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Operation Update Report Philippines: Typhoon Vamco

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDRPH042	GLIDE n° TC-2020-000225-PHL
Operation update n° 1; 28 February 2021	Timeframe covered by this update: 13 November 2020 to 28 February 2021
Operation start date: 12 November 2020	Operation timeframe: six months and ends on 30 May 2021 (extended from 28 February 2021)
Funding requirements: CHF 749,066	N° of people being assisted: 8,000 families (40,000 people)
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: PRC is working with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in this operation. ICRC and eight National Societies are present in the Philippines: American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, Netherlands Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross and Qatar Red Crescent Society.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Government coordination is led by the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC). Government ministries and agencies involved include the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), Local Government Units, the Philippine Armed Forces, and the Philippine National Police Force. I/NGOs and UN agencies are monitoring the situation through the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) supported by OCHA.	

Summary of rationale for the extension:

This operations update informs the extension of the DREF operation from three months to six months, which ends on 30 May 2021. The extension is sought as there are some challenges faced in the field due to current COVID-19 pandemic situation.

Activities planned during the extension;

- Procurement to replenish items distributed by PRC. Some delays experienced in arriving shipments and local sourcing.
- Cash disbursements to affected people were delayed due to pandemic situation, hence distribution to be extended to month of March.
- Conduct the post distribution monitoring (PDM) in the month of April 2021.

Given this, and to achieve completion of these activities, the PRC have requested a three month, no cost extension, to the timeline expiring 31 May 2021. Details of the response based on the original DREF and a summary of the implementation plan for the coming months are included in the following sections of this Operations Update.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

Typhoon Vamco (locally known as Ulysses) with maximum sustained winds of 155 kilometers per hour and gusts of up to 255 kilometers per hour. The typhoon made its first landfall in Patnanungan, Quezon south of the capital Manila at 10:30 pm local time on 11 November 2020, while the second landfall occurred in Burdeos, Quezon at 11:20 pm on the same day. On the following day, typhoon Vamco made its third landfall in General Nakar, Quezon at 1:30 am.

Destructive winds and heavy to intense rainfall were experienced over central and southern portions of Aurora, the northern portion of Quezon including Polillo Islands, Nueva Ecija, Bulacan, Tarlac, Pampanga, Pangasinan, Zambales, Bataan, Metro Manila, and Rizal.

Philippines Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA) issued flood advisories for river basins in Pampanga, Cagayan, and Bicol region ahead of the anticipated landfall of the Typhoon Vamco. A flood advisory was issued for the Pampanga River Basin due to the slow to gradual rise of the upper main Pampanga River and its eastern major tributaries — Coronel, Digmala, Santor, Penaranda and Angat rivers. PAGASA warned of possible rain induced landslides and flash floods at the western slopes of Sierra Madre mountains particularly in the eastern part of Nueva Ecija, eastern part of Bulacan, and Pampanga-Tarlac area.



Track and potential impact of Typhoon Vamco. (Source: PAGASA)

Typhoon Vamco is the Philippines' 21st tropical cyclone for 2020. Still suffering from Super Typhoon Goni, Bicol was the first to face Typhoon Vamco's winds and rain, as the typhoon triggered floods in parts of the region. The island province of Catanduanes and provinces of Albay, Camarines Norte and Camarines Sur, that bore the brunt of Typhoon Goni in late October, a Category 5 typhoon that killed 25 people and left six people missing were also affected by strong winds and rain.

However, the main impact of the typhoon was to Metro Manila and its adjacent provinces. The densely populated capital region of Metro Manila, though not directly hit by the center of the typhoon, was also affected with floods, fallen trees and power cables down leading to power outages across different cities. Nearby dams **were** closed **due** to spilling, which **risked** aggravating the flooding. Airline flights and mass transit in the capital were suspended while the coast guard stopped port operations. Government work was suspended, and financial markets were shut. Hundreds of residents were forced to flee their homes as water in Marikina River surpassed the peak level during the onslaught of Typhoon Vamco.

The figures reported by the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council ([NDRRMC](#)) and Department of Social Welfare and Development ([DSWD](#)) which reflect damage by the Typhoon Vamco¹.

Category	Typhoon Vamco
Affected	700,301 families or 3,013,280 persons were affected in 3,833 barangays in Regions NCR, III and CALABARZON.
Displaced – inside evacuation centres	101,231 families or 400,282 persons took temporary shelter in 3,639 evacuation centers in Regions NCR, III and CALABARZON. Currently there are 33 evacuation centres; 4 in NCR and 29 in CALABARZON, where 466 families or 2,065 persons are taking temporary shelter
Displaced – outside evacuation centres	116,587 families or 497,099 persons stayed with their relatives and/or friends in Regions III and CALABARZON.

As of 11 November 2020, the Office of Civil Defense in the Bicol Region has recorded one death, while three others missing, and more than 170,000 displaced in Bicol due to Typhoon Vamco. According to report released by AHA Centre on 11 November 2020, an estimated 19.1 million people, 3.61 million households, and 126 billion US dollars of infrastructure were potentially exposed to moderate to severe damaging winds.

Typhoon Vamco has affected the provinces already mentioned while authorities and partner organizations in the Philippines are already responding to public health emergencies (measles and polio, MDRPH032), earthquakes (Mindanao, MDRPH036), typhoons (Phanfone, December 2019 MDRPH038; Goni, October 2020 MDRPH041), returnees (Mindanao MDRPH040) and COVID-19 operations (MDR00005).

Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

The PRC was proactive with activating preparedness and response actions with the impending impact of typhoon Vamco especially for locations in the predicted typhoon path. Preparations prior to impact included the mobilization of manpower, physical assets, and cash advances transferred to priority chapters and/or offices. Continuous monitoring was conducted 48-72 hours before impact and major coordination efforts with communities and LGU was

¹ Of the reports, only considered NCR, Regional III and CALABARZON. The other area are covered by the Philippines: Floods and Typhoons 2020 EA.

conducted. Emergency Operation Center (OpCen) was activated for close monitoring and for conducting pre-disaster meetings for preparation and response planning. Local Chapters mobilized resources and provided support for early warning, evacuation, first aid and transport.

The PRC's OpCen continues working 24/7 to collect and compile data from chapters and the Red Cross 143 volunteers in the areas affected. Chapter Red Cross Action Teams (RCAT 143), National Disaster Response Teams (NDRT), PRC Emergency Response Units and other specialized PRC personnel in assessment, relief, shelter, WASH, health and welfare are deployed in the affected areas for rapid assessment and to follow on with distributions. Chapters responded with relief, first aid, hot meals, search and rescue, psychosocial support and welfare services. PRC is coordinated through their local Chapters with their municipal, city, provincial and regional DRRMOs.

The National Society maintains close coordination with relevant National and local authorities and in-country Movement partners and continues to provide regular updates.

COVID-19 safe operation

For this section, please refer to the [Emergency Plan of Action](#)

Duty of care

For this section, please refer to the [Emergency Plan of Action](#)

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The PRC is leading the overall response operation. The IFRC Country Office is supporting PRC, ensuring a coordinated approach with the eight National Societies with presence in the Philippines: American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross Society, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, Netherlands Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross and Qatar Red Crescent Society. Where required, priority will be to consult with National Societies with a presence in-country whether they can second any of their existing personnel to support the response. Surge alerts for personnel from outside the Philippines will be sent via the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office only if none of the in-country partners has the requested profile locally.

Movement Coordination

The IFRC Country Office is supporting PRC in disseminating updates to the IFRC network in-country and coordinating with the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO) in Kuala Lumpur in accordance with the IFRC Secretariat's Emergency Response Framework. PRC hosts Movement coordination meetings and operational meetings to share information with partners. IFRC and PRC are also coordinating with the ICRC on security-related considerations for some affected areas as well as on potential complementarity of action where may be required.

On 12 November, a partner's call was launched to informed Movement Partners about the revision of the Super Typhoon Goni Emergency Appeal. During the call, PRC and IFRC also provided update among the Movement Partners about the situation and impact caused by Typhoon Vamco.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

As auxiliary to the public authorities, PRC maintains a strong relationship with government bodies through participation or collaboration with (i) the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC), (ii) the provincial, municipal and barangay (community) disaster risk reduction and management councils, and (iii) the local government units defined in the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act 2010. PRC participates in NDRRMC meetings and coordinates with the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) and Department of Health. PRC headquarters and local chapters are coordinating with the national and provincial disaster risk reduction and management councils (NDRRMC and PDRRMCs) respectively.

The PRC was identified as a key humanitarian partner of government in fighting against COVID-19 under the landmark "Bayanihan to Heal as One" Act and the superseding "Bayanihan to Recover as One" Act which is effective until 19 December 2020. The latter law provides the resources to continue the testing and treatment of COVID-19 and grants a stimulus package to help households and businesses recover from the secondary socio-economic impacts.

Inter-agency coordination

IFRC is continuously coordinating with various government and non-government agencies, including members of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT). At country level, PRC and IFRC are observers to, and participate in meetings of the HCT held both during disasters and non-emergency times. The IFRC is the co-lead of the Shelter Cluster with DSWD as the government lead agency and coordinate with cluster partners and the government lead agency.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

The PRC NHQ has closely coordinated with its chapters located in the affected areas to assess needs on the ground. National Head Quarters (NHQ) is mobilized multi-sector assessment teams to augment the chapters' assessment

activities. Assessments were conducted and provided the basis for further adjustments to the strategy. Initial assessments indicated immediate needs of the affected population and these included, household items, emergency shelter items, as well as a need for health and WASH interventions.

The PRC is interacting with different in-country Movement partners and has taken stock of household items in various warehouses. Non food item (NFI) distribution plans have been received from some of the chapters of affected provinces while the Disaster Management Service of PRC continues to work closely with the logistics department to coordinate transportation and distribution.

Shelter and household items: Due to the floods, many houses were destroyed, and household items and assets were washed away. Many household items were lost or damaged. Needs were identified for emergency shelter items; sleeping kits (sleeping mats, blankets) and, other items like mosquito nets, jerry cans and hygiene kits. There is also a need for tarpaulins at evacuation centres for creating privacy and separation.

Livelihood basic needs: There is a need for hot meals and dry food packs for the people during displacement. In the immediate term, there is a need to support evacuee families who have been displaced and livelihoods disrupted, with multiple purpose cash grants to meet immediate needs.

Health and care: There is a need for search and rescue assistance for the people who are trapped by floods. Floods and subsequent evacuations have had a significant impact on the psychosocial well-being of the displaced people. There is a need for displaced persons to access psychosocial support and basic first aid services. With stagnant waters lying all over and inadequate waste disposal, flies and vectors such as mosquitos are likely to breed and people are exposed to water borne and vector borne diseases such as malaria, dengue and leptospirosis. Therefore, there is a need for clean-up campaigns. Furthermore, there is a need to mobilize Red Cross 143 community health volunteers for health awareness and community-based disease prevention and continue to disseminate key messages for COVID-19 and ensure a COVID-19-safe operation.

Water Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion: Due to flooding many drinking water sources are damaged/contaminated and sanitation facilities has been damaged. There is a need for distribution of safe water which is vital for the prevention of waterborne diseases and diarrhea. Assistance on sanitation facilities via provision of portable toilets are essential.

Summary of the need analysis

For this section, please refer to the [Emergency Plan of Action](#)

Targeting and scenario planning

For this section, please refer to the [Emergency Plan of Action](#)

Operation Risk Assessment

For this section, please refer to the [Emergency Plan of Action](#)

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Overall Operational objective

This DREF allocation aims to deliver humanitarian assistance to 20,000 people affected by the floods brought by Typhoon Vamco. This DREF operation continues to support the PRC in conducting search and rescue, evacuations, first aid and psychosocial support (PSS), as well as in providing affected households with cash, food, water, essential household items (sleeping mats, mosquito nets, blankets, hygiene kit, and jerry cans – tarpaulins will be distributed where needed for evacuation centers) and emergency shelter materials. The DREF supports the PRC in health and hygiene promotion. Multipurpose cash grants are being used to help families to return home and purchase items to cover their basic needs. The DREF funds are supporting PRC to conduct assessments and deployment of emergency response units. The intervention is being implemented that ensures community engagement and accountability, as well as child protection and gender, diversity and disability inclusion. The PRC activities are complementing the actions from the government.

The PRC is leading the response and this DREF operation directly contributes to the overall PRC plan of action for Vamco. Detailed geographical coverage, by province, municipality and barangay, will be provided at a later date, informed by and based on assessment recommendations as more information becomes available. However, at this time the main impact areas and areas for PRC response are within the Metro Manila (National Capital Region) (particularly Marikina City) and adjacent provinces (Rizal and Laguna) and Quezon province.

The PRC, with the support from IFRC, will also ensure that lessons learned from this operation are gathered, recorded and analysed to be used in future operations.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN



Shelter

People reached: 13,415

Male: 6,708

Female: 6,707

Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions

Indicators:	Target	Actual
No. of people targeted/reached with safe and adequate shelter and settlements	10,000	13,415

Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households

Indicators:	Target	Actual
No. of households provided with sleeping kits (blankets and sleeping mats)	2,000	2,683
No. of tarpaulins issued to evacuation centres	250	267

Progress towards outcomes

To assist the families that have lost their belongings during the typhoon, 2,683 families were provided with household items (HHIs). These were despatched to NCR (Marikina and Rizal Chapters). A household pack includes one hygiene kit, two jerry cans and one sleeping kit (two blankets, two sleeping mats and two mosquito nets).

Tarpaulins were provided for the sole purpose of creating privacy and separation in evacuation centers (ECs). The PRC distributed 267 tarpaulins to ECs.

Rapid assessments have been conducted the following table indicates the NFI distributed to meet needs identified.

Province	Municipality	Target	Hygiene Kit	Jerry Can	Sleeping Kit (Blanket / Sleeping Mat / Mosquito Net)
Metro Manila	City of Marikina	500	500	500	500
	City of Quezon	500	500	500	500
Rizal	Municipality of Tanay / Rodriguez	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Laguna	Municipality of Sta. Cruz	400	N/A	390	390
	Municipality of Binan	300	N/A	293	293
Total		2,700	2,000	2,683	2,683

The PRC has mobilised its preparedness stocks for the relief distributions. Meanwhile, the IFRC logistics unit has initiated the procurement process to replenish the items already distributed. To-date jerry cans and mosquito nets are being procured from the Logistics, Procurement and Supply Chain Management (LPSCM) unit in Asia Pacific Regional Office (APRO). Due to unavailability of stocks at LPSCM-APRO, only 500 number of hygiene kits are currently being replenished. Within the extended time period the remaining 1,500 number will be procured internally or locally. Sleeping mats and blankets are procured locally. Due to the current COVID-19 pandemic situation, some delays has been experienced in the procurement process, including delays with shipping. The procurement process will be completed within the extended timeline.

Local Government Unit (LGU) protocols related to the prevention of COVID-19 are being observed and adhered to during implementation of all activities. This ensures no direct contact between PRC volunteers and beneficiaries. Relief distribution is frequently being conducted in large open space where relief items are laid down and beneficiaries can claim the items directly.

Output 1.2: Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households

Indicators:	Target	Actual
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No. of households provided with technical support and guidance, appropriate to the type of support they receive	2,000	Deprioritized
Progress towards outcomes		
Activity is deprioritised, as tarpaulins were not distributed to individual households.		



Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: 5,385

Male: 2,693

Female: 2,692

Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods

Indicators:	Target	Actual
No. of families able to meet their basic needs	3,000	1,077

Output 1.2: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
No. of ready-to-eat / Hot meals provided	10,000	4,266
No. of families with dry food packs	1,000	1,077

Progress towards outcomes

Food is a priority for the displaced, as was the case with the population affected by Typhoon Vamco, and to address immediate needs of individuals affected by the disaster, hot meals (total of 4,266) and bread (50 packs), especially for the more vulnerable groups, were provided. Meanwhile, to address food shortages and needs of the affected population, 1,077 families were provided with dry food packs.

Output 1.5: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs

Indicators:	Target	Actual
No. of evacuee families provided with multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs	1500	1,300

Progress towards outcomes

In response to needs of the most vulnerable families during the challenging time of displacement and when they return to their homes, multipurpose cash grants will be provided with the aim to support basic needs. Identification of households for multipurpose cash grants continues throughout Rizal and Quezon Provinces. To date, PRC has registered 1,300 families for multipurpose cash grants. Due to Pandemic situation faced following challenges in the field; restrictions on crossing borders and travelling to islands, unavailability of Financial Service Provider (FSP) – Philpost in some of the areas due to COVID-19 related restrictions and sudden changes in the local protocols related to COVID-19. Hence, there were some delays in cash disbursements and the distribution to continue in the month of March.



Health

People reached: 13,415

Male: 6,708

Female: 6,707

Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
No. of people were directly reached to lessen immediate risks to the health	15,000	2,782

Output 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines

Indicators:	Target	Actual
No. of health assessments carried (part of RDANA)	2	1

Progress towards outcomes

In collaboration with local health units, PRC NHQ has mobilized the health teams at the chapter level to conduct health assessment in coordination with local health unit to identify health needs and medical service gaps in target communities and evacuation centres.

Based on the initial assessment from the health facilities, DOH hospitals in the National Capital Region are fully functional and operational. Some hospitals also reportedly experienced power outages and internet connection problems. The basement location of Amang Rodriguez Memorial Medical Centre (a DOH Hospital in Marikina) was flooded. The PRC augmented the hospital with one-unit Genset 5KVA and five emergency lights for areas that are vital for hospital services to function.

Outcome 2: The immediate risks to the health of the affected populations are reduced through improved access to medical treatment

Indicators:	Target	Actual
No. of people provided with first aid services	500	To be identified

Output 2.1: Improved access to health care and emergency health care for the targeted population and communities.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
No. of people provided with first aid	500	To be identified
No. of volunteers mobilized to provide first aid to support immediate health related activities	50	50
No. of chapters provided with First Aid Jump kits	5	To be conducted

Progress towards outcomes

The PRC has improved access to health care and emergency health care for affected populations. Total of 46 first aid stations were established in the ECs as part of the PRC welfare desks. PRC mobilised its ambulances to transport 11 patients to health facilities. The total number of individuals served at the First aid stations yet to be reported.

Procurement and distribution of first aid jump kits, for the chapters, to be started in mid-March.

Output 2.2: Clinical management of identified cases reduces the impact and spread of the disease/outbreak

Indicators:	Target	Actual
No. of staff and volunteers received personal protective equipment.	50	50

Progress towards outcomes

Standard PPE have been provided to all staff and volunteers mobilized on this operation. These measures will help mitigate risk of COVID-19 transmission and other diseases and assist in protecting all personnel involved (staff, volunteers and recipients of relief items).

To ensure effective and equitable distribution, validation of the number of staff and volunteers who received the PPE is ongoing. Meanwhile, 3,186 face masks and 630 face shields have been distributed to individuals.

Output 2.3: Target population is reached with Search and Rescue activities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
No. of people supported with search and rescue	250	155

Progress towards outcomes

The PRC, NHQ and Chapters, monitor and assessed the situation 24/7. Personnel, including staff and volunteers ('RC143'), were mobilized to help secure affected areas and provide assistance. Response teams, such as RC 143 and RCAT volunteers, were mobilized for rescue of families trapped by floods in the affected areas of Marikina and Rizal. A PRC payloader deployed to Rizal Chapter.

PRC Emergency Response Units, tasked for rescue and evacuation operations, were deployed in the Northern Capital Region. Total of 155 individuals were rescued and assisted.

Philippine Red Cross volunteers also supported communities with clearing and flushing operations in Marikina City.

Outcome 4: Transmission of diseases of epidemic potential is reduced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
No. of people reached with activities around diseases transmission reduction	15,000	4,504

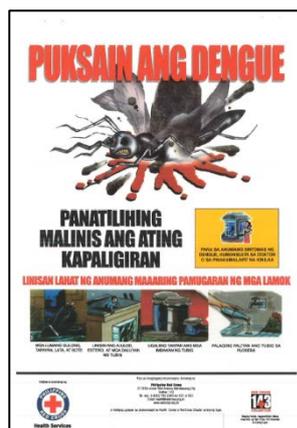
Output 4.1: Community-based disease control and health promotion is provided to the target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
No. of people directly reached with community-based disease prevention and health promotion programming	15,000	4,504

Progress towards outcomes

The PRC NHQ mobilized health teams at the chapter level to conduct health assessments in coordination with local health unit to identify health needs and medical service gaps in target communities and evacuation centres.

As part of initial response, chapters mobilized health volunteers to disseminate key messages on epidemic prevention focused on the prevention of COVID-19, vector-borne diseases (dengue and leptospirosis). To-date total of 4,504 individuals has been reached via awareness raising programs. PRC used IEC materials in local language during health promotion programs.



IEC materials on leptospirosis and dengue

Output 4.2: Vector-borne diseases are prevented

Indicators:	Target	Actual
No. of volunteers trained on ECV and conduct vector control activities	50	To be conducted
No. of families provided with mosquito nets	2,000	2,683

Progress towards outcomes

Total of 2,683 families were provided with insecticide treated mosquito nets. These nets are part of the standard package.

Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened

Indicators:	Target	Actual
No. of people provided with psychosocial support	500	585

Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff

Indicators:	Target	Actual
No. of volunteers mobilized for PSS activity	20	To be confirmed

Progress towards outcomes

The PRC has established at least 21 welfare desks as part of ECs. The desks serve as the main location for client-relations including registration of people in need of assistance, assessing the immediate needs of registered people and referring them to PRC departments or another agency for assistance.

A total of 119 individuals were reached with psychosocial support (PSS). Inside the evacuation centres, the PRC Welfare services are providing PSS to children through play therapy to help them cope with their new environment and circumstances. Total of 466 children were reached via Child Friendly Spaces created by PRC.

Information is being collected to determine the total number of people reached, and sex and age disaggregation data. Validation on the number of people reached is ongoing.



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 13,415

Male: 6,708

Female: 6,707

Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
No. of people provided with safe water services that meet agreed standards according to specific operational and programmatic context	20,000	2,684

Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
No. of assessments and monitoring visits undertaken	3	On going

Progress towards outcomes

Assessment team were deployed to affected areas to conduct the assessment. Initial assessment and RDANA results have identified needs for water supply. There have been water interruptions in the affected areas due to damage to the pipelines and the absence of electricity. The Chapter mobilized staff and volunteers in an effort to extend their reach, where possible, to affected populations beyond their area of responsibility.

Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
No. of people provided with safe water (according to WHO standards)	20,000	To be identified
No. of households provided with water storage	1,500	2,683

Progress towards outcomes

The PRC Chapters have mobilized water tankers which have been deployed to transport safe water to affected areas. Furthermore, PRC installed a 5,000 liters water bladder with tap stand in Rizal and installed 10,000 liters water bladder with tap stand in Marikina, Quezon City.

A total of 15,200 bottled water has been distributed among the affected people. Furthermore, 50 units of bottled water have been distributed. PRC distributed 2,683 number of jerry cans to affected families. These jerry cans are part of the standard NFI package.

Output 1.3: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
No. of people supported for debris cleaning	500	To be conducted
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>PRC mobilized its volunteers and payloaders to help the communities to clean the debris. As the affected areas were mostly urban areas, cleaning debris were one of the main activities. The total number of people supported debris cleaning is to be identified.</p>		 <p><i>Debris cleaning operation (Photo: PRC).</i></p>
Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
No. of volunteers involved in hygiene promotion activities	20	50
No. of people reached with hygiene promotion	7,500	4,504
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>A total of 4,504 individuals have been reached with hygiene promotion activities coupled with information, education and communication (IEC) materials, such as demonstration of proper handwashing technique and personal hygiene. Hygiene promotion activities continue to be conducted in the evacuation areas to reduce the chances of water borne diseases, and the provision of hygiene kits aims to maintain good hygiene practices and reduce risk of hygiene related illnesses.</p>		
<p><i>Hand washing message dissemination (Photo: PRC).</i></p>		
Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
No. of households provided with a set of essential hygiene items	1,500	2,000
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>Total of 2,000 hygiene kits were distributed to affected families as a part of the standard NFI kit. Recipients were briefed on how to use the items in these kits.</p>		



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People reached: 13,415

Male: 6,708

Female: 6,707

Outcome 1: Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalised groups, as a result of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs

Indicators:	Target	Actual
No. of people provided with access to equitable access to disaster response	20,000	13,415
Output 1.1: NS programmes improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual

No. of NS (PRC) ensure improve equitable access to basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors	1	1
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Progress towards outcomes

To ensure equitable access to disaster response services, it was considered essential that people who were provided with PRC services were also supported with *PRC's protection, gender and inclusion policy*. Intent of this policy guided the development and implementation of disaster support services for this response.

In addition to providing over 4,266 hot meals, the PRC established 21 welfare desks which served as a one stop shop for the people affected by floods. Services made available from welfare desks included: (i) restoring family links; (ii) tracing; (iii) psychosocial support; (iv) critical incident stress management; (v) guidance and counselling; (vi) inquiry and communications; (vii) contact of relatives; and (viii) referral to other services.

Output 1.2: Emergency response operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and all forms of violence against children.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
No. of children with access to equitable services preventing sexual and gender-based violence	5,000	466

Progress towards outcomes

IFRC has zero tolerance for any form of violence against children. Child protection policy is part of the mandatory orientation provided to volunteers mobilized in this operation where all staff and volunteers signed a document that they have read, understood and would abide by the policy.

Careful programming across all the sectors and operational areas of the IFRC ensured that children are protected from exploitation and abuse. This is regardless of their nationality, culture, ethnicity, gender, religious or political beliefs, socio-economic status, family or criminal background, physical or mental health or any other factors.

Inside evacuation centres, the PRC Welfare services are providing psychosocial support to children through play therapy to help them cope with the new environment they are inside in.



PRC volunteers conducting Child friendly activities in Angono Rizal. (Photo: PRC)

So far, 466 children were reached through child friendly activities.



Migration

People reached: 20,676

Male: 10,388

Female: 10,288

Outcome 1: Communities support the needs of migrants and their families and those assisting migrants at all stages of migration (origin, transit and destination)

Indicators:	Target	Actual
No. of displaced people reached with information and services provided from welfare desks	20,000	To be identified

Output 1.1: Assistance and protection services to migrants and their families are provided and promoted through engagement with local and national authorities as well as in partnership with other relevant organizations.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
No. of affected people have access to basic services	20,000	To be identified

Progress towards outcomes

Displaced population who stayed in different evacuation centres have been supported with psychosocial support, food water and household items. Through the 21 welfare desks, displaced population are being provided with PRC

services such as: i) restoring family links (RFL); (ii) tracing; (iii) inquiry and communications; (iv) contact of relatives; and (v) referral.		
Output 1.3: “Family links are restored for people separated from, or without news of, their loved ones as a result of the disaster”		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
No. of chapters who set up welfare desks providing RFL services in the affected areas.	5	21
Progress towards outcomes		
The PRC has set up at least 21 welfare desks at this time as part of ECs in 15 chapters. Through the welfare desks, the affected population are being supported with activities provided by trained volunteers including RFL, tracing, inquiry, communication with their families and referral. So far, PRC received and contacted 29 cases for Safe and Well. These cases were forwarded to respective chapters for assistance and referral to relevant local agencies. A total of 69 individuals have been reached through RFL activities.		

International Disaster Response		
Outcome S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competencies and capacities to plan and perform		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# NS branches that are well functioning (in the operation)	5	5
Output 1.1.4: National Societies have effective volunteers who are protected		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
% volunteers insured	100	100
Progress towards outcomes		
Humanitarian priorities and needs have been identified following the completion of the rapid disaster assessment and needs analysis (RDANA). This information is being used to inform the revision of the overarching PRC plan of action. Operations will be implemented across five Chapters selected and support will be provided to affected Chapters to improve performance.		
All volunteers mobilized for this DREF operation will be insured under the Membership and Accident Assistance Benefit (MAAB) of the PRC.		
Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
NS coordinated international disaster response effectively	Yes	Yes
Output 2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Rapid response personnel support the operation	1	1
Progress towards outcomes		
The PRC has yet to decide on profiles required for rapid response personnel or whether there is a need for additional human resources.		
Output 2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
DREF procedures are applied during the implementation of the operation	Yes	Yes
% target population satisfied with support received	80	To be conducted
Progress towards outcomes		

The IFRC CO is supporting the PRC to ensure accountability and compliance regarding DREF procedures. This has included issuing Information Bulletins and Operations Updates on the [IFRC Appeals Database](#), as well as utilization of the [IFRC GO Platform](#) to issue situation reports.

PRC will conduct a post distribution monitoring (PDM) upon completion of the activities. This is planned in the month of April.

Output 2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Logistics department provides constant support to the National Society's logistics unit for replenishment and other procurements	Yes	Yes

Progress towards outcomes

Logistics activities aim to efficiently manage the supply chain of relief items, including procurement, fleet, storage and transportation to distribution sites in accordance with the requirements and aligned with standards, processes and procedures of the IFRC. The logistical support for this operation is provided by the strong logistics capacity of the PRC built in recent years. An experienced IFRC CO logistics team further strengthens the capacity of the response.

PRC mobilised its pre-positioned stocks for distributions. Logistics unit in country has initiate the procurement process to replenish the items used. Mosquito nets, Jerry cans and Tarpaulins will be procured via LPSCM APRO. Blankets and sleep mats are procured locally. Due to current pandemic situation, there were some delay in the procurement process. PRC/IFRC planning to complete the procurement process by end of April.

Output 2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the humanitarian system is enhanced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# coordination meetings held with other stakeholders	3	2

Progress towards outcomes

The IFRC lead the IASC Shelter Cluster in support of DSWD, the lead agency in the Government of the Philippines cluster structure. The Philippines country office maintain a full time IASC shelter cluster coordinator in country. The Shelter Cluster have shared Information, Education and Communication IEC materials with partners in local languages and are translating them to other local languages for a more effective approach.

Influence others as leading strategic partner

Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national, and international levels that affect the most vulnerable

Indicators:	Target	Actual
IFRC and PRC participate in local, national and international dialogues/ meetings	Yes	Yes

Output 1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# communications materials produced/published	10	21

Progress towards outcomes

The PRC communication team ensures that the Red Cross response efforts are effectively communicated to its key target audiences in the Philippines in a timely manner. The IFRC communications in the Philippines and the Asia Pacific Office have also amplified and boosted the media and social media of the PRC on IFRC global channels. The Operations Centre (OpCen) located at the PRC's NHQ collects information from the Chapters and Red Cross 143 volunteers in the affected areas. In addition to press releases, regular updates on activities and disaster status are posted on the official social media accounts of the PRC.

Communication teams also post updates and photos on [Facebook](#) and [Twitter](#). The PRC staff and volunteers across the country actively contribute to corporate communications through their own social media networks. Through social

media, at least 20 posts were made on PRC's official Facebook page and on Twitter, also amplified on IFRC Asia Pacific and global social media channels as well as traditional media, reaching millions of people.

Progress around **Effective, Credible and Accountable IFRC** will be reflected in the next reporting.

D. Financial Report

Financial report will be reported in the next reporting.

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Previous Appeals and updates](#)
- [Emergency Plan of Action](#)

In Philippine Red Cross

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For resource mobilization and pledges

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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 (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian 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.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives,
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote **social inclusion**
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace**.