

# CCCM/NFI

## Situation Report Input • Philippines

### A. Cluster Details

1. Lead Organization:	IOM
2. Cluster Website:	<a href="https://groups.google.com/group/cccm-philippines">Groups.google.com/group/cccm-philippines</a>
3. Focal Point Contact Details:	Phillippe Brewster <a href="mailto:pbrewster@iom.int">pbrewster@iom.int</a>

### B. Reporting Period

1. Report Number:	
2. Report Date:	14/12
3. Time Period Covered:	7/12 – 14/12

Please note: sections C-E together should be no more than 200 words total.

### C. Humanitarian Needs

*Description of total beneficiary needs, including needs the cluster is currently addressing*

The CCCM/NFI Cluster's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) finished assessing a total of 287 sites. Of these 74 have closed since the mid-October. A total of 215 sites currently remain open hosting a total population of 45,942 IDPs as a result of the Ondoy, Pepeng and Santi typhoons (excluding Region III). NFIs particularly hygiene kits and shelter kits have been distributed to the worst affected areas including flooded communities and evacuation centres. There is still a significant shortfall in terms of servicing the targeted 1.7M people living in flooded areas and evacuation centres requiring NFI assistance. Reports of rapid closures of evacuation centres have been documented in Muntinlupa City of NCR and Rizal Province of Region IV-A.

### D. Humanitarian Response

*Description of humanitarian activities by cluster partners serving the needs listed above*

The cluster is increasing its assessment capacity by engaging government authorities in data collection. The CCCM/NFI Displacement Tracking Matrix has compiled multi-sectoral data on 287 evacuation centres. [Displacement Tracking Data was collected from DSWD pilot areas, PNRC and IOM teams. Statistical analysis has begun. A draft narrative on the data collected through the DTM will be released this week.](#) Physical rehabilitation of high risk evacuation centres [hosting a total number of 19,800 IDPs is ongoing in 48 evacuation centres in NCR and Region IV-A.](#) NFI Tracking is on-going and will be rolled out by Local Government Units in the worst affected municipalities. There has been continued engagement of local and national government around the closure of evacuation centres. Due to reports of hasty EC closures of evacuation centres in Muntinlupa City of NCR and Rizal Province of Region IV-A, the cluster decided to carry out [eight \(8\) Focus Group Discussions \(FGDs\) – on the process of return from the evacuation centres – held on 11 and 12 December in Muntinlupa. A report on these FGDs is scheduled for release this week.](#) A two-day debrief and lessons learnt workshop will be hosted on the 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> in Calamba, Laguna for Laguna EC Managers and on the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> for Rizal Province's evacuation centre managers.

### E. Gaps & Constraints

*Description of the unmet needs of both beneficiaries and cluster partners*

Accessing adequate data is a particular concern as the situation remains highly fluid with evacuation centres closing or relocating rapidly. There is a continuing significant requirement for NFI distributions to affected populations. Gaining information from all stakeholders around NFI distribution is a continuing constraint. There is a significant shortfall in the provision of shelter repair kits as well as rehabilitation of ECs to facilitate the continuation of IDPs residing in schools.

# Situation Report Input

## Guidance Note

### Situation Report Overview

The Humanitarian Situation Report is a concise public document intended to support the coordination of humanitarian response in an acute crisis. It pulls together information from all of the clusters to provide a snapshot of current needs, response and gaps in a given emergency. It is read by a range of different audiences:

- Humanitarian actors inside the affected country use it to assess the overall situation and know what other agencies are doing.
- Humanitarian actors outside the country use it to decide whether and how to intervene.
- Donors use it to understand how the overall situation and response are evolving in order to make funding decisions and recommendations.
- Local government agencies, civil society organizations, and the media read it to better understand the emergency and the humanitarian response.

### Cluster Input

The Situation Report Input form is the mechanism by which cluster lead organizations provide public cluster information for the Situation Report. The main body of the Situation Report consists of short sections outlining the needs, response, and gaps within each cluster. These sections will be based directly on the cluster input, ensuring that cluster work is appropriately described.

- **Process:** The OCHA reports officer will work with the cluster lead organizations at the outset of an emergency to identify reporting focal points for each cluster, sector, or cross-cutting issue and establish an appropriate reporting schedule.
- **Frequency:** As with the Situation Report as a whole, the frequency of cluster input should depend on how quickly the crisis situation is changing. In the initial phase of a new emergency or fast-moving crisis, updates should be issued every day; as the situation stabilizes, reporting will move to every second or third day.
- **Length:** In order for the Situation Report to be useful to its busy readers, it must be as short as possible. This means that individual cluster updates must be short as well, which also eases the burden of daily reporting. *All together, the Humanitarian Needs, Humanitarian Response, and Gaps & Constraints sections of the cluster input form should add up to no more than 200 words.*

### Content Guidelines

In order to understand the situation, readers need three pieces of information: the total need, what is currently being done to meet the need, and what unmet needs and problems still remain. Note that all information provided should be appropriate for public consumption.

- **Humanitarian Needs (Section C)** should describe the full scope of beneficiary needs that the cluster is trying to address, including those currently being met by cluster partners. Include both short-term needs and long-term needs that might be addressed through early recovery work. While this may seem redundant if needs have not changed, a short sentence including the type of scope and type of overall needs will help put response and gaps into context. Example: “Crop failures have left an estimated 100,000 people in need of food assistance (National Government, Short Rains Assessment).”
- **Humanitarian Response (Section D)** should describe the high-priority actions cluster partners are taking to meet the needs outlined above. All response activities should relate to a specific need in the Humanitarian Needs section. *Listing response activities that do not relate to needs is meaningless to a reader.* Readers must be able to understand why a

response activity is taking place and how well it is meeting the needs it is attempting to address. Try to express response in units of need, rather than units of response. *Example:* “Cluster partners have provided tents for 2,000 households (10,000 people), approximately 80 percent of the affected population” *not* “Cluster partners provided 2,000 tents” (which does not explain how many people or households the tents could house). Be sure to include information on local government response activities as well as those of humanitarian agencies.

- **Gaps & Constraints (Section E)** should describe both unmet beneficiary needs and the unmet needs and problems faced by cluster partners. This section is an opportunity to tell donors and other humanitarian actors what additional assistance (including financial, programmatic, and advocacy assistance) should be a priority. As in the Response section, all unmet beneficiary needs should relate to a need listed in the Humanitarian Needs section.
- **Numbers and sources:** Be sure to cite sources for all numbers, especially if drawn from sources outside the cluster; even “Cluster members estimate...” is better than no source at all. In quickly changing situations, include the date of the source if possible. When citing population data, include the estimated gender ratio if available. *Example:* “Over 100,00 people (60 percent women and girls) have been displaced by the flooding (UNDAC Needs Assessment, 20 August).”

### **Example: WASH**

An example of the Needs/Response/Gaps format, as it would appear in the Situation Report, might look something like this (based, with some edits, on a 2009 Pakistan situation report):

#### **Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene**

*Humanitarian Needs:* Approximately 200,000 displaced people (70 percent women and girls) in 19 camps require WASH support including safe drinking water, sanitation/bathing facilities and hygiene promotion. According to government assessments, an additional 1.5 million displaced people are living in host communities and may require WASH assistance.

*Humanitarian Response:* Cluster members are providing over 4.2 million liters of safe drinking water per day to the camps, enough for all residents. Oxfam and UNICEF have constructed latrines for 77 percent of camp residents (154,000 people), including 93 percent of residents in the two new camps (70,000 people). Bathing places for 100,000 people have been installed, including facilities for 50,000 in the new camps. In host areas, Cluster members have started installing hand pumps and distributing hygiene kits. Cluster members are preparing to scale up these activities to reach displaced people requiring support outside the camps.

*Gaps & Constraints:* Two new camps, established on 30-31 May and housing some 75,000 people, are stretching cluster capacity; WASH partners are being mobilized to respond. There is also an urgent need for funding to support WASH assistance in host communities outside the camps.

#### **Key Questions**

- Is it clear how many people require cluster support?
- Is it clear how many people are currently receiving cluster support?
- Is it clear how many people need cluster support, but are not receiving it? Are planned response activities noted?
- Does every response activity correspond to a clearly explained need?
- For every response activity, is it clear how well the activity meets the need?
- Are technical jargon and acronyms explained?
- Does every estimate include a clear source?
- Does the input accurately reflect cluster priorities?