The Philippines is an archipelagic state consisting of some 7,100 islands and is the 12th most populated country in the world with 105 million people. The country also ranked third most disaster-prone country in the World Risk Report 2018. The Philippines’s geographical context makes it vulnerable to natural hazards, such as typhoons, storm surges, floods, landslides, droughts, and rising sea levels. Earthquakes and volcanic eruptions also pose serious risks, as the country is also located within the “Ring of Fire” between the Eurasian and Pacific tectonic plates. The Philippines also faces rapid urbanisation with an urban population of 51 (53 million). In 2019, the country saw outbreaks of polio and measles causing at least 550 deaths and a record dengue outbreak causing over 1,500 deaths, mostly children less than five years old.

and quality, causes around 7% of Filipino children to be too thin for their height, among others. The undernutrition facts in the Philippines are disturbing: one in three 12-to-23-month-old children suffer from anaemia, while one in three children are irreversibly stunted by the age of two.

Conflicts have also had significant impacts on some of the most vulnerable communities, not least in the southern island of Mindanao, which is also highly vulnerable to recurring natural disasters. Thousands of families have found themselves in a cycle of displacement due to decades-long conflicts, as exemplified by the most recent one in Marawi City. This chronic situation has resulted in generally lower human development indicators for Mindanao in health, nutrition, education, and economy, compared to other parts of the country.

National Society Profile

Established in 1947, the Philippine Red Cross serves as an auxiliary to the government in providing relief, healthcare, and welfare assistance to the most vulnerable people in the country. The Philippine Red Cross Act (Republic Act No. 10072) affirmed the PRC’s standing as a “voluntary, independent and autonomous non-governmental society auxiliary to the authorities of the Republic of the Philippines in the humanitarian field.” Through this wide humanitarian network of dedicated staff and volunteers, PRC commits to helping build resilient communities. The National Society adopts a holistic approach to its humanitarian work and offers a wide array of services from preventive medicine to blood collection and distribution, therapeutic counselling, and youth leadership. The National Society works in partnership with non-governmental agencies and with private sector groups to achieve effective networking and implementation of its services.

The Philippines Red Cross focuses on its core programmes and services which include blood services, disaster management and relief services, dissemination of international humanitarian law, health services, safety services, social services, volunteerism, and the youth. Launched in 2009, its ambitious volunteer programme, ‘Red Cross 143,’ aims to train volunteers nationwide in community-based disaster preparedness and response, as well as in first aid. PRC targets the most vulnerable people affected by natural or man-made disasters. PRC responses aim to not only alleviate suffering during emergencies but also to build community resilience and local capacities to prepare for and respond to disasters and uplift the lives and dignity of the most vulnerable.

PRC’s Strategy 2017–2020 is coming to an end and they are now reviewing and preparing for the new Strategy 2021–2025

Role of the Country office

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) Country Office (CO) in the Philippines provides technical, coordination, and financial assistance to the Philippine Red Cross (PRC). Since 2004, the IFRC CO Philippines has been consistently providing tailor-made support to enhance the PRC’s overall institutional capacity in terms of national society development,
emergency response, and long-term developmental programming. IFRC Philippines adds value to PRC’s humanitarian work through coordination, technical support, access to global funding streams and support for the following areas of focus: disaster risk reduction; shelter; livelihoods and basic needs; health; water, sanitation, and hygiene; protection, gender, and inclusion; and migration.

This operational plan outlines the outcomes that the IFRC Philippines Country Office aims to achieve in collaboration with the PRC over 2020 and looking towards 2021. The outcomes are part of a coherent and coordinated approach of IFRC support to National Societies worldwide.

**Movement Footprint**

PRC works with the IFRC, ICRC, and 7 PNS in-country: American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, The Netherlands Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, and Qatar Red Crescent.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Areas of Focus</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)</td>
<td>141,000</td>
<td>People to be made resilient against disasters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>People will benefit from safe shelter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livelihoods and Basic Needs</td>
<td>3,600</td>
<td>People will benefit from diversified livelihood options.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>42,000</td>
<td>People will benefit from community-based health programmes and services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>People will access clean sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection, Gender and Inclusion</td>
<td>210,000</td>
<td>People are part of the programming based on PGI standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migration</td>
<td>69,000</td>
<td>People will benefit from migration assistance and protection.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STRAATEGIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION

- STRENGTHEN NATIONAL SOCIETY CAPACITIES
- ENSURE EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT
- INFLUENCE OTHERS AS LEADING STRATEGIC PARTNERS
- ENSURE A STRONG IFRC
IFRC seeks support to assist PRC to intensify its efforts to develop risk-informed communities.

Poor and vulnerable communities in the Philippines are the most affected by disasters. The Philippines is highly exposed to natural hazards, such as typhoons, floods and earthquakes, often resulting in loss of lives, property, and incomes.

IFRC will support PRC to scale up regular programming on disaster risk reduction and management, focusing on some of the most vulnerable communities in the Philippines. This will include at-risk urban communities. The increasing rate of urbanisation, particularly in Metro Manila and other major cities in the Philippines continues to increase the need to address the potential risks of disasters, including the predicted Metro Manila mega earthquake and climate-related disasters.

As part of the four priorities in the Sendai Framework and contributing to SDG11, to invest in disaster risk reduction for resilience, IFRC will continue to support PRC in integrating disaster risk reduction into disaster preparedness planning, ensuring comprehensive and accessible service and referral mechanisms to promote the specific needs of women and girls, children and youth, older persons, persons with disabilities, displaced persons and other at-risk populations, including prevention of and response to gender-based violence. There will be an integration of different tools and approaches, for example, forecast-based finance for early action for preparedness and response, climate-smart disaster risk reduction, vulnerability and capacity assessment digitalisation.
IFRC will support PRC in the scaling up of their current Flood Resilience Alliance (FRA) partnership with the Zurich Foundation, aimed at developing a model for delivering effective community flood resilience programs at scale and contributing to shaping the flood resilience agenda of policymakers and donors. The Alliance’s key aim is to use practical field-level experiences and research capabilities to influence a global change in approach to community flood resilience. The ultimate vision is that, despite increasing frequency and severity of floods and the impacts of climate change, communities and businesses can flourish. This means reducing losses, both financially and in terms of lives; reducing disruption, for example to children’s education, which has a long-term effect; enhancing livelihood opportunities, for example changing farming methods, or adopting alternative incomes during flood season. It will also include efforts to increase protection—better evacuation; better natural flood defences, use of smarter insurance solutions.

IFRC will continue to support PRC with the Forecast-based Action initiative that enables access to humanitarian funding for early action based on in-depth forecast information and risk analysis. The Forecast-based Action mechanism is now integrated into the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF). Early Action Protocols (EAP) will continue to be developed.

### OUTCOME

**COMMUITIES IN HIGH-RISK AREAS ARE PREPARED FOR AND ABLE TO RESPOND TO DISASTERS**

**NUMBER OF COMMUNITY ACTION PLANS TO BE IN PLACE**

4

**COMMUNITIES IN DISASTER- AND CRISIS-AFFECTED AREAS ADOPT CLIMATE RISK-INFORMED AND ENVIRONMENTALLY RESPONSIBLE VALUES AND PRACTICES**

**NUMBER OF COMMUNITY IMPLEMENTING GREEN SOLUTIONS FOR CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION**

4
IFRC seeks support to assist PRC to manage effective and sustainable shelter assistance.

In the Philippines, nearly 2.5 million families are living in unsafe, unsanitary and unsustainable conditions. Increasingly rapid urbanisation not only in Metro Manila but also in other smaller and intermediate cities poses a great challenge to the country in terms of achieving sustainable urban development. People living in informal settlements in both urban and rural areas endure poor living conditions such as cramped living spaces, lack of safe housing and insecure tenure, inadequate access to basic services such as electricity, water and sanitation, and increased exposure to health risks. Access to safe shelter is one of the most immediate needs of disaster-affected communities.

IFRC seek to scale up support shelter as an area of focus of the PRC as part of the integrated approach under the community-based disaster risk management programs, ensuring safer shelters is seen as key to building the resilience of urban and rural communities. IFRC will continue to support PRC in improving the shelter condition of the most vulnerable toward building more resilient communities and linking short-term humanitarian assistance to long-term development support.

IFRC will continue to support the PRC in promoting safe shelter awareness and climate change risk awareness through the Participatory Approach on Safer Shelter Awareness (PASSA) for Youth. This builds on the success of the program in 2019 where the project was runner-up a global video competition on reducing disaster damage to critical infrastructure. This includes further supporting the PASSA Youth online platform that aims to connect youth involved in PASSA programs building on the Global PASSA Network Facebook Group as part of the Facebook Community Leadership Program.

In the face of a complicated land tenure system in the Philippines that covers private property rights and communal ancestral domain rights, and formal and informal rights, the IFRC will continue to support PRC in their Housing, Land and Property Strategy which utilises a human rights lens and aims to overcome regulatory barriers to emergency and recovery shelter and settlements programming and preparedness, and will be integrated into its shelter and settlements programming.

IFRC will also continue to co-lead the Inter-Agency Standing Committee Shelter Cluster in coordination with humanitarian partners and the Department of Social Welfare and Development in preparedness and response activities, as well as keep hosting the regional shelter and settlements position based in Manila.
AREA OF FOCUS
LIVELIHOODS AND BASIC NEEDS

IFRC seeks support to assist PRC’s livelihoods initiatives.

Poverty remains a critical social problem in the Philippines. One in five Filipinos belongs to a poor family and nine out of 100 Filipinos do not have enough income to meet their basic food needs. One in three children is irreversibly stunted by the age of two. The Food and Nutrition Research Institute reported that 53% of the population was food insecure in 2018. Farming and fishing households often face food insecurity due to natural disasters such as droughts, floods and typhoons, and are also threatened by climate change.

IFRC seeks to scale up support in livelihoods to PRC as part of the integrated approach under the community-based disaster risk management programs; ensuring sustainable livelihoods is considered as the key to building the resilience of urban communities. IFRC is supporting the PRC in improving the livelihoods condition of the most vulnerable toward building more resilient communities and linking short-term humanitarian assistance to long-term development support. Livelihood interventions aim to support families become more economically secure and better prepared to withstand shocks and disasters. Through a community-managed livelihoods project, livelihood programming will incorporate community priorities and skills to ensure sustainability.
Supported by IFRC as part of the integrated community-based disaster risk management programs, climate-smart livelihood interventions will be developed, including the use of drought and flood-resistant seeds, livelihood diversification, and other climate-smart components. Climate-smart interventions will, for example, support communities to adopt agricultural practices that are more appropriate to prevailing conditions, can reduce the risk of crop loss, and can enhance production. Communities will be encouraged to explore alternative and diverse opportunities to develop income streams, building on local resources and skills to reduce reliance to single sources of income, particularly agriculture.

As part of the Integrated Livelihoods 4 Violence Prevention Response project, IFRC will support livelihoods related interventions at the community level as a tool of sexual and gender-based violence (GBV) prevention. There is a growing evidence base that giving women and adolescent girls increased economic empowerment will lead to reduced violence at home. This is a scale-up of the current SGBV program by adding on a livelihood component, specifically by setting up Savings and Loans Associations.

Building upon this previous experience and as part of the commitment related to migration in The Manila Declaration, IFRC intends to support PRC to provide sustainable support to migrants who have recently returned to Mindanao (one of the least developed regions of the Philippines) through longer-term livelihoods support, to promote self-reliance, economic inclusion and social integration, with the intention that migration should be a choice and not a necessity.

IFRC will continue to support PRC developing their capacity to deliver cash programs at scale. The cash readiness project is a response to the Manila Call for Action with PRC adopting cash programming as an important tool to maintain dignity for the affected population. PRC will be able to deliver appropriate assistance as cash and vouchers to people in an accountable and timely manner.

OUTCOME

COMMUNITIES, ESPECIALLY IN DISASTER- AND CRISIS-AFFECTED AREAS, RESTORE AND STRENGTHEN THEIR LIVELIHOODS
IFRC seeks support to assist the PRC’s health initiatives and services.

There is a range of social and environmental risk factors that add to the complexity of the work on health in humanitarian action in the Philippines. One-fourth of the population live on or below the poverty line and there are huge inequities across provinces, cities, and municipalities as well as within and among disadvantaged groups. Mindanao is particularly disadvantaged in relation to health services, security, and basic requisites for a healthy life. One of the unseen effects of this is huge populations living in congested urban slum settings without adequate water, sanitation, or housing. Maternal mortality rates (114/100,000 live births) and infant mortality rates (23/100,000 live births) are still unacceptably high. Teenage pregnancies are high with 567 deliveries by girls below 20 each day. More than 10 million people suffer from chronic hepatitis. Vaccination rates fell to dangerously low levels in 2019, with some parts of the country at 40% coverage. Tuberculosis, HIV and anti-microbial resistance are serious concerns. The leading causes of disease are noncommunicable, including heart disease, strokes, cancer, diabetes and chronic respiratory disease. Unmitigated, these diseases often result in soaring health expenditures that push families to further poverty.

In line with its four-year strategic-plan, IFRC will continue to support PRC to implement quick high impact life-saving health interventions in the context of emergencies (e.g., blood services, rescue and relief, pre-hospital transport and emergency medical care, management of the injured, mass vaccination, and psychosocial support in disasters). At the same time, focused support is provided...
for strengthening community and settings-based action for health (e.g., raising public awareness on how to stay healthy and avoid disease, first-aid training programs in schools and workplaces, capacity building measures to address violence prevention and response, noncommunicable diseases, healthy ageing, and reproductive, maternal and new-born child, and adolescent health).

IFRC will support PRC in increasing capacity of staff and volunteers on the Mental Health Gap Action Programme (mhGAP). This will increase the capacity of the PRC health staff and local communities to identify and manage priority mental health conditions using mhGAP guidelines and help them to promote psychosocial wellbeing in affected communities.

Public health emergencies are a continuing and heightened concern in the country. Epidemic and outbreak preparedness and response continues to be a high priority for IFRC support to PRC. Successive outbreaks of measles and polio highlight the increased vulnerability of children, particularly those in hard to reach areas who have not benefited from the government’s Expanded Program of Immunisation. Recent major outbreaks of dengue have resulted in unprecedented death and disease rates among both adults and children, with hospitals that were unprepared and communities that were unable to control the mosquito vector.

The IFRC will support PRC in scaling up interventions such as the Minimum Initial Service Package for Reproductive Health in Crisis Situations, to reach the most marginalised population with quality services. For the Health in Disaster Emergency Program, the focus is on capacity building activities to improve the state of readiness of staff and volunteers to respond to health issues that arise during emergencies.

The passage of a new law on universal healthcare provides a significant opportunity for PRC to use the strength of its chapters and volunteers to align with an overarching government strategy to reduce health inequity and reach the unreached, using approaches and methods that have been developed in the organisation over the years. Full engagement for vaccine-preventable diseases including community surveillance will be increasingly important in the future. IFRC will support PRC to be positioned as a preferred partner for primary healthcare in support of the Philippine government.

IFRC will continue to support PRC through the Global Road Safety Program in its support focusing on Child Restraint System (CRS) through awareness-raising campaigns on the new CRS law.

**OUTCOME**

**VULNERABLE PEOPLE’S HEALTH AND DIGNITY ARE IMPROVED THROUGH INCREASED ACCESS TO APPROPRIATE HEALTH SERVICES IN THE PHILIPPINES**

**NUMBER OF COMMUNITY-BASED HEALTH AND FIRST AID (CBHFA) PLANS TO BE IN PLACE:**

10
IFRC seeks support to assist the PRC in providing better water, sanitation, and hygiene interventions to communities.

In the Philippines, more than 9 million Filipinos rely on unsafe and unsustainable water sources and as a result, spend significant time and energy collecting water. About 19 million lack access to appropriate sanitation facilities, with many resorting to open defecation. Unsafe water and open defecation are major contributors to the risks of diarrhoea, cholera, and other waterborne diseases; intestinal worm infections; and malnutrition and stunting of children. Diarrhoea rates as the third leading cause of child illness and the fourth leading cause of death among children below five years old.

The IFRC is supporting the PRC in providing better water, sanitation, and hygiene interventions to communities. IFRC will continue to support PRC in implementing community-based programs using the Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation and Child Hygiene and Sanitation Training approach. Basic and advanced WASH training will be organised to enhance PRC’s capacity to deliver services to disaster-affected communities including providing safe water and appropriate sanitation facilities and promoting hygiene practices.

To break the stigma of menstruation, IFRC will support PRC, for the first time, in promoting menstrual hygiene management by integrating good menstrual hygiene in its water, sanitation, and hygiene programs in schools, local chapters, and communities.

IFRC will continue to support PRC in innovative projects such as the use of biodigesters. IFRC will explore the possibilities for the biodigester program to have better dissemination and wider circulation and advocate with the government and other relevant stakeholders to include biodigesters as an option in the sanitation code, especially for urban slums. IFRC will also support PRC test the biodigester model in emergencies to gather more and relevant data to support the advocacy efforts.
AREA OF FOCUS

PROTECTION, GENDER AND INCLUSION

IFRC seeks supports to assist PRC to include protection, gender, and inclusion activities in all projects.

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. It is based on a thorough and ongoing analysis of how people’s gender, disability, age, and other diversity factors affect their vulnerability to harm before, during, and after a disaster. The common thread in all the work planned is focused on engaging with people who face risks of marginalisation, inequality, and violence through addressing issues of exclusion, discrimination, and inequity.

As part of the commitment to PGI towards the Manila Declaration, the IFRC will support PRC to include protection, gender, and inclusion activities in all programs with greater emphasis on stand-alone protection areas, including antitrafficking assessments, piloting projects to protect adolescent girls on the move from sexual gender-based violence, and upholding of sexual and reproductive health rights and services during emergencies. In complex humanitarian settings, IFRC is aiming to increase local capacities to implement community-based protection assessments to identify context-specific protection concerns, risks and needs of girls, boys, women, and men and analyse its intersection with other diversity conditions.
IFRC’s revised Minimum Standard Commitments to PGI in Emergency Programming which includes establishing and strengthening referral pathways and ensuring access to multi-sector response services will be disseminated and integrated into training for surge capacity as well as PGI integration in emergencies.

IFRC will continue to support PRC on sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) prevention and response before, during and after disaster to develop SGBV in Emergency Operational Guidelines and testing as it lays the ground for the community level awareness-raising and also focused on the capacity building of the responders in terms of rape management, community awareness with the use of the Electronic-Community Based Health and First Aid (e-CBHFA) modality for the behavioural change intervention. This support will be scaled up to include a project to increase economic and social resilience in communities at risk of prolonged SGBV.

IFRC will continue to support PRC in improving the collection and analysis of sex, age and disability disaggregated data, 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.

IFRC will continue to support PRC with community engagement and accountability as a key tool raising awareness on PGI issues as well as in developing interventions that address specific concerns and vulnerabilities of the most marginalise population. Also, in engaging the youth as agents of behaviour change will be key in mainstreaming PGI within local communities, through the existing PRC interventions.

**OUTCOME**

**COMMUNITIES BECOME MORE PEACEFUL, SAFE, AND INCLUSIVE THROUGH MEETING THE NEEDS AND RIGHTS OF THE MOST VULNERABLE**
AREA OF FOCUS

MIGRATION

IFRC seeks support to assist the PRC’s work on rights, safety, and protection in migration and displacement activities.

Millions of Filipino migrants around the globe face several and multi-faceted challenges and threats such as employer-employee disputes, cultural conflict, natural disasters, epidemics, involvement in or accusation of crimes, abuses, illegal recruitment, trafficking, irregular migration and deportation, among others. Lack of access to information and support mechanisms further complicates the situation of migrants on destination countries and across the mobility continuum.

Building upon previous experiences and as part of the commitment related to migration in the Manila Declaration, IFRC intends to assist PRC in providing sustainable support to migrants who have recently returned to Mindanao (one of the least developed regions of the Philippines) through longer-term livelihoods support, to promote self-reliance, economic inclusion and social integration, with the intention that migration should be a choice and not a necessity.

The IFRC is supporting the PRC’s work on rights, safety, and protection of Filipino migrant workers. The IFRC will continue to support the PRC’s work with the approximately 11 million Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs), particularly relating to rights, safety and protection issues through the Virtual Volunteer web platform. IFRC and the PRC will also scale up its innovative strategy of further developing the Virtual Volunteer application to provide OFWs, their families, and communities with essential information and connect them with services in both the host countries and the Philippines. In 2020, the updated Virtual Volunteer web platform will continue to be rolled out to chapters where there are a high number of OFWs, bridging the information gap about rights, safety, and protection and providing information on the destination. Chapters will be supported with an orientation about the tool and public events to launch and promote the Virtual Volunteer.

As part of an integrated approach, IFRC seeks to continue to support PRC in building the capacity of chapters involved in migration issues through Health in Migration and Displacement initiatives. In 2020, the PRC will also focus on internal migration and displacement due to peace and order, socio-economic conditions and natural disasters, all of which contribute to increased urbanisation.

IFRC seeks to continue to contribute to PRC collaborating with different agencies and migration and immigration authorities such as the intergovernmental agencies (ASEAN, IOM, UN bodies etc.), human rights regulation and humanitarian agencies and different countries’ Red Cross Red Crescent partners to ensure dialogue leading to safer migration and repatriation. IFRC will continue to contribute to PRC’s membership and chairing of the Asia Pacific Migration Network (APMN) in 2020 and participation in international forums on migration and global advocacy bodies.
STRATEGY FOR IMPLEMENTATION

STRENGTHEN NATIONAL SOCIETY CAPACITIES

IFRC seeks support to provide tailor-made assistance to strengthen the National Society's capacities.

IFRC will support PRC to promote financial sustainability with a focus on domestic resource mobilisation and to work beyond the traditional resource mobilisation activities to make PRC a stronger and more attractive recipient of funding, both nationally and internationally. To expand and diversify the donor base and support, the IFRC will assist PRC in sustaining partnerships and developing programs to increase funds through more sustainable and innovative resource mobilisation initiatives.

IFRC seeks to support the PRC in developing a plan and business model to have an effective and efficient preparedness and response system for emergencies and disasters through establishing self-sustaining regional hubs. The core functions of the hubs will be preparedness, response, and resource mobilisation.

IFRC seeks to support PRC’s goal to have a self-sustaining Academy, recognised and accredited, specialising in emergency and disaster-related courses: paramedics, disaster nursing, disaster management, and disaster risk reduction. The aim is to help PRC set up a business model that delivers quality services and is self-sustained.
IFRC seeks to support PRC to strengthen partnerships and maximise resources to implement and sustain safety programs and emergency medical services in the home, workplace, and community. IFRC will support PRC to scale up their commercial first aid as a mechanism to improve financial sustainability. The aim is to help PRC set up a business model that delivers quality services and is self-sustained.

Universal healthcare is a government mandate aiming to ensure that every Filipino receives affordable and quality health benefits. IFRC will support PRC to be positioned as a preferred partner for primary healthcare, epidemic preparedness, and capacity building on issues such as first aid.

IFRC will continue to support PRC Volunteer Services and Youth Services with their objective to make communities, schools, and workplaces safe, secure, and resilient. IFRC aims to also improve community awareness on volunteerism and humanitarian values, principles and leadership opportunities. Additionally, IFRC aims to enhance opportunities for sustained engagement and integration as well as increased access to a diverse range of skills and income-generating opportunities.

IFRC seeks to support PRC Chapter Development to ensure its 103 Chapters have at least the minimum resources and capacity to deliver services to the local vulnerable communities they serve. Through the RedReady project, IFRC will support PRC to help increase capacity, readiness, and resilience of the National Society.

PRC is further strengthening their disaster management capacity by improving their Disaster Response Standard Operating Procedures and Guidelines, linking them to their Operational Manual, Recovery, Preparedness, and Disaster Risk Reduction Guidelines. IFRC will also continue supporting PRC with the improvement of the Disaster Risk Reduction Training packages and Workplace Disaster Risk Reduction Program.

IFRC will contribute towards PRC achieving standardised policies, procedures, and tools using relevant information technology on finance, logistics, human resources, administration, security and audit towards a high level of transparency and integrity. The IFRC will continue to support PRC through a tailor-made logistics development, including developing an operational system and staff capacity.
STRATEGY FOR IMPLEMENTATION

ENSURE EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT

IFRC seeks support to assist the PRC to benefit from strengthening international disaster management response.

IFRC will continue to support PRC in strengthening data management, the institutionalisation of community engagement and accountability in emergency response and longer-term development programming; as well as developing technical capacities and expertise through the Red Cross Action Team, National Disaster Response Teams, Regional Disaster Response Teams and other surge tools.

IFRC will also support PRC on Business Continuity planning, emphasizing and identifying processes to quickly recover critical business functions and processes in an event of emergency; and the Readiness Plan, which is the strategy for emergency response, including plans and protocols for identifying the action plans, the available tools, and the mobilisation of resources in the event of emergencies.

Using the IFRC emergency operations framework, PRC will be empowered to continue the mobilisation and coordination in international disaster response in accordance with the Principles and Rules for Red Cross and Red Crescent Humanitarian Assistance.

IFRC with the PRC will contribute to the overall humanitarian sectors’ contingency planning and simulation exercises as members of the Humanitarian Country Team, participants in the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Clusters and lead agency for the IASC Shelter Cluster.

IFRC will continue to support the PRC in engaging with their domestic military forces in disaster preparedness and response in line with the Movement policy framework on civil-military relations and according to the priorities of the “Asia Pacific Roadmap on Civil-Military Relations.”

IFRC will support coordination and cooperation among Red Cross Red Crescent partners through Strengthening Movement Cooperation and Coordination, as well as with those external to the Movement.

OUTCOME

EFFECTIVE AND COORDINATED INTERNATIONAL DISASTER RESPONSE

OUTCOME

ENHANCED COMPLEMENTARITY AND STRENGTHS OF THE MOVEMENT

437,000 SWISS FRANCS FUNDING REQUIREMENT
STRATEGY FOR IMPLEMENTATION

INFLUENCE OTHERS AS LEADING STRATEGIC PARTNERS

Considering the wide humanitarian network globally, the IFRC’s ability to position itself as a critical strategic partner is crucial. With this strategy for implementation, the IFRC will work with the PRC and Movement partners to develop a system to collect and disseminate information from projects carried out by the whole Movement for strengthened evidence-based information dissemination and programming design.

Through the Disaster Law Program, IFRC will support the PRC in strengthening its advocacy skills and understanding of the policy environment for resilience, leading others as effective agents of social change.

IFRC will continue to support PRC engagement with the One Billion Coalition with the aim of linking PRC’s network of trained and equipped community-based volunteers to this global initiative.

IFRC will continue to build strong links with regional media, as well as to support the PRC to strengthen engagement with local media for visibility and advocacies.

IFRC will continue to support the National Society’s engagement, coordination and participation to events related to the Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction and the Disaster Risk Management Reference Centre.

OUTCOME

THE IFRC SECRETARIAT, TOGETHER WITH NATIONAL SOCIETIES USES THEIR 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

42,000 SWISS FRANCS FUNDING REQUIREMENT
IFRC will reinforce its institutional commitment to comply with highest accountability standards to all relevant stakeholders through a wide-scoped framework and tools that include a code of conduct, principle and rules for humanitarian assistance, audited reports of expenditures, and wide-ranging monitoring and evaluation methodologies. Amenability to key management performance indicators, a results-based approach for all work outlined in long-term plans and emergency operations. All activities via IFRC will be monitored through a detailed measurement system with indicators at different levels to track performance.

IFRC will maintain full adherence to the Fraud and Corruption Prevention and Control policy and facilitate effective risk management and the development of a culture of transparency as part of a robust framework that contributes to sound management practices.

IFRC will ensure strict adherence to the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse policy that ensures that every necessary step is taken to prevent sexual exploitation and abuse by IFRC Personnel and to respond adequately to incidents it cannot prevent. The policy prioritises the well-being of the survivor and the accountability and integrity of IFRC’s engagement with members of local communities.

IFRC is committed to ensuring a safe working environment and effective human resource management towards greater diversity and gender equality.
Contact information of the IFRC Country office, for partners who wish to find out more

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