

<p>Emergency appeal No: MDRPH056</p> <p>Emergency appeal launched: 20/10/2024</p> <p>Revised Operational Strategy published: 21/11/2024</p>	<p>Glide No:</p> <p>TC-2024-000193-PHL TC-2024-000204-PHL</p> <p>TC-2024-000208-PHL TC-2024-000213-PHL</p>
<p>Operation update #1</p> <p>Date of issue: 6/12/2024</p>	<p>Timeframe covered by this update:</p> <p>From 29/10/2024 to 29/11/2025</p>
<p>Operation timeframe: 12 months (29/10/2024 - 21/11/2025)</p>	<p>Number of people being assisted: 59,384</p>
<p>Funding requirements (CHF):</p> <p>CHF 5.8 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal</p> <p>CHF 10 million Federation-wide</p>	<p>DREF amount initially allocated:</p> <p>CHF 900,000 (DREF loan)</p>

To date, this Emergency Appeal, which seeks CHF 10 million, is 25 per cent funded (funding coverage including bilateral support and contributions through IFRC EA is CHF 2,517,718 as of December 2024). Further funding contributions are needed to enable the National Societies in the region, with the support of the IFRC and its membership to enable the **Philippine Red Cross**, to continue to meet the humanitarian needs of affected people from 16 provinces and provide humanitarian assistance and protection to people on the move.

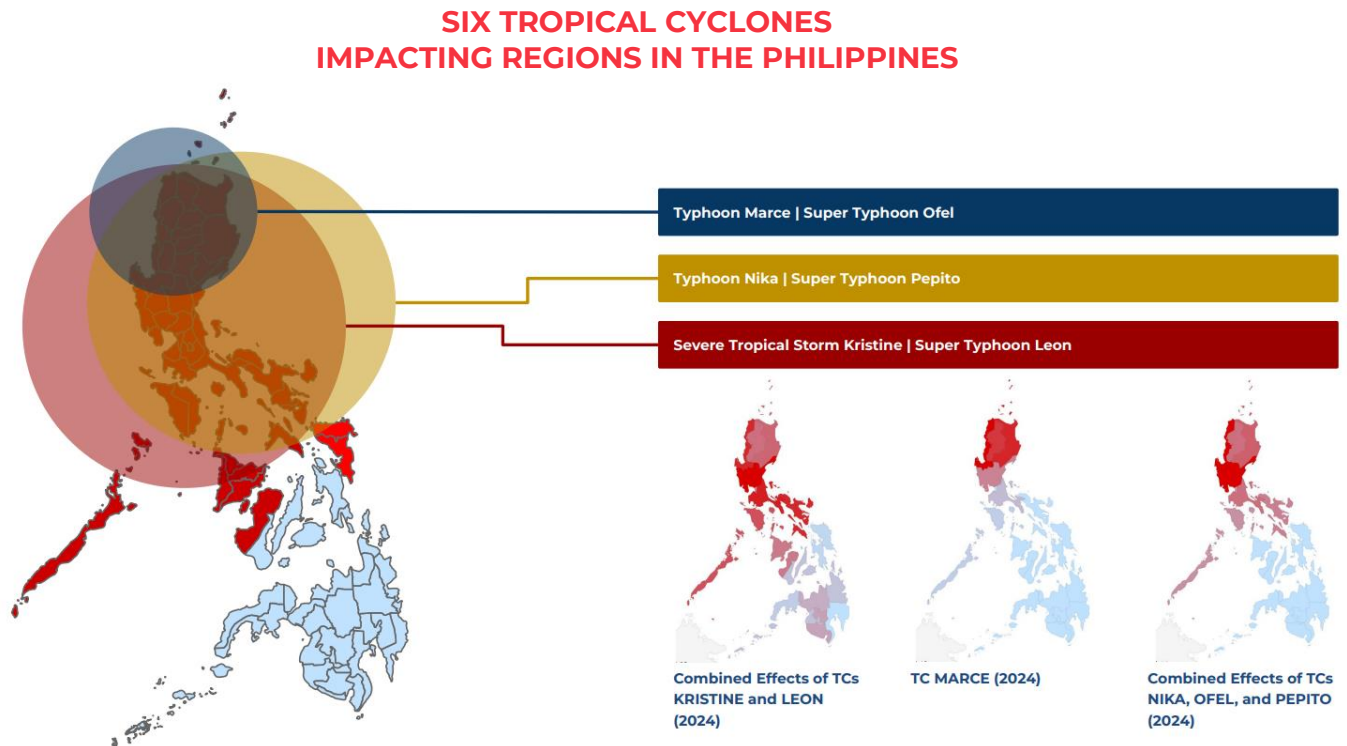


Many of the approximately 10 million individuals, who have not only suffered the loss of their homes, loved ones, and possessions but have also been stripped of their ability to meet the daily needs of their families. PRC with the support of IFRC provided full set of essential household items. (Photo: PRC)

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the crisis

In less than a month, the Philippines experienced a series of six tropical cyclones that had devastating impacts on the nation. Among these were Typhoons Kristine (international name Trami), Leon (Kong Rey), Marce (Yinxing), Nika (Toraji), Ofel (Usagi), and Pepito (Manyi), each contributing to the widespread destruction and challenges faced by the affected communities.



Severe Tropical Storm (STS) Kristine (international name Trami) entered the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR) as a tropical depression on 21 October 2024. It affected the entire Luzon and Visayas island regions extending to parts of Mindanao in the south. Even before making landfall, it caused severe flooding and landslides that impacted a significant number of people, especially in areas that were hit by the trough. The heavy rainfall led to lahar (destructive mudflows) flowing from Mount Mayon Volcano in the Bicol Region, which severely impacted both lives and livelihoods.

On 24 October, STS Kristine made landfall in Isabela province in northeast Luzon, then crossed to Ifugao, Mountain Province, and Ilocos Sur province on the same day. Kristine exited Luzon through Ilocos Sur, however, the trough of the STS continued to unleash heavy rain and winds across vast areas, severely impacting Regions III, IV-A, and V. On 25 October, STS Kristine exited the PAR and made landfall in Vietnam on 27 October. In the Philippines, STS Kristine was the 11th tropical cyclone in 2024, out of an annual average of 20 tropical cyclones that typically affect the country.

Following STS Kristine, **Super Typhoon Leon (international name Kong-Rey)** entered the PAR on 26 October. It passed over the far northern region of Luzon, affecting some of the remote islands in the area. Leon brought typhoon-

strong winds, heavy rain, flooding, and landslides to the northern islands and the extreme northern mainland of the Philippines before exiting on 1 November.

Tropical Storm (TS) Marce (international name Yin-Xing) entered the PAR on 4 November and made landfall in Region II (Cagayan) on 7 November. The Cagayan Valley region experienced continuous heavy rains and widespread impacts due to Marce, which also affected parts of Region I, the CAR, and Region III.

After the exit of TS Marce, **Tropical Cyclone (TC) Nika (international name Toraji)** entered the PAR as a Low-Pressure Area on 9 November 2024. Nika later intensified into a typhoon and made landfall in the vicinity of Dilasag, Aurora (Region II), causing significant effects in Region I, Region III, and Region IV-A while two other weather disturbances with significant TC potential were hovering outside the PAR. The onslaught continued with **Super Typhoon Ofel (international name Usagi)**, which entered PAR on 12 November and struck Baggao, Cagayan on 14 November, and **Super Typhoon Pepito (international name Man-Yi)**, which entered PAR on 14 November, making its first landfall in Panganiban, Catanduanes on 16 November, followed by a second landfall in Dipaculao, Aurora on 17 November.

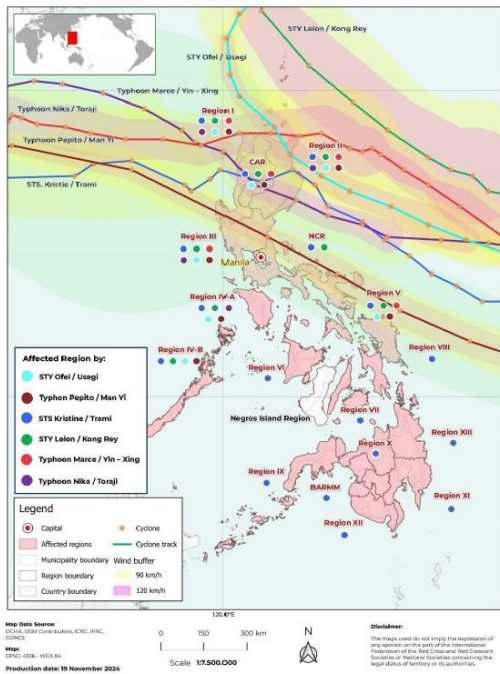
In an unprecedented event, the Philippines experienced a succession of devastating tropical storms within a single month, a first in the nation's recorded history. As a result, the same areas have been impacted repeatedly, with multiple tropical cyclones and associated hazards significantly intensifying the disasters. This escalation is attributed to existing vulnerabilities and a limited capacity for recovery, compounded by the frequency and recurrence of these events. This rapid series of tropical cyclones has inflicted extensive damage across various regions, severely impacting communities that are already grappling with vulnerabilities and limited resources.

Combined Impacts of SIX Tropical Cyclones in the Philippines

October – November 2024



Affected Regions by Six Tropical Cyclone in the Philippines



Tropical Cyclone Timeline



Overall Humanitarian Impact



The recent occurrence of six consecutive typhoons within a span of 29 days has led to unprecedented devastation, characterized by heavy rainfall, landslides, extensive flooding, and significant destruction. The impact has been

profound, affecting over 10 million individuals and resulting in hundreds of fatalities and injuries. More than 1.4 million people have been displaced, facing dire shortages of water, sanitation, nutrition, and healthcare. Access to essential services remains severely restricted, placing the displaced population at an increased risk of health issues and malnutrition.


There is an urgent need for immediate relief efforts, including the provision of clean water, food, shelter, and medical care to safeguard lives. The scale of the needs on the ground is immense, and the Philippine Red Cross, in partnership with public authorities and other organizations, is striving to assist as many individuals as possible with available resources.


The cumulative impact of these typhoons has further weakened already vulnerable communities, indicating that recovery will be a prolonged process. The Philippines typically experiences approximately 20 typhoons annually. Super Typhoon Pepito was the 16th tropical cyclone impacted the nation. According to the Philippines Atmospheric, Geophysical, and Astronomical Administration (PAGASA), Philippines is forecasted to experience two tropical cyclones in the coming weeks of December which may affect the same regions, complicating recovery efforts and necessitating more resources.









The map above shows the areas impacted such as the provinces of Isabela, Cagayan, Aurora, Ilocos Norte, and Ilocos Sur with Isabela and Cagayan experiencing multiple strikes. The flooding, landslides, and lahar flows have also affected Camarines Sur, Camarines Norte, Albay, and Masbate in the Bicol region, while Batangas, Luzon, Cavite, and Laguna in the Calabarzon region have faced significant challenges, with some areas in Region IV-A being impacted multiple times within just one week. Further, the provinces of Aurora, Quirino, Sorsogon, and Catanduanes have suffered severe damage due to STY Pepito, as illustrated by the map depicting the extent of destruction caused by the series of typhoons in these regions.

The photographs below were taken by PRC staff and volunteers, while responding to the disaster, in the initial days of relief and response.

Combined Impacts of **SIX** Tropical Cyclones in the Philippines





Damaged school roofing of Baguey North Central School (BNCS) and Licerio, Antiporda Sr. National High School Main in Baguey, Cagayan
Source: GMA News and RC 143

Shelter Damages (Blown roof) in Sanchez Mira, and Claveria, Cagayan (source PRC Assessment Team)

Landslide in Talisay, Batangas

Lahar flow in Guinobatan, Albay

Summary of response

Overview of the host National Society and ongoing response

Republic Act No. 10072 of the Philippines recognizes the Philippine Red Cross (PRC) as an auxiliary to the public authorities and as the nation's largest humanitarian organization. The PRC operates through its 102 chapters covering all administrative districts and major cities in the country.

The PRC has approximately one million volunteers and supporters, of whom more than 541,000 are active volunteers and staff who are equipped with assessment, reporting and response skills. At the chapter level, the Red Cross 143 program ensures a robust presence of trained and equipped volunteers on standby at the community (barangay) level, enhancing the overall capacity of the National Society to prepare for and respond to disaster situations.



The PRC's core program and services include blood services, disaster management, and relief services, dissemination of international humanitarian law, health services, safety services, social services, volunteers, and youth. The PRC adheres to standard operating procedures (SOPs) and guidelines for cash transfer programming. The delivery mechanism to targets will be conducted through PhilPost, which serves as the financial service provider for the cash transfers. The PRC is actively supporting the response efforts, having deployed volunteers to the affected areas.

The PRC has been responding since day zero, serving some of the most vulnerable people in some of the most difficult-to-reach areas in the most impacted regions. The operations initially focused on Bicol region, which is devastated by the flooding caused by the trough of the STS Kristine, and the damage to infrastructure and livelihoods is severe. However, with the following STS and STY PRC focused on northern and Central Luzon, as well. They rapidly mobilized their resources and started responding in these areas from 8 November 2024 and have continued to this date.

As the disasters unfolded, the teams remained steadfast in their commitment to local communities, collaborating with authorities and various agencies to facilitate early search and rescue operations, clear transportation routes, and distribute vital relief supplies to those impacted.

With the help of partners, the PRC in its efforts to deliver aid deployed a humanitarian caravan to Camarines Sur, although progress was hindered by severe flooding and the complete inaccessibility of certain roads leading to Albay and Camarines Sur. Nevertheless, embodying the spirit of the Red Cross, staff and volunteers navigated these challenges to reach the communities in dire need. This often-required manual road clearing, towing their vehicles and equipment, or having volunteers wade through chest-deep water to provide essential services and supplies.

The chapters and volunteers have been actively engaged in various critical activities, including search and rescue operations, ensuring the safety and healthcare needs of affected individuals through first aid stations and ambulance deployments, and offering psychosocial support at welfare desks. PRC has also prioritized food security by distributing food packs and hot meals, and addressing the urgent need for clean water, as local sources have become contaminated.

PRC's ongoing WASH services are particularly crucial in Camarines Sur and Albay, where PRC has begun distributing blankets, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, jerry cans for water storage, kitchen utensils, toiletries, and hygiene materials alongside food packs across the 16 provinces targeted in this emergency response. Additionally, PRC is coordinating blood donations for those in need and supporting the local health system to manage the overwhelming demand for medical assistance.

For this operation, the PRC has mobilized a total of more than 4,000 volunteers to respond to urgent needs. This group includes volunteers from the Red Cross 143 program and youth volunteers from the Red Cross Youth. While the Emergency Appeal covers 16 chapters actively responding to this series of emergencies, the PRC has mobilized 92 chapters and branches nationwide to address the immediate needs of affected communities. Trained volunteers are providing immediate assistance, including first aid and emergency support, while youth volunteers contribute to outreach and awareness, engaging younger people in the relief efforts.

Needs analysis

Following assessments carried out across 16 priority provinces, it has been determined that the prevailing needs require interventions that encompass a wide array of critical areas, including Emergency Response Units (ERU) and clearing operations, welfare support, water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) initiatives, as well as health and safety measures. Additionally, there is a pressing need for educational resources, food supplies, non-food items (NFI), cash assistance, and shelter provisions. Underpinning it all are effective disaster preparedness strategies, and operational support remains to mitigate future potential crises effectively.

Capacity and response at the national level

The National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) has allocated a total of PHP 988,720,234 (approximately CHF 15 million) for food and essential household items, alongside PHP 4,253,262 (around CHF 64,000) dedicated to health, water, sanitation, and nutrition support. In addition, a total of 219 assets, including air, land, and sea vehicles, have been mobilized to facilitate the delivery of aid to the communities impacted by recent disasters. Emergency shelter assistance amounting to PHP 154,000,000 (CHF 2,298,250) has been prepared for distribution, and the government has already provided 559 shelter assistance packages containing vital home materials. Furthermore, cash assistance has been extended to 2,464 individuals facing critical circumstances.

The immediate response to the effects of STS Kristine was coordinated by the Provincial Social Welfare and Development Office (PSWDO) in Region 5, the Office of Civil Defense (OCD) in Region 5, and local government units, the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) and the World Food Program (WFP).

Early efforts encompassed search and rescue operations, needs assessments, and food distribution, with the regional government spearheading relief initiatives and collaborating with various organizations to provide water, shelter, and protection services. The Philippine Red Cross (PRC) has coordinated with Local Government Units (LGUs) to ensure a unified and effective response for those in need, particularly in Regions II, CAR, and Region V, focusing on areas such as Albay, Camarines Sur, and Camarines Norte. Additionally, the PRC has been actively involved in Region 4A (Calabarzon) to facilitate a swift recovery process.

The Office of Civil Defense Region V has called on humanitarian agencies to mobilize their in-country resources to the response. The Department of Information and Communications Technology has deployed emergency communication units in the Bicol Region and Batangas, developed in collaboration with WFP, to support connectivity for responders and affected communities. WFP stands ready to provide additional data connectivity units as requested by the government.

The PRC, as an auxiliary to the public authorities in the Philippines, has a mandate to support the government in its humanitarian work and contribute to its plan of action, which is mutually agreed upon by the PRC and the respective national and local authorities. As with any emergency operation, the PRC's Typhoons and Floods emergency response supports the overall government response plan with coordination efforts conducted at the national and regional levels. The PRC is a member of the NDRRMC and regularly attends its meetings sharing plans and updates to ensure complementarity and avoid duplication of efforts.

The PRC's response plan for Philippines Typhoons and Floods is focused on addressing gaps in the government's overall plan, especially in the areas of cash and voucher assistance (CVA) and livelihood program to support the restoration, enhancement, and diversification of livelihoods for the most at-risk communities. The PRC follows SOPs and guidelines for cash transfer programming. Considering the context of this operation, the delivery mechanism to targets will involve physical payouts (envelopes of cash). PhilPost, as the financial service provider, will carry out the cash distribution.

Similarly, the PRC's search and rescue, debris clearing, WASH, and health activities are aligned with the Guidelines for Cash and augment the government's capacities at the municipal and provincial levels in Region 2, Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR), Region 4A (Calabarzon), and Region 5 (Bicol).

Government and other organizations' response:

- The Government of the Philippines led by the National Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council (NDRRMC) is taking the lead in coordinating the response with regional and local authorities leading the relief efforts while the national government is augmenting local capacities.
- Assessments for Super Typhoon Pepito are ongoing in Regions 2, 3, and 5, WFP and DSWD have jointly conducted assessments in northern Cagayan and Aurora provinces.
- The Department of Social Welfare and Development, (DSWD), Department of Health (DOH), Philippine Air Force, Philippine National Police (PNP), and Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP), have deployed personnel and resources to aid affected communities. Relief operations include the distribution of food and non-food items such as hygiene kits, laminated sacks, galvanized iron sheets, and tents, with air assets facilitating the transport of supplies.
- NDRRMC Response Cluster has to date distributed 368,310 Family Food Packs (FFPs) to affected families in Regions NCR, I, II, III, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, XI, XII, CARAGA, and CAR.
- Daily deliveries of 45,000 family food packs were scheduled until 23 November, and plans are in place to provide financial aid to affected families to address immediate household needs. Additionally, the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) will offer emergency employment assistance, while housing support will be coordinated by the Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development (DHSUD). Earlier this November, DHSUD started distributing USD 510 (PHP 30,000) and USD 170 (PHP 10,000) to totally damaged and partially damaged houses respectively.
- The Philippines' Office of Civil Defense (OCD) has distributed 1,500 shelter-grade tarpaulins and an equal number of kitchen sets, funded by USAID, to families affected by the disaster in Albay and Camarines Sur. These essential relief supplies were strategically prepositioned at the OCD humanitarian relief depot located at Fort Magsaysay, which is part of the Enhanced Defense Cooperation Agreement (EDCA) site in Nueva Ecija.
- The Australian Government has committed to providing AUD 5 million in humanitarian aid to assist the Philippines in its recovery efforts. The support from Australia will encompass vital services facilitated through humanitarian partners, including the United Nations, non-governmental organizations, and local community

groups, aimed at delivering food, clean water, and essential resources necessary for the affected populations to begin the process of rebuilding their lives.

- Additionally, the United States government, through the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), is contributing an extra PHP 196 million (USD 3.5 million) to bolster the Philippine government's response to STS Kristine. This funding will facilitate logistics and provide essential services such as clean water, sanitation, shelter, and cash assistance to help residents in the most affected areas of Bicol and Batangas meet their fundamental needs, while also extending support to communities impacted by subsequent disasters. This new allocation of funds supplements the PHP 84 million (USD 1.5 million) announced in October, which was designated for emergency shelter, water, sanitation, hygiene assistance, and other critical needs.
- NZAID is supplying kitchen sets to help families prepare meals in temporary shelters and maintain hygiene and nutrition. Additionally, Australian Aid is donating essential household items such as bedding, cooking utensils, and hygiene products to help families improve their living conditions.

Humanitarian partners coordination, preparedness and response:

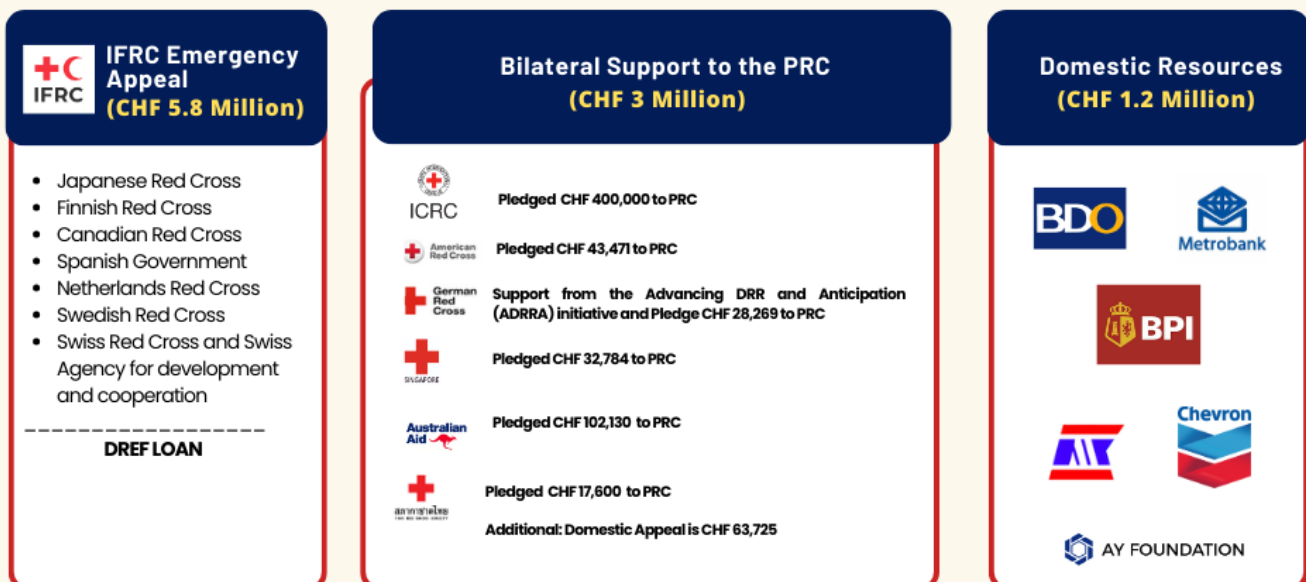
- The UN agencies, International and National Non-Government Organizations (I/NNGOs), and other humanitarian agencies are currently on the ground with local partners, including the government, in conducting their rapid needs assessment primarily in regions II and V.
- Partners note that livelihoods, particularly farming and fishing, have been severely impacted. Partners have noted that markets and Financial Service Providers (FSPs) in Virac, Catanduanes, are operational.
- In response to a request from the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT), the Emergency Telecommunications Custer (ETC), deployed two Starlink units to Catanduanes, ETC member Philippine Disaster Resilience Foundation (PDRF) has already deployed telecommunications equipment, supporting local government offices and communities, including the Catanduanes Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (PDRRMO). Additional ETC connectivity assets are enroute to Catanduanes, aiming to provide coverage to six municipalities heavily impacted by the typhoon.
- The World Food Programme (WFP) is actively enhancing the government-led response for communities impacted by the typhoons by offering logistical support, telecommunications, assessments, technical assistance, and cash aid. In collaboration with the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), WFP has already disbursed cash assistance to 72,180 individuals, comprising 14,436 families with children under five, in Albay and Camarines Sur, two provinces severely affected in the Bicol Region.
- On 12 November, the Humanitarian Country Team initiated the Humanitarian Needs and Priorities appeal, seeking USD 32.9 million to aid 210,000 individuals in Luzon who have been impacted by the recent typhoons, with a focus on food security and livelihood restoration among other critical interventions.
- On 17 November, the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) of the UN approved an allocation of USD 3.5M, to support lifesaving and critical interventions in the wake of STS Kristine. The priority sectors for this allocation are WASH, NFI, Emergency Shelter, Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL), Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH).
- In a concerted effort, USAID and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) are providing support to over 4,000 families across the Bicol region, Ilocos region, and Batangas by supplying shelter-grade tarpaulins, shelter repair kits, and WASH kits. Additionally, with the backing of USAID, the World Food Programme has deployed 92 trucks to assist the Philippine Department of Social Welfare and Development in delivering more

than 150,000 family food packs and various other relief items to the provinces of Albay, Benguet, Camarines Sur, Ilocos Norte, and La Union.

- The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is present in the Philippines, with headquarters in Manila, an operational base, and a warehouse in Mindanao Island. The ICRC has supported the PRC's communications on the ground through the provision of satellite phones for this operation along with a pledge amounting to CHF 400,000.



SUPPORT FROM PARTNERS FOR THE PHILIPPINE RED CROSS TYPHOONS AND FLOODS EMERGENCY APPEAL



Currently, the level of appeal coverage stands at a modest 32% of the total requested amount of CHF 5.8 million. The PRC extends sincere gratitude to the Canadian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross and Swiss Red Cross/Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) along with their respective governments, for their generous contributions to the Emergency Appeal.

Operational risk assessment

- Due to damaged roads, bridges and ports, access to many affected areas are still impassable to carry out assessments, or remain difficult.
- PRC assets and local infrastructure have been impacted, like the local chapter building in Camarines Sur which was previously submerged in the floodwater.

- The ongoing cyclone season, with the potential for new cyclones to develop and impact the country in the coming weeks and months, presents significant challenges for PRC and the country in terms of preparedness, resource mobilization, and coping capacity. Chapter staff, responders, and volunteers from continuous weather disturbances are exhausted and depleted.
- There is an increased number of vector and waterborne diseases due to persistent flooding in some areas posing a health risk to both affected communities and responders.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Update on the strategy

The vision of this strategy is to enable 97,250 people (19,450 families) affected by the series of typhoons and floods to meet their essential needs in a safe and dignified manner, to recover from the crisis in a sustainable way, and to strengthen their resilience against future hazards.

The recovery process will continue beyond the emergency operation phase, with continued support provided to the same communities and chapters to rebuild livelihoods and enhance resilience to different climate hazards. While the emergency operation will address immediate needs and support basic livelihood restoration, the overall PRC development plan, supported by the Philippines Country-wide Unified Plans for 2025 and 2026 will focus on building community and climate resilience in the affected areas and actively mobilize resources to achieve this goal.

The Philippine Red Cross (PRC) is seeking CHF 10 million, with 25 per cent of this amount already raised, including bilateral support and contributions through the IFRC Emergency Appeal, totaling CHF 2,517,718 as of 3 December 2024. The PRC has initiated immediate response interventions to address urgent needs, focusing on providing hot meals and essential supplies such as food, water, sleeping kits, hygiene kits, and kitchen sets to restore a sense of normalcy for those affected in evacuation centers. Additionally, the PRC is in the process of selecting beneficiaries for livelihood and cash interventions aimed at facilitating the recovery of damaged livelihoods and meeting daily needs of affected communities. These strategies are designed to mitigate the impact of the typhoons on the target population by prioritizing essential needs through various PRC interventions and recovery efforts. Early recovery initiatives include cash support for livelihoods, complemented by the establishment of community savings groups and community-managed livelihood programs to ensure sustainability.

To support a fully funded appeal, Communication and Information Management surge coordinators have been assigned to support with fundraising and partner engagement initiatives. A Communications Coordinator has been deployed to aid the Philippine Red Cross (PRC) in formulating a Communications Strategy for the emergency appeal that primarily focuses on fundraising and donor reporting objectives. Information Management Coordinator is focusing on data analytics, strengthening information management, and utilizing the IFRC Go platform as a tool for donor and partner communications as well as operational decision-making.

Anticipated climate-related risks and adjustments in the operation

The Philippines is particularly vulnerable to climate-related challenges, including heavy rainfall, typhoons, extreme heat, droughts, and rising sea levels. Climate change is altering tropical cyclones through more intense rainfall, higher wind speeds, and an increase in the frequency of these storms. On average, the country experiences about 20 tropical cyclones each year, with approximately eight or nine of them making landfall and around five being potentially destructive. The risk from these severe weather events is exacerbated by heightened rainfall associated with the Southwest Monsoon and La Niña phenomena. Extreme events like heavy rainfall can trigger massive landslides, flooding, and storm surges, resulting in significant damage to lives and livelihoods.

Six consecutive cyclones in the span of approximately four weeks are unprecedented, even in the Philippines multi-disaster context. This is the first time in the country's recorded history to witness such a parade of sequential cyclones wreaking havoc in a single month. As a result, the same areas have been impacted repeatedly.

Climate change has resulted in more frequent and intense weather systems, increasing the medium- and long-term risk of future tropical cyclones that may be stronger and more destructive than those seen in the Philippines in the past weeks. As rainfall and wind speeds intensify, those who have not yet rebuilt secure shelters will continue to face the risk of ongoing property loss and health hazards.

Targeting

This operation aims to meet the immediate and early recovery needs of an estimated 97,250 of the most vulnerable individuals (19,450 families) across 16 provinces: Cagayan, and Isabela, Quirino and Nueva Viscaya in Region 2; Aurora in Region 3, Apayao in CAR; Camarines Sur, Camarines Norte, Albay, Catanduanes, Sorsogon and Masbate in Region 5 (Bicol); and Batangas, Laguna, Cavite, and Quezon in Region 4A (Calabarzon).

The communities targeted for this operation will be the most affected, the most at-risk, and those who have not received sufficient support from other sources or organizations. These are generally rural households in the coastal or upland areas with a low-income generation capacity, working in the fishing industry, agriculture, or as labourers.

The target locations and scope of interventions may vary depending on the impact and damages, as well as the commitments and support from other humanitarian organizations, including UN agencies, INGOs, NGOs, the private sector, CSOs and individuals. Based on their vulnerability, the same families may be targeted for several types of assistance in some cases.

The PRC ensures that its emergency response and all programs are aligned with the principle of do no harm, targeting the most at-risk communities and meeting their specific needs in a dignified, inclusive, and culturally appropriate manner.


The selection of the targeted population will be based on assessed risks and needs, focusing on women/child-headed households, pregnant or lactating women, individuals made vulnerable by disasters, families with persons with disabilities, older people, those suffering from chronic illnesses, families with children under five, families who have not received any or sufficient assistance from the government or other organizations, socially marginalized families, and those lacking resources to meet basic humanitarian needs on their own.

Safeguarding children and all at-risk communities will be a priority throughout the PRC's operations. Community engagement, accountability, and feedback mechanisms will be integrated to ensure accessible and inclusive community participation and direct access to information on the nature and scope of services. The PRC will systematically listen to, respond to, and act on community feedback, facilitating greater participation by local residents and communities, while helping them to apply their knowledge, skills, and capacities to find appropriate and effective solutions to their problems. A Barangay Committee (BarCom) will be formed, composed of community representatives, such as farmers, the elderly, women's groups, persons with disabilities, and health workers, to support community engagement. The community can directly provide feedback to BarCom members, who play a vital role in continuously improving program implementation.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

The figures presented in the achievement represent the comprehensive response of the Philippine Red Cross, which encompasses the support provided by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and other donors. It is important to note that the Philippine Red Cross is currently engaged in the validation process of disaster reports from its various chapters. At this juncture, the data pertaining to the 3W (Who, What, Where) framework is still under development; however, precise figures from the IFRC will be incorporated in the forthcoming operational updates.

STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

	Shelter, Housing and Settlements	Female > 18: N/A	Female < 18: N/A
		Male > 18: N/A	Male < 18: N/A
Objective:	Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, wellbeing and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	Number of households provided with essential household items	2,536	8,000
	Number of households provided with shelter tool kits and tarpaulins	198	3,000
	Number of households provided with transitional shelter assistance	-	1,500
	Number of people oriented on Safe Shelter Awareness	198	4,500

The devastation brought by six tropical cyclones across northern and central Luzon resulted in the displacement of over a million families, forcing many to seek refuge in evacuation centers, while others turned to relatives or friends for shelter. As the aftermath of the storms unfolded, it became increasingly evident that the urgent need for adequate housing was a critical issue for the affected populations.

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) has supported the Philippine Red Cross (PRC) during the initial month of operations by delivering essential household items, including sleeping mats, mosquito nets, and hygiene kits, along with shelter tool kits and tarpaulins, to than 2,536 households.

Safety remains the foremost priority in all shelter-related initiatives undertaken by the PRC, with a focus on constructing safer shelters that minimize risks. This commitment to safety has shaped the organization's shelter response, ensuring that the communities involved are not only recipients of aid but also active participants in learning how to enhance their safety and strengthen their resilience. To date, 198 individuals have undergone orientation on safe shelter practices, equipping them with the knowledge necessary to protect themselves and their families in the face of future adversities.



The Philippine Red Cross provided full sets of sleeping kits, hygiene kits and food items to indigenous people in the community of Camarines Sur. (Photo: IFRC)



Livelihoods

Female > 18: N/A

Female < 18: N/A

Male > 18: N/A

Male < 18: N/A

Objective:

Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods

Key indicators:

Indicator

Actual

Target

Number of people provided with hot meals

14,904

6,000

Number of households provided with conditional cash grants through HLA

-

8,000

Number of communities receiving support through the Community-managed Livelihood Projects (CMLP) that report improved net income through skill building

-

15

Number of Community-Savings Groups (CSG) formed/organised

-

8


Many of the approximately 10 million individuals who were affected by the six disasters, have suffered the loss of their homes, loved ones, and possessions and have also been stripped of their ability to meet the daily needs of their families. The aftermath of these typhoons has severely disrupted vital economic activities, particularly in sectors such as agriculture, livestock, fishing, and aquaculture, which many households depended upon for their livelihoods.

In response to the immediate crisis during the initial month of relief efforts, PRC distributed hot meals to assist families in addressing their urgent needs, successfully reaching 14,904 people, which exceeded the initial target set for this appeal.

Looking ahead, livelihoods support will encompass a variety of strategies aimed at revitalizing the affected communities. This will include household livelihood assistance through conditional cash grants, skills training, enterprise development, and community-managed livelihood projects, all designed to empower families to restart their economic activities and regain their self-sufficiency.




The Philippine Red Cross providing hot meals to those affected in the areas of Camarines Sur. (Photo: IFRC)

 Multi-purpose Cash	Female > 18: N/A	Female < 18: N/A	
	Male > 18: N/A	Male < 18: N/A	
Objective:	<i>Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs</i>		
Indicator	Actual	Target	

Key indicators:	<i>Number of households that received multi-purpose cash grants</i>	-	9,700
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The PRC is presently engaged in identifying beneficiaries after which the distribution will take place.

 Health & Care <i>(Mental Health and psychosocial support / Community Health / Medical Services)</i>	Female > 18: N/A	Female < 18: N/A
	Male > 18: N/A	Male < 18: N/A

Objective: *Strengthening holistic individual and community health of the population impacted through community level interventions and health system strengthening*

	Indicator	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	<i>Number of people reached with basic health services (including medicines and first aid)</i>	14,210	14,000
	<i>Number of people reached with health promotion activities</i>	24,513	40,000
	<i>Number of chapters' first aid kits provided (First Aid Jump Kits)</i>	-	80
	<i>Number of pregnant and lactating women that received mother and newborn kits</i>	-	500
	<i>Number of households provided with long life insecticide-treated nets (LLINs) or mosquito nets</i>	1,927	8,000
	<i>Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services</i>	9,841	8,000

The extensive demand for medical care and health services became evident in the wake of the typhoons, which inflicted significant damage on numerous rural health facilities, rendering them non-operational and critically lacking access to essential medical assistance. This situation was particularly dire for individuals residing in evacuation centers, who faced heightened vulnerability to health risks due to overcrowding and inadequate sanitation.

In response to this urgent need, the PRC, with the support of the IFRC, swiftly mobilized volunteers, staff, and necessary equipment to bolster the remaining local health capacities.

During the emergency phase, the PRC successfully delivered immediate medical care to 2,842 households, benefiting a total of 14,210 individuals through services that included first aid treatment, the provision of medications, and medical consultations. Distribution of medicines as prophylaxis for leptospirosis prioritized by PRC, as the risk for the disease is very high.

To further enhance community resilience, health promotion and disease prevention strategies have been implemented, focusing on diseases such as leptospirosis, dengue, water-borne diseases, skin or fungal diseases, and acute respiratory infections. This initiative executed by local chapters through their medical corps volunteers and community health volunteers, engages communities through strategies tailored to their specific contexts, empowering them to take ownership of their health. By mobilizing these volunteers alongside PRC personnel, over

14,000 individuals have accessed health services, participated in health promotion seminars, and received health referrals, thereby significantly improving the overall health landscape in the affected areas.



The Philippine Red Cross providing health information to those affected in the areas of Camarines Sur and Bicol. (Photo: IFRC)



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Female > 18: N/A Female < 18: N/A

Male > 18: N/A Male < 18: N/A

Objective:

Ensure safe drinking water, proper sanitation, and adequate hygiene awareness of the communities during relief and recovery phases of the Emergency Operation, through community and organizational interventions

Key indicators:

Indicator	Actual	Target
Number of litres of water distributed (according to WHO standards)	1,325,384	1,200,000
Number of people provided with safe and potable water	59,384	80,000
Number of households provided with jerry cans	3,834	8,000
Number of people reached through hygiene promotion and IEC materials	10,252	40,000
Number of households provided with hygiene kits	2,594	8,000
Number of constructed/rehabilitated water system facilities	-	6
Number of constructed/rehabilitated shared sanitation facilities by males/females	-	15
Number of material recovery facilities installed	-	15

During the emergency response to the typhoons, the IFRC provided significant assistance to the PRC, enabling the delivery of over 1.3 million liters of safe drinking water to families impacted by the disaster.

The WASH initiative also successfully supplied safe and potable water to 59,384 individuals which is 74 per cent of the target. The PRC distributed 10 litre jerry cansto 3,384 households, two pieces per family, reaching 48 per cent of its goal. Furthermore, the PRC delivered water services across 16 provinces covered under the appeal. Additionally, PRC provided hygiene kits in evacuation centers, reaching a total of 2,594 households or 32 per cent out of a target of 8,000. These hygiene kits contain items such as toothpaste, bath soap, face towels, cotton buds, sanitary napkins, nail clippers, and more. This initiative is further supported by hygiene promotion and orientation on proper handwashing, sanitation, and overall good hygiene practices.




In an effort to mitigate the risk of disease transmission, the PRC implemented hygiene promotion initiatives that reached 10,252 individuals. The organization actively engaged communities to foster the adoption of sound hygiene practices. Trained volunteers from the PRC were mobilized, effectively reaching over 10,000 people through this community-driven methodology. The execution of these hygiene promotion activities remains ongoing, reflecting the PRC's commitment to public health. The PRC is dedicated to integrating hygiene promotion into its broader public health strategy through participatory, socially inclusive, and context-sensitive initiatives, which continue to enhance water sanitation as a fundamental aspect of health.

Concurrently, efforts are underway for the construction and rehabilitation of water system facilities and shared sanitation infrastructure, further supporting the health and wellbeing of the affected communities.



Water distribution in Camarines Sur. The distribution was conducted along with hygiene promotion to prevent possible diseases such as typhoid fever and cholera. (Photo: PRC)

	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	Female > 18: N/A	Female < 18: N/A
		Male > 18: N/A	Male < 18: N/A
Objective:	<i>Communities identify the needs of the most at risk and particularly disadvantaged and marginalized groups, due to inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of chapters that conducted Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis</i>	1-	16
	<i>Number of children reached with child-friendly activities</i>	6,083	5,000
	<i>Number of people reached with services for assistance and protection</i>	123,844	97,250
	<i>National Society applies the IFRC minimum standards for protection, gender, and inclusion in emergencies</i>	Yes	Yes

The PRC has integrated protection, gender, and inclusion into every facet of its operations throughout this initiative. Remarkably, the organization has established child-friendly spaces and activities for a total of 6,083 children in evacuation centers, far exceeding the original goal of 6000. In light of the urgent needs stemming from displacement caused by typhoons, the PRC has created these secure environments to provide essential nurturing support for the affected youth. The array of activities offered not only fosters well-being and development but also respects cultural sensitivities, incorporating elements of recreation, education, and psychosocial support. Through

participation in this program, children residing in evacuation centers have been able to reclaim a sense of normalcy, articulate their emotions, cultivate resilience, and access crucial assistance to cope with the adversities brought about by the typhoon.

The IFRC Child Safeguarding Analysis tool has been instrumental in evaluating child safeguarding risks within the PRC's operations and in bolstering its safeguarding capabilities. This analysis will be facilitated to enhance PRC's capacity and knowledge in child safeguarding practices, thereby mitigating potential harm to children in alignment with the IFRC Child Safeguarding Policy. In partnership with the IFRC, the PRC will conduct a Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis and organize a workshop involving 16 chapters engaged in the operation. Furthermore, staff members and volunteers will take part in orientation sessions that concentrate on Protection, Gender, and Inclusion, which include a refresher course on child-friendly spaces and psychosocial support. These training sessions will equip participants with vital knowledge and tools necessary for the effective application of these standards, ensuring that PRC personnel are thoroughly knowledgeable about PGI standards and prepared to implement them effectively.



PRC conducting child-friendly activities in Camairnes Sur. (Photo:PRC)




Community Engagement and Accountability

Objective:			
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of staff and volunteers oriented in CEA</i>	-	100

	<i>Percentage of complaints and feedback received responded to by the PRC</i>	-	100%
	<i>Percentage of targeted families satisfied that they have access to information and feedback</i>	-	80%
	<i>Number of post-distribution visits to affected communities</i>	-	2
	<i>Number of people reached through information campaigns (social media platforms and community campaigns, etc.)</i>	-	97,250

The PRC recognizes and values community engagement and accountability as a way of working. During the initial period of this operation, the PRC ensured that this operation was guided with CEA tools. CEA processes and informal feedback mechanisms were incorporated into PRC's activities to ensure community involvement and direct access to information that was comprehensive and inclusive. Furthermore, all operations adhered to minimum health standards and disease prevention measures to ensure the health, safety and well-being of the community members, as well as the staff and volunteers mobilized.

Guided by the IFRC Community Engagement Accountability (CEA) tool, developed by the organization, the team collaborated with the communities to establish a well-defined and effective communication strategy. This approach aimed to streamline a feedback mechanism and foster positive relationships with the communities and their residents.

 Education	Female > 18: N/A	Female < 18: N/A
	Male > 18: N/A	Male < 18: N/A

Objective: *To be completed*

	Indicator	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	<i>Number of people receiving educational or kits, supplies, or equipment from the PRC</i>	-	3,000
	<i>Number of schools repaired</i>	-	6

The PRC is presently engaged in identifying beneficiaries for this activity.

Enabling approaches

 National Society Strengthening

Objective:

	Indicator	Actual	Target
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Key indicators:	<i>Number of Red Cross 143 volunteers recruited</i>	-	500
	<i>Number of chapter buildings reconstructed and equipped</i>	-	1
	<i>Number of Rapid Response members deployed for the operation</i>	3,000	40

This operation engaged and mobilized the active participation of 3,000 volunteers and staff members, all of whom were comprehensively insured under the Membership and Accident Benefit (MAAB) program offered by the PRC. By aligning themselves with the PRC, these individuals not only engaged in vital humanitarian initiatives but also gained access to a wide array of Red Cross services, alongside robust accident insurance coverage. This insurance plays a pivotal role in safeguarding the interests of the volunteers, granting them a sense of security and reassurance as they undertake their responsibilities during the operation. In addition, the MAAB program provides extensive coverage for various unfortunate events, including accidental death, dismemberment, hospitalization, and burial services. This initiative exemplifies the PRC's forward-thinking approach to managing potential risks and uncertainties, recognizing the unwavering commitment of its volunteers while ensuring they receive the necessary support in times of need.



Coordination and Partnerships

Objective:			
	Indicator	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	<i>Number of Movement coordination meetings organised, and updates provided to Movement partners</i>	4	5
	<i>Number of Shelter Cluster Coordination meetings undertaken</i>	4	4

A total of four meetings have been conducted within the humanitarian framework to facilitate effective partnership coordination. The first of these meetings, a Partners' Call, took place on 31 October, where updates were shared and discussions were held regarding the various ways partners could contribute to the ongoing operations. Following this, a second Partners' Call was convened on 11 November, and the final meeting occurred on 27 November 2024, which was specifically organized to present the revised Operational Strategy subsequent to its publication.

Several partners have expressed their willingness to contribute to the operation, while the funding confirmation is underway. The American Red Cross has pledged to support the PRC through the Quick Action Fund, which will be utilised for the PRC's Humanitarian Caravan deployed to Camarines Sur and hot meals provided in the municipality during the immediate response phase. The German Red Cross has pledged complementary support to address any gaps in the PRC's Kristine operation from its Advancing DRR and Anticipation (ADRRRA) initiative, focusing on the most vulnerable communities in the Philippines. The PRC has mobilised prepositioned jerry cans from Canadian Red Cross-supported stocks for this response along with two water trucks refurbished under a previous initiative. The Canadian Red Cross has also pledged support through the Emergency Disaster Assistance Fund (EDAF). Singapore Red Cross pledged SGD 50,000 to the PRC, bilaterally.

The existing Movement Coordination mechanism in-country will guide partner coordination for this operation. In line with this mechanism, the PRC will act as a convener and will spearhead all coordination for this operation, including co-creating and delivering the Movement's collective response in accordance with its operational plan. The IFRC CD will act as a co-convener and in that role, support the PRC's overall leadership. The IFRC CD, in consultation with PRC, will propose the general objectives and direction of the Movement-wide response. Coordination at the operational and technical levels will be pivotal for the success of this operation. PRC will hold regular operational coordination meetings to discuss implementation progress, accomplishments, and possible bottlenecks. To complement these meetings, the PRC will share regular updates on the operation with the IFRC and partners. Strategic coordination will be conducted periodically through regular membership coordination meetings, with specific sessions dedicated to the emergency operation.

The Shelter Cluster Coordinator has supported the meetings conducted by UN OCHA for the ICCG to coordinate the conduct of assessments (for STS Kristine and the succeeding typhoons), preparation of the Humanitarian Needs Priority and in support to the Humanitarian Country Team from October to November.

The Philippine Shelter Cluster was convened on the following dates to coordinate the assessment of the shelter cluster partners and the Humanitarian Country Team, lead the development of the Emergency Shelter component of the Humanitarian Needs Priority, coordinate and synchronize the response action of the Shelter Cluster Partner agencies, deploy the 3Ws of the ICCG to track the Shelter interventions and the deployment of the Sub-national Shelter Cluster Coordination among shelter agencies in Region 5 (Bicol Region). Similarly, the Philippine Shelter Cluster Coordinator also supported, participated, and represented the Shelter Cluster Partner agencies to the Philippine Cash Working Group.



Secretariat Services

Objective:			
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of surge personnel deployed to support the operation</i>	4	3
	<i>Number of evaluations conducted for this operation</i>	-	1
	<i>Number of post-distribution monitoring surveys conducted</i>	-	2
	<i>Percentage of financial reporting in compliance with IFRC procedures</i>	-	100%
	<i>Percentage of compliance with IFRC safeguarding, child protection, and minimum PGI standards</i>	-	100%
	<i>Number of monitoring and quality assurance visits made by IFRC personnel to the project areas</i>	-	30

Logistics serves a vital function in the management of the supply chain, encompassing procurement, customs clearance, fleet operations, storage, and the transportation of goods to distribution sites. This ensures that all activities align with the operational requirements and adhere to the logistics standards, processes, and procedures established by the IFRC. Over the years, the logistics capabilities of the PRC have been notably enhanced, bolstered

by a proficient logistics team from the IFRC Country Delegation. This delegation plays a key role in the mobilization and transportation of critical equipment and relief supplies to regions in need, while the IFRC systematically replenishes the distributed items in line with its established procurement protocols. Items sourced locally comply with regional specifications and cultural considerations, whereas standard relief supplies—such as hygiene kits, jerry cans, mosquito nets, kitchen sets, and tarpaulins—are replenished on an international scale by the IFRC's GHS&SCM-AP unit based in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Furthermore, blankets and sleeping mats are procured locally through the IFRC logistics unit, and the Country Delegation enhances its operational effectiveness by providing vehicles for mission-related activities. The IFRC Country Delegation also regularly deploys technical staff to operational areas, particularly to sites of displacement, ensuring that support is effectively delivered where it is most needed.

The PRC has actively engaged in preparing for and providing assistance to individuals affected by the six typhoons in the Philippines, effectively disseminating information through a variety of media channels, which encompass both digital and traditional platforms. Throughout the reporting period, the organization issued more than ten press releases, complemented by updates on social media platforms such as Facebook, X (formerly Twitter), YouTube, and Instagram.

The IFRC, through a deployed Communications Coordinator, supported PRC to develop a Communications Strategy for the emergency appeal which includes content gathering, media and fundraising objectives profiling the work of PRC in response, and into early recovery.

Over the course of the last month, IFRC was also profiled in the media coverage with [Al Jazeera](#) and [ABC](#), in addition to domestic media presence. IFRC Communications published one [press release](#) and a [web story](#) to ensure visibility of the Red Cross response efforts. Photos, videos and two sets of key messages have been shared on IFRC (shaRED) with further content to come.

Four surge personnel are currently deployed to assist with the operation, serving in various coordination roles, including an IM Coordinator, Communications Coordinator, PMER Coordinator and an IM specialist dedicated to coordinating efforts within the shelter cluster.

Contact information

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

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Reference ↘

Click here for: [Previous Appeals](#) and updates

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief, the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable, to **Principles of Humanitarian Action** and **IFRC policies and procedures**. The 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.