

Emergency appeal



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Philippines: Typhoons

Emergency appeal n° MDRPH005
GLIDE n° [TC-2009-000205-PHL](#)
12 October 2009

This revised preliminary emergency appeal seeks CHF 6,854,640 (USD 6.65 million or EUR 4.51 million) in cash, kind, or services to support the Philippine National Red Cross (PNRC) to assist 200,000 people for one year.

Appeal history:

- A Preliminary Emergency Appeal was launched on 1 October 2009 for CHF 3,086,571 (USD 2.98 million or EUR 2.45 million) in cash, kind, or services to support the Philippine National Red Cross (PNRC) to assist 100,000 beneficiaries over nine months.
- CHF 250,000 (USD 242,272 or EUR 164,605) was allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support this operation.



Philippine National Red Cross staff and volunteers quickly responded to the onslaught of typhoons Ketsana and Parma with the distribution of relief items such as blankets, mosquito nets and jerry cans, to communities affected, including in Gulod, Quezon City and Binan, Laguna. PNRC.

Typhoon Ketsana (locally known as Ondoy) struck the Philippines on 26 September causing major destruction across Central Luzon, including the capital city of Manila. On the heels of Ketsana, Typhoon Parma (known locally as Pepeng) made landfall on 3 October at 15:00 local time, moving through northern Luzon and leaving the island around 03:00 on 4 October. In the early morning of 9 October, Typhoon

Parma, now downgraded to a tropical depression, made a sharp U-turn and returned, causing widespread flooding across the west central province of Pangasinan, and landslides in the province on Benguet. The two calamities have affected over six million people. As at 11 October, official casualty figures total 1,022 people with 530 dead, 409 injured and 83 people missing.

This revised appeal is in response to the second consecutive typhoon which hit the Philippines in as many weeks, further increasing the number of people affected drastically. This appeal will enable the Philippine National Red Cross (PNRC) to provide relief and early recovery support to those most affected by the disasters. This appeal seeks to provide assistance to up to 200,000 people in the disaster-affected areas through immediate relief distribution of non-food items, water and sanitation interventions, health and medical provisions and services as well as longer-term recovery, disaster risk reduction and preparedness, and capacity building programmes.

Detailed assessments are currently underway, and this appeal will be further revised with a detailed plan of action in the coming days. This operation is expected to be implemented over one year from 1 October 2009, and will therefore be completed by 30 September 2010. A final report will be made available by 30 December 2010, three months after the operation ends.

Since the launch of the preliminary emergency appeal on 1 October 2009, the following partners have made contributions to the appeal: American Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, Republic of Korea Red Cross, Luxembourg Red Cross, Monaco Red Cross and Netherlands Red Cross/ Netherlands government. In addition, there have been contributions from the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO), Italian government and the OPEC Fund for International Development. Further pledges are in the pipeline. Bilateral contributions directly to PNRC have also been made by Singapore Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross and USAID. In addition, American Red Cross provided further support to the operations with a coordinator for the emergency shelter cluster, replacing the initial Canadian Red Cross coordinator. The Netherlands Red Cross also provided human resource support through an information manager.

With the new revised appeal total of CHF 6.64 million and contributions received to date, this new revised preliminary appeal is already 32 per cent covered, and 56 per cent covered with pledges in the pipeline.

The International Federation, on behalf of the Philippine National Red Cross, would like to thank all partners for their generous response to this appeal.

[< See attached emergency appeal budget; a map of the affected areas; or contact details>](#)

The situation

Typhoon Ketsana (locally known as Ondoy) hit the Philippines on 26 September, causing mass destruction across Central Luzon, including the capital city Metro Manila. On the heels of Ketsana, Parma (known locally as Pepeng) made landfall on 3 October at 15:00 local time, moving through northern Luzon, and leaving the island around 03:00 on 4 October. In the early morning of 9 October, Typhoon Parma, now downgraded to a tropical depression, made a sharp U-turn and returned, causing widespread flooding across the west central province of Pangasinan. According to initial local information, spillway gates were opened at San Roque dam in Pangasinan to release the excess floodwaters, producing an outflow of 4,636 cubic metres per second (compared with normal outflow of 1,075 cubic metres per second).

The Philippine National Disaster Coordinating Council (NDCC) reports that casualty figures for the disasters have reached 1,022, with 530 confirmed deaths, 409 people injured and 83 people still missing. Government figures estimate more than 6.3 million people nationwide have been affected. An estimated 62,885 families (some 343,000 people) remain in 752 evacuation centres in the aftermath of the typhoons. NDCC further reports that 19,259 homes were destroyed and 46,652 damaged in the disasters, and assessments are ongoing especially in the latest flooded areas resulting from typhoon Parma.

The destruction wreaked by typhoon Parma is still being assessed, and early reports are that a total of ten dykes have been damaged. A series of landslides occurring in Benguet province have rendered the area inaccessible; attempts to penetrate these areas continue. Additional reports that one major road, 51 secondary roads, and 11 bridges have been affected by floodwaters, landslides and mudslides. According to assessments by the Philippine department of science and technology, the Pangasinan municipalities of Mangaldan, San Fabian, and Dagupan City are likely to remain under water for up to one week.

One of two PNRC chapter offices in Pangasinan province was submerged under flood waters on 9 October. The chapter immediately established a new office nearby and is becoming operational.

Water and sanitation and relief needs in evacuation centres remain paramount, while needs assessments continue. Local health authorities and medical teams also continue to visit, provide medicines and medical services, and monitor the health situation in the evacuation centres.

The health situation in typhoon Ketsana affected areas is fragile, with diarrhea cases emerging as flood waters recede. The Philippines health secretary reported on 7 October that some 6,725 people in evacuation centres were suffering from respiratory tract infection, skin infections, diarrhea, and minor injuries. Local health authorities and privately supported medical teams are visiting evacuation centres and providing medical supplies and services.



Government figures estimate more than 6.3 million people nationwide have been affected by the typhoons. An estimated 62,885 families (some 343,000 people) remain in 752 evacuation centres in the aftermath of the disasters. There remains a pressing need for immediate measures to be taken for adequate shelter facilities, relief supplies and water and sanitation in order to ensure health safety and disease prevention. PNRC.

The health cluster coordinated by the World Health Organization and the department of health is meeting regularly and the active surveillance of diseases is being carried out. To date there have been no epidemics in any of the evacuation centres: the national epidemiology centre reports major health problems are: upper respiratory infections, infected wounds, diarrhea, fever and pneumonia. The department of health has commenced a measles vaccination campaign and distribution of Vitamin A to children. Over 4,000 children have already been vaccinated.

Current urgent needs are oral rehydration salts (ORS) and rubber mats, diapers and medical kits, all of which are being and continue to be procured locally according to need.

Assessment teams from PNRC have focused on the typhoon Ketsana affected areas of Marikina City, Angono and Cainta in Rizal province, and Quezon City. In Marikina City, most of the affected population are living alongside the Marikina River, while along the West Floodway, in Cainta, flood waters are still at roof level. Assessments are underway in the areas affected by typhoon Parma and will continue into next week.

In addition, assessments have indicated many families in the flooded areas are still living in their houses on the second floor while waiting for the waters to recede. As water levels are still rising, an additional influx of affected families in the evacuation centres in the coming days is expected.

Coordination and partnerships

The PNRC, the International Federation and their partners regularly coordinate their activities among each other and with other agencies. These include those within the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement such as the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and partner national societies, as well as external partners such as the government and other aid organizations. A long-standing and strong relationship exists between PNRC and Philippine 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). These relationships built over time have proven highly important in periods of crisis, such as in the existing aftermath of typhoons Ketsana and Parma. At present, coordination meetings among Movement partners continue to be held daily.

The International Federation continues to work with PNRC through its country office in disaster response, planning and implementation of activities, and in communicating PNRC's work and the needs of those affected to the international community. It is coordinating the international support to the PNRC with partner national societies active in the Philippines, including German Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross and Swiss Red Cross.

An application for a grant from the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO) has been approved to support the initial response to typhoon Ketsana.

The International Federation has mobilized regional disaster response teams (RDRT) to support PNRC in its operations, as well as for a small international team of trained delegates.

Two International Federation field assessment and coordination team (FACT) members have arrived in Manila, with the final team member to arrive on 12 October 2009. The field assessment and coordination team members (team leader, recovery and shelter) will join three in-country Movement partner delegates (logistics, water and sanitation and relief) to support the assessment of needs arising from typhoon Parma, together with the consolidation of those from typhoon Ketsana.

Inter-agency coordination:

Following the recommendation from the humanitarian country team, the shelter cluster has been activated and the International Federation mobilized a shelter coordination team to support the government in the interagency coordination of shelter actors. The International Federation is requesting donor support for the deployment of this team through this emergency appeal. Further information on the emergency shelter cluster in the Philippines can be accessed [here](#).

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Thousands of PNRC volunteers have been working around the clock since 26 September, undertaking search-and-rescue operations, providing relief and psychosocial support to traumatized families and first aid to the sick and injured. Additional volunteers, staff and PNRC leadership have worked continuously to carry out relief and support operations since Typhoon Ketsana made landfall. The PNRC is assessing and providing assistance to 145,655 people or 36,891 families residing in 752 evacuation centres.

The PNRC is commencing implementation and/or recommending an evacuation centre management system which involves affected people in the decision-making process. This includes:

- Formation of evacuation centre management committees
- Support committees to undertake population surveys and develop master lists of people residing in evacuation centres including: registering family members, assigning families to rooms, and identifying team leaders per room
- Forming committees for relief distribution to support non-food item supply and distribution

- Establishing committees for managing cleanliness and sanitation, particularly for toilets and garbage disposal
- Deploying medical teams that include first aiders to provide basic medicines and services
- Ensuring access to water and sanitation facilities; the establishment of water access points through bladders and tap stands for schools serving as evacuation centres.

To date, PNRC has distributed food items to 41,664 families, and non-food items, including hygiene kits to 11,482 families (click [here](#) for distribution table). A total of 15 water bladders have been made operational since commencement of relief activities, and 45 portable toilets are in place.

In Manila, communities received food through a mass feeding programme at three evacuation centres. In Pampanga, relief operations are ongoing in addition to distributing biscuits and clothes. In Laguna, food aid distributions in evacuation centres continue, while psychosocial support volunteers are being deployed. To date, Laguna chapter has provided relief and support to 15,928 families (71,603 people). A further 2,000 family kits, each consisting of two blankets, two mosquito nets, two plastic mats and one hygiene kit, were shipped to PNRC's Laguna chapter on 9 October and will be distributed to families in need from 11 October 2009.

At 07:00 on 9 October, rescue teams from PNRC Olongapo chapter and Subic Bay Metropolitan Authority (SBMA) proceeded towards Pangasinan in northern Luzon to assist Parma victims, but had difficulty penetrating flooded areas due to extremely strong currents and difficult access to some remote communities. PNRC national headquarters deployed six water search-and-rescue (WASAR) teams with six rubber boats in Dagupan to support local rescue teams, making a total of 11 boats in the operation. In spite of the poor conditions PNRC search-and-rescue teams had rescued over 800 people by the end of 9 October 2009. PNRC headquarters instructed chapter water search-and-rescue (WASAR) teams in the affected areas to exercise extreme caution due to the dangerous conditions. Meanwhile, refresher training on the use of boats, especially motorboat engine instruction, is underway and these staff and volunteers will be rotated with existing people on the ground. Hundreds of volunteers are packing relief items ready to be dispatched to areas of urgent need.

Immediately following Parma, PNRC shipped food items (bread, sardines and bottled water) to Pangasinan for distribution. PNRC deployed three rubber boats to Palangisan on 10 October, bringing the total number of boats available to WASAR's rescue efforts to 14.

A revised mobilization table has been posted on the International Federation's DMIS website, reflecting the increased relief needs in line with this revised appeal.

In all affected areas, PNRC chapters have deployed volunteers through the 143 volunteer programme. These volunteers are undertaking assessments, and providing assistance to the affected population. This assistance has included: rescue operations, supervision and management of evacuation centres and relief distributions.

PNRC has established a 60-bed medical station in Rizal to support the local hospital; most of the patients received are pregnant and children. PNRC is currently interviewing nurses from the volunteer pool to be deployed to the medical station.

At the height of the Ketsana's aftermath, up to 20 water search and rescue (WASAR) teams were deployed, reaching families stranded in different areas of Cainta in Rizal, Kalentong in Mandaluyong City, Valenzuela and Pasig City. More than 900 families were rescued through WASAR teams or volunteers. Medical teams and ambulances were also deployed.

The needs

Following are the needs identified by PNRC assessment team reports and the national disaster coordinating council of the government:

- **Evacuation centres** – registration of evacuees, evacuation centre management and accompanying volunteers, a referral system for emerging diseases, training of personnel, coordination among non-government organizations and local government units (LGUs).
- **Non-food items** –clothes, mosquito nets, kitchen utensils, slippers, jerry cans, buckets, sleeping mats, hygiene kits, and clean-up kits.
- **Water and sanitation** – quality water supply in evacuation centres (using tap stands and bladders), access to toilets/latrines for men and women, closely accompanied by hygiene promotion; clearing of debris, proper garbage collection and disposal, and clean-up of drainage systems.
- **Health** – disease surveillance, referral systems, mobile medical teams including the provision of medical supplies such as basic medicines and consumables, promotion of breast feeding practices, and preventive health measures including immunization for children, psychosocial support,
- **Shelter** – shelter materials, tools and technical assistance to improve and maintain shelter conditions in the evacuation centres, refurbishing damaged houses, and building transitional shelters.

At present, detailed beneficiary selection criteria is in the process of being negotiated and determined.

The proposed operation

The Philippine National Red Cross (PNRC), together with the International Federation and other Movement partners, plan to assist approximately 200,000 people through relief distribution of non-food items to 125,000 people, and these people along with a further 75,000 people will benefit from water and sanitation interventions, health and medical provisions and services. Up to 5,000 families will be provided with shelter and early recovery support. Disaster risk reduction and preparedness, and capacity building programmes will also be provided.

This operation will be developed by an integrated recovery programming process that aims to work with the affected communities in identifying and addressing their needs in a holistic manner. The relief and recovery processes will be supported and guided by a commitment to continuous learning through an ongoing monitoring and evaluation process.

Relief distributions (non-food items)

Objective: Up to 125,000 people (25,000 families) have their immediate needs provided for through the distribution of non-food items (NFI), such as hygiene kits, kitchen sets, clothing, bedding, jerry cans and household items, by the Red Cross and Red Crescent relief operation.	
Expected results	Activities planned
The immediate needs of 25,000 affected families living in evacuation shelters and damaged houses are met through relief distributions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue ongoing needs assessments in affected areas. • Coordinate with local authorities in registration and mapping the selected families. • Mobilize relief supplies from pre-positioned stocks / local and regional procurement. • Deploy trained PNRC volunteers and staff to carry out beneficiary selection and social mobilization. • Engage community participation in planning and distribution of relief items. • Distribute relief supplies and control supply movements from point of dispatch to end-user. • Monitor and evaluate relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions.

Water and sanitation

Objective: Up to 125,000 people (25,000 families, 50 per cent of which will also receive non-food items) have received water and sanitation support, enabling them to ward off the risks of waterborne and related diseases as well as ensure community survival.

Expected results	Activities planned
<p>Access to safe water and adequate sanitation facilities at target evacuation centres has been established along with increased awareness of hygiene practices.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address water, sanitation and hygiene priorities among people living in selected evacuation centres, with special emphasis on the needs of women and children. • Survey availability of safe drinking water for people living in selected evacuation centres. • Provide water containers and purification tablets to 125,000 people (15,000 families) for one month. These will be included in the non-food item (NFI) packages. • Serve a projected 40,000 people through the trucking of potable water and provision of water bladders at targeted evacuation centres. • Serve a projected 40,000 people by providing emergency latrines for 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 and first aid volunteers and other community volunteers in selected shelters and respective communities supporting safe return. • Coordinate with the water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) cluster and maintain regular reporting/feedback.

Health

Objective: A projected 125,000 affected people (25,000 families, 50 percent of which will receive non-food items) have benefited from a variety of curative and referral health services, thus reducing community health risks for a quicker rehabilitation and recovery process.

Expected results	Activities planned
<p>Affected people in communities hit by the typhoon have received appropriate medical services.</p> <p>Communities have received appropriate referral services for the most vulnerable patients.</p> <p>Affected communities are supported to develop social resilience</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide health promotion to affected communities, in coordination with water and sanitation support, through 25 health promotion teams and information, education and communication (IEC) materials. • Provide medicines through 50 essential drug kits, which have the capacity to supply up to 50,000 people. • 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 PNRC to provide psychosocial support to vulnerable communities

These other components are part of the longer-term plans of the operation and will be refined and adjusted according to ongoing assessments and the evolution of the situation in the affected areas.

Shelter

Objective: Support 25,000 affected people (5,000 families) with adequate temporary shelter in the collective centres. Support the return of affected households with damaged and destroyed houses through appropriate planned programming.

Expected results	Activities planned
<p>Improve shelter conditions at evacuation centres for families with severely damaged and destroyed houses</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct needs and capacity assessments to determine the extent of shelter needs and preferred shelter solutions. • Deploy trained local PNRC staff and volunteers to carry out beneficiary selection, including dissemination of a self help programme. • Local procurement following Federation procurement procedures and distribution of locally appropriate shelter materials, tools and guidance to improve the privacy, repair damages and collectively maintain the premises.

Shelter/ Early recovery

Objective: Support the return of 25,000 people (5,000 families) in the most affected areas with securing safe and adequate shelter through the provision of locally appropriate tools, resources and guidance to repair and refurbish their homes.

Expected results	Activities planned
Families are able to refurbish and repair their homes through locally appropriate tools and materials/clean-up kits.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess and identify beneficiary communities and families, prioritizing families who have lost homes or who have had their homes severely damaged. • Develop beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to deliver intended assistance. • Mobilize and procure appropriate shelter materials following Federation procurement standards, and distribute them to identified families. • Ensure that families are able to organize/mobilize refurbishment of their own homes. • Provide guidance on refurbishing homes to be safer and more storm- and flood-resilient where appropriate. • Carry out ongoing monitoring and provide assistance to the families involved.

Disaster preparedness

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

Expected results	Activities planned
Local PNRC chapters have improved equipment and training for staff and volunteers in disaster and preparedness.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train and equip 10 rubber-boat teams in search-and-rescue work. • Equip local chapters with 850 rubber boots and 150 life-vests for future search and rescue operations. • Equip PNRC headquarters with two land cruisers that will be specially geared for flood situations. • On the job training for PNRC recruits in logistics-relief, fleet management and procurement.

Logistics

Logistics support will be provided following International Federation procedures to source and procure relief items needed, and to ensure the efficient and timely delivery of these items for the success of the operation. PNRC and the in-country logistics team supported by the regional logistics unit (KL RLU) based in Kuala Lumpur will carry out the following activities:

- Coordinate among PNRC, the programme managers and the KL RLU for the most timely and cost-efficient sourcing option for the items required for the operation.
- Coordinate the mobilization of goods and reception of incoming shipments.
- Utilize existing warehousing facilities and vehicles for storage and efficient dispatch of goods to the final distribution points.
- Mobilize pre-positioned stock in the regional logistics unit warehouse in Kuala Lumpur (i.e. jerry cans, mosquito nets, blankets, kitchen sets and hygiene kits) on a needs basis.
- To date, approximately 100 metric tonnes/ 500 cubic metres of relief items ex the KL RLU warehouse have been mobilized by air charter to Manila.
- Ensure local procurement of goods and transport follows Federation standards and is supported if required by the regional logistics unit in Kuala Lumpur.
- Liaise and coordinate actions with other key actors to ensure that the Federation logistics operation uses all information to be as efficient and effective as possible.
- A detailed and up-to-date mobilization table is available on the Federation's Disaster Management Information System ([DMIS](#)).

The International Federation will work on mobilizing specific relief items to respond to needs in the field and donors should [coordinate with the regional logistics unit](#) in Kuala Lumpur regarding outstanding needs. Shipping instructions will be provided to donors from the regional logistics unit in Kuala Lumpur, with a consignment tracking number to be issued before shipping any goods to the operation. Procurement of goods and transport can also be arranged through the regional logistics unit.

Communications – Advocacy and public information

The steady flow of timely and accurate information between those working in the field and other major stakeholders will support the programme objectives of this emergency appeal, increase the profile, funding and other support for the national society and the International Federation.

It will also provide a platform on which to advocate in the interest of vulnerable people. In close collaboration with the operation, those affected by this emergency will be provided with information to support their relief and recovery. Donors and national societies will receive information and materials they can use to promote this operation, and communications initiatives will help build the information and public relations capacity of the host national society for future emergencies.

Capacity of the national society

The PNRC is established under Philippine Law and mandated to act as the leading humanitarian organization providing relief, health and welfare assistance to the most vulnerable sector of the society. In its role as an independent and highly professional humanitarian organization, the PNRC enjoys nationwide recognition and respect, coupled with long and strong experience of disaster management.

The society and its provincial branches have extensive knowledge in conducting relief and rehabilitation programmes in the wake of natural disasters, which occur regularly in the Philippines. It is represented in almost all provinces and major cities with a total of 94 chapters and sub-chapters. Each chapter has a professional administrator who acts as manager in charge of operations and administrative functions.

The PNRC works in partnership with the government and non-government agencies as well as private groups in achieving effective networking and implementation of its services. It is also in partnership with a number of partner national societies, including work on disaster preparedness. The Spanish Red Cross has an office in Manila with the PNRC while the PNRC also enjoys the support of the German and Japanese Red Cross societies.

Capacity of the International Federation

The International Federation is represented by a head of country office with a small team of committed national staff supporting the PNRC in the development and monitoring of ongoing and new relief programmes, and in further organizational development of the institution. To better support the implementation of the activities in this appeal, the country team will be supplemented by one head of operations, one finance and administration delegate or staff on loan, one logistics delegate and one information/reporting delegate, and other positions as required.

The disaster management unit at the Asia Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur is coordinating the international support for this operation. The Federation's Philippines country office is assisted by the Federation's Southeast Asia regional office, based in Bangkok, as well as the Asia-Pacific zone office with logistics; communication; resource mobilization; planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting; and finance support.

Budget summary

See attached budget for details.

Yasemin Aysan
Under Secretary General
Disaster Response and Early Recovery Division

Bekele Geleta
Secretary General

How we work

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations \(NGOs\) in Disaster Relief](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

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

Global Agenda Goals:

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

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- Philippine National Red Cross: Gwendolyn T. Pang, secretary-general; email: gwenpang@redcross.org.ph, pnrnqh@redcross.org.ph; phone: +632 525 5654; fax: +632 527 0857
- Federation country office, Philippines: Selvaratnam Sinnadurai, head of country office, email: selvaratnam.sinnadurai@ifrc.org; phone: +63 527 0000, ext. 155, mobile: +6391 7880 6844
- Federation Asia Pacific zone office, Kuala Lumpur:
 - Michael Annear, disaster management coordinator, phone: +603 9207 5726, mobile: +6012 234 6591, email: michael.annear@ifrc.org
 - Jagan Chapagain, deputy head of zone office, phone: +603 9207 5700, mobile: +6012 215 3765, email: jagan.chapagain@ifrc.org
 - Penny Elghady, resource mobilization and PMER coordinator, email: penny.elghady@ifrc.org; phone: +603 9207 5775, fax: +603 2161 0670
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, acting communications manager; mobile: +668 4752 6441, fax: +603 2161 0670, email: lasse.norgaard@ifrc.org

[<emergency appeal budget and annex below;](#)
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APPEAL BUDGET SUMMARY

Annex 1

Philippines: Typhoons

MDRPH005

	ORIGINAL	REVISED	VARIANCE
<u>RELIEF NEEDS</u>			
Shelter	137,464	2,140,000	2,002,536
Construction Materials	240,000	100,000	(140,000)
Clothing & Textiles	427,600	722,250	294,650
Water & Sanitation	418,000	627,000	209,000
Medical & First Aid	25,000	42,000	17,000
Utensils & Tools	108,075	242,088	134,013
Other Supplies & Services	694,955	674,000	(20,955)
Total Relief Needs	2,051,094	4,547,338	2,496,244
<u>CAPITAL EQUIPMENT</u>			
Vehicles Purchase	60,000	-	(60,000)
Computers & Telecom Equipment	10,000	16,000	6,000
<u>TRANSPORT, STORAGE & VEHICLES</u>			
Storage - Warehouse	25,000	-	(25,000)
Transport & Vehicles Costs	97,850	707,750	609,900
<u>PERSONNEL</u>			
International Staff	516,000	768,000	252,000
Regionally Deployed Staff	24,000	48,000	24,000
National Staff	12,000	12,000	-
National Society Staff	12,000	12,000	-
Consultants	5,000	-	(5,000)
<u>GENERAL EXPENSES</u>			
Travel	5,000	7,500	2,500
Information & Public Relations	20,000	210,000	190,000
Office running costs	18,000	30,500	12,500
Communication Costs	30,000	50,000	20,000
<u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u>			
Programme Support - PSR (6.5% of total)	200,627	445,552	244,924
Total Operational Needs	1,035,477	2,307,302	1,271,824
Total Appeal Budget (Cash & Kind)	3,086,571	6,854,640	3,768,068
Net Request	3,086,571	6,854,640	

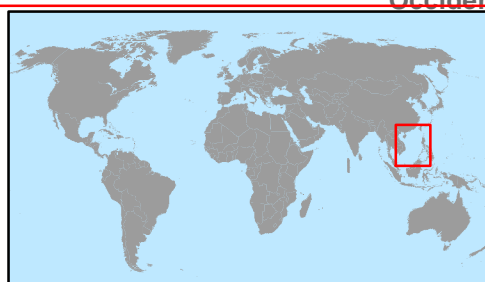
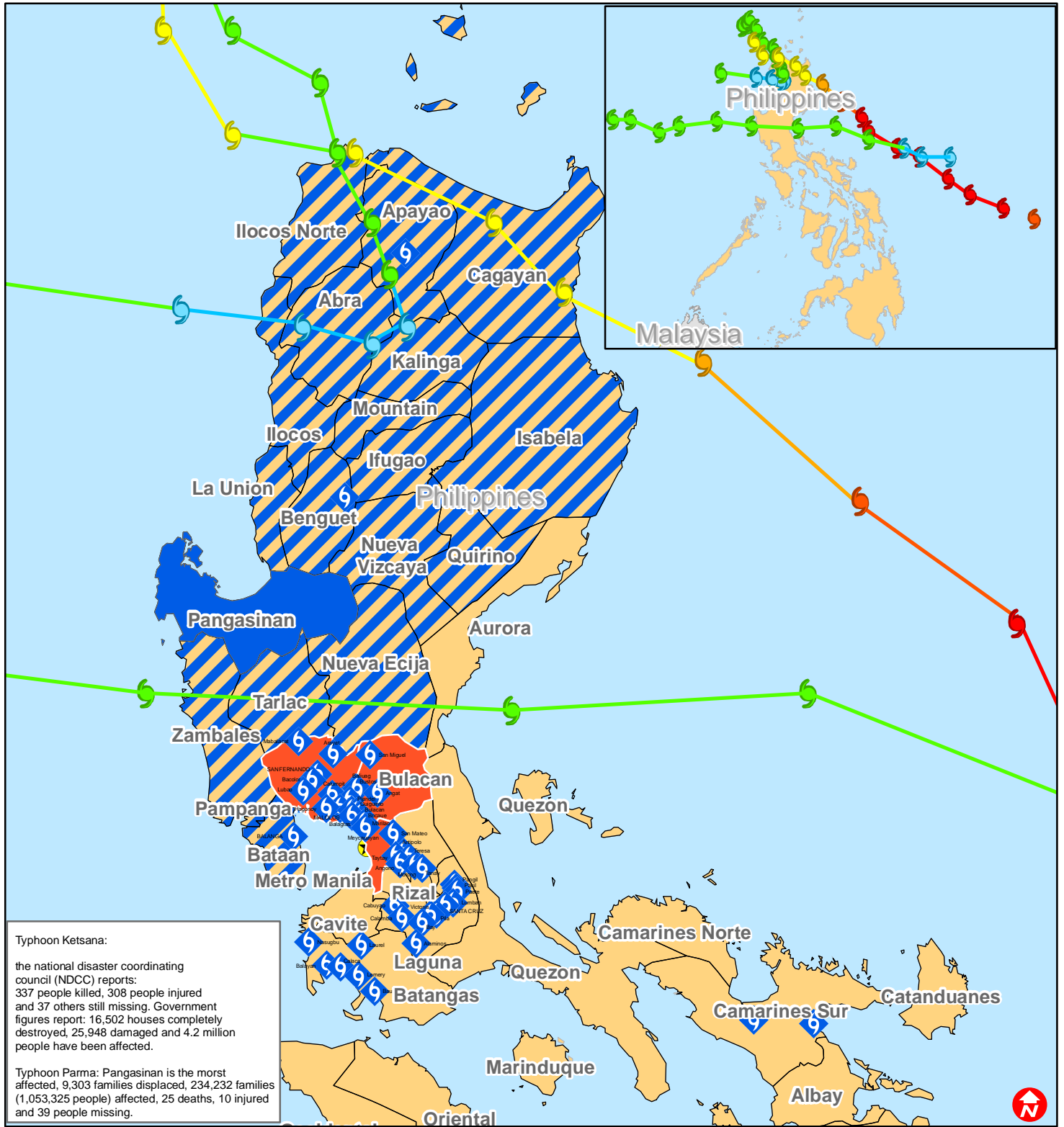
The Philippine National Red Cross
Disaster Management Services

NFI Stocks and Distribution Updates 11 oct 2009
As of 11 October 2009 (1230HRS)

No.	Date of Distribution (dd/mm/yyyy)	Area/Location/Chapter	No. Of Families	No. Of Persons	NON FOOD ITEMS				
					Blanket	Plastic Mats	Mosquito Nets	Jerry Cans 10 liters	Hygiene Kit
1	04.10.2009	Laguna Chapter	2,500		0	0	0	0	2,500
2	06.10.2009	North Fairview, Quezon City	1,042		2,084	0	2,084	2,084	1,042
3	06.10.2009	Gulod, Quezon City	1,800		3,600	0	3,600	3,600	1,800
4	09.10.2009	Bagong Cainta Mun. Hall ANNEX, Cainta, Rizal	220		0	0	0	0	220
5	09.10.2009	Sitio Isla Cainta, San Andres, Cainta, R	105		0	0	0	0	105
4	10.10.2009	Laguna Chapter	2,000		4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	2,000
5	11.10.2009	Laguna Chapter	2,000		4,000	2,000	4,000	4,000	2,000
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
		DISTRIBUTED	9,667		13,684	6,000	13,684	13,684	9,667



Philippines: Typhoons



- Tropical Depression
- Tropical Storm
- Storm Category 1
- Storm Category 2
- Storm Category 3
- Storm Category 4
- Areas affected by Parma Typhoon
- Areas affected by Ketsana Typhoon