ASIA PACIFIC
IFRC Regional Office

Being the world's fastest growing economic region, it is vital for Asia Pacific to have capacity and ability to cope with disasters and crises which are increasing in number, scale and complexity. The IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office and its offices across the region will focus on adaptation to global trends by linking humanitarian response to enhancing longer-term gains through preparedness, risk reduction and building community resilience. The drivers of risks include: 1) urbanization and environmental degradation contributing to accelerated effects of climate change; 2) the irony of increasing wealth and expanding inequalities; 3) the role of the private sector and militaries in humanitarian response; 4) growing stress of protracted crises and complex emergencies; 5) more assertive governments and multi-polar balance of power and agendas; and 6) the growing confusion and blurred lines between humanitarian and development actors and the meaning of humanitarian work.

IFRC Asia Pacific region aims to attain greater access to people in need or at risk, and proactive identification and alleviation of situations or causes of vulnerability through a community-centred approach that focuses on strengthening engagement with partners, branches and communities, supported by the participation and inclusion in the international humanitarian and development ecosystem. Protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) and community engagement and accountability (CEA) will be further integrated into policies and strategic guidance and include people with disabilities in Asia Pacific National Societies' membership and programmes, ensuring a diverse representation of volunteers in leadership and governance with a focus on women and youth. IFRC Asia Pacific works on a coherent management of evidence-based knowledge and its effective capitalization towards developing, implementing and monitoring region-wide strategies based on peer-to-peer learning, and support mechanisms for organizational and programmatic enhancement of National Societies, fostering and facilitation of a vibrant innovation and research culture that draws from experience both and links it to that from outside the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, unwaveringly engaging local humanitarian action in a fast-changing world.

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## Areas of Focus

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<td>Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)</td>
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<td>Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI)</td>
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<td>Migration</td>
<td>1 million</td>
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### Strategies for Implementation

- Strengthen National Society
- Ensure Effective International Disaster Management
- Influence as Leading Strategic Partner
- Ensure a Strong IFRC

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Asia Pacific accounts for half of global disaster impact in terms of frequency, mortality and affected people, and National Societies act as an important bridge between communities and decision makers, supporting communities to better understand and act on risks, enhancing knowledge and skills to assess and undertake measures to reduce current and prevent future risks throughout the preparedness, early warning early action (EWEA), response and recovery continuum and across time-scales, and thus strengthening their resilience. IFRC will support the roll-out of its Roadmap to Community Resilience (R2R) and the Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (EVCA) tools to further enhance application of risk information and knowledge to scale-up climate-smart, community-led urban and rural DRR action through innovative solutions, capacity and tool development in Asia Pacific in coordination and with the support of the Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre, Asia Pacific Disaster Resilience Centre and the on-going development of an urban resilience hub.

In the context of changing climate risks, institutions and communities must be prepared for new extreme weather events, for example by developing contingency plans considering the worst-case scenarios, in addition to their day to day efforts to reduce risks and strengthen resilience. Building on the long-standing Red Cross Red Crescent expertise on EWEA, including the innovative Forecast-based Financing (FbF) approach to EWEA, National Society branch networks and communities will be increasingly supported to strengthen their institutional and local capacities to act early based on climate forecasts and risk analysis, minimising the impact from extreme events on the most vulnerable groups through fast release of funds and effective predefined measures. IFRC will also support mainstreaming and integrating DRR, Green Response and Climate Change Adaptation into emergency operations across sectors to ensure that response and recovery efforts reduce disaster risks, minimise adverse impacts on the environment, are forward-looking and climate-smart.

At the Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (AMCDRR) 2018 in Ulaanbaatar, Asia Pacific National Societies committed to better understand various displacement risks and impact through supporting volunteers to undertake community level risk and vulnerability assessments and to engaging with key stakeholders to support the development, revision and implementation of relevant laws and regulations as well as DRR strategies. Additionally, by 2020, Asia Pacific National Societies will double their investment in EWEA, including development of Early Action Protocols by ten National Societies to make them FbF-ready.

**Outcome**

Communities in high-risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disasters.

Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas adopt climate risk informed and environmentally responsible values and practices.

Out of 318 disasters globally, Asia Pacific accounts for 144

Asia Pacific also accounts 69.6% of people affected by all disasters

58.1% of deaths caused by disasters occurred in Asia Pacific

140,000 Swiss francs

2019 Funding requirement

20 million people to be reached

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Globally, IFRC is co-convenor of the Global Shelter Cluster (GSC), an Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) coordination mechanism that supports people affected by natural disasters and internally displaced people affected by conflict with the means to live in safe, dignified and appropriate shelter. The GSC is a public platform that enables better coordination among all shelter actors, including local and national governments, so that people who need shelter assistance get help faster and receive the right kind of support. IFRC is convener of the Shelter Cluster in natural disasters while United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) agency leads the Shelter Cluster in conflict situations.

Shelter vulnerability factors across the region include an increasing frequency and magnitude of disasters and crises, growing urbanization and the growth of informal settlements, often resulting in sub-standard housing and infrastructure, compounded by social and economic marginalization.

The Asia Pacific regional team will continue to support National Societies in shelter and settlements preparedness, response and long-term programming activities. This will include addressing shelter risks and vulnerabilities as part of preparedness and risk reduction activities through the application of its Participatory Approach for Safe Shelter Awareness (PASSA) tool, and other shelter approaches including developing technical specifications, advancing cash and shelter programming, rental support and support for hosting. Furthermore, there will be increased focus towards operationalizing the urban resilience agenda by promoting a settlements approach as a model of integrated programming, including developing new or adapting existing tools in response to rapid urbanisation in the region, as well as the development of a Red Cross Red Crescent urban disaster resilience hub as committed at the Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Ulaanbaatar within the Red Cross Red Crescent Statement of Action.

By 2020, 2 million people, in 20,000 communities and 2,000 schools will have knowledge and be accompanied to build safer shelters through 20 supported National Societies.

**Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions.**

**Global Shelter Statistics:**

+ 23 Million people were made homeless by disasters between 2005 – 2015
+ By year 2050, 70 per cent of the world’s population is projected to be living in urban areas, causing slums and unplanned settlements to swell
IFRC’s support will be provided to raise Asia Pacific National Societies’ awareness to innovative livelihoods approaches and practices that achieve immediate results and impact people lives beyond the time of programme support. Capacities will be strengthened throughout the programme cycle to design and implement sound livelihoods programmes aligned with the national livelihood strategy of the relevant national society.

By the end of 2020, IFRC’s regional support in Livelihoods programming will have reached three million people across 300,000 communities and 3,000 businesses through its 38 Asia Pacific National Societies. This will be achieved through enhanced Asia Pacific National Societies’ capacity to tackle emergency food insecurity or to start or improve livelihoods programming under an early recovery or developmental programme through relevant actions across the four pillars; food availability, access, utilization and stability.

IFRC will intensify support to the Cash Preparedness Initiative, which aims to position National Societies as reliable, local cash implementors. Initiatives planned for 2019-2020 will build on this extensive experience gained in the region over the past years and will aim to integrate experience captured at country level in informing new and ongoing approaches. Among others, systems, tools and adequately trained personnel will be put in place to deliver with speed and at scale. Cash will be mainstreamed across all thematic areas where it can contribute to the achievement of programme objectives, so long as it is backed by market analysis. Efforts to strengthen links between cash and social protection will be increased as will investing in partnerships and innovation for enhanced programme reach and impact.

By the end of 2020, ten Asia Pacific National Societies will have developed preparedness capacities for scalable and rapid Cash Based Initiative. This is based on the Ulaanbaatar Declaration of the Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction. At its 10th Asia Pacific regional conference held in Manila, Philippines, IFRC targets that, by 2022, at least 60 per cent of its Asia Pacific National Societies will be ready and enabled to utilize cash in the delivery of humanitarian assistance and long-term development programming.

OUTCOME

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

In 2017 and 2018:

+ IFRC’s contribution to Red Cross Red Crescent Movement response to Bangladesh Population Movement Operation in Cox’s Bazar included micro-economic initiatives and income generating activities in host communities, informed by a Protection, Gender and Inclusion analysis.

+ IFRC’s support to Asia Pacific National Societies for longer term community resilience most often included integrated support on livelihood to people at risk and people targeted via resilience programming.
In 2019-2020, IFRC APRO aim to support Asia Pacific National Societies in promoting healthy and safe living through identifying and addressing health risks at the community level. Five National Societies will be selected to expand the reach of their community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) services to the most at risk and vulnerable communities and promoting healthy living. In close collaboration with the Global Road Safety Partnership, focus will be on expanding the road safety programmes and services in few selected countries. Road safety is seen as an entry point to further work on urban health resilience and the school safety. There will be increased efforts to facilitate development of new country level partnerships with GAVI the Vaccine Alliance and other multilateral partners in Afghanistan, Pakistan, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea to compliment national immunization efforts.

To prepare and respond effectively to health emergencies such as pandemic and epidemic outbreaks and to address health risks exacerbated by disasters and displacements including those caused by accelerated climate change impact, IFRC will focus on building regional and national preparedness and response capacities of National Societies and IFRC structures and support the emerging National Societies to develop their Emergency Medical Teams’ capacities. Two National Societies will be selected to set strategic directions as auxiliaries to national health services. New data collection and analysis methodologies will be piloted in programme monitoring in close collaboration with leading universities and private sector.

Additionally, there will be further development of a regional strategy on healthy ageing, with the view of mainstreaming ageing as a cross-cutting issue across all Red Cross Red Crescent programmes and services. Concerted efforts will be undertaken to promote in making Red Cross Red Crescent health services migrant-friendly and accessible for migrants and displaced populations.

**Outcomes**

Vulnerable people’s health and dignity are improved through increased access to appropriate health services.

**Asia Pacific Health Challenges:**

- Most of the world’s unvaccinated children are concentrated in just six countries and three of those countries are in Asia Pacific. These are: India, Pakistan, Indonesia.
- Nine out of 22 countries with the highest TB burden globally are in the Asia Pacific region. These are: Bangladesh, Pakistan, India, Philippines, Vietnam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Myanmar, Thailand, China, Papua New Guinea.
- The region is home to about 60 per cent of the world’s population of older persons. In 2016, approximately 12.4 per cent of the Asia Pacific region’s population was 60 years or older (576 million people). The proportion of older people will continue to increase and estimated to reach more than a quarter of the population by 2050 (1.3 billion people).

**In 2017:**

- Asia Pacific Red Cross Red Crescent National Societies reached more than 5.6 million people through life-saving first aid knowledge and skills (IFRC’s Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System, 2016).
- The Red Cross Red Crescent Emergency Hospital in Bangladesh Population Movement Operation remains as the only hospital to provide 24/7 surgical care and has treated more than 45,000 people.
Area of focus: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

357 million people in Asia Pacific still lack access to at least basic drinking water. Greatest numbers under-served in the region are in India, China, Indonesia, Pakistan, Myanmar and Afghanistan. Those practicing open defecation regionally is estimated at approximately 18 per cent, of which most are still accounted for in South Asia. The public health impact of climate change, natural disasters and urbanization will also require broader solutions to ensure sustainable access and use of safe water supply and appropriate sanitation services. Key priorities for 2019 are as follows:

1. Consolidate and strengthen emergency WASH response capacities of Asia Pacific National Societies including in the urban context;
2. Guide Asia Pacific National Societies in their long-term WASH programs to be more sustainable, evidence-based and forward thinking, under the Global Water and Sanitation Initiative (GWSI) and One WASH umbrellas;
3. Four technical focus areas defined in IFRC’s WASH strategic direction are for WASH in Development, WASH in Emergencies, WASH in Public Health and WASH in Urban Contexts.
4. Ensure inclusion of protection, gender and inclusion perspectives, ageing, migration and displacement into WASH programming.

Investments will also be made to adapt or develop tools to contribute towards the urban resilience agenda. All support provided will be risk and needs-informed, demand driven and reflecting the institutional frameworks that allow IFRC Asia Pacific National Societies to conduct their role in the WASH sector as auxiliary to government in times of disasters and crises or in addressing the long-term needs of communities.

Outcome: Vulnerable people have improved access to appropriate and sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene services.

Asia Pacific WASH Facts:

- 635 million practicing open defecation in Asia-Pacific in India, China, Indonesia, Pakistan, Bangladesh
- More than 300 million people without access to at least basic water supply in India, China, Indonesia, Pakistan, Myanmar and Afghanistan
- Globally, in many urban areas, water and sanitation service delivery is fragmented and fails to deliver minimal service standards, while those without access lack the means and influence to change their situation as they are often the poorest and the most marginalised groups of society.

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Persistent socio-economic, gender-based, age-based and diversity-driven inequalities are features across Asia Pacific countries. This includes low rankings on the Gender Equality Index for some countries, and high rates of social exclusion of persons with disabilities. Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) is IFRC’s cross cutting approach to ensure the dignity, access, participation and safety for all individuals across all activities and programming.

Building on the work done in protection, gender and inclusion mainstreaming in 2018, the common thread of all the work planned in 2019 and 2020 is especially focusing on engaging with those people who face risks of marginalisation, inequality and violence through addressing issues of exclusion, discrimination and inequity through:

- **Greater emphasis on stand-alone protection areas** including trafficking risk assessments, piloting projects to protect adolescent girls on the move from sexual and gender-based violence and upholding of sexual and reproductive health and rights during emergencies.

- **Inclusive and protective disaster response operations** based on gender and diversity analysis. IFRC’s revised Minimum Standard Commitments to Protection, Gender and Inclusion in Emergency Programming, which includes establishing and strengthening referral pathways and ensuring access to multi-sector response services, will be disseminated and integrated into trainings.

- **Encouraging local, evidence-based solutions using research and best practice approaches** to advance gender equality and inclusion within the protection framework.

- **Improvements in Sex, Age and Disability Disaggregated data collection and analysis** through existing data collection mechanisms, enabling research and new learning content and tools needed for staff and volunteers to specifically address inclusion of people with disabilities and gender and sexual minorities in the different settings where we are operating.

**OUTCOME**

Communities become more peaceful, safe and inclusive through meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable.

- 37.7 per cent of women in the Southeast Asia region experience physical and/or sexual violence by a partner or by a non-partner in their lifetime.
- After the 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami, child early and forced marriage increased in Indonesia as families in camps saw it as the only way to protect their daughters from rape.

**Targets and Commitments:**

By 2020, 5 million people throughout Asia Pacific will access protective, inclusive and gender sensitive services through development and humanitarian programming through 25 supported Asia Pacific National Societies.

As committed at its 10th Asia Pacific regional conference in Manila, Philippines, IFRC’s aim is, by 2022, that IFRC Asia Pacific secretariat staff and all Asia Pacific National Societies’ staff and volunteers will have applied the IFRC’s Protection, Gender and Inclusion Minimum Standards in every programme and operation.
The IFRC Asia Pacific Migration and Displacement Framework for Action (2017-2022) – which contextualizes the IFRC Global Migration Strategy – will continue to guide the strategic approach of Migration and Displacement in 2019 in the areas of:

1. Sensitisation and Awareness Raising
2. Mainstreaming Migration and Displacement into Existing Programmes
3. Support for Migration and Displacement Focused Programming
4. Communications and Humanitarian Diplomacy
5. Partnerships

By 2022, IFRC will have supported all 38 Asia Pacific National Societies, IFRC Asia Pacific secretariat staff and partner National Societies to understand the mandate, commitments and strengths of Red Cross Red Crescent initiatives in the context of migration and displacement. Within the same timeline, 75 per cent of National Societies will undertake migration-sensitive needs assessments and integrate migration into their strategic planning and programmes in both emergency and non-emergency contexts. IFRC technical and leadership teams would ensure the full support of implementation in line with all relevant Red Cross Red Crescent Movement migration and displacement policies and guidance, and good practices; individual and collective communications as well as increasingly effective humanitarian diplomacy on migration and displacement; including a risk-informed and coherent approach to migration and displacement due to impacts of climate change.

IFRC Asia Pacific region will also continue supporting the Asia Pacific Migration Network (APMN), a regional forum of Asia Pacific National Societies established in 2012, in its activities and discourse to explore critical issues and contribute to a growing body of knowledge for the benefit of migrants, based on the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement’s Fundamental Principles. APMN activities include peer-to-peer learning, online meetings, thematic Working Groups, research and an annual in-person meeting of the Network, ensuring information can be shared between multiple National Societies on migration issues and activities, enabling knowledge exchange and mutual mentoring on good practices in the region.

Recognizing that disasters and crises destroy lives and livelihoods and lead to millions of people leaving their homes as migrants and refugees, at the 10th regional conference in Manila, Philippines, IFRC and its Asia Pacific National Societies committed to:

- address the needs of those impacted by protracted crises and displacement, including refugees, Internally Displaced People (IDPs) and host communities, by promoting self-reliance and social cohesion, building trust with various stakeholders and strengthening branches as local actors.
- increase advocacy to better address the needs of migrants, refugees, displaced people, and host communities, including in the context of climate change and throughout the migratory journey, and by strengthening our capacities to take urgent and forward-looking action
- by 2022, at least 75 per cent of Asia Pacific National Societies will have integrated the needs of migrants, refugees and displaced people in their strategic planning processes, through specific needs assessments and the development of migration policies and strategies where relevant.
The IFRC’s National Society Development (NSD) function supports Asia Pacific National Societies to extend their scale, quality and impact through organizational and performance development, capacity building, volunteer and youth engagement with continued monitoring of relevant regional external trends and by mapping of global practices and priority needs in organizational and institutional development. Long term organizational strengthening is achieved in emergency and development contexts with a tailor-made support to National Societies in fragile contexts, preparing them to respond in context specific situations. For example, the Volunteers on Wheels programme will be implemented in targeted National Societies which will engage the volunteers with a focused community development approach.

In addition to the organizational development focused activities, IFRC will ensure that all technical units implement measures to enhance technical; capacities of various National Societies to enable them deliver across the different areas of focus. Relevant internal and external partnerships as well as inclusive approach will be encouraged through the network of national society experts focusing on leadership, accountability, organizational management, sustainable resource generation, partnership and expanding volunteer base, leading to organised, sustainable National Societies which are partners of choice in their respective contexts.

**Overall leadership support and development:** By 2022, at least 50 per cent of the elected and appointed leadership of Asia Pacific National Societies and IFRC Governance representation are women; while 80 per cent to incorporate youth representatives at a decision-making level.

**Youth and Volunteers Engagement:** Youth-led initiatives such as Youth as Agents of Behavioural Change will be scaled-up; and by 2022, at least 50 per cent of Asia Pacific National Societies will engage in school safety initiatives, leading to overall enhanced support to promote greater youth action.

**Financial Sustainability and Development:** Tools, expertise and guidelines will be developed to implement the Financial Sustainability Framework and facilitate peer-to-peer support among network members. With a focus on Finance Development, enhancing financial systems and tools will assist and enable National Societies to achieve financial sustainability.

**Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC) and Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment (BOCA):** Facilitating the process for overall development of National Societies and capacity of their branches through Red Cross Red Crescent evidence-based tools

**Red Ready Initiative** focusing on enhanced preparedness for disaster response capacity of nine National Societies: in Indonesia, Timor Leste, Laos, Vietnam, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Philippines and Papua New Guinea, as part of the acceleration of localisation and branch development. Linked to that is the Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) which is an evidence-based approach to strengthening response capacity.

**OUTCOME**
National Societies develop deeply shared identities and improved internal and external communication.

**OUTCOME**
National Societies’ programmatic and operation objectives are supported.

**OUTCOME**
The IFRC network benefits from its wealth of experience and expertise, a shared culture of innovation, learning and building on best practices and analysis.
Humanitarian needs will continue to rise in Asia Pacific due to the escalating magnitude of disasters and protracted crises, combined with environmental, developmental and social issues. Humanitarian assistance is getting more complex with increasing trends on geo-political confluence, increasing participation of militaries, private and development sectors and demand on accountability. In addition, a growing trend of fragmentation within Red Cross Red Crescent components may result in duplication of efforts and inefficient management of resources, leading to lesser collective impact.

The Red Cross Red Crescent Movement remains a central pillar in the humanitarian sector, with the base units – chapters and branches – of National Societies at the forefront of all humanitarian efforts. In addressing growing needs and adapting to the trends plus reducing the gap between actions to meet humanitarian needs and available resources is growing wider, the IFRC Asia Pacific regional office will continue supporting and guiding its offices and National Societies in: 1) enhancing organizational readiness including through joint Red Cross Red Crescent Movement readiness planning for timely and efficient coordinated responses; 2) strengthening anticipatory action through anticipatory planning and funding modalities; 3) facilitating timely requests for disaster relief emergency funds (DREF) and launching of emergency appeals; 4) improving surge system to facilitate competency-based deployments and enrichment of global response tools; 5) intensifying support to the cash preparedness initiative and positioning the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement as the global partner of choice for cash-based interventions; 6) investing in enhancing community engagement and accountability in humanitarian operations; 7) bridging humanitarian and development work by implementing the policy on linking relief, recovery and development (LRRD) including through integrated context-specific and tailored programmes; 8) pursuing proactive measures to address increasing needs due to protracted crises and displacement; 9) continuing to play an active role of convener of the Shelter Cluster; and; 10) strengthening and promoting greater alignment of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement coordination and cooperation.

In 2019-2020, in ensuring effective international disaster management there will be an increased focus on the urban resilience agenda, warranting preparedness is adapted or developed to fit the urban context.

Effective logistics management is crucial to ensuring adherence to the set quality standards, donor accountability requirements, and use the cost-efficient and effective delivery means in humanitarian response. Contingency stock comprised of basic relief supplies will be sustained at strategically located warehouses across the region ready for deployment within 48 hours. In addition, IFRC will finalize the localization mapping for at least three countries in Asia Pacific, including aspects such as local source capability, country risks, national society capacity, supplier cash readiness and identified challenges in cross border delivery to further guide in the development of localization capacities.

**Outcome**

Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured.

The complementarity and strengths of the Movement are enhanced.
Influence Others as Leading Strategic Partner

The further development of a structured and strategic partnership agenda for Asia Pacific will rely on:

1. Supporting a collective effort for strategic planning across the organization.
2. Developing a culture of marketing to IFRC-wide value proposition and value-add.
3. Engaging in proactive partnerships and resource development approaches that leverage advocacy and landscape analysis by contexts and through stakeholder and opportunity mapping.
4. Prioritizing key government partners such as China, Japan, Korea, Indonesia, India with regional and global outreach, as well as key multilaterals such as UNESCAP, UNDP, UNICEF, UNHCR, World Bank, Asia Development Bank, and Green Climate Fund.
5. Maintaining and developing IFRC as a partner of choice for medium and large-scale emergencies.
7. The IFRC will continue engaging and enhancing its strategic partnership with key regional organizations – ASEAN, AHA Centre, SAARC, Pacific Islands Forum and SPC – as well as key policy Platforms (AMCDRR), forums and events on behalf of or in support of National Societies.

Disaster Law and Legislative Advocacy

National Societies will be assisted to influence and support implementation of legal and policy review processes in ten Asia Pacific countries including Brunei, China, Fiji, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Timor Leste and Tuvalu. In addition, the programme will support engagement and influence humanitarian and development outcomes of regional processes within ASEAN and the Pacific Island Forum. To provide a broader platform of evidenced-based recommendations, the Checklist on Law and Disaster Preparedness and Response and the first global index of disaster risk management laws will be finalised.

Civil-Military Relations

There is a need to further develop the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement position on Civil-Military Relations (CMR) and to establish a clear framework for this relationship due to increased militaries’ role in humanitarian assistance. In 2019, IFRC will continue to roll out a two-year plan which will continue focusing primarily on Bangladesh, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal, and the Philippines. The five main components of the plan are:

1. Development and operationalization of tools for CMR;
2. Capacity building for National Societies and the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement at large;
3. Outreach and networking;
4. Field support to operations;
5. Knowledge sharing.

Communications

IFRC Asia Pacific Communications team aims to shape the humanitarian landscape discourse through being the lead on communications via a responsive, priority-driven, evidence-based approach narrative. Campaign materials will be developed in coordination with global advocacy priorities to expand collective reach and engagement on priority contexts, advocacy issues, thematic priorities, across Asia Pacific countries. Audiences include the public to be reached through news and social media, partners and governments. Results will be monitored by campaign and six-monthly social media mentions report at the Asia Pacific level.

One Billion Coalition for Resilience (1BC)

In Asia Pacific, 1BC has generated a significant momentum across the region as a partnership platform to position Red Cross Red Crescent contributions to resilience and enable wider outreach. In 2019, the partnership platform will be further rolled out at regional level with partners such as the ASEAN Secretariat and via country-level launches with National Societies at the helm, front and centre as convenors of the campaign in their respective countries. By 2022, IFRC aims to have at least 70 per cent of Asia Pacific National Societies as part of the 1BC initiative.

Outcome

The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies, uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.

Outcome

The programmatic reach of the National Societies and the IFRC is expanded.
ENSURE A STRONG IFRC

Strengthening IFRC-wide Leadership in Humanitarian Diplomacy

In development context and in times of disasters and crises, the IFRC offers a coordination platform, as International Organization, for Red Cross Red Crescent leadership engagement through regional and sub-regional leaders’ meetings, country-based partnership meetings and peer-support mechanisms for common humanitarian diplomacy priorities and in support of National Societies’ auxiliary status. The IFRC plays also a catalyst and facilitation role to maximize collective positioning and influence towards national and international decision-makers and policy leaders.

Compliance to Policies

IFRC reinforces its commitment to compliance of highest accountability standards, amenability to key management performance indicators, full adherence to IFRC’s Fraud and Corruption Prevention and Control policy, strict concession to IFRC’s Prevention and Response of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse policy, and highest commitment to ensuring a safe and inclusive working environment towards greater diversity and gender equality.

Information Technology (IT)

The regional IT unit in Asia Pacific focuses on Information and Communication Technology (ICT) use across the region in IFRC and National Societies. Services offered include assessment, governance, project management, procurement, technical assistance, support and advisory through the Digital Divide Initiative and ICT Health Check programme. In 2019 the focus is on ensuring the tools and equipment being used in all IFRC offices and operations are meeting the needs of users. Appropriate level of support and training is customized to individual users or units and provided as requested.

Security Management

IFRC will work with National Societies to have access to training on security for managers and for operational teams; to ensure a minimum set of standards are in place for security risk and management and that National Societies progressively grow in security management. A network will be created to enhance knowledge sharing, best practice and the development of common approaches on security.

Logistics

The Asia Pacific Operational Logistics, Procurement, and Supply Chain Management will coordinate with National Societies, and other key stakeholders for the implementation of supply chain capacity development, while supporting the localisation agenda to have the rights tools and standard operating procedures to facilitate the implementation of minimum standard across all actors to allow National Societies to respond to disaster and reinforce their sustainability. Through the shared leadership principle, National Societies having the capability and the capacity to support national society capacity development projects will have the opportunity to co-lead the implementation of these projects.

Finance, Administration, Legal and Human Resources (HR)

The regional finance and administration unit will provide administrative support and accounting services with an emphasis on sound internal controls, improved financial reporting, relevant trainings, advice and support to all stakeholders. The Regional Finance Unit specifically will oversee the budgeting and financial planning, management of monies and monitoring of income and expenditure across all IFRC Asia Pacific’s programmes. The Legal unit provides legal support, contract risk management and advisory services that are designed to add value and give IFRC Asia Pacific’s Management objective assurance on the effectiveness of the IFRC’s management of legal risk, internal control and legal environments. The regional HR team works on key policies, projects and services in support to an efficient and effective management of HR, working directly with line managers and staff members to facilitate career development, promote a performance culture, and support managerial accountability for effective talent management and creating an enabling environment to facilitate growth.

The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability.
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