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Preliminary emergency appeal

Philippines: Typhoon Washi

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRPH008
GLIDE n° TC-2011-000189-PHL
21 December 2011

This preliminary emergency appeal seeks CHF 2,629,398 in cash, kind, or services to support the Philippine Red Cross to assist 5,000 families (25,000 persons) for 9 months. The operation will be completed by 20 September 2012 and a final report will be made available by 20 December 2012, three months after the end of operation.

CHF 200,000 was allocated from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support this operation. Unearmarked funds to replenish the DREF are encouraged.

Summary: Typhoon Washi (local name: Sendong) pounded southern Philippines on 17 December 2011 that brought heavy rains and strong winds which resulted to massive flooding and widespread damage in Northern Mindanao area. According to the national disaster agency, national disaster risk reduction and management council (NDRRMC), as of 20 December, Typhoon Washi has left 957 persons dead, 1,582 injured and 49 missing with 432 rescued survivors. A total of 3,127 houses were totally damaged while 7,218 others were partially damaged. Currently, there are 62 evacuation centres operating to cater to 9,700 families (some 42,700 people).

The Philippine Red Cross operations centre has been monitoring the situation since the typhoon entered the Philippines area of responsibility. It has distributed disaster bulletins to its chapters especially to those who were located at the typhoon track. At the onset of the disaster, PRC swiftly deployed its emergency response units and 143 Red Cross volunteers in Cagayan de Oro and nearby chapters. Alongside rescue operations, the Cagayan de Oro, Dumaguete and Iligan chapters provided hot meals to some 2,300 persons and food items to 828 persons. PRC have also set up first aid and welfare desks at the evacuation centres to provide assistance to the affected families.

Just three months ago, Philippines was struck by back-to-back typhoons Nesat and Nalgae which mainly affected Northern Luzon with heavy rains that resulted in flash floods. More than four million people were affected and a reported 101 persons dead, 103 injured and 27 missing. The back-to-back typhoons left some areas inaccessible and isolated, in parts of Bulacan, Nueva Ecija and Pampanga. The floodwaters took weeks to recede.



Typhoon Washi ravaged southern Philippines on 17 December 2011. The storm, with maximum winds of 65 kph and gusts up to 80 kph made landfall in the Northern Mindanao area with heavy rains and strong winds, resulting to massive flooding and landslides. This photo shows one of the hardest-hit areas in Iligan City. Photo: Reuters/Erik de Castro

Based on the new situation, this preliminary emergency appeal responds to a request from PRC and focuses on providing support to take an appropriate and timely response in delivering immediate assistance as its staff and volunteers undertake assessments that will serve as the basis for further operational adjustments to the strategy and budget in the coming weeks. This operation will focus on delivering food, non-food, water sanitation and hygiene, shelter and livelihood assistance to 5,000 families (25,000 persons) in affected provinces in Northern Mindanao. The worst-hit areas include Cagayan de Oro and Iligan.

Through this intervention, 5,000 families will receive food packages sufficient for two days and essential non-food items, i.e. blankets, sleeping mats and jerry cans. PRC will also undertake basic hygiene promotion to those 5,000 families assisted with non-food items with a view to contributing towards reducing the risk of waterborne and water-related diseases. To meet immediate water needs of those in evacuation centres, PRC aims to supply clean water to those centres in most need. Some 1,200 households will benefit from transitional shelter, and 1,200 will receive livelihood assistance. Detailed plans will be developed after further assessments.

[<click to view the attached budget; link to a map of the affected area; or for contact details>](#)

The situation

Typhoon Washi (local name: Sendong) struck southern Philippines on the evening of 17 December 2011. The storm, with maximum winds of 65 kph and gusts up to 80 kph, made landfall in the Northern Mindanao area bringing heavy rains and strong winds, resulting in massive flooding and widespread damage. Road sections and bridges were damaged, electricity and communication lines disrupted and domestic flights cancelled. Dumaguete City and the Valencia municipality (both in the Negros Oriental province) were declared under a state of calamity. The typhoon entered the Philippines area of responsibility on 15 December at the Caraga region, traversed through Northern Mindanao, Central Visayas, Western Visayas and made its exit through the Palawan area. As of the evening of 18 December, it moved out of the Philippine area of responsibility.

Latest figures from the NDRRMC indicate Typhoon Washi has left 957 persons dead, 1,582 injured and 49 missing with 432 rescued survivors. A total of 3,127 houses have been totally damaged with 7,218 others partially damaged. In particular, Surigao del Sur located in the Caraga region, reported agricultural damages worth more than 1.5 million Philippine pesos (some CHF 25.7 million or USD 27.5 million).

Table 1. Effects of Typhoon Washi – as of 20 December 2011, 6AM (source: NDRRMC)

Details	Total
Deaths	957
Injured	1,582
Missing	49
Rescued	432
# of evacuation centres	62
# of families in evacuation centres (persons)	9,743 (42,733)
Persons affected	Total # of families (persons)
Central Visayas (2 provinces)	12,021 (60,105)
Zamboanga Peninsula (1 province)	1,290 (4,471)
Northern Mindanao (4 provinces)	45,305 (254,636)
Davao Region (2 provinces)	910 (4,550)
Caraga (2 provinces)	3,552 (14,648)
Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao (1 province)	1 (5)
Total # of affected families	63,079 (338,415)
Houses totally damaged	3,127
Houses partially damaged	7,218
Total # of houses damaged	10,345

Media reports have indicated that authorities have undertaken mass burials in an effort to avoid the health risks posed by unclaimed bodies and to reduce the pressure on overwhelmed morgues. PRC, for its part, is working to help expedite the release of identified bodies to the respective family members. IFRC will support PRC with regard to these actions. Government authorities will be taking every measure to ensure that family members are

able to identify and retrieve their mortal remains. Aside from health issues, the greater concern is the psychological impact that uncollected dead bodies may have on the surviving members of an affected community, particularly those family members whose relatives remain missing.

Coordination and partnerships

Movement coordination: Coordination is crucial for the success of this operation. The Red Cross Red Crescent operational coordination mechanism has been activated. A Movement coordination meeting took place on 20 December after initial findings from the field visits were gathered. IFRC encourages funding for this operation to be channelled through the appeal framework to minimize overlap or duplication of efforts, and to reinforce accountability.

Partners continue to hold coordination and ad hoc meetings to discuss the latest developments. IFRC has supported PRC rapid assessments, and has personnel, emergency supplies and resources available in-country and in the region for immediate mobilization. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has released funds to support PRC's emergency response and has indicated readiness to deploy its WatHab team to support PRC's actions, if required. Australian Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, German Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, and Spanish Red Cross offices in the Philippines have also placed their technical specialists on standby for assessments and to support PRC action.

Coordinating with authorities: PRC maintains a long-standing and strong relationship with government bodies through participation or collaboration with the following: (i) the NDRRMC; (ii) local disaster risk reduction and management councils; and (iii) local government units. PRC is participating in NDRRMC meetings as well as coordinating with the department of social welfare and development (DSWD), department of health (DOH), and disaster risk reduction and management councils at the provincial, municipal and *barangay* (village) levels. IFRC will support the humanitarian diplomacy efforts of PRC, especially with regard to obtaining safer land to resettle displaced families, where such needs are noted.

Inter-agency coordination: The IFRC country office will continue to participate in humanitarian country team (HCT) meetings as well as in the relevant inter-agency standing committee (IASC). While the emergency shelter cluster has not yet been activated. IFRC will also maintain close collaboration with other partners, outside the Philippines, including European Commission's humanitarian aid and civil protection (DG ECHO). The DG ECHO programme officer for Philippines has consistently been updated on the Red Cross Red Crescent action.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

The PRC operations centre has been monitoring the situation since Typhoon Washi entered Philippine territory, and has issued advisories and regular updates to its chapters in the projected typhoon path. At the onset of the disaster, PRC swiftly deployed emergency response units and Red Cross 143 volunteers in Cagayan de Oro and nearby chapters. At the moment, there are more than 600 staff and volunteers on the ground assessing the situation.

Alongside rescue operations, the Cagayan de Oro, Dumaguete and Iligan chapters provided hot meals to 2,333 persons and food items to 828 persons. PRC have also set up first aid and welfare desks at the evacuation centres to look after the affected families.

The PRC chairman and the IFRC country representative visited the affected areas where they engaged with staff and volunteers who informed them of the extent of impact and initially identified needs. IFRC preliminarily dispatched 2,000 pre-positioned stocks of non-food items from Manila. More items will be dispatched for distribution in the days to come.



At the onset of the disaster, PRC swiftly deployed emergency response units and Red Cross 143 volunteers in Cagayan de Oro and nearby chapters. At the moment, there are more than 600 staff and volunteers on the ground assessing the situation and providing relief assistance. (Photo: Philippine Red Cross)

In addition, ICRC dispatched 3,000 hygiene kits, food items and non-food items from its warehouse in Davao. They have also provided body bags and deployed their WatHab teams for further assessments. Plans have advanced to distribute food packages and relief supplies such as blankets and sleeping mats. The national headquarters is coordinating response efforts while continuing to monitor the situation.

The disaster relief emergency fund (DREF) and this preliminary emergency appeal operation will focus on delivering food, non-food, shelter, and livelihoods assistance to 5,000 families (25,000 persons) in selected affected provinces in the Northern Mindanao region.

The needs

At the moment, detailed assessments cannot be undertaken in some of the most affected areas because these remain inaccessible. However, PRC chapters, bolstered by a team from the national headquarters, have identified priority urgent needs of affected communities. Detailed assessments will be conducted in the coming days, and will serve as the basis for further adjustments to the strategy and budget in the coming weeks.

Immediate needs: There are immediate food and water needs for those people living in evacuation centres. Shelter needs are also apparent and further assessment to be undertaken to evaluate the full extent. Approximately 10,000 houses have been damaged with over 3,000 of these currently estimated as being severely damaged.

Longer-term needs: Owing to the significant number of damaged houses reported, shelter assistance is a top priority. Already, some affected households have requested their Red Cross chapters for assistance to repair or rebuild their homes. PRC and IFRC consider provision of shelter assistance to be fully in line with helping people to restore their everyday lives and to enable them to live in decent conditions.

Beneficiary selection: In general, this operation targets storm-affected families as a whole rather than individual members of family units. Lists of beneficiaries will be obtained from the DSWD. Respective PRC chapters will revalidate the lists, with volunteers undertaking surveys in affected areas. Other aspects considered in PRC's selection criteria, especially as regards shelter, prioritizes families headed by women [widows, divorced or separated] without income, families headed by children, families with persons with disabilities, families with young children or elderly family members, families from ethnic minorities and other socially excluded groups. Women, men, girls and boys will attend orientation sessions before receiving assistance.

The proposed operation

This preliminary emergency appeal focuses on providing support to take an appropriate and timely response in delivering immediate assistance as PRC staff and volunteers undertake further assessments that will serve as the basis for further adjustments to the strategy and budget in the coming weeks. It will focus on delivering food, non-food, water sanitation and hygiene, shelter, and livelihoods assistance to 5,000 families (25,000 persons) in affected provinces of Northern Mindanao region.

PRC will undertake one-off distribution of two-day ration of food [rice, noodles and sardines] to 5,000 of the most vulnerable displaced families. Up to 5,000 of the most vulnerable families will also receive essential non-food items, comprising blankets, sleeping mats and jerry cans.

To meet immediate safe water needs of those in evacuation centres, PRC aims to supply clean water to these where most needed. This supply will be undertaken under the supervision of local water authorities who will be responsible for maintaining water quality testing. Water will be delivered to the tanks at the temporary evacuation centres. PRC will also undertake basic hygiene promotion to the benefit of 5,000 families assisted with non-food items, with a view of contributing towards reducing the risk of waterborne and water-related diseases, including dengue and malaria. Some 1,200 households will benefit from transitional shelter, and 1,200 from livelihood assistance. The National Society will ensure that distributions are orderly, safe and done respectfully. Post-distribution surveys will be undertaken to capture the perspectives of people assisted on the suitability and timeliness of the assistance provided.

This operation will provide shelter repair kits to families whose houses have been partially damaged and transitional shelter – together with linked livelihood assistance – to families whose houses have been completely destroyed.

In addition to meeting the direct needs of affected people, the operation will support the development of some of the Red Cross chapters that have been significantly impacted. There is the need for chapter capacity building and disaster preparedness with a view of enabling them to respond swifter in case of future potential disaster.

Two chapters will be assisted to set up volunteer structures and equipped with water search-and-rescue teams while one chapter will be provided with a vehicle. A wide volunteer network and search and rescue capacity will contribute towards enhancing the disaster response capacity of assisted chapters while the vehicle will contribute towards improving programme monitoring capacity of the assisted chapter. Delegates engaged for this intervention will support PRC training opportunities by facilitating relevant sessions based on their expertise. For instance, the logistics delegate will 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. All training related to the operation will refer to the new version of Sphere standards. Separate introductory training will be arranged, where needed.

Food	
Outcome: Emergency food needs of 5,000 typhoon-affected families in Northern Mindanao are met through provision of appropriate food items in adequate quantities and quality within one month.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
The immediate food needs of 5,000 typhoon displaced families are met through one-off food distributions.	<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 food (rice, noodles and sardines) • Conduct post-distribution surveys. • Monitor and report on distributions.

Non-food items	
Outcome: The status of 5,000 affected families in three regions improved through timely provision of appropriate relief items within three months.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
The immediate needs of 5,000 typhoon-affected families are met through relief distributions	<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 relief distributions. • Arrange pre- and post-relief distribution volunteer meetings. • Distribute blankets (two per family), and sleeping mats (two per family) • Provide jerry cans for household level water storage • 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.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

Outcome: The risk of waterborne and water-related diseases has been reduced through the provision of safe water supply and hygiene promotion to 5,000 families over nine months

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Basic water, sanitation and hygiene promotion needs of 5,000 affected families identified to enable design of appropriate solutions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess the basic water, sanitation and hygiene promotion needs and likelihood of water and sanitation-related diseases. Survey the availability of safe drinking water for people sheltered in evacuation centres.
Safe water is provided to 5,000 affected families in evacuation centres as floodwater subsides and damaged systems are restored.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide potable water [using bladders] at targeted evacuation centres as per needs. Monitor and report on activities.
Appropriate household sanitation facilities provided to 1,200 families assisted with transitional shelter in three regions for eight months.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support construction of 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 20-litre jerry can, a 60-litre water container, a dipper and a toilet brush (1 per targeted family) to families assisted with transitional shelters (kit included in transitional shelter toilet). Monitor and report on activities.
Basic hygiene practices among 5,000 families improved through behaviour change and hygiene promotion activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilize existing trained community health volunteers. Undertake baseline surveys to determine the level of awareness of water-related illnesses and hygiene practices in targeted communities. Mobilize community members for hygiene promotion sessions. Distribute information, education and communication (IEC) materials in the target communities. Disseminate relevant hygiene and health messages Undertake final surveys to determine level of improvement in awareness and practices. Monitor and report on activities.
The scope and quality of the Philippine Red Cross hygiene promotion services are improved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruit and train community health volunteers. Produce IEC materials relevant for hygiene promotion.

Shelter

Outcome: 1,200 typhoon-affected families are provided with safer shelter solutions through the provision of locally appropriate materials, tools and guidance on improved building techniques within eight months.

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
1,200 families whose houses were totally destroyed as a result of the typhoons have rebuilt applying resilient techniques.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess the extent of the shelter needs and shelter solutions preferred by typhoon-affected communities. 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. Undertake door-to-door surveys (site visits) to validate beneficiaries. Provide carpenters and project volunteers with training that promotes

	<p>awareness and understanding of typhoon-resilient construction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct orientation of beneficiaries (by project volunteers). • Construct model houses in select localities within operational areas. • Provide appropriate transitional shelter materials and tools to families whose houses were destroyed. • Promote safer, typhoon resilient shelter, where possible, by providing technical assistance and guidance. • Ensure shelter programming includes access to required water and sanitation services and linked livelihoods grants. • Ensure shelter programming takes into account unique needs of people with disabilities, where required. • Promote increased awareness and understanding of shelter response programming with the National Society and affected communities. • Coordinate with the emergency shelter cluster, if activated. • Monitor and report on activities.
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Livelihoods

Outcome: Coping mechanisms of 1,200 typhoon-affected families improved through enhanced livelihoods opportunities

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
1,200 families assisted with transitional shelter are able to re-establish a basic means of household income and livelihood opportunities are increased	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consult targeted households on their preferred livelihood solutions. • Organize orientation sessions for targeted households on the scope of livelihoods assistance to be provided under this operation. • Provide targeted households with livelihood assistance application forms. • Review and validate livelihood assistance application forms submitted by beneficiary families. • Using relevant methodologies, e.g. cash grants, provide livelihood assistance to families whose houses were destroyed. • Monitor and report on activities.

National society disaster preparedness and capacity building

Outcome: The disaster preparedness and response capacity of PRC national headquarters and two chapters in affected regions are strengthened.

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
PRC national headquarters and two chapters in operational areas have improved their disaster response capacities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train and equip two land and water search-and-rescue teams • 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 • Conduct on-the-job training in Sphere and logistics core areas (procurement, warehousing, and transport and fleet management) for PRC staff and volunteers • Assist PRC in its training activities by providing delegates as facilitators based on their expertise • Identify and map the overall and essential preparedness gaps in capacities and resources

Logistics

Professional logistics support to the operation will be provided in accordance with IFRC standards, procedures and processes. Activities will include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Mobilizing relief items pre-positioned in IFRC's regional logistics unit in Kuala Lumpur for emergencies and ongoing operations.
- Coordinating within IFRC and PRC programme managers and the regional logistics unit in Kuala Lumpur for timely and cost-efficient sourcing option for items required in the operation
- Coordinating mobilization of goods and reception of incoming shipments
- Utilizing existing warehousing facilities and vehicles for storage and efficient dispatch of goods to the final distribution points
- Supporting PRC in securing adequate storage solutions
- Ensuring that local procurement of goods, services and transport is in line with IFRC procurement standards and procedures
- Liaising and coordinating actions with other key actors so that that the IFRC logistics operation processes use all information to be as efficient and effective as possible
- Providing and maintaining an up-to-date mobilization table on the IFRC's disaster management information system (DMIS).

IFRC will work on mobilizing specific relief items to respond to needs in the field. As such, donors should [coordinate with the RLU](#) regarding outstanding needs. The RLU will provide shipping instructions and issue a consignment tracking number before any goods are shipped to the operation. Procurement of goods and transport can also be arranged through RLU.

Communications – advocacy and public information

Maintaining a steady flow of timely and accurate information between the field and other major stakeholders is vital for fundraising, advocacy and maintaining the profile of emergency operations. A steady flow of timely and accurate information will be maintained between those working in the field and other stakeholders, including the media and donors, to promote greater quality, accountability, and transparency. This will support the objectives of this appeal, increase the profile, funding and other support for PRC and IFRC, and provide a platform on which to advocate in the interests of vulnerable people.

Communications support to this operation will ensure that needs, achievements and challenges are profiled to enhance funding, other support, accountability and to provide a platform for advocating in the interests of typhoon-affected people. Donors and national societies will receive information and materials they can use to promote the operation. Relevant information and publicity materials, including audio-visual products, will be channeled through IFRC's public website – www.ifrc.org.

Activities will include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Producing press releases, news stories and beneficiary case studies
- Proactive engagement with media (national, international based in the Philippines and international based around the world) to highlight the needs of the storm-affected and to profile the response of the Red Cross. This will include the use of established IFRC social media tools.
- Developing media packages, including facts and figures, questions and answers, issue briefs and audiovisual products for distribution to partner national societies, other partner organizations and media
- Developing and producing communications products that highlight achievements of the operation
- Supporting field visits by communications colleagues from partner national societies and donor agencies
- Supporting programme teams in designing and producing project-specific materials, including forms, banners, pamphlets, brochures, posters and signage
- Supporting programme teams to ensure consistent and two-way engagement with beneficiaries as part of IFRC's commitment to greater accountability to affected communities.

Capacity of the National Society

PRC is the nation's largest humanitarian organization and is recognized by 'Republic Act No. 10072' – also known as 'Philippine Red Cross Act of 2009' – as an independent, autonomous organization auxiliary to the authorities in the humanitarian field. PRC works through 100 chapters covering all administrative districts and major cities of the nation. In delivering services, PRC relies on a team of skilled, trained and experienced staff and volunteers with different specializations. Currently, it has approximately 1,000 staff at the national headquarters and chapter levels, and approximately one million volunteers and supporters, some 500,000 of them active volunteers. Below the national headquarters level, a professional administrator, who doubles as the manager in charge of operations and administrative functions, represents each chapter of PRC.

PRC is in partnership with a number of national societies, some maintaining offices in the Philippines. Australian Red Cross, German Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, Netherlands Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross maintain offices within PRC. PRC also enjoys a close working relationship with many other partner national societies and works closely with ICRC.

Outside the Movement, PRC works in partnership with the government and non-government agencies as well as private groups in achieving effective networking and delivery of services. It is the only organization outside the government structure that has a wide network, presence and mandate, ranging from the capital, Manila, to the grassroots level.

Capacity of IFRC

IFRC maintains a country office in the Philippines, housed within PRC's national headquarters. The office is headed by a country representative and has delegates and staff supporting an ongoing operation in response to the typhoons of late 2009. Some of these delegates continue to provide support in parallel to the Typhoon Nesat operation. The coordination capacity of the Philippine country office will be supported by the deployment of an operations coordinator from the Asia Pacific zone disaster management unit based in Kuala Lumpur; a communication manager from the Southeast Asia regional office, and two regional disaster response team (RDRT) members for field support. The Southeast Asia regional office in Bangkok and the Asia-Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur also provide technical and operational assistance as needed in the following areas: logistics; communications; resource mobilization; planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting; and finance.

Monitoring and evaluation

PRC and IFRC are committed to improving the quality of their humanitarian programmes. As a contribution to meeting this commitment, PRC, supported by its partners, will capture lessons for this operation. IFRC will facilitate a real-time review of the operation with the aim of determining the quality of the initial response, identifying areas that needed improvement and capturing early lessons learnt. Throughout the operation, PRC and the IFRC country office will facilitate monitoring visits by interested partners. An internal evaluation will be undertaken within three months of completing the operation.

Budget summary

See attached budget for details.

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Secretary General

Contact information

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



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1. **Preliminary emergency appeal budget and map [below](#)**
2. **[Return](#) to the title page**

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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Saving lives, changing minds.



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.

EMERGENCY APPEAL

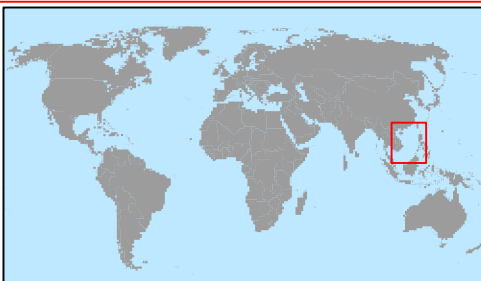
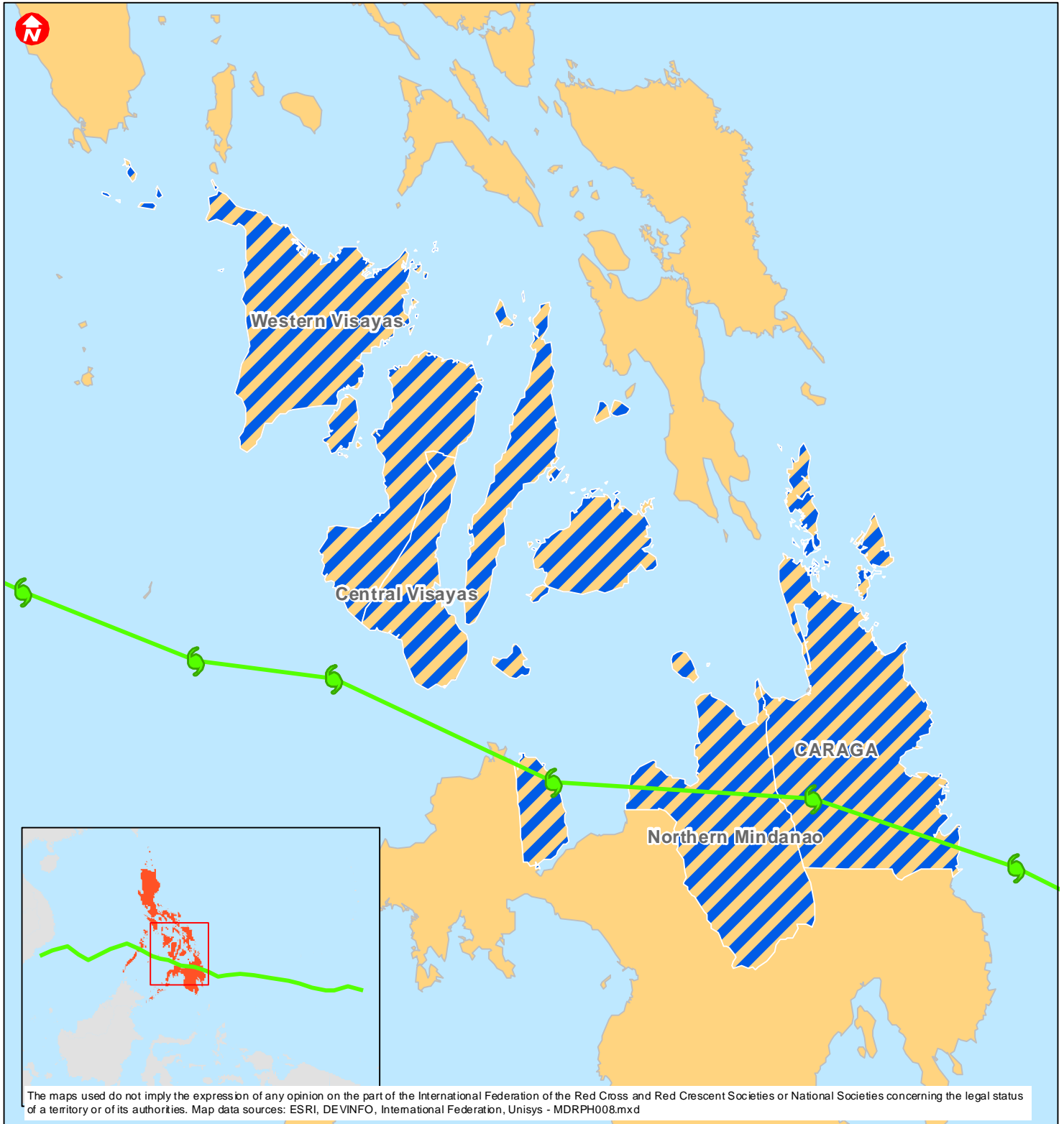
20/12/2011




MDRPH008 : PHILIPPINES TYPHOON WASHI

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Transitional	1,680,000	1,680,000
Clothing & Textiles	65,500	65,500
Food	22,500	22,500
Seeds & Plants	240,000	240,000
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	180,550	180,550
Other Supplies & Services	20,000	20,000
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	2,208,550	2,208,550
Vehicles Purchase	30,000	30,000
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	30,000	30,000
Storage, Warehousing	5,000	5,000
Distribution & Monitoring	10,000	10,000
Transport & Vehicle Costs	18,000	18,000
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	33,000	33,000
International Staff	108,000	108,000
National Staff	33,300	33,300
National Society Staff	14,400	14,400
Total PERSONNEL	155,700	155,700
Workshops & Training	20,000	20,000
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	20,000	20,000
Travel	8,068	8,068
Information & Public Relations	1,000	1,000
Office Costs	4,500	4,500
Communications	4,500	4,500
Financial Charges	1,800	1,800
Other General Expenses	1,800	1,800
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	21,668	21,668
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	160,480	160,480
Total INDIRECT COSTS	160,480	160,480
TOTAL BUDGET	2,629,398	2,629,398



Philippines: Typhoon Washi



-  TROPICAL DEPRESSION
-  TROPICAL STORM
-  Affected provinces