

Operations update



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Philippines: Typhoons

Emergency appeal n° MDRPH005
GLIDE n° [TC-2009-000205-PHL](#)
Operations update n° 11
12 February 2010

Period covered by this Operations Update: 1 to 31 January 2010.

Appeal target (current): CHF 16,286,096 (USD 16.1 million or EUR 10.8 million).

Appeal coverage: With contributions received to date, the appeal is 39 per cent covered in cash and kind, and including those in the pipeline, it is approximately 49 per cent covered. On behalf of Philippine Red Cross, the International Federation would like to thank all partners for their quick and generous response to this intervention.

[<click here for the financial statement¹>](#)

Appeal history:

- This [emergency appeal](#) was issued 23 October 2009 for CHF 16,286,096 (USD 16.1 million or EUR 10.8 million) for eighteen months to assist approximately 110,000 families (550,000 people).
- A [revised preliminary emergency appeal](#) was issued 12 October 2009 for CHF 6,854,640 (USD 6.65 million or EUR 4.51 million) for nine months to assist 200,000 beneficiaries.
- A [preliminary emergency appeal](#) was initially launched on a preliminary basis on 1 October 2009 for CHF 3,086,571 (USD 2.98 million or EUR 2.45 million) for nine months to assist 200,000 beneficiaries.
- Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF): CHF 200,000 was allocated from the International Federation's [DREF to support Philippine Red Cross](#) in its initial response.



An IFRC shelter delegate and a Philippine Red Cross volunteer provide essential technical advice to a beneficiary of the partial shelter kit.
Photo: Philippine Red Cross.

Summary: After a brief lull in the implementation rate for the second half of December 2009 due to the holiday period, relief and early recovery activities picked up in January 2010. As of 31 January 2010, most of the non-food items dispatched to the respective Philippine Red Cross chapters in December have been distributed to beneficiary families as revalidation of beneficiary lists [for shelter interventions] hit top gear. Health and hygiene promotion also progressed concurrently while shelter activities took shape; construction of nine model houses in Laguna has been completed and planning for a large-scale rollout advanced.

To date, cash and in-kind contributions to this intervention have been received from American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross/Australian government, Austrian Red Cross, British Red Cross/British government, Canadian Red Cross/Canadian government, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China, Icelandic Red Cross, Iranian Red Crescent, Irish Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, Republic of Korea Red Cross, Luxembourg Red Cross, Monaco Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, New Zealand Red Cross/New Zealand government, Norwegian Red Cross/Norwegian government,

¹ Attached financial report up to December 2009; financial report for January still under process.

and Swedish Red Cross/Swedish government. Support has also been received from the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO), the OPEC Fund for International Development and the Italian government.

On behalf of Philippine Red Cross, the International Federation would like to thank all partners and donors for their generous and invaluable contributions to this appeal.

More funds are, however, urgently needed to enable the Red Cross to provide immediate humanitarian assistance to typhoon-affected people. As it is, due to the low coverage of this appeal, only a smaller number of targeted beneficiary families can be assisted in the immediate-term. For instance, with regard to transitional shelter, only 1,500 of the targeted 6,500 families can be covered with the available funding while just 4,000 of the targeted 10,000 families can be provided with shelter repair kits. Additional support from partners is, therefore, crucial to meet outstanding needs.

Meanwhile, in a separate development, Philippine National Red Cross has adopted a new name – Philippine Red Cross. This follows the approval of a Red Cross bill in the last quarter of 2009. The bill also recognizes the national society as an independent and autonomous humanitarian organization, auxiliary to the government.

The situation

In September and October 2009, the Philippines was severely hit by three successive typhoons that caused widespread damage and destruction: Ketsana (locally known as Ondoy) on 26 September, Parma (Pepeng) on 3 October and Mirinae (Santi) on 30 October 2009. The typhoons resulted in widespread flooding, leaving a trail of destruction and causing hundreds of casualties. The Philippine national disaster coordinating council estimates that the combined effects of the typhoons left close to a thousand people dead, over 700 injured and some 89 missing. In total, over 10 million people (about two million families), were affected with some 46,000 houses completely destroyed and over 260,000 others partially or significantly damaged. Up to 23,160 displaced families were sheltered in over 350 evacuation centres that were established.

To date, some *barangay* in Laguna remain flooded; this has contributed to continuing displacement in the area. According to figures consolidated by the camp coordination and camp management (CCCM) and non-food item (NFI) cluster –as of 31 January, some 5,253 families (24,318 people) still remain in the 54 evacuation centres (ECs). On the average, 46.4 per cent of the internally displaced persons are women/girls and 53.6 per cent are men/boys.

Table 1: Casualties and damage caused (Source: National disaster coordinating council)

Details	Ketsana	Parma	Mirinae	Total
Deaths	464	465	34	963
Injured	529	207	20	756
Missing	37	47	5	89
No. of people affected	985,732 families (4,869,326 people)	995,245 families (or 4,641,692 people)	184,578 families (or 795,074 people)	2,145,555 families (10,308,092 people)
Houses damaged	154,922	48,120	57,43	260,885
Houses destroyed	30,082	6,253	9,868	46,203

Coordination and partnerships

Movement coordination: The Philippine Red Cross (PRC) continues to be supported by the International Federation and partner national societies with in-country presence, including American Red Cross, German Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, and Swiss Red Cross. During the period under review, coordination meetings continued to be held among Red Cross Red Crescent partners at the operational level, with Philippine Red Cross, International Federation and representatives of partner national societies with in-country presence on a weekly basis to coordinate activities. Ad hoc meetings were also held to share information and address common challenges.

Coordinating with authorities: A long-standing and strong relationship exists between PRC and government bodies through the national society's participation in the national disaster coordinating council (NDCC), and its strong working relationship with local government units (LGUs). Collaboration with these authorities continued,

especially with the aim of identifying suitable land sites for relocating families who cannot return to their previous sites.

Inter-agency coordination: As relief activities have now moved into recovery solutions, the shelter cluster – which was previously convened by the International Federation – is now being coordinated by UN Habitat. Nevertheless, the International Federation continues to participate at various inter-agency meetings to coordinate overall relief and recovery efforts in the country. Through this mechanism, the Red Cross Red Crescent is able to monitor what other organizations are doing, thereby avoiding duplication of efforts.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

After a brief lull during the second half of December 2009 due to the holiday season, the implementation rate picked up in January 2010 as human resource capacities slowly returned to the normal level. As of end January 2010, PRC has distributed an estimated 149,500 food relief parcels to families affected by the typhoons. Through its chapters, the national society has also distributed non-food item (NFI) sets to over 35,000 families, kitchen sets to 2,900 families, hygiene kits to 42,000 families and cleaning kits to 9,700 families. Of these, non-food item sets for 20,000 families have been supplied by the International Federation.

Hygiene promotion activities have continued hand-in-hand with relief activities. Trained community health volunteers in La Union, Laguna, Pangasinan, Quezon City, Rizal and Zambales have supported their Red Cross chapters in undertaking hygiene promotion and distributing water and sanitation items to targeted typhoon-affected families. As of 31 January 2010, some 32,000 persons have been reached in this regard. During the period under review, a team from the PRC national headquarters undertook site visits to assess whether hygiene promotion, and water and sanitation materials distributed had reached the intended beneficiaries.

For the shelter programme, PRC chapters accelerated the process of revalidating beneficiary lists. Revalidation of beneficiaries in La Union and Pangasinan was completed in January, during which some 690 families were identified to be provided with materials to repair their houses. Construction of nine model houses in Laguna has been completed. For shelter repair kits (partial kits), which are being provided through a commodity voucher system, large-scale distribution was initiated in La Union and Pangasinan, with 348 families [46 in La Union and 302 in Pangasinan] assisted during January.



One of the nine model houses that have been constructed in Laguna (Photo: IFRC)

Meanwhile, based on the funding received to date, PRC and the International Federation are assisting a smaller number of targeted beneficiary families in the immediate-term. With regard to transitional shelter, only some 1,500 [of the targeted 6,500] can be assisted while just 3,000 [of the targeted 10,000] can be provided with shelter repair kits with the available funds. Additional support from partners is therefore needed to meet outstanding needs. Should the funding situation not improve in due course, the plan of intervention and the budget will be revised in line with available funds.

Progress towards objectives

Relief distributions (basic non-food items)

Objective: The quantities and quality of relief items distributed to the 30,000 affected families are appropriate, with distributions of basic household items (blankets, jerry cans, mosquito nets, buckets, kitchen sets, hygiene items, and sleeping mats) carried out according to assessment and selection criteria based on the identification of needs and vulnerable groups.

Expected results	Activities planned
The immediate needs of typhoon-affected families living in evacuation shelters and damaged houses are met.	<p>Working with logistics colleagues and PRC counterparts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue with rapid emergency needs and capacity assessments. • Develop beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to deliver intended assistance. • Manage a scale-up of spontaneous volunteers to reach affected families and communities to meet temporary needs. • Distribute relief supplies and control supply movements from point of dispatch to end user. • Monitor and evaluate the relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions. • Develop an exit strategy.

Progress

All relief supplies provided by the International Federation, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and partner national societies have been/are being distributed by PRC chapters. During January 2010, PRC chapters undertook more non-food item distributions. To date, the following items have been provided to typhoon-affected families: 70,931 blankets (to 35,466 families); 65,425 sleeping mats (to 32,713 families); 68,125 mosquito nets (to 34,063 families); 39,224 ten-litre jerry cans (to 19,612 families), and; 24,136 twenty-litre jerry cans (to 24,136 families).

Except for kitchen sets, which will accompany shelter and livelihood activities, final distribution of items supplied by the International Federation has been concluded. In early January 2010, the International Federation received some 5,501 hygiene kits procured internationally; 2,304 of the kits were dispatched to Laguna, 2,579 to Rizal, and 618 to Zambales. This brings the total number of hygiene kits supplied by the International Federation, as part of non-food item distributions, to 17,501.

Table 2: NFIs distributed by PRC with support of the International Federation (as of 29 January 2010)

Chapter	Blankets	Sleeping mats	Mosquito nets	10-ltr jerry cans	20-ltr jerry cans	Hygiene kits
Benguet	N/A	N/A	1,700	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bulacan	3,314	3,314	3,314	N/A	1,657	1,394
Kalinga	N/A	N/A	300	N/A	N/A	N/A
Laguna	14,303	17,078	12,314	10,116	N/A	6,168
Nueva Ecija	800	800	800	800	N/A	N/A

Pangasinan	1,400	4,460	5,435	4,460	N/A	700
Quezon City	8,378	5,684	6,927	6,547	N/A	2,417
Rizal	10,000	6,370	8,109	7,734	N/A	4,975
Tarlac	504	504	886	504	N/A	N/A
Zambales	1,310	1,310	1,310	N/A	655	1,845
Total	40,009	39,520	41,095	30,161	2,312	17,501

Meanwhile, stocks of International Federation-supplied items in the warehouse consist of 14,000 blankets, 14,480 sleeping mats, 900 buckets, 5,000 hygiene kits, 334 jerry cans and 5,499 kitchen sets. Although the operation is moving from the relief phase towards recovery, some evacuation centres are still operational – especially in Rizal and Laguna. As long as some families remain in the centres, some protracted relief activities will be required. As such, PRC is closely monitoring the situation of these families with a view of covering their unmet needs or gaps. Should it be deemed necessary, the non-food items in the warehouse will be distributed to these families. Otherwise, the items will replenish PRC emergency stocks that were used in the immediate aftermath of the typhoon disaster; that way, they would be pre-positioned for potential future emergencies.

In addition to the items provided by the International Federation, some items supplied by American Red Cross – comprising jerry cans, sleeping mats, blankets, hygiene kits and mosquito nets – dispatched to the chapters during December 2009 are still being distributed. The exact figures will be reported in the next update.

During January, PRC national headquarters staff and delegates from the International Federation and partner national societies visited chapters to monitor distributions. Monitoring revealed that chapter staff and volunteers are very knowledgeable about their communities, are all well trained in basic Red Cross relief protocols and have an excellent work ethic. Overall, beneficiaries reached in January 2010 – as others reached before – indicated their satisfaction with the relief operation and found the items very useful.

One of the challenges that contributed to the delays in distribution of non-food items – besides the December holiday season – was the interruption due to Mt. Mayon volcanic activity, which forced evacuations. This briefly diverted PRC's focus as they made preparations for a major event. Fortunately, the alert level was scaled down in early January 2010 and families that had been evacuated from the danger zone returned to their homes.

Health and care

Objective: The health risks of the affected population are reduced through the provision of preventive, community-level and curative services to some 13,000 families (65,000 beneficiaries).

Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health risks of the affected population are further assessed. Affected people in communities hit by the typhoon have received appropriate medical services. Communities have received appropriate referral services for the most vulnerable patients. Affected communities are supported to develop social resilience. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working with the appropriate health authorities, assist in assessing the basic mortality and morbidity in the population as a result of the emergency and utilizing the obtained information in analysing assessment findings. Working with the appropriate health authorities, assist in assessing the health risks of the affected population in terms of health services, prevention, health needs and risk of communicable diseases. Carry out health promotion activities (linked with hygiene) to affected communities, in coordination with water and sanitation support, through 25 health promotion teams, supported by information, education and communication materials. Provide medicines through 50 essential drug kits (procured locally through the WHO procurement standards), which have the capacity to supply up to 50,000 people.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service affected communities through the deployment of seven mobile medical teams for one month. • Establish 60-bed medical post to support local hospital. • Support medical referral systems for malnourished patients, including children, pregnant women and other vulnerable groups. • Support to Philippine Red Cross to provide psychosocial support to vulnerable communities, volunteers, and staff.
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PRC medical stations deployed during the emergency phase have since demobilized. In addition to health, Red Cross social workers provided psychosocial support in evacuation centres as well as private homes of typhoon-affected families. These activities have been reported in [Operations Update no 10](#).

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

Objective: The risk of waterborne and water-related diseases has been reduced through the provision of safe water, adequate sanitation as well as hygiene promotion to 45,000 families (or 225,000 beneficiaries).

Expected results	Activities planned
Access to safe water and adequate sanitation facilities at target evacuation centres has been established along with increased awareness of hygiene practices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the basic water, sanitation and hygiene promotion and likelihood of water and sanitation-related diseases in the affected population. • Address water, sanitation and hygiene priorities among people living in selected evacuation centres, with special emphasis on the needs of women and children. • Survey the availability of safe drinking water for people living in evacuation centres. • Provide water containers and purification tablets to 125,000 people (15,000 families) in particular need for one month (these will be included in the non-food item packages). • Provide 45,000 people (9,000 families) with potable water with the provision of water bladders at targeted evacuation centres. • Provide emergency latrines for a beneficiary group of 45,000 people (9,000 families) (men and women) at evacuation centres. • Conduct emergency participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) sessions on the safe use of water and sanitation facilities in the target area through locally identified and trained community health volunteers in selected shelters and respective communities supporting safe return. This will be carried out in three rounds (15,000 people per round) over the duration of the operation. • Coordinate with the water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) cluster and maintain regular reporting/feedback. • In collaboration with appropriate government authorities, assist in conducting water quality testing. • Participate in the treatment of water for vector control. • Distribute water purification tablets to complement hygiene promotion activities. • Conduct vector control and prevention measures. • Conduct waste disposal and drainage clearing measures.

Hygiene promotion activities have continued hand-in-hand with non-food item distributions. As of January 2010, some 320 community health volunteers had been trained by PRC and were assisting La Union, Laguna, Pangasinan, Quezon City, Rizal and Zambales Red Cross chapters in conducting health and hygiene promotion and distributing water and sanitation items to typhoon-affected families. By end-January, the volunteers had reached some 32,000 persons [cumulatively] with key hygiene message, with each volunteer reaching 100 persons. Distribution of items such soap, buckets/pails, rubbish bins and information, education and communication (IEC) materials was done in parallel. The IEC materials distributed, covered topics such as general hygiene (mainly hand washing), leptospirosis, diarrhoea, athlete's foot, malaria and dengue.

Up to end-January, PRC has distributed 41,920 hygiene kits and 9,731 cleaning kits, constituting items provided by the International Federation [as part of its NFI distributions], ICRC, American Red Cross, German Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross, among other PRC partners. American Red Cross has supplied a total of 11,500 hygiene kits to PRC: 7,194 kits were dispatched to Benguet, Kalinga, Laguna, Pangasinan and Tarlac in December 2009 while some 4,306 were dispatched to Bulacan, Pampanga and Pangasinan in January 2010. Also dispatched to the chapters in January were 9,850 hygiene kits and 4,000 cleaning kits supplied by the Spanish Red Cross. In addition, some 2,476 cleaning kits and 560 hygiene kits supplied by the German Red Cross were distributed.

Linked to the shelter component, each transitional shelter will be accompanied by a pour-flush latrine. During January 2010, the International Federation's water and sanitation delegate, who started work in December 2009, finalized the list of items to be provided to beneficiary families. The delegate also started holding consultative meetings with local government unit (LGU) sanitary engineers with a view of ensuring that the latrines to be constructed with Red Cross Red Crescent support are in line with LGU provisions. Model latrines – constructed in line with approval of the local authority sanitary engineer – were completed alongside the nine model houses in Laguna. Construction of latrines, alongside transitional shelters, is taking into account the water table and distance from water points, among other requirements.

In the meantime, a review of hygiene promotion activities is being undertaken by PRC, with support of the International Federation. This process will result in a revised action plan which will include hygiene promotion focused on families that have been supported with transitional shelter as well as schools that were used as evacuation centres during the relief phase. Prior to the review, an assessment form was developed with a view of facilitating accurate identification of needs as well the messages that need to be delivered to targeted beneficiaries. The actions planned are, therefore, being based on the results obtained via the forms.

The software component for beneficiaries of transitional shelters, with latrines, will be started in March and run through July 2010. This will equip beneficiary families with essential knowledge on proper hygiene practices, thus contributing to improved sanitation at the household level. In preparation, a process of selecting the best among the existing trained volunteers is ongoing. Selected volunteers will then undergo some refresher to equip them better for the planned actions.

For schools, it is planned to rehabilitate existing latrines and provide new latrines, alongside water points. Discussions are ongoing with the department of education regarding the design of the programme, which is aimed at improving sanitation access in targeted schools. Design of the latrine and development of list of materials is ongoing, and is being done jointly by the PRC, the International Federation and the department of education. Once the designing is finalized, bids will be announced as the construction is to be done by private contractors. Hygiene promotion in schools will then be conducted starting July – after the summer holidays (March to June) – targeting both teachers and pupils.

Shelter	
Objective: Some 16,500 affected households have safe and adequate shelter and settlement solutions through the provision of locally appropriate materials and guidance on improved building techniques.	
Expected result	Activities planned
<p>Improved shelter conditions for families whose houses were severely damaged or totally destroyed as a result of the typhoons.</p> <p><i>(Note: The expected result for shelter has been modified through this update)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the extent of the shelter needs and preferred shelter solutions. • Provide culturally acceptable shelter conditions for persons unable to return to their dwellings in the short term. • Construct 6,500 transitional (typhoon and cyclone-resistant) shelters with latrines for entirely damaged/destroyed houses and repairs to some 10,000 partially damaged homes. • Enable the provision of safe and adequate locally appropriate shelter solutions through appropriate programming methods. • Promote safe and durable shelter techniques where possible through the provision of technical assistance and guidance to all involved in the shelter activities.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure shelter and settlement programming includes access to required water and sanitation services. • Incorporate linked livelihoods initiatives where possible to maximize the potential economic benefits of the shelter programming. • Promote awareness and understanding of safe and typhoon resistant construction and adequate shelter response • Programming with the national society and affected communities, including advocacy with the government for access to appropriate land sites. • Carry out ongoing monitoring and provide assistance to the families involved.
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Progress

The process of revalidating beneficiary families in Kalinga, La Union and Laguna was completed during January and orientation of beneficiaries was either complete or underway. Accordingly, the number of beneficiary families to 'potentially' receive support to construct transitional shelter is as follows: 100 in Kalinga, 136 in La Union and 500 in Laguna. Revalidation is ongoing in Bulacan, Pangasinan and Rizal, with preliminary results showing the number of potential beneficiary families to be 300, 457 and 500 respectively. The revalidation process entails cross-checking of the beneficiary lists provided by authorities through door-to-door visits by Red Cross volunteers. During orientation, beneficiaries are familiarized with the set criteria and are informed about the composition of the set of items to be provided.



A pour-flush latrine is planned for each transitional shelter. Photo: Philippine Red Cross

Construction of nine model houses – with latrines and septic tanks – in Laguna [three each in the municipalities of Calamba, Santa Maria and Pila] was completed in January. During construction of the model houses, the final list of materials, for transitional shelter with latrines, was developed. Procurement of materials for the entire project is underway; suppliers have been identified and will start delivery in February. While awaiting the materials, PRC chapter staff and volunteers are conducting orientation of beneficiaries in different *barangay*. Over the same period, two municipalities of La Union were selected to construct model houses; three model houses will be constructed in Aringay and three in Bauang. Procurement of materials was initiated in January while orientation of volunteers and carpenters, before construction, is planned for early February 2010.

Following revalidation and orientation of beneficiaries in La Union and Pangasinan during late 2009, a total of 690 families were identified as beneficiaries for shelter repair kits. During the reporting period, 348 families were able to repair their partially damaged houses with the assistance provided through this operation. Some 302 shelter repair kits were distributed in Pangasinan, with distribution for the remaining 223 families in Dagupan City ongoing and scheduled to be completed in early February. In La Union, some 46 families benefited from shelter repair kits; the remaining 119 families from Bauang *barangay* will be covered in early February.



One of the beneficiaries who have repaired their houses in Sison Municipality, Pangasinan: the photo on the left shows the house before repair and the one on the right, after repair. Photo: Hajime Matsunaga/IFRC

In collaboration with PRC chapters, International Federation shelter and relief delegates continued to undertake field visits to monitor progress. The team visited La Union and Pangasinan in January to check the progress made by beneficiary families in repairing their homes as well as to brief the local government units regarding the progress and to seek their support in obtaining land relocation sites [for construction of transitional shelters]. During the visits, the team noted that beneficiaries in the Sison municipality of Pangasinan had completed repairing their homes and were happy with the support provided by the Red Cross.

Another International Federation shelter delegate visited Zambales to assess potential relocation sites. The delegate and PRC chapter staff also held discussions with the provincial engineer regarding the condition of a relocation site that has been identified. The delegate also visited Kalinga, where – together with the local PRC chapter administrator – they held discussions with local authorities and checked three potential relocation sites. They also explored the possibility of shelter material suppliers in the province.

One of the challenges facing implementation of shelter activities is consistency in supply of locally-procured materials. Given the unique market situation for lumber in the Philippines, the mode of selling and prices of coconut and bamboo wood vary from province to province. At the same time, national legislation restricts export of coconut materials from one province to another. As such, identifying suppliers for the above-mentioned materials can be time-consuming. It is in relation to this that delays were faced in La Union as the previous supplier/shop owner proved unable to provide the required materials. New suppliers have since been identified and contracted. However, because of their limited production capacity, they too have not been able to provide the necessary wood in time, despite contractual commitments.

Another challenge is access to safe land sites – specifically since relocation of beneficiaries to safer sites depends on appropriate land being made available by the authorities. During January, PRC and the International Federation continued to carry out advocacy with local government units, the Presidential Commission for the Urban Poor and Banco de Oro (BDO) Unibank to secure safer land and possible relocation sites for construction of shelters. Negotiations have advanced about the land site in Rizal, with a solid agreement expected anytime soon. Discussions are also ongoing regarding relocation sites in Bulacan, Laguna and Pangasinan.

Early recovery and livelihoods

Objective: To protect the food security and livelihoods of up to 6,500 families (35,000 of the most vulnerable affected people).

Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved food security for the most vulnerable of the affected population. Increased livelihood opportunities to supplement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess the extent of the shelter needs and preferred shelter solutions. Provide culturally acceptable shelter conditions for persons unable to return to their dwellings in the short term. Construct 6,500 transitional (typhoon and cyclone-resistant)

<p>coping mechanisms for those households and communities that are reliant on paddy agriculture, fishing, or livestock (until the resumption of their main production activity).</p>	<p>shelters with latrines for entirely damaged/destroyed houses and repairs to some 10,000 partially damaged homes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable the provision of safe and adequate locally appropriate shelter solutions through appropriate programming methods. • Assess the livelihood needs, including the possible distribution of seeds and saplings to some 6,500 families as part of a combined relief distribution process, thereby contributing to increased food security. • Provide grants to enable or reinforce livelihoods with the purchase of appropriate tools and equipment to repair fishing nets to a percentage of the targeted fishing households. • Provide vocational training to grant beneficiaries to support supplementary livelihoods in identified districts. • For households reliant on fishing, supplement income for livelihoods until the trawler fishing sector is regenerated. • Provide 25,000 sets of basic school kits (note pads, etc). This will be coordinated with UNICEF (and NGOs) working in this sector.
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Construction of transitional shelter is part of early recovery, although it falls under the shelter objective in this intervention. As mentioned in previous updates, where possible, livelihoods activities will be linked to the shelter programme. However, specific support will be outlined once an assessment of particular beneficiary livelihood needs is done. The assessments are yet to be finalized.

Disaster preparedness

Objective: Communities affected and those at risk of future disasters are supported through increased ability and resilience to deal with future calamities via enhanced disaster preparedness capacity.

Expected results	Activities planned
<p>Local Philippine Red Cross chapters have improved stock of essential items and training for staff and volunteers in disaster response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reinforce Philippine Red Cross emergency response procedures and contingency planning. • Procure 15 rubber-boats and train Philippine Red Cross teams for search-and-rescue work. • Equip local chapters with 850 rubber boots and 500 life-vests for future search and rescue operations. • Equip Philippine Red Cross headquarters with two land cruisers that will be specially geared for flood situations. • Review the existing disaster assessment procedures with a focus on strengthening chapter participation in disaster management and support. • Enhance the preparedness for future disasters through the provision of technical materials and support the Philippine Red Cross. • Conduct on-the-job training for Philippine Red Cross recruits in logistics-relief, fleet management and procurement. • Implementation of integrated community-based disaster preparedness activities (early warning; hazard mapping, identification of safe havens and exploring adapting existing structures, etc.) through a scaled up community based volunteer mobilization and training strategy linked to sustainable approaches to branch development. • Disaster preparedness (DP) stock replenishment (quantities and items to be confirmed with Philippine Red Cross).

No update during this reporting period.

Logistics

As reported in the previous update, all appeal items currently listed on the original mobilization table – as posted on DMIS and mobilized/coordinated by the regional logistics unit in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia – have been covered, with the remaining quantities to be procured locally. Donors are, therefore kindly requested to support the operation in cash to cover local procurements.

A consignment of 5,501 hygiene kits arrived during January and was immediately dispatched by the PRC headquarters to Laguna, Rizal and Zambales. The only internationally-procured items being awaited are 18,000 corrugated galvanized iron sheets and 3,000 galvanized plain sheets that were procured through the regional logistics unit in Kuala Lumpur. These are expected to arrive in Manila during February 2010.

The International Federation's logistics team in the Philippines finalized procurement and distribution of non-food items. Procurement of locally-obtained items is ongoing with the technical support of the regional logistics unit in Kuala Lumpur. As reported under the shelter objective, hundreds of families have been supplied with shelter repair materials.

The vehicles that arrived in Manila from the International Federation's fleet base in Dubai in October/November 2009 were eventually cleared in January 2010. The protracted delay was caused by a slow customs clearance process but the registration process was initiated soon after and is expected to be finalized in February.

Communications – advocacy and public information

Since the start of this operation, the International Federation has ensured that a steady flow of information continues between the field and headquarters and to Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners and other major stakeholders. This has enabled all stakeholders to be up-to-date with regard to developments in the field. Furthermore, International Federation delegates are supporting PRC to ensure that targeted beneficiaries are informed about the planned interventions, and are engaged in decision-making in this regard.

Most recently, the lack of funding for the shelter component was profiled on the International Federation's public website under the heading '[Lack of funding worsens plight of homeless typhoon survivors](#)'. Other stories and updates on Philippine field operations are available [here](#).

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:

In the Philippines

- Philippine Red Cross: Gwendolyn T. Pang, secretary-general; phone: +632 525 5654; fax: +632 527 085; email: gwenpang@redcross.org.ph or pnrchq@redcross.org.ph;

- International Federation country office:
 - Sandro Kushashvili, head of operations
email: alexander.kushashvili@ifrc.org; mobile: +6391 7806 8521
 - Selvaratnam Sinnadurai, head of country office, phone: +63 527 0000, ext. 155,
mobile: +6391 7880 6844; email: selvaratnam.sinnadurai@ifrc.org;

Federation Asia Pacific zone office, Kuala Lumpur:

- Heikki Väättämoinen, operations coordinator, phone: +603 9207 5729, mobile: +6012 230 7895,
email: heikki.vaatamoinen@ifrc.org
- Jagan Chapagain, head of operations; phone: +603 9207 5700, mobile: +6012 215 3765,
email: jagan.chapagain@ifrc.org
- Penny Elghady, resource mobilization and PMER coordinator; phone: +603 9207 5775,
fax: +603 2161 0670; email: penny.elghady@ifrc.org;
Please send all pledges of funding to zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org
- Jeremy Francis, regional logistics coordinator, phone: +6012 298 9752, fax: +603 2168 8573,
email: jeremy.francis@ifrc.org
- Lasse Norgaard, communications delegate, phone: +668 4752 6441, email: lasse.norgaard@ifrc.org

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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRPH005 - Philippines - Typhoons

Interim Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/9-2009/12
Budget Timeframe	2009/9-2011/3
Appeal	MDRPH005
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	15,965,241				320,856	16,286,096
B. Opening Balance	0				0	0
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
American Red Cross	313,456					313,456
Australian Red Cross	234,067					234,067
Austrian Red Cross	37,690					37,690
British Red Cross	169,719					169,719
British Red Cross (from British Government)	320,078					320,078
Canadian Red Cross	193,050					193,050
Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)	188,715					188,715
China RC, Hong Kong branch	114,768					114,768
Credit Suisse Foundation	48,430					48,430
Danish Red Cross	6,586					6,586
ECHO	606,980					606,980
Finnish Red Cross	49,236					49,236
Germany Red Cross	7,756					7,756
Icelandic Red Cross	50,000					50,000
Iran Red Crescent	30,600					30,600
Irish Red Cross	7,591					7,591
Italian Govt Bilateral Emergency Fund	75,472					75,472
Japanese Red Cross	133,880					133,880
Korea Republic Red Cross	38,500					38,500
Korea Republic Red Cross (from Korea (Republic of) - Private Donors)	13,577					13,577
Luxembourg Red Cross	3,234					3,234
Monaco Red Cross	30,216					30,216
Netherlands Red Cross	8,264					8,264
New York Office (from Schering Plough)	8,689					8,689
New York Office (from United States - Private Donors)	558					558
New Zealand Red Cross (from New Zealand Government)	373,400					373,400
Norwegian Red Cross	89,017					89,017
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norway - Private Donors)	178,034					178,034
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government)	172,849					172,849
On Line donations	2,044					2,044
OPEC Fund For Int-l Development	251,762					251,762
Philippines - Private Donors	6,460					6,460
Sweden Red Cross (from Swedish Government)	290,036					290,036
Switzerland - Private Donors	2,090					2,090
United States - Private Donors	405					405
VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief	2,400					2,400
C1. Cash contributions	4,059,610					4,059,610
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
American Red Cross	258,532					258,532
Canadian Red Cross	186,619					186,619
ECHO	148,787					148,787
Irish Red Cross	15,198					15,198
Netherlands Red Cross	14,879					14,879

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRPH005 - Philippines - Typhoons

Interim Report

Selected Parameters	
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Budget Timeframe	2009/9-2011/3
Appeal	MDRPH005
Budget	APPEAL

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C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	624,014				624,014
Inkind Goods & Transport					
American Red Cross	131,637				131,637
Australian Red Cross	25,927				25,927
British Red Cross	140,247				140,247
China RC, Hong Kong branch	30,477				30,477
Danish Red Cross	101,324				101,324
Finnish Red Cross	96,852				96,852
Germany Red Cross	145,893				145,893
Japanese Red Cross	89,865				89,865
Luxembourg Red Cross	62,215				62,215
Netherlands Red Cross	157,907				157,907
C3. Inkind Goods & Transport	982,344				982,344
Inkind Personnel					
Australian Red Cross	12,613				12,613
Japanese Red Cross	7,480				7,480
C4. Inkind Personnel	20,093				20,093
Other Income					
Services	-2,856				-2,856
C5. Other Income	-2,856				-2,856
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)	5,683,205				5,683,205
D. Total Funding = B + C	5,683,205			0	5,683,205
Appeal Coverage	36%			0%	35%

II. Balance of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	0				0	0
C. Income	5,683,205					5,683,205
E. Expenditure	-1,796,763				-33,287	-1,830,050
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	3,886,442				-33,287	3,853,155

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRPH005 - Philippines - Typhoons

Interim Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/9-2009/12
Budget Timeframe	2009/9-2011/3
Appeal	MDRPH005
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

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)	15,965,241					320,856	16,286,096	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	8,000,000	4,925				4,925		7,995,075
Clothing & textiles	802,800	598,548				598,548		204,252
Water & Sanitation	1,034,000							1,034,000
Medical & First Aid	75,000							75,000
Teaching Materials	125,000							125,000
Utensils & Tools	1,454,050	303,660				303,660		1,150,390
Other Supplies & Services	850,450	287,653				287,653		562,797
Total Supplies	12,341,300	1,194,786				1,194,786		11,146,514
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	60,000	59,045				59,045		955
Computers & Telecom	30,000	6,277				6,277		23,723
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.		1,795				1,795		-1,795
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	90,000	67,117				67,117		22,883
Transport & Storage								
Storage		13,409				13,409		-13,409
Distribution & Monitoring		189,003				189,003		-189,003
Transport & Vehicle Costs	449,000	19,577			86	19,663		429,337
Total Transport & Storage	449,000	221,989			86	222,075		226,925
Personnel								
International Staff	1,716,000	114,496			207	114,703		1,601,297
Regionally Deployed Staff	56,000	17,302				17,302		38,698
National Staff	125,200	4,152			302	4,454		120,746
National Society Staff	225,000	6,563			22	6,586		218,414
Consultants	55,000	16,776			13,516	30,292		24,708
Total Personnel	2,177,200	159,289			14,048	173,337		2,003,863
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	42,000	1,444			219	1,662		40,338
Total Workshops & Training	42,000	1,444			219	1,662		40,338
General Expenditure								
Travel	17,500	28,678			22	28,700		-11,200
Information & Public Relation	30,000	1,666			23	1,689		28,311
Office Costs	30,500	8,298			6,451	14,748		15,752
Communications	50,000	4,972			275	5,247		44,753
Financial Charges		-5,869				-5,869		5,869
Other General Expenses		223				223		-223
Total General Expenditure	128,000	37,967			6,771	44,738		83,262
Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers Others					10,000	10,000		-10,000
Total Contributions & Transfers					10,000	10,000		-10,000
Programme Support								
Program Support	1,058,596	104,956			2,164	107,120		951,477
Total Programme Support	1,058,596	104,956			2,164	107,120		951,477
Services								
Services & Recoveries		2,947				2,947		-2,947
Total Services		2,947				2,947		-2,947
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		6,269				6,269		-6,269
Total Operational Provisions		6,269				6,269		-6,269
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	16,286,096	1,796,763			33,287	1,830,050		14,456,047

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRPH005 - Philippines - Typhoons

Interim Report

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Budget	APPEAL

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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)		15,965,241				320,856	16,286,096	
VARIANCE (C - D)		14,168,478				287,569	14,456,047	