

# Operations update



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## Philippines: Typhoons

Emergency appeal n° MDRPH005  
GLIDE n° [TC-2009-000205-PHL](#)  
Operations update n° 4  
15 October 2009

**Period covered by this Operations Update:** 10 to 15 October 2009

**Appeal target (current):** CHF 6,854,640 (USD 6.65 million or EUR 4.51 million);

**Appeal coverage:** With contributions received to date, the appeal is 35 per cent covered in cash and kind; and 62 per cent covered, including pledges in the pipeline.

### Appeal history:

- A revised preliminary emergency appeal was issued 12 October 2009 for CHF 6,854,640 (USD 6.65 million or EUR 4.51 million) for nine months to assist 200,000 people.
- A preliminary emergency appeal was launched 1 October 2009 for CHF 3,086,571 (USD 2.98 million or EUR 2.45 million) for nine months to assist 200,000 people.
- **Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF):** CHF 250,000 was allocated from the International Federation's DREF to support the national society in initial response.



Philippine National Red Cross search and rescue team evacuates a family from their home in Pangasinan following typhoon Parma. Photo: Philippine National Red Cross.

[<click here to link to updated donor response list, or here for contact details>](#)

### Summary

As of 15 October, the national disaster coordinating council (NDCC) reports 711 people killed, 493 people injured and 89 people still missing. To date, government figures report 29,294 houses have been completely destroyed, and 110,862 significantly damaged, while almost 7.5 million people (about 1.6 million families) across the country have been affected.

Philippine National Red Cross (PNRC) search and rescue teams have rescued over 2,000 people in the two calamities. PNRC has also provided thousands of hot meals in evacuation centres and distributed over 40,000 food parcels, an activity that is ongoing. Non-food item parcels are being distributed at time of reporting. A total of 15 water bladders have been made operational and 45 portable toilets are in place since commencement of the relief activities.

Up to five rapid assessment teams with participants from PNRC's national disaster response team (NDRT), the International Federation's regional disaster response team, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Spanish Red Cross and German Red Cross were deployed to typhoon Ketsana affected sites in Metro Manila, Laguna and Rizal. Another five rapid assessment teams with participants from the PNRC's NDRT and the International Federation's RDRT were deployed to typhoon Parma-affected sites in Pangasinan, La Union and Nueva Ecija.

In addition, field assessment and coordination team (FACT) assessments are underway, which includes shelter, early recovery and water and sanitation. FACT members include delegates from PNRC, the International Federation, German Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross.

Following assessments, the emergency appeal plan of action and budget will be revised in a few days time.

PNRC has established a 50-bed in and out-patient medical station at the Philippines sport area (known as Ultra). The purpose is to relieve burden on the local hospitals and to service the more than 1,000 families currently living at Ultra. The station is receiving on average 80 patients per day.

To date, cash and in-kind contributions have been received from American Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China, Irish Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, Republic of Korea Red Cross, Luxembourg Red Cross, Monaco Red Cross and Netherlands Red Cross. Contributions have also been received from the Italian government, European Commission's Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO) and OPEC Fund for International Development.

On behalf of the Philippine National Red Cross, the International Federation would like to thank all donors for their quick and generous response to this appeal.

## The situation

Typhoon Ketsana (locally known as Ondoy) hit the Philippines on 26 September 2009, causing mass destruction across Central Luzon, including the capital city Metro 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 over 30 landslides in Benguet province and widespread flooding across the west central province of Pangasinan. Government figures estimate almost 7.5 million people nationwide have been affected. An estimated 64,760 families (some 315,000 people) remain in 694 evacuation centres in the aftermath of the typhoons

The Philippine national disaster coordinating council (NDCC) reports the following details as at 06:00hrs Thursday, 15 October 2009:

	Deaths	Injured	Missing	No. of people in EC <sup>1</sup> s	ECs	Homes destroyed	Homes damaged	Estimated no. of people affected
Ketsana (Ondoy)	337	308	37	44,775 families (213,647 people)	443	25,259	76,019	880,175 families (4,320,699 people)
Parma (Pepeng)	374	185	52	19,631 families (97,541 people)	251	4,035	34,843	673,592 families (3,157,533 people)
<b>Totals</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>64,406 families</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>29,294</b>	<b>110,862</b>	<b>1,553,767 families</b>

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

<sup>1</sup> Evacuation centres

The health situation in still-flooded areas is an increasing concern as flood-waters become stagnant, creating conditions in which water-borne diseases can thrive. The Philippine department of health has reported outbreaks of acute watery diarrhoea, which appear to have been brought under control. Cases of leptospirosis<sup>2</sup> however are on the rise with the department of health reporting 813 cases. The top five morbidity cases in the evacuation centres as reported by the national epidemiology centre remain: acute respiratory infections (53 per cent), skin infections (19 per cent), diarrhoea (15 per cent) and fever (nine per cent). Prolonged exposure to retained flood waters is expected to increase the risk of contracting water-borne diseases.

PNRC is responding to the risks from the environmental health conditions by distributing hygiene kits and delivering the health and hygiene message in affected areas as a matter of urgency. Health information, education and communication materials in English and Tagalog are being reprinted for wide distribution.

## Coordination and partnerships

Within the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, the PNRC is supported by the International Federation (including the field assessment and coordination team (FACT)), field assessment and coordination team members, regional disaster response team (RDRT) members and partner national societies including German Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, and Swiss Red Cross. Movement support in the typhoon Ketsana relief operation include operational capacity and the coordination of relief efforts. The PNRC also coordinates and cooperates with national and local authorities.

Daily coordination meetings are held with all Movement partners at operational level. Similarly, there are various sectoral meetings held on a daily basis. Overall Movement coordination meetings are held once or twice a week, according to need. As outlined in the preliminary emergency appeal, international delegates have been identified and have now arrived in Manila to provide further support. In-country German and Spanish Red Cross partners are in the process of receiving more delegates to support the operation while ICRC has provided four water and habitation teams, as well as five tracing teams directly to PNRC.



A beneficiary receiving some food items from the Philippine National Red Cross relief operations in Metro Manila. Photo: Philippine National Red Cross.

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<sup>2</sup> Leptospirosis is a bacteria carried by animals, most often rats: entry of leptospirosis through wounds when in contact with flood waters, vegetation and moist soil that has been contaminated with the urine of infected animals.



Infections spread quickly in the difficult conditions caused by wide-spread flooding and small children are particularly vulnerable. Philippine National Red Cross opened its 50-bed medical station on 12 October at Philippine Sports Center, now transformed into an evacuation centre for over 1,000 families. The medical station, which is staffed by volunteer nurses and visiting doctors, is seeing 80 in-patients and out-patients every day. Photo: Philippine National Red Cross.

meetings to coordinate overall relief efforts in the country. In accordance with the global commitment towards the IASC cluster approach, the Federation has deployed a coordinator (American Red Cross) and information manager (Netherlands Red Cross) to manage the emergency shelter cluster. Activities of organizations, donors and government agencies will be coordinated by relevant clusters to ensure efficient accountable partnerships in the typhoon Ketsana response. Relevant documents, minutes, guidelines etc are published on the website: <http://groups.google.com/group/sheltercluster-ph>. The PNRC is also attending both health and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) cluster meetings.

PNRC have committed to support the International Organization of Migration (IOM) with ten volunteers to support their movement mapping of affected populations. The project is estimated to continue for thirty days.

The International Federation deployed two FACT delegates have joined the three Movement partners in-country, with field assessments commencing 14 October 2009. The FACT members include a team leader (still to arrive) and recovery and shelter delegates, while Movement partners cover water and sanitation, health and logistics.

The regional disaster response team (RDRT) from Southeast Asian national societies are also supporting PNRC's effort. The team includes Indonesian Red Cross (PMI), Malaysian Red Crescent, Singapore Red Cross and Thai Red Cross members, specializing in water and sanitation, logistics, relief coordination and health. The first rotation of RDRT members commenced 14 October 2009. The disaster response delegate and logistics delegate deployed from the Asia Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur continue to support the PNRC in-country. Additional support will be provided from the region. The RDRT team will be boosted with the arrival of an experienced public health team member.

#### **Inter-agency coordination**

The International Federation participates on behalf of PNRC and its partners at inter-agency

# Red Cross and Red Crescent action

## Overview

To date, a total of 22,500 people have been reached with relief assistance, 15 water bladders have been made operational, and 45 portable toilets have been put in place since the commencement of the relief activities. The PNRC continues to support water and sanitation as well as health activities at these evacuation centres.

Assessment efforts related to typhoon Parma are gathering pace and this will feed into the development of an overall plan in support of PNRC's emergency response and recovery operations.

Daily reports monitoring the current situation and activities are shared through the PNRC pipeline between branches and headquarters. With the strike by typhoon Parma, a larger number of chapter staff and volunteers as well as national disaster response team members were mobilized in response to the subsequent flooding and destruction.

## Progress towards objectives

Since the launch of the preliminary emergency appeal on 1 October, the following objectives have progressed as follows:

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"> <li>• Continue ongoing needs assessments in affected areas.</li> <li>• Coordinate with local authorities in registration and mapping the selected families.</li> <li>• Deploy trained PNRC volunteers and staff to carry out beneficiary selection and social mobilization.</li> <li>• Engage community participation in planning and distribution of relief items.</li> <li>• Distribute relief supplies and control supply movements from point of dispatch to end-user.</li> <li>• Monitor and evaluate relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions.</li> </ul>

Each non-food item kit consists of two blankets, two mosquito nets, two plastic mats and one hygiene kit. A total of nearly 11,500 hygiene kits have been also distributed. For further information, see attached distribution table [here](#).

Partner national societies are supporting PNRC with regard to achieving this objective, where the Belgian Red Cross – Flanders has agreed to fund non-food items and cleaning kits for 5,500 families (Euro 300,000), and these items will be integrated into PNRC’s general distribution plan. The tender process for these items concludes on 15 October 2009. The Spanish Red Cross is supporting procurement of 7,000 cleaning kits; the Finnish Red Cross is providing 2,325 jerry cans (20 litre), 4,000 mosquito nets, and 4,000 buckets, due to arrive in Manila in the period 20 – 22 October 2009. And the Netherlands Red Cross is providing 8,500 blankets, due to arrive in Manila in the period 20 - 21 October 2009.

ICRC has also mobilized in-country stocks and Spanish Red Cross has provided bilateral support with staff to assist in the assessment work. All relief supplies provided by the International Federation, ICRC and partner national societies are distributed through the PNRC.

<b>Water and sanitation</b>	
<b>Objective:</b> Up to 125,000 people (25,000 families) have received water and sanitation support, enabling them to ward off the risks of waterborne and related diseases as well as ensure community survival.	
<b>Expected results</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
Access to safe water and adequate sanitation facilities at target evacuation centres has been established along with increased awareness of hygiene practices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Address water, sanitation and hygiene priorities among people living in selected evacuation centres, with special emphasis on the needs of women and children.</li> <li>• Survey availability of safe drinking water for people living in selected evacuation centres.</li> <li>• Provide water containers and purification tablets to 125,000 people (25,000 families) for one month. These will be included in the non-food item (NFI) packages.</li> <li>• Serve a projected 40,000 people through the trucking of potable water and provision of water bladders at targeted evacuation centres.</li> <li>• Serve a projected 40,000 people by providing emergency latrines for men and women at evacuation centres.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Coordinate with the water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) cluster and maintain regular reporting/feedback.</li> </ul>

PNRC is assisting with water distribution to beneficiaries with the use of jerry cans and trucks as well as two water bladders set up at two evacuation centres. Other sanitation facilities available for beneficiaries are 45 portable toilets. The PNRC water and sanitation team is supported by Spanish Red Cross and ICRC.

Commencing 19 October 2009, 220 emergency hygiene promotion volunteers will be trained to deliver health and hygiene messages to 12,500 families.

Up to fifteen water bladders have been set up by PNRC since the beginning of the operation in different areas. With the help of ICRC, PNRC has water bladders installed in seven evacuation centres in Metro Manila and one in Sta. Maria, Laguna.

Health	
<b>Objective:</b> A projected 125,000 affected people (25,000 families) 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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Provide medicines through 50 essential drug kits, which have the capacity to supply up to 50,000 people.</li> <li>• Service affected communities through the deployment of seven mobile medical teams for one month.</li> <li>• Support medical referral systems for malnourished patients, including children, pregnant women and other vulnerable groups.</li> </ul>

PNRC's health teams continue visiting the evacuation centres with volunteer first aiders and relief personnel, and distributing hygiene kits and medical services. PNRC is delivering hygiene messages as a matter of priority.

The organization of more teams for mobile medical and health services in coordination with the department of health is ongoing. Tracing, welfare services and basic psychosocial support to those affected also continue in evacuation centres and private homes.

On 12 October 2009, PNRC opened its 50-bed in- and out-patient medical station at the Philippines sports area (known as Ultra). The purpose of the medical station is to relieve burden on the local hospitals and to service the more than 1,000 families currently living at Ultra. The station is receiving on average 80 patients per day, and is staffed by volunteer nurses and visiting doctors. Main diseases treated include respiratory infections, skin infections, diarrhea and fever.

As at 15 October 2009, PNRC has registered 13,463 welfare cases in evacuation centres in typhoon-affected areas. These cases included: 3,257 psychosocial support cases, 214 tracing/restoring family links cases, guidance and 362 counseling cases, 1,557 referrals, and 7,122 needs assessments.

***The following 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	
<b>Objective:</b> 25,000 affected people (5,000 families) are assisted with adequate temporary shelter.	
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"> <li>• Deploy trained local PNRC staff and volunteers to carry out beneficiary selection, including dissemination of a self help programme.</li> <li>• Procure and distribute locally appropriate shelter materials, tools and guidance to improve the privacy, repair damages and collectively maintain the premises.</li> </ul>

The government of Philippines has developed a strategy that offers people in evacuation centres three (3) options: (1) returning to their damaged homes and making repairs, (2) repatriation of the population to their home provinces, or (3) relocation within their current province, pending identification of suitable land. The government is not permitting settlers to return to unsafe riverbank and railway sites.

Swiss Red Cross together with Swiss Development Cooperation (SDC) has identified government lands where there is possibility for building temporary/transitional shelters. So far, two local government authorities in Laguna province, San Pedro and Los Banos, have signed agreements to provide land. Swiss Red Cross is awaiting another agreement in Binan. These agreements are to be presented to PNRC's Chairman for acceptance.

Joint assessment teams are presently in the field carrying out assessments. These assessments will also explore further opportunities to support the restoration of livelihoods through innovative shelter solutions. Further updates on information and statistics will be provided when available.

<b>Early recovery</b>	
<b>Objective:</b> 4,000 people (800 families) in the areas most affected have safe and adequate shelter and settlement solutions through the provision of locally appropriate tools, resources and guidance to repair and refurbish their homes.	
<b>Expected results</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
Families are able to refurbish and repair their homes through locally appropriate tools and materials/clean-up kits.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assess and identify beneficiary communities and families, prioritizing families who have lost homes or who have had their homes severely damaged.</li> <li>• Public notification of assistance to most vulnerable beneficiaries to ensure acceptance by community.</li> <li>• Identify and procure appropriate shelter materials following International Federation procurement standards, and distribute them to identified families.</li> <li>• Ensure that families are able to organize/mobilize refurbishment of their own homes.</li> <li>• Provide training and guidance on refurbishing homes to be safer, more storm- and flood-resilient where appropriate.</li> <li>• Carry out ongoing monitoring and assistance to the families involved.</li> </ul>

Joint assessment teams are presently in the field carrying out assessments. Further updates on information and statistics will provided when available.

<b>Disaster preparedness</b>	
<b>Objective:</b> Communities affected and those at risk to future disasters are supported through increased ability to deal with future calamities via enhanced disaster preparedness capacity.	
<b>Expected results</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
Local PNRC chapters have improved equipment and training for staff and volunteers in disaster and preparedness.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Train and equip 10 rubber-boat teams in search-and-rescue work.</li> <li>• Equip local chapters with 500 rubber boats and 150 life-vests for future search and rescue operations.</li> <li>• Equip PNRC headquarters with two land cruisers that will be specially geared for flood situations.</li> </ul>

Disaster preparedness efforts have been re-focused on needs in depth rather than on a wider but more superficial basis. Positive impact from this approach is anticipated to be more beneficial for those affected. As such, more study into the identification of priorities and areas of concentration is being done.

## Logistics

An updated mobilization table is available on DMIS. In the pipeline are in-kind donations being shipped by commercial air freight:

- Finnish Red Cross, providing 2,325 jerry cans (20 litre), 4,000 mosquito nets, and 4,000 buckets, due to arrive in Manila in the period 20 – 22 October 2009.
- Netherlands Red Cross, providing 8,500 fleece blankets, due to arrive in Manila in the period 20 - 21 October 2009.
- An air shipment of 8,600 jerry cans (x 10 litre), 11,000 mosquito nets, 1,500 kitchen sets and 1,500 hygiene sets from International Federation stocks in Kuala Lumpur are expected to arrive in the period 20 – 21 October 2009.

A logistics delegate from the Kuala Lumpur regional logistics unit remains in Manila to support with in-country logistics. The recruitment of a logistics delegate is finalized at time of reporting, with the delegate expected to be in-country next week.

Donors are requested to coordinate with the regional logistics unit in Kuala Lumpur regarding outstanding needs. Shipping instructions will be provided to donors 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

International news media continue with extensive coverage of the aftermath of typhoon Ketsana in the Philippines. At present, the destruction and flooding caused by typhoon Parma in the north of Philippines and Pangasinan are making headlines on international news channels.

Current news stories and further updates from the field are available on the International Federation [website](#).

## 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](mailto:gwenpang@redcross.org.ph), [pnrchq@redcross.org.ph](mailto:pnrchq@redcross.org.ph); phone: +632 525 5654; fax: +632 527 0857
- International Federation country office, Philippines: Selvaratnam Sinnadurai, head of country office, email: [selvaratnam.sinnadurai@ifrc.org](mailto: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](mailto:michael.annear@ifrc.org)
  - Jagan Chapagain, deputy head of zone office, phone: +603 9207 5700, mobile: +6012 215 3765, email: [jagan.chapagain@ifrc.org](mailto:jagan.chapagain@ifrc.org)
  - Penny Elghady, resource mobilization and PMER coordinator, email: [penny.elghady@ifrc.org](mailto:penny.elghady@ifrc.org); phone: +603 9207 5775, fax: +603 2161 0670  
Please send all pledges of funding to [zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org](mailto:zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org)
  - Jeremy Francis, regional logistics coordinator, phone: +6012 298 9752, fax: +603 2168 8573, email: [jeremy.francis@ifrc.org](mailto:jeremy.francis@ifrc.org)
  - Lasse Norgaard, communications delegate, phone: +668 4752 6441, email: [lasse.norgaard@ifrc.org](mailto:lasse.norgaard@ifrc.org)

***<map of affected areas and preliminary appeal budget below;  
click here to return to the title page>***

## APPEAL BUDGET SUMMARY

Annex 1

Philippines Typhoons

MDRPH005

	ORIGINAL	REVISED	VARIANCE
<b><u>RELIEF NEEDS</u></b>			
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)
<b>Total Relief Needs</b>	<b>2,051,094</b>	<b>4,547,338</b>	<b>2,496,244</b>
<b><u>CAPITAL EQUIPMENT</u></b>			
Vehicles Purchase	60,000	-	(60,000)
Computers & Telecom Equipment	10,000	16,000	6,000
<b><u>TRANSPORT, STORAGE &amp; VEHICLES</u></b>			
Storage - Warehouse	25,000	-	(25,000)
Transport & Vehicles Costs	97,850	707,750	609,900
<b><u>PERSONNEL</u></b>			
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)
<b><u>GENERAL EXPENSES</u></b>			
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
<b><u>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</u></b>			
Programme Support - PSR (6.5% of total)	200,627	445,552	244,924
<b>Total Operational Needs</b>	<b>1,035,477</b>	<b>2,307,302</b>	<b>1,271,824</b>
<b>Total Appeal Budget (Cash &amp; Kind)</b>	<b>3,086,571</b>	<b>6,854,640</b>	<b>3,768,068</b>
<b>Net Request</b>	<b>3,086,571</b>	<b>6,854,640</b>	

The Philippine National Red Cross  
Disaster Management Services

NFI Distribution Updates  
As of 12 October 2009 (1230HRS)

No.	Date of Distribution (dd/mm/yyyy)	Area/Location/Chapter	No. Of Families	No. Of Persons	NON FOOD ITEMS(IFRC/NS & OTHER DONORS)					Remarks
					Blanket	Plastic Mats	Mosquito Nets	Jerry Cans 10 liters	Hygiene Kit	
1	04.10.2009	Laguna Chapter	2,500		0	0	0	2,500	2,500	USAID
2	06.10.2009	North Fairview, Quezon City	1,042		2,084	0	2,084	2,084	1,042	IFRC
3	06.10.2009	Gulod, Quezon City	1,800		3,600	0	3,600	3,600	1,800	IFRC
4	09.10.2009	Bagong Cainta Mun. Hall ANNEX, Cainta, Riza	220		0	0	0	0	220	w/ Food Parcel
5	09.10.2009	Sitio Isla Cainta, San Andres, Cainta, Rizal	105		0	0	0	0	105	w/ Food Parcel
6	10.10.2009	Laguna Chapter	2,000		4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	2,000	IFRC
7	11.10.2009	Laguna Chapter	2,000		4,000	2,000	4,000	4,000	2,000	IFRC
8	13.10.2009	Rizal Chapter	1,815		3,630	0	3,630	3,630	1,815	IFRC
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
13			<b>11,482</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17,314</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>17,314</b>	<b>19,814</b>	<b>11,482</b>	

IFRC NFI Distribution Updates

As of 12 October 2009 (1230HRS)

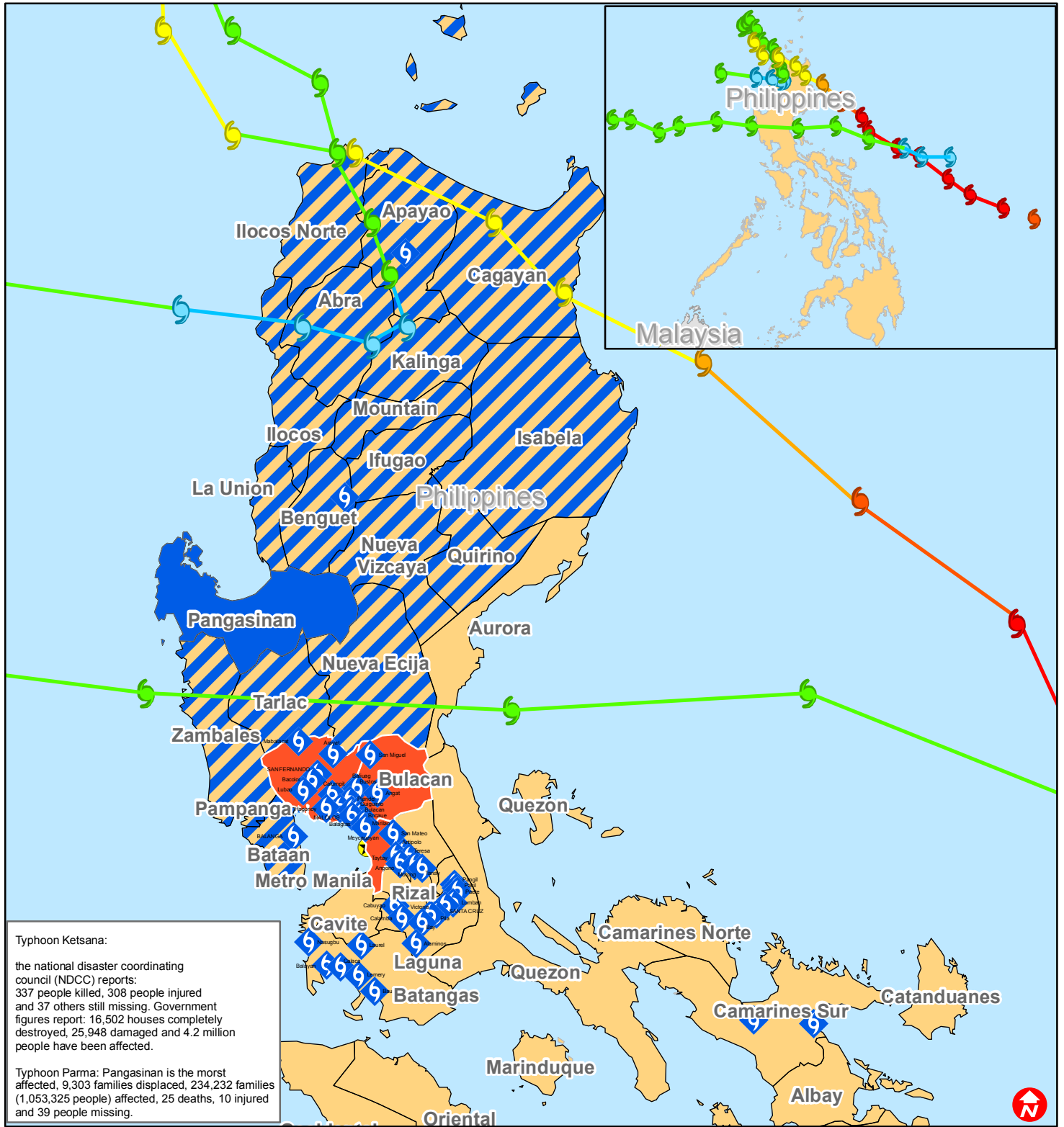
No.	Date of Distribution (dd/mm/yyyy)	Area/Location/Chapter	No. Of Families	No. Of Persons	NON FOOD ITEMS(IFRC)					Remarks
					Blanket	Plastic Mats	Mosquito Nets	Jerry Cans 10 liters	Hygiene Kit	
1	06.10.2009	North Fairview, Quezon City	1,042		2,084	0	2,084	2,084	1,042	NFIs
2	06.10.2009	Gulod, Quezon City	1,800		3,600	0	3,600	3,600	1,800	NFIs
3	10.10.2009	Laguna Chapter	2,000		4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	2,000	NFIs
4	11.10.2009	Laguna Chapter	2,000		4,000	2,000	4,000	4,000	2,000	NFIs
5	13.10.2009	Rizal Chapter	1,815		3,630	0	3,630	3,630	1,815	NFIs
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
			<b>8,657</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17,314</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>17,314</b>	<b>17,314</b>	<b>8,657</b>	

NFI Distribution Updates FROM OTHER DONORS/NS  
 As of 12 October 2009 (1230HRS)

No.	Date of Distribution (dd/mm/yyyy)	Area/Location/Chapter	No. Of Families	No. Of Persons	NON FOOD ITEMS(NS & OTHER DONORS)		
					Jerry Cans 10 liters	Hygiene Kit	Remarks
1	04.10.2009	Laguna Chapter	2,500		2,500	2,500	USAID
2	09.10.2009	Bagong Cainta Mun. Hall ANNEX, Cainta, Rizal	220		0	220	USAID
3	09.10.2009	Sitio Isla Cainta, San Andres, Cainta, Rizal	105		0	105	USAID
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
			2,825	0	2,500	2,825	



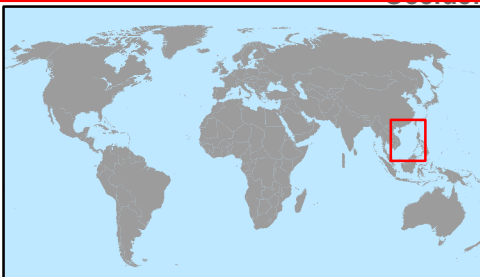
# Philippines: Typhoons



**Typhoon Ketsana:**

the national disaster coordinating council (NDCC) reports: 337 people killed, 308 people injured and 37 others still missing. Government figures report: 16,502 houses completely destroyed, 25,948 damaged and 4.2 million people have been affected.

Typhoon Parma: Pangasinan is the most affected, 9,303 families displaced, 234,232 families (1,053,325 people) affected, 25 deaths, 10 injured and 39 people missing.



- 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