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Emergency appeal operation update Philippines: Tropical Storm Washi

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRPH008
GLIDE n° TC-2011-000189-PHL
One-year consolidated report
25 March 2013

Period covered by this update: 21 December 2011 to 31 December 2012
Appeal target (current): CHF 5,705,280
Appeal coverage: 78 per cent, in hard pledges

[<Click for donor response report, attached financial report or contact details >](#)

Appeal history:

- A [revised emergency appeal](#) was launched on 23 January 2012 for CHF 5.69 million to assist 20,000 families (100,000 persons) in 12 months
- An [emergency appeal](#) was launched on a preliminary basis on 21 December 2011 for CHF 2.6 million to assist 5,000 families (25,000 people) in nine months
- Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF): CHF 200,000 was allocated to support the initial response of the Philippine Red Cross.

Summary: Tropical Storm Washi struck the northern coast of Mindanao island on 16 December 2011, affecting hundreds of thousands of people. The deadliest storm to hit the Philippines in 2011, Washi killed more than 1,400 persons¹.

Philippine Red Cross (PRC) responded immediately by mobilizing 600 staff and volunteers to provide immediate services, including supporting search and rescue efforts, providing first aid, participating in search and retrieval efforts, restoring family links, conducting health education, and providing psychosocial support. PRC staff gave psychosocial support to more than 4,000 persons and served hot meals to 5,750 persons in evacuation centres.

Under this IFRC emergency appeal operation, the national society distributed 35,000 food packages to 20,000 families, non-food item kits – comprising blankets, sleeping mats and jerry cans – to 15,000 families, hygiene kits to 15,000 families, and mosquito nets to 5,000 families in Bukidnon, Cagayan de Oro and Iligan City.



A year after Tropical Storm Washi, 900 families – including 50 families who moved to this village in Barangay Hinaplanon, Iligan City – have new homes. (Photo: Afrhill Rances / IFRC)

¹ Guha-Sapir D, Vos F, Below R, with Ponserrre S. Annual Disaster Statistical Review 2011: The Numbers and Trends. Brussels: CRED; 2012. Publication available on http://www.cred.be/sites/default/files/ADSR_2011.pdf

To complement relief distributions, PRC implemented a range of activities in the sector of water, sanitation and health and hygiene promotion. In this regard, the national society mobilized 495 community health volunteers (CHVs) who reached more than 25,600 families in Bukidnon, Cagayan de Oro and Iligan City with information on preventing waterborne, water-related and flood-related infectious diseases. Also, the CHVs have conducted school-based hygiene promotions through classroom discussions and peer education in 10 schools in Cagayan de Oro and Iligan cities, reaching 11,000 students and 500 staff. Health activities in the communities were conducted from January to March 2012, while the school-based sessions followed and conducted from May to December. The national society also distributed more than nine million litres of safe drinking water to families in need in Cagayan de Oro and Iligan City and installed 24 community tube wells with hand pumps in Iligan City and Bukidnon to help improve access to water. In addition, two schools were supported to rehabilitate water and sanitation facilities.

Early recovery assistance focused mainly on delivering shelter assistance. A total of 2,000 families received shelter repair kits, i.e. 1,000 in Cagayan de Oro City and 1,000 in Iligan City. Through this operation, some 900 families have so far been supported in rebuilding new typhoon-resilient homes with latrines. Construction of 304 more units is underway, and is expected to be completed during the remaining period of the operation's timeframe. Each family supported in rebuilding has also been provided a PHP 5,000 (CHF 115) unconditional cash grant to meet multi-dimensional needs, including making improvements to their new homes, replacing lost assets and starting up income-generating activities.

As well as providing direct assistance to typhoon-affected families, IFRC is supporting the reinforcement of PRC's disaster preparedness and response capacity. Through this operation, PRC has been supported in forming, training and equipping water search and rescue teams – i.e. one each for the Bukidnon and Cagayan de Oro chapters. The Cagayan de Oro chapter was also supported with a vehicle geared for flooding and off-road conditions. In addition to providing technical support to the operation, IFRC delegates trained and mentored PRC staff and volunteers in the Bukidnon, Cagayan de Oro and Iligan City chapters.

Red Cross Red Crescent partners who have contributed to this operation are American Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, French Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Hong Kong branch of Red Cross Society of China, Irish Red Cross Society, Japanese Red Cross Society, Netherlands Red Cross, New Zealand Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Red Cross of Monaco, Swedish Red Cross, and Swiss Red Cross. Contributions to this operation have also been received from institutional partners, including the European Commission's Directorate General of Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (DG ECHO) and WHO staff Voluntary Emergency Relief Fund (VERF). Donations have also been made by the governments of Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Japan, New Zealand, Sweden, and The Netherlands. On behalf of PRC, IFRC would like to thank all donors for their generous and invaluable contributions to this appeal.

The situation

On 16 December 2011, the Philippines were struck by Tropical Storm Washi, which affected mostly the northern coast of Mindanao island. The storm traversed the provinces of Agusan Del Sur, Bukidnon, Misamis Oriental and Lanao Del Norte, causing massive flooding in Cagayan de Oro City of Misamis Oriental province, Iligan City of Lanao Del Norte province and Valencia City of Bukidnon province.

Tropical Storm Washi was the deadliest storm to hit the Philippines in 2011, killing 1,439 persons². As well as causing human casualties, the tropical storm caused massive destruction to homes and infrastructure. More than 11,400 houses were destroyed and more than 27,900 damaged in Northern Mindanao region alone, mainly in Cagayan De Oro and Iligan cities.

Coordination and partnerships

Movement coordination: From the outset, PRC has implemented its interventions with the support of IFRC, ICRC and partner national societies with in-country presence – specifically Australian Red Cross (ARC), German Red Cross (GRC) and Spanish Red Cross (SRC). Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners held regular coordination meetings to ensure complementarity of actions and to avoid duplication. IFRC and German Red Cross partnered for an ECHO-funded action relating to this operation and supported PRC in a joint approach.

Coordinating with authorities: Through its wide network that extends from the national headquarters to sub-chapters, PRC coordinated with — and participated in meetings of — disaster risk reduction and management councils at the national, provincial, municipal and barangay levels. The National Society also worked closely with

² Ibid

local government units, the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), and engaged with local authorities in Bukidnon to obtain suitable, 'safer' land to resettle families previously living in 'no build zones'. PRC and IFRC have also maintained close collaboration with the Department of Education and principals of two schools that were supported in rehabilitating their water and sanitation facilities.

Inter-agency coordination: IFRC has consistently participated in meetings of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT), led by the United Nations (UN) resident coordinator. The Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) clusters were activated for Tropical Storm Washi with a view of increasing information exchange and involving participating agencies in a system that promotes a coordinated response. The Red Cross – either through IFRC, PRC, German Red Cross or Spanish Red Cross – was represented in meetings of relevant clusters. Through the clusters, it has been possible to ensure a quicker identification of needs and swifter delivery of humanitarian service while building synergies and preventing duplication. Coordination extended to providing regular and important updates to partners, including DG-ECHO, to facilitate funding decisions.

Shelter cluster coordination: Responding to a request by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), IFRC deployed a shelter coordination team (SCT), comprising a coordinator and information manager, to the Philippines from 8 January to 18 February 2012. The SCT was exclusively dedicated to the task of cluster coordination, independent of PRC and IFRC operations. Among other achievements, the SCT worked closely in support of DSWD and the Office of Civil Defence (OCD) by providing technical advice and information management services to ensure implementation of appropriate shelter solutions and to facilitate a seamless transition from emergency shelter to permanent housing, particularly for the most vulnerable. Its activities were funded by donations from British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross and Norwegian Red Cross.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overview

This is the last update for this operation, pending the issuance of a final report at the end of May 2013. It provides a snapshot of achievements to date. More details, including on challenges encountered, were provided in previous operations updates, namely [Operations Update 6](#) and [Operations Update 7](#).

Progress towards outcomes

Relief distributions (food items)

Outcome: 30,000 emergency food parcels are provided in adequate quantities and quality within six months.

Output (expected result)	Activities planned
The immediate 30,000 food parcels are distributed to displaced families are met through food distributions (two-day rations).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a beneficiary focusing strategy and distribution protocols. Mobilize volunteers and provide them with orientation on distribution protocols. Identify, register and verify beneficiaries. Mobilize validated beneficiaries for food distributions. Arrange pre- and post-relief distribution volunteer meetings. Provide 30,000 food parcels (rice, noodles and sardines) Conduct post-distribution surveys. Monitor and report on distributions. Food parcels provided will include food-for-work for beneficiaries who will be constructing their own shelter.

Achievements:

- Some 35,000 food packages were provided – in two phases – to 20,000 families in Bukidnon, Cagayan De Oro and Iligan City.
- The package provided in the first phase comprised five kg of rice, five packs of noodles and five cans of sardines while the second phase additional package comprised five kg of rice, five packs of noodles, five cans of sardines, a packet of iodized salt and a half-litre of cooking oil.
- Each family that has received transitional shelter assistance has been provided with a food package comprising 25 kg of rice, eight 155-gm cans of meat loaf, eight 155-gm cans of corned beef, twelve 155-gm cans of sardines, 20 packs of noodles, four kg of green grams (locally known as mungo bean), one kg of salt, 1.5 kg of sugar and one litre of cooking oil. The food is to ensure that those supporting in the rebuilding process have proper meals when participating in construction work.

Relief distributions (non-food items)

Outcome: The status of up to 15,000 affected families improved through provision of appropriate non-food items within three months.

Output (expected result)	Activities planned
The immediate needs of up to 15,000 affected families that incurred losses or damage to household items are met through distribution of non-food items.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system. • Mobilize volunteers and provide them with orientation on distribution protocols. • Register and verify beneficiaries. • Mobilize validated beneficiaries for distributions. • Arrange pre- and post- distribution volunteer meetings. • Distribute blankets (two per family) and sleeping mats (two per family) to 15,000 families (75,000 persons). • Provide jerry cans (1 per household for 20-litre or 2 per household for 10-litre) for household level water storage, to 15,000 families (75,000 persons) • Provide hygiene kits to 15,000 families (75,000 persons). • Provide mosquito nets to 5,000 families (two per family). • Track movement of items from point of dispatch to end-user. • Undertake real-time needs/capacity assessments to identify gaps. • Monitor and report on distributions.

Achievements:

- 15,000 families in Bukidnon, Cagayan de Oro and Iligan City provided with non-food item (NFI) kits comprising two blankets, two mosquito nets, two jerry cans and two sleeping mats.
- 5,000 families in Cagayan de Oro City received two mosquito nets each.
- 15,000 families in Bukidnon, Cagayan de Oro and Iligan City provided with hygiene kits containing five toothbrushes, one tube of toothpaste, one bottle of shampoo, five pieces of bathing soap, five plastic combs, one pack cotton buds (with 200 pieces), one pack of sanitary napkins (with 10 pieces), one nail cutter/clipper, one bar of washing soap, two packs of disposable razors, two rolls of toilet paper and five face towels.



*This mother of three, washes her family's clothes in the comfort of her home. The jerry cans provided by the Red Cross, she says, are of great use as these serve both as storage for their drinking water, and also for the water she uses in doing other chores. A year after Washi, she lives in a shelter village in Barangay San Roque, Iligan City.
Photo: Afrhill Rances / IFRC*

Health and hygiene promotion

Outcome: The immediate health risks of 15,000 families (75,000 persons) are reduced through targeted health prevention and promotion activities for 12 months.

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
15,000 affected families have improved knowledge and practices essential for infectious disease prevention and health promotion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilize existing trained community health volunteers. • Undertake surveys to determine baseline and end-line levels of awareness and preventive/care practices on priority infectious diseases in communities impacted by the tropical storm and floods. • Mobilize community members for disease prevention, health and hygiene promotion. • Disseminate relevant disease prevention, health and hygiene

	<p>messages to 15,000 families (75,000 people) in the target communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute information, education and communication (IEC) materials to 15,000 families (75,000 people) in the target communities. • Promote proper disease prevention, health and hygiene practices among pupils in targeted schools. • Collaborate with relief and water and sanitation sectors in the conduct of disease prevention and health promotion activities integrated with relief item distributions, water trucking or latrine construction work. • Monitor and report on activities.
The scope and quality of the Philippine Red Cross disease prevention and health promotion services are improved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruit and train community health volunteers. • Produce IEC materials relevant for disease prevention, health and hygiene promotion. • Coordinate with national and local health authorities, ensuring activities are in line with priorities. • Support staff and volunteers on psychosocial health.

Achievements:

- Experienced Red Cross staff and community health volunteers (CHVs) from Luzon – which is often battered by tropical storms and typhoons – and other chapters in Mindanao were deployed to support in training their counterparts in Cagayan de Oro, Iligan and Bukidnon chapters, mobilizing a total of 495 CHVs.
- A total of 25,674 families in Bukidnon, Cagayan de Oro and Iligan City reached (exceeding the initial target of 15,000 families as sessions were conducted simultaneously for those who received hygiene kits as well as other community members who joined the sessions) with information on preventing waterborne, water-related and infectious diseases. Banners, flipcharts and posters were used to support hygiene promotion sessions in communities while the leaflets containing detailed information on general hygiene, diarrhoea and cholera, leptospirosis, and athlete's foot were given directly to the families.
- 11,010 students and 507 staff in 10 schools – five each in Cagayan de Oro and Iligan City – reached with information on preventing waterborne, water-related and infectious diseases.



Students in schools reached with hygiene promotion sessions made a jingle when washing their hands. These pupils from Mahad Cabaro Al-Islamie in Barangay Upper Hinaplanon, Iligan City, demonstrate the proper washing of hands while singing the jingle.

*"In water, in water, let us wash our hands
With a soap, with a soap, wash it thoroughly
Let's rub it, let's rub it, rub it thoroughly
Rinse it well, rinse it well, and let it dry, and let it dry"*

(sung to the tune of "Jingle Bells")

Photo: Afrhill Rances / IFRC

Water and sanitation

Outcome: The risk of water and sanitation-related diseases in targeted communities (10,000 families) has been reduced through the provision of safe water supply and improved sanitation facilities in 14 months.

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Safe water is provided to 10,000 affected families as damaged systems are restored	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide safe drinking water (through trucking) in areas where restoration of safe water supply systems is likely to take time. • Identify families in need of emergency household water treatment and provide them with appropriate water purification solutions. • Provide guidance to families assisted with water purification solutions on the proper use of the same. • Collaborate with the relief sector in providing safe water storage containers and hygiene kits to targeted families. • Collaborate with the health promotion sector in highlighting the linkage between safe water handling and storage at household level and prevention

	<p>of waterborne and water related diseases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor and report on activities.
Appropriate water and sanitation facilities provided to 2,000 families and facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support construction of 2,000 pour-flush latrines and septic tanks as integral components of transitional shelters. • Ensure that construction of pour-flush latrines takes into account unique needs of people with disabilities, where required. • Provide sanitation kits comprising a 60-litre water container, a dipper and a toilet brush (1 per targeted family) to 2,000 families assisted with transitional shelters. • Rehabilitate water and sanitation facilities for targeted schools used as evacuation centres or affected by the tropical storm. • Monitor and report on activities. • Provision of wells and washing areas in relocation sites if not provided by local governments.

Achievements:

- More than 9 million litres of safe drinking water distributed to families in need in Cagayan de Oro and Iligan City.
- 15,000 families provided with water storage containers (jerry cans) as part of the NFI kit.
- 24 community tube wells with hand pumps – 22 in Iligan City and 2 in Bukidnon – installed to help improve access to water.
- Two schools – one in Cagayan de Oro and one in Iligan City – are supported in rehabilitating their water and sanitation facilities
- Each unit of transitional shelter constructed has a pour-flush latrine with a septic tank.



One year after Washi, residents now have improved access to water after the Red Cross installed 24 hand pumps in strategic points in different communities in Bukidnon and Iligan City. Photo: Afrhill Rances / IFRC

Transitional shelter and shelter repair kits

Outcome: 4,000 affected households have safer shelter solutions through the provision of locally appropriate materials, tools and guidance on improved building techniques within 14 months.

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
2,000 families whose houses were destroyed as a result of the tropical storm have rebuilt transitional shelters applying typhoon- resilient techniques.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake detailed sector-specific assessments for shelter to inform prioritization by locality. • Assess the extent of the shelter needs and shelter solutions preferred by affected communities in priority localities. • Conduct advocacy for access to appropriate land sites. • Conduct orientation of volunteers to be involved in shelter project. • Select beneficiaries from lists provided by DSWD.

<p>2,000 families whose houses were damaged have received shelter repair materials.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake door-to-door surveys to validate beneficiaries. • Provide carpenters and project volunteers with training that promotes awareness and understanding of typhoon resilient construction. • Conduct orientation of beneficiaries (by project volunteers). • Construct model houses in select localities within operational areas. • Provide appropriate transitional shelter materials and tools to 2,000 families whose houses were destroyed. • Promote safer, typhoon resilient shelter, where possible, by providing technical assistance and guidance. • Ensure shelter programming takes into account unique needs of people with disabilities, where required. • Provide house repair materials and tools to 2,000 families whose houses were damaged or destroyed by the tropical storm (using a cash voucher system) • Promote increased awareness and understanding of shelter response programming with the national society and affected communities. • Monitor and report on activities.
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Achievements:

- A total of 2,000 families – 1,000 in Cagayan de Oro and 1,000 in Iligan City – received shelter repair kits.
- Some 900 families – 2 in Bukidnon, 262 in Cagayan de Oro City and 636 in Iligan City – have so far been supported to rebuild new typhoon-resilient homes with latrines.
- Construction of 304 more units is underway, and is expected to be completed during the remaining period of the operation’s timeframe.
- Each family that has received transitional shelter assistance has been provided with a food package comprising 25 kilos of rice, eight 155-gram cans of meat loaf, eight 155-gram cans of corned beef, twelve 155-gram cans of sardines, 20 packs of noodles, four kilos of green grams (locally known as mungo bean), one kilo of salt, 1.5 kilos of sugar and one litre of cooking oil. The food is to ensure that those supporting in the rebuilding process get meals when participating in construction works.



*A five-year old plays inside his new home in Iligan City. According to his grandmother, their new house which now has an attached latrine with septic tank, has helped teach him practice healthier hygiene when going to the toilet.
Photo: Afrhill Rances / IFRC*

Livelihoods (early recovery grants)

Outcome: Coping mechanisms of 2,000 affected families improved in 14 months through inputs for enhancing livelihoods opportunities and return to normalcy.

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
<p>Tropical storm-affected families that incurred losses or damage to livelihoods and homes have accessed inputs that set the basis for pursuing self-reliance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize orientation sessions for targeted households on the scope of livelihoods assistance to be provided. • Provide targeted households with application forms for livelihood assistance for each to outline their preferred combination of solutions to a maximum of CHF 150 per family. • Consult targeted beneficiary families on their preferred livelihoods solutions, review and endorse the livelihood assistance applications that they submit. • Cluster the 2,000 beneficiary families according to preferred solutions for ease of providing appropriate assistance.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide livelihood assistance (including farm inputs, seedling, fingerling, asset replacement and repair material) to 2,000 families through identified shops/suppliers. • Obtain invoices from shops/suppliers from which the targeted families obtain their livelihood inputs and process payments. • Monitor and report on activities. • The possibility of using cash transfer programme will be explored and implemented where possible.
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Achievements:

- Each family supported to rebuild – and has completed rebuilding – has been provided with a PHP 5,000 (CHF 115) unconditional cash grant.
- The families have used the grants to meet multi-dimensional needs, with some using the money to replace lost assets, others to improve existing income-generating activities, others to start up new livelihood activities, and others to make improvements to their new homes.
- The one-off grants have been delivered using the cash transfer modality, through a remittance company.



*After receiving a cash grant from the Red Cross, one recipient invests in a sundry store in Barangay Hinaplanon, Iligan City. She earns at least PHP300 per day from her store.
Photo: Afrhill Rances/IFRC*

National society disaster preparedness and response capacity building

Outcome: The disaster preparedness and response capacity of PRC national headquarters and selected chapters in affected regions strengthened within 14 months.

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
PRC national headquarters and chapters in operational areas have improved their disaster response capacities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form, train and equip two land and water search-and-rescue teams. • Form and train two national/chapter disaster response teams. • Upgrade chapter offices and warehouse for pre-position and stocking of preparedness stocks. • Equip one PRC chapter with a land cruiser, geared for flood situations. • Support two PRC chapters in improving on their volunteer management structures. • Provide technical materials and technical support to PRC national headquarters and chapters targeted by operation. • Conduct on-the-job training in logistics core areas (procurement, warehousing, and transport and fleet management) for PRC staff and volunteers at national headquarters and targeted chapters. • Assist PRC in their training activities by providing delegates as facilitators based on their expertise. • Identify and map the overall and essential preparedness gaps in capacities and resources. • Support the two chapters with basic office equipment, like computers, overhead projector among others, in order to carry out the operations effectively.

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Awareness on disaster risk reduction (DRR) related issues. |
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Achievements:

- PRC has been supported in forming, training and equipping water search and rescue teams – i.e. one each for the Bukidnon and Cagayan de Oro chapters.
- Equipment for one chapter comprises one rubber boat, one outboard engine, six helmets, six life vests, two sets of rescue rope and two first aid kits.
- The Cagayan de Oro chapter of PRC has also been equipped with a vehicle geared for flooding and off-road conditions.
- In addition to providing technical support to the operation, IFRC delegates trained and mentored PRC staff and volunteers in the Bukidnon, Cagayan de Oro and Iligan City chapters.

Challenges

In addition to the challenges explained in [Operations Update 6](#) and [Operations Update 7](#), following the effects of Typhoon Bopha which lashed the Philippines in early December 2012, some shelter materials – galvanized corrugated iron sheets (CGI), cement, sand, gravel and concrete hollow blocks – that were stationed at distribution point in Iligan were washed away by floods. The loss of items necessitated a re-order so as to meet the needs of those targeted. The re-order meant additional and unplanned costs.

Logistics

All relief items planned under this emergency appeal were provided, the relief phase closed, and there are no outstanding needs relating to such items. With the exception of 15,000 hygiene kits and 10,000 mosquito nets, which were procured through IFRC's zone logistics unit (ZLU) in Kuala Lumpur, all food and non-food relief items provided under this operation were procured locally. The ZLU also supported with international procurement of galvanized corrugated iron sheets (CGI) and galvanized plain sheets for the shelter intervention.

The IFRC in-country logistics team – which comprises one logistics delegate and two logistics officers – has consistently supported PRC with local procurement processes and is supporting in tracking items from Red Cross warehouses to respective distribution points. The support also extends to securing additional transport and warehousing capacity. Logistics support also entails identifying suppliers, preparing contracts and following up with suppliers. With the remaining shelter activities in Bukidnon and Iligan City, two field warehouses have been leased to store CGI, galvanized plain sheets and shelter materials pending distribution to beneficiaries. The leases will expire at the end of the operation's timeframe.

Communications – Advocacy and Public information

Since Tropical Storm Washi hit, IFRC and PRC have maintained a steady flow of information to Red Cross Red Crescent partners and other key stakeholders. PRC leadership and the IFRC country representative conducted interviews with various local and international media agencies. Various communications materials, including photos and a video, have been shared with partners to highlight the needs on the ground and the progress made thus far. Previous articles can be found on the Philippine field operations page of the [IFRC public website](#). Regular updates and stories are also posted on [PRC's website](#).

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation, please contact:

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Please send all pledges of funding to zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org



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How we work

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

IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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IFRC's work is guided by [Strategy 2020](#), which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

³ The financial statement attached covers the period up to 31 January 2013, to reflect all expenditure as of 31 December 2012



Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2011/12-2013/1
Budget Timeframe	2011/12-2013/2
Appeal	MDRPH008
Budget	APPROVED

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget	5,705,280					5,705,280	
B. Opening Balance	0					0	
Income							
Cash contributions							
American Red Cross	255,743					255,743	
British Red Cross	196,000					196,000	
China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch	23,770					23,770	
Czech Government	81,868					81,868	
Danish Red Cross	42,072					42,072	
European Commission - DG ECHO	967,048					967,048	
Finnish Red Cross	409,860					409,860	
French Red Cross	48,292					48,292	
Irish Red Cross Society	24,380					24,380	
Japanese Government	466,418					466,418	
Japanese Red Cross Society	187,800					187,800	
New Zealand Red Cross	375,250					375,250	
Norwegian Red Cross	31,993					31,993	
Red Cross of Monaco	24,140					24,140	
Swedish Red Cross	143,314					143,314	
Swiss Red Cross	100,000					100,000	
The Canadian Red Cross Society	520,596					520,596	
The Netherlands Red Cross	423,582					423,582	
VERF/WHO Voluntary Emergency Relief	300					300	
C1. Cash contributions	4,322,424					4,322,424	
Inkind Goods & Transport							
Swiss Red Cross	55,572					55,572	
C2. Inkind Goods & Transport	55,572					55,572	
Other Income							
Balance Reallocation	0					0	
IFRC at the UN Inc allocations	64,732					64,732	
Programme & Services Support Recover	3,553					3,553	
C4. Other Income	68,285					68,285	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)	4,446,280					4,446,280	
D. Total Funding = B + C	4,446,280					4,446,280	
Coverage = D/A	78%					78%	

II. Movement of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance	0					0	
C. Income	4,446,280					4,446,280	
E. Expenditure	-3,850,508					-3,850,508	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	595,772					595,772	

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2011/12-2013/1
Budget Timeframe	2011/12-2013/2
Appeal	MDRPH008
Budget	APPROVED

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. 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)		5,705,280					5,705,280	
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	500,000	411,478				411,478	88,522	
Shelter - Transitional	2,794,000	1,512,672				1,512,672	1,281,328	
Construction Materials		2,433				2,433	-2,433	
Clothing & Textiles	236,500	224,982				224,982	11,518	
Food	215,000	184,200				184,200	30,800	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	302,500	246,148				246,148	56,352	
Medical & First Aid		7				7	-7	
Utensils & Tools	37,500	32,626				32,626	4,874	
Other Supplies & Services	10,000	2,217				2,217	7,783	
Cash Disbursement	230,000	64,584				64,584	165,416	
Total Relief items, Construction, Supplies	4,325,500	2,681,347				2,681,347	1,644,153	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	30,000	21,941				21,941	8,059	
Computers & Telecom	3,500	5,294				5,294	-1,794	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	33,500	27,234				27,234	6,266	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	105,000	35,009				35,009	69,991	
Distribution & Monitoring	7,500	2,347				2,347	5,153	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	54,900	51,711				51,711	3,189	
Logistics Services	25,200	21,726				21,726	3,474	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	192,600	110,793				110,793	81,807	
Personnel								
International Staff	462,000	267,880				267,880	194,120	
National Staff	57,000	47,126				47,126	9,874	
National Society Staff	10,800	12,102				12,102	-1,302	
Volunteers	50,000	37,375				37,375	12,625	
Total Personnel	579,800	364,482				364,482	215,318	
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Consultants	52,770	45,892				45,892	6,878	
Professional Fees	13,000	6,173				6,173	6,827	
Total Consultants & Professional Fees	65,770	52,065				52,065	13,705	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	53,000	37,121				37,121	15,879	
Total Workshops & Training	53,000	37,121				37,121	15,879	
General Expenditure								
Travel	23,800	21,986				21,986	1,814	
Information & Public Relations	15,000	5,572				5,572	9,428	
Office Costs	24,500	20,648				20,648	3,852	
Communications	12,900	11,713				11,713	1,187	
Financial Charges	1,200	-12,462				-12,462	13,662	
Other General Expenses	3,500	1,891				1,891	1,609	
Shared Office and Services Costs	26,000	23,948				23,948	2,052	
Total General Expenditure	106,900	73,296				73,296	33,604	
Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies		243,016				243,016	-243,016	
Total Contributions & Transfers		243,016				243,016	-243,016	
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		8,020				8,020	-8,020	

MDRPH008 - Philippines - Tropical Storm Washi

Appeal Launch Date: 20 dec 11

Appeal Timeframe: 20 dec 11 to 28 feb 13

Interim Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2011/12-2013/1
Budget Timeframe	2011/12-2013/2
Appeal	MDRPH008
Budget	APPROVED

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. 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)		5,705,280					5,705,280	
Total Operational Provisions		8,020					8,020	-8,020
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recov	348,210	233,770					233,770	114,439
Total Indirect Costs	348,210	233,770					233,770	114,439
Pledge Specific Costs								
Pledge Earmarking Fee		13,764					13,764	-13,764
Pledge Reporting Fees		5,600					5,600	-5,600
Total Pledge Specific Costs		19,364					19,364	-19,364
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	5,705,280	3,850,508					3,850,508	1,854,771
VARIANCE (C - D)		1,854,771					1,854,771	