

OPERATIONS UPDATE



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Fédération Internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر

THE PHILIPPINES: TYPHOONS

24 March 2005

The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in over 181 countries.

In Brief

Appeal No. 26/04; Operations Update no. 4; Period covered: 8 January to 14 March 2005; Appeal coverage: 76.5%; ([click here to go directly to the attached Contributions List, also available on the website](#)).

Appeal history:

- Preliminary appeal launched on 2 December 2004 for CHF 2,011,000 (USD 1,749,036 or EUR 1,316,738) for three months for 250,000 beneficiaries.
- Appeal revised on 15 December 2004 for CHF 4,193,878 (USD 3,634,146 or EUR 2,731,487) for six months for 60,000 families (some 300,000 beneficiaries).
- Final report is due in September 2005.
- Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (DREF) allocated: CHF 150,000.

Outstanding needs : CHF 984,610 (USD 853,200 or EUR 641,280)

Related Emergency or Annual Appeals: Southeast Asia Annual Appeal 01.66/2004 and 05AA057

Operational Summary: The advent of the tsunami and its horrendous effects have put the Philippines tragedy in the back burner. Conditions of hundreds of thousands affected by the typhoons and tropical depressions remain precarious. The Philippines National Red Cross (PNRC) continues its food assistance to enable the affected families to focus on restoring their livelihood. Identification of beneficiaries, mobilization of volunteers and staff, and securing logistics facilities for the delivery of relief supplies have been completed. Procurements are progressing and seven PNRC chapters have begun non-food distributions. Over 5,000 families have so far received non-food assistance. PNRC has also assessed the health facilities for rehabilitation and upgrade in three affected provinces. Additional staff and volunteers have been trained and will implement the planned water, sanitation and community-based health and hygiene intervention in the coming days.

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All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profile, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>.

Background

Since mid-November 2004, floods and landslides provoked by a series of storms, including Typhoons Muifa and Namadol and two tropical depressions, have killed 1,062¹ people, injured 1,161 and affected more than three million, mostly on the northern island of Luzon. Some 550 people are still reported missing. Over 188,000 houses were totally or partially damaged. The combined impact has caused significant loss of life and damage to the agricultural economy, severe disruption to livelihood and infrastructure in the country.

The PNRC has been at the forefront of response activities including distributions of food and household items, temporary shelter and health interventions. The Federation immediately released CHF 150,000 from DREF to support the relief operations of the PNRC and launched a preliminary appeal on 2 December 2004. Building on identified priority needs and the capacity of the national society, a revised appeal was launched on 15 December 2004, jointly with the UN Flash Appeal, to support PNRC relief activities in the worst hit areas where humanitarian aid to date has been inadequate and affected households face an extended recovery period.

An operational budget of CHF 3.1 million has been approved on the basis of funds received and purchases of materials for distribution have been initiated.

Operational developments

Despite the fact that the disaster has faded from the news agenda, hundreds of thousands in the areas affected by the typhoons and tropical depressions are still living in very precarious conditions with little access to proper shelter, safe water and sanitation facilities, and health services. The advent of the tsunami and its horrendous effects in Asia and East Africa have put the Philippines tragedy in the back burner, but the people affected by the typhoons in the Philippines suffered as much in their losses similar to the people affected by the tsunamis. They too lost members of their families as well as all their possessions.

The mud, debris and standing water are now cleared. Some commercial activities have started in some areas but the livelihood of many affected continues to be disrupted and will take a long time to recover. Cleaning up in Infanta and General Nakar is completed. Many homeless are still staying with their friends and relatives although the evacuation centres have been closed some time ago.

The food assistance from PNRC continued. The Disaster Management Service (DMS) officer-in-charge has been attending regular coordination meetings at the national disaster coordinating council (NDCC). The PNRC food assistance is still supplementing the efforts of the government and other agencies to allow the affected families to focus on restoring their livelihood. Concerns over contaminated waters in some municipalities and *barangays* (villages) are being addressed by the government agencies and NGOs.

During the reporting period, the PNRC and the Federation have made much effort in purchasing the food and non-food items for the implementation of the appeal objectives. The tasks of identifying beneficiaries, mobilizing staff and volunteers and securing logistics facilities for the delivery of relief supplies, have all been completed. Meanwhile, in close consultation with the Federation's delegation, the national society has also reviewed its financial resources to complement government's effort in addressing post-emergency and longer-term rehabilitation needs of the storm-affected households, including initiatives to build housing units as well as to identify a sustainable livelihood project with local partners. In addition to the appeal objectives, the PNRC will



The PNRC chairman and the Federation's head of delegation monitored the distribution of non-food items including cooking sets, kitchen utensils, mosquito nets, blankets, sleeping mats and water containers. Over 5,000 families in storm-affected areas have so far been assisted. Distributions are continuing.

¹ These figures are based on the government report of 19 December 2004 on recovery and rehabilitation operations. Casualty figures from different sources remain incoherent. No further update has been released.

provide agricultural tools, seeds and fishing nets to improve the livelihoods of 1,000 typhoon-affected families in Quezon and Aurora.

Since the disaster struck in November and December last year, PNRC has extended initial relief assistance to more than 66,000 families, treated 719 injured, given health assistance to more than 1,000 patients, provided psychological support to 2,000 people and helped in the tracing of 107 missing persons. More than 1,000 volunteers dedicated themselves tirelessly, especially during the height of the disaster, to the relief operation.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action - objectives, progress, impact

Emergency relief (food and non-food)

Objective: 50,000 affected families (approximately 250,000 people) receive basic food and non-food items to help recover their losses arising from the damage caused by the recent severe weather disturbances.

Progress/Achievements

The PNRC relief operations for the typhoon-affected people continued during the reporting period. Given the current financial availability, the target families for food and non-food assistance have been scaled down from 60,000 to 50,000, and for shelter material from 5,000 to 2,500. See the revised allocation plan below.

Revised allocation plan for the Federation emergency relief and rehabilitation operation

Chapter	Food Items	Non-food items	Shelter material
Aurora	5,000 families	6,000 families	250 families
Quezon-Lucena	4,000 families		
Camarines Sur	6,000 families	4,000 families	500 families
Catanduanes	2,000 families	3,000 families	150 families
Mindoro Oriental	4,000 families		500 families
Nueva Ecija	6,000 families	4,000 families	250 families
Nueva Vizcaya	5,000 families	2,500 families	500 families
Quirino	5,000 families	1,500 families	100 families
Kalinga Apayao	2,000 families		
Isabela	3,000 families	2,000 families	
Cagayan	1,000 families		
Bulacan	3,000 families	2,000 families	
Camarines Norte	4,000 families		250 families
Total	50,000 families	25,000 families	2,500 families

Food items include three kg of rice, five packs of noodles and three tins of sardines for each selected family. Non-food items consist of basic household starter kits (a cooking set, kitchen utensils, two plastic mosquito nets, two cotton blankets, two plastic sleeping mats and one 16-litre plastic container).

As a result of several coordination meetings held among chapter administrators, regional head, managers and a representative from the Federation, the identification of beneficiaries for food, non-food and shelter materials, warehousing capacity and distribution arrangements have been completed. The beneficiary selection process was undertaken in close collaboration with the local government units (LGU). Families with their houses completely destroyed are given first priority for food, non-food and shelter assistance. All of the chapters completed the selection process by 7 January 2005. Some volunteers have also been identified to assist in transporting and distributing goods, and resourced various transport means (boats, minivans and others) in collaboration with the local authorities. Village halls are being used as distribution centres. Some working advances have already been sent to the chapters and standard reporting formats and procedures disseminated to all chapters. Distribution of non-food items have already started and are still continuing.

The national headquarters of PNRC has already employed 12 additional staff on contract for the Federation-supported relief operation. Six more will be employed this month to assist in the rehabilitation of health centres and health stations. A national field representative from the DMS continues to work as the national coordinator.

The Federation's logistics delegate worked very closely with the DMS and the logistics department to determine the national standards for procurements and drew up detailed specifications according to international standards, also with reference to those of the government departments. Following approvals from Geneva, the purchase orders have been issued for all non-food items. Local suppliers with large supply capacities have also been found. Except for a few odd items, almost all non-food items have been received and issued out to chapters. All procurements made in the country were undertaken through the PNRC with the Federation's support and oversight to ensure that all Federation procedures and standards were followed.

In response to earlier warehousing constraints, PNRC repaired their Mendaluyong warehouse which is now available to store all the goods delivered. Distribution to the chapters has been carried out smoothly from there. The chapters have also identified adequate warehousing space where the goods received are stored before distribution.

So far, seven chapters (Catanduanes, Camarines Sur, Bulacan, Nueva Ecija, Nueva Viscaja, Quirino and Isabela) have already launched the distribution of Federation-resourced non-food items. The chairman and the Federation's head of delegation were present to monitor the distributions. Some 5,000 families have already received non-food items mentioned in the appeal (except the soap) and the distributions are still continuing. The details of distribution thus far are as follow:

Chapter	No. of Families
Bulacan	670
Camarines Sur	2,227
Catanduanes	183
Isabela	473
Nueva Ecija	350
Nueva Viscaja	465
Quirino	684
Total	5,052

PNRC has encountered some challenges in the purchase of the huge quantity of rice locally. Only two companies submitted bids even after the second tendering process, but only the sample submitted by one of them met the required inspection standard. However, the qualified company withdrew the bid. PNRC is now negotiating with the National Food Authority again to solve the problem by purchasing from them the required amount of rice. It is hoped that they will be able to supply the rice within a short period of time.

The Spanish Red Cross has almost completed the purchase and distribution of non-food items under the ECHO-funded assistance programme. In early February 2005, EU envoys led by the EC delegation ambassador together with the PNRC chairman monitored the ECHO-funded relief and rehabilitation effort. Some 2,700 families from 11 *barangays* in Infanta and 1,360 families from eight *barangays* in General Nakar benefited from the non-food distributions which comprised of the same household items as the appeal. Earlier between 20 December 2004 and 11 January 2005, 1,900 families from 10 *barangays* in Infanta and 2,430 families from seven *barangays* in General Nakar were already given rubber boots.

Shelter

Objective: 2,500 affected families (approximately 12,500 people) are able to return home through the provision of semi-permanent shelter kits.

Progress/Achievements

Along with the beneficiary lists for food and non-food items, PNRC chapters submitted on 7 January 2005 to the headquarters, a list of families who will receive semi-permanent shelter material. The donations from the Belgian government will enable 2,500 families initially to benefit from this project. Together with the ECHO/Spanish Red Cross funds, the PNRC is expected to provide the planned total of 4,000 families with shelter material at the end of the operation. The bidding for the procurement of the shelter material has been advertised and the bids were opened on 8 March. The purchase orders will be issued once approval is obtained from the Federation's Secretariat in Geneva. The beneficiary selection has already been completed and purchase is expected to begin a week after

Easter. The distribution of the materials is expected to start as soon as the delivery of the materials is completed in early April.

To ensure that the distribution of the supplementary shelter materials will enable the beneficiaries to build their houses, the PNRC chairman has sought the collaboration of the national society with a highly reputed agency having a proven record in housing construction, and a strong involvement in social preparation of the communities and establishing links with health infrastructure and services. There is ongoing dialogue with the organization following an initial meeting.

Under the proposed partnership which is yet to be refined, the PNRC will distribute shelter materials to the targeted families. The PNRC partner organization will then supply the families with additional material, technical support and supervision and monitoring, and report to PNRC on completion of the project. This will enable the PNRC to meet its commitment to the donors who have contributed to the appeal and at the same time take it further with the local NGO in ensuring that the materials are used by the beneficiaries for constructing their homes. No time table is set for this.

The beneficiary identification has revealed that there are more families in dire need of shelter material than targeted. PNRC will look into the possibility of assisting more families once the current purchase is completed.

Health and water and sanitation

Objective: 25,000 families (approximately 125,000 people) have improved access to primary health care services, water and sanitation facilities.

Progress/Achievements

Assessments and rehabilitation of health facilities: PNRC's community health and nursing service (CHNS) health team undertook, during the period between late January and early February 2005, an area health assessment in the most affected areas of Quezon, Aurora and Nueva Ecija provinces. Three municipalities of Quezon (Real, Infanta and Nakar), four municipalities of Aurora (Dinggalan, Baler, San Luis and Maria Aurora) and one municipality of Gabaldon, Nueva Ecija were assessed and specific areas for primary health care services intervention support were identified.

Major findings of PNRC health assessments in the affected Quezon, Aurora and Nueva Ecija provinces

Quezon: The main health centres in Infanta (also functioning as a lying-in clinic with a five-bed capacity) and General Nakar were partially damaged. Its health care services were resumed in January to compensate the service demands of the 21 *barangay* health stations that are not functional (eight in General Nakar and 13 in Infanta): 12 were partially damaged, five totally damaged and washed out, and four not affected. All the assigned midwives are required to report to the main health centre to deliver their services. The unaffected main health centre in Real continues to provide health services to the people. Out of the total nine *barangay* health stations in Real, five are functional and four were damaged. The midwives nonetheless continue to provide health care services in a temporary *barangay* centre and makeshift tent.

Aurora: Four municipalities in Aurora province were reported to have most areas heavily affected by the typhoon/flood disasters in November 2004 namely: Dinggalan, Baler, San Luis and Maria Aurora. Dinggalan with 11 *barangays* was isolated and difficult to reach. Its health care services are operational with the main health centre manned by public health nurse and five midwives assigned to five *barangay* health stations. It is supported by the municipal health hospital with an average of 20-25 patients daily. Baler, San Luis and Maria Aurora health centres are all operational including the *barangay* health stations (12 in Baler, 18 in San Luis and nine in Maria Aurora) that lack most of the basic equipment, facilities and medicines.

Nueva Ecija: Gabaldon was the worst hit municipality in Nueva Ecija adjacent to Dinggalan. It has 16 *barangays* with health care services provided by the main health centre, five *barangay* health stations and existing municipal hospital and lying-in clinics that were not disrupted. Two of the five *barangay* health stations were partially damaged. Lack of basic equipment, facilities and medicines were observed in the main health centre as well as to the *barangay* health stations.

As a result of the field health assessment, 14 health facilities were identified for rehabilitation assistance in Quezon province: two main health centres of Infanta and General Nakar and 12 *barangay* health stations (three in Real, seven in Infanta and two in General Nakar) that can serve about 55,000 people. Although there are also rehabilitation needs of health facilities in Aurora and Nueva Ecija, priority was given to Quezon due to its number of severely damaged health facilities. The project engineer conducted the initial assessment for the rehabilitation of these facilities.

The project engineer has already prepared the required work layout and specification of materials for the targeted 14 health centres in Quezon for rehabilitation. Plans were presented and consultation undertaken with the local government officials, engineering and health units. Memoranda of agreement for clear roles and responsibilities by each local player have been discussed. Due to the wide geographic coverage, additional professionals are being employed to ensure timely implementation and completion of the required construction work. Once further evaluation of the existing electrical utilities, architectural and plumbing aspects is completed, details will be collated and budgetary estimates prepared by the construction manager. The tendering process will follow and is expected to complete by mid-April. The entire project is scheduled to finish by the end of June.

Of the 12 health facilities in Quezon, Aurora and Gabaldon to be augmented with emergency health supplies, new emergency health kits (NEHKs), eight sets of supplementary drugs, supplies and equipment will be allocated to six main health centres, one Infanta district hospital and one municipal hospital; and eight sets of basic units to 45 *barangay* health stations and for medical consultations activities. Distribution of the units will take place in mid-March in the identified areas and a report will be made available after one month of operation. It has been agreed with the local government that the midwives in the *barangay* health station and *barangay* health workers will be mobilized as health educators and campaigner.

Health services: During the health assessment in Quezon, local donations of medicines were provided to the main health centre in Infanta and Nakar in January serving a total of 653 patients (14 January to 16 February 2005) with common ailment of cough and colds, fever, body weaknesses, wounds and hypertension. Likewise, 97 patients were also served in the Camarines Sur chapter during the house-to-house survey and medical consultation activities. Quirino and Camarines Sur chapters have arranged consultations with their *barangays* in February and March respectively to complement the forthcoming distribution of hygiene items.

A team of trained community disseminators on public health in emergency were mobilized in the chapters of Quirino, Camarines Sur, Nueva Vizcaya and Quezon. On 16-17 February, another 60 community disseminators were trained in Quezon from Infanta and Real. These volunteers will be mobilized in community health and hygiene education activities and community water-testing schedule. In Aurora, the 30 trained PHiE community disseminators will be reactivated to intensify health and hygiene education in March. Selection of appropriate information and education materials for community-based health and hygiene activities were undertaken and submitted for printing approval.

Water and sanitation: In preparation for the community water-testing activities utilizing the two portable water-testing kits, 26 staff members with disaster response team (DRT) training from the national headquarters and Metro Manila chapters were trained on basic water sanitation and utilization of water-testing kits. This training was coordinated with the partner Philippine Environmental Sanitary Engineers Foundation Incorporated (PESEFI). Water-testing will start in March in Quezon areas by the trained staff with initial field supervision of the PESEFI team. Additional actual testing on physiochemical analysis of the water will also be undertaken as the basis to determine the need to provide purification tablets to the target areas. The local procurement of chlorine granules is also underway.



A total of 26 PNRC staff were trained on basic water sanitation and use of water-testing kits.

Coordination

The PNRC, OXFAM and the department of health are in constant contact to share information and coordinate health activities in the affected areas of Luzon and Aurora. In Infanta and Nakar, the national society is also engaged with the Spanish Red Cross in an ECHO-funded programme. Coordination and consultation meetings with the local government as a partner in health and water-sanitation intervention support were closely observed. The signing of a memorandum of agreement with the local government is planned for mid-March 2005.

Institutional capacity building

Objective: The capacity of the PNRC and the affected communities to respond to emergency situations is increased.

Further donor support is needed to enable the implementation of the planned activities to enhance response capacity of the PNRC and the affected communities in emergency situations. These activities include:

- Conducting a workshop for the PNRC national headquarters staff from the disaster management services, community health and nursing, safety and social services to standardize emergency humanitarian needs assessment and reporting templates.
- Conducting a workshop to develop standard curriculum for DRT training.
- Organizing disaster response training courses participated by three representatives from each of the 88 local chapters of PNRC.
- Organizing a workshop to develop standard operating procedures for DRT deployment.
- Procuring individual and team equipment for the chapter DRTs.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

With a new laptop and a digital camera already in place, the PNRC communications department is now sufficiently equipped to address the information needs of the operation. A short-term freelance writer has been recruited. Although the Indian Ocean tsunami has shifted much of the international media and donors' attention, nationally, stories of vulnerable people are still featured in the media as the situation in the typhoon-affected areas in the Philippines remains precarious. The PNRC relief activities are widely covered in the local media. The PNRC communications department continues to issue regular press releases to the media and receives requests for interview. A publication initiative with details of relief distributions and donations received is being planned to reinforce the transparency and accountability of the PNRC in response to the disaster. Photos of PNRC relief activities are now available in the photo gallery of its website www.redcross.org.ph. In response to the tsunami disaster in the region, the PNRC has also launched a public appeal in solidarity of sister societies in tsunami-affected countries. A news story 'Philippines Red Cross steps up rehabilitation efforts for typhoon families' was posted on 7 March 2005 at Federation's website, www.ifrc.org/doc/news/05/05030701.

Coordination

The PNRC maintains close and regular consultation with the national and local government agencies and other humanitarian organizations on various sectors of relief activities. The PNRC sits in the national disaster coordinating council (NDCC) and participates in national coordination efforts and planning.

Based on the reduced operational budget, the Federation and the PNRC are working closely on an implementation plan, in coordination with the ECHO/Spanish Red Cross project. A memorandum of understanding between the Federation and the national society has been signed. The various departments in the PNRC have also developed a plan of action which forms part of the memorandum of understanding.

The Federation's delegation has been reinforced since mid-January 2005 with a finance delegate to support the delegation in managing the financial resources of the operation.

[Contributions list below; click here to return to the title page.](#)

Philippines - Floods and typhoons

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 26/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

22/03/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				4,193,878	TOTAL COVERAGE 76.5%	
ANDORRA, GOVT		30,000	EUR	46,290	14.01.05	
AUSTRALIAN - RC		18,500	AUD	16,326	07.02.05	
BELGIUM - GOVT		28,755	EUR	43,607	03.12.04	FOOD, NON-FOOD, BASIC HOUSEHOLD KITS
BELGIUM - GOVT		348,663	EUR	537,987	24.12.04	PROCUREMENT OF SHELTERS, TRANSPORT, STORAGE, DISTRIBUTION
BRITISH - RC		25,000	GBP	57,150	03.12.04	75% RELIEF NEEDS, 25% OPERATIONAL COSTS
BRITISH - RC		87,475	GBP	190,783	22.02.05	
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID		98,040	GBP	224,119	07.12.04	75% RELIEF NEEDS, 25% OPERATIONAL COSTS
CANADIAN - GOVT/CIDA/IHA		100,000	CAD	93,800	02.12.04	
CANADIAN - GOVT/CIDA		100,000	CAD	96,300	17.12.04	
DANISH - RC				28,520	07.12.04	
DANISH - PRIVATE DONOR				445	10.02.05	
ICELANDIC - RC		1,000,000	ISK	17,600	15.12.04	
IRISH - GOVT		200,000	EUR	303,300	09.12.04	
JAPANESE RC		181,700	USD	208,047	27.12.04	
KOREA REPUBLIC - RC				30,000	13.12.04	
LIECHTENSTEIN - RC				5,000	23.12.04	
MONACO - RC		10,000	EUR	15,165	15.12.04	
NETHERLANDS - GOVT/RC		247,525	EUR	381,931	21.12.04	
NEW ZEALAND - RC		25,000	NZD	19,863	02.12.04	
NEW ZEALAND - GOVT				81,700	17.12.04	
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		1,078,749	NOK	201,726	14.12.04	
RPVIATE DONORS ON LINE				10,314	20.01.05	
SINGAPORE - GOVT/RC		50,000	SGD	35,640	07.12.04	
SWEDISH - GOVT		1,000,000	SEK	167,500	03.12.04	
SWEDISH - GOVT		1,000,000	SEK	170,000	20.12.04	
SWEDISH - PRIVATE DONOR				490	30.12.04	
SWISS - RC				106,952	09.12.04	
SWISS - GOVT				100,000	07.12.04	
TAIWAN RC ORGANIZATION		11,400	USD	13,053	21.12.04	
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		5,000	USD	5,660	31.01.05	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				3,209,268	CHF	76.5%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
FEDERAL EXPRESS	TRANSPORT			N/A	15/12/2004	FREE TRANSPORT OF TENTS

Philippines - Floods and typhoons

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 26/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

22/03/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				0	CHF	0.0%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				0	CHF	