,202	-41,327
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Computers & Telecom	140,000			6,590			6,590	133,410
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	140,000			6,590			6,590	133,410
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage				3,267			3,267	-3,267
Transport & Vehicles Costs	19,675		523	201		10	735	18,940
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	19,675		523	3,468		10	4,002	15,673
Personnel								
International Staff	145,000	46,839	47,635	35,051	3,983	8,936	142,444	2,556
National Staff	46,261	19	20	3,903			3,942	42,319
National Society Staff	12,693		4,784	3,531			8,315	4,377
Volunteers			1,083				1,083	-1,083
Total Personnel	203,954	46,858	53,523	42,484	3,983	8,936	155,784	48,170
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Consultants	4,325							4,325
Professional Fees	475							475
Total Consultants & Professional Fees	4,800							4,800
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	180,892	12,648	29,488	5,481	34	7	47,658	133,233
Total Workshops & Training	180,892	12,648	29,488	5,481	34	7	47,658	133,233
General Expenditure								
Travel	77,270	569	158	887	44	508	2,166	75,104
Information & Public Relations	48,738		909	15		0	924	47,814
Office Costs	26,969	37	526	4,487	7		5,057	21,912
Communications	6,165	5,228	5,210	129	18	-9,412	1,173	4,992
Financial Charges	0			-1		2	2	-2
Other General Expenses	3,053	49	49	233		-53	278	2,775
Total General Expenditure	162,194	5,882	6,852	5,751	69	-8,954	9,600	152,595
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions			1,887				1,887	-1,887
Total Operational Provisions			1,887				1,887	-1,887
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recov	47,995	8,683	5,998	4,145	266	-0	19,092	28,903
Total Indirect Costs	47,995	8,683	5,998	4,145	266	-0	19,092	28,903
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	786,385	142,273	98,270	67,919	4,352	-0	312,814	473,571
VARIANCE (C - D)		54,892	107,080	277,822	33,777	0	473,571	