

2022



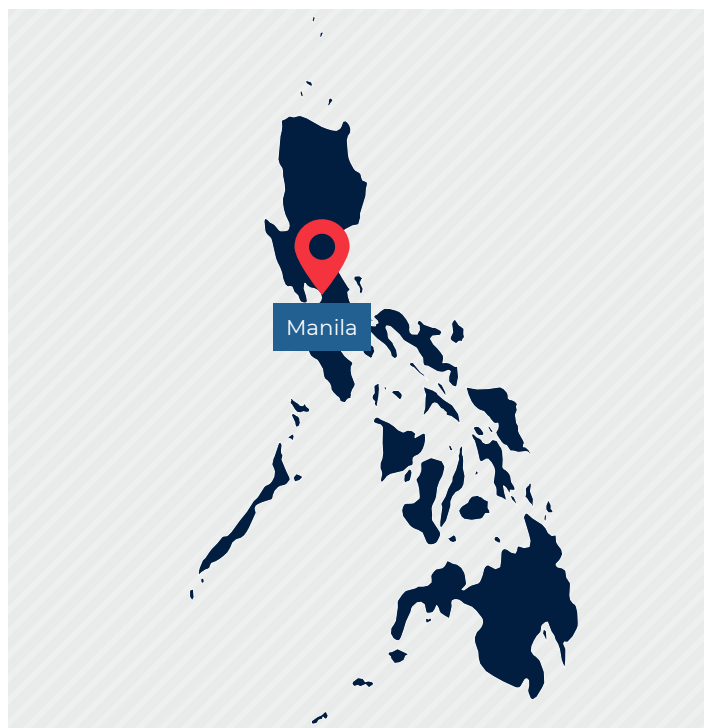
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PHILIPPINES

IFRC COUNTRY PLAN

2022 IFRC funding requirement in Swiss francs
3.5 million

As part of a total Federation-wide funding requirement in Swiss franc **13.7 million***



National Society
branches

102



National Society
staff

2,326



National Society
volunteers

62,461



People to be reached

484,050

This document details the IFRC's support in areas agreed upon with the relevant National Society. The IFRC seeks resources to carry out this plan, listed here as funding requirements. For information on the IFRC's emergency operations, please visit [ifrc.org/appeals](https://www.ifrc.org/appeals).

* Total for IFRC and National Societies working internationally. Not including the country National Society's funding requirements.

+C IFRC

Appeal number
MAAPH001

www.ifrc.org



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SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Population

11 million

Human Development Index Ranking

107

Vulnerability to disasters



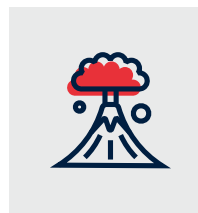
Floods



Drought



Earthquake



Volcanic activity



Disease



Conflict

The Philippines is one of the most disaster-prone countries in the world, with a wide range of hazards, including typhoons, annual monsoon-related flooding, earthquakes and volcanic eruptions. On average, 20 tropical typhoons enter the Philippine Area of Responsibility each year. Hydro-meteorological events such as storm surges, drought and floods are frequent climate-associated events.

Hundreds of thousands of people are displaced each year by floods, storms, earthquakes and volcano eruptions. According to the International Displacement Monitoring Centre, around 4.4 million new displacements were recorded in the Philippines in 2020. Conflict also drives displacement, affecting marginalized and vulnerable communities.

The COVID-19 pandemic in the Philippines has evolved into a major humanitarian disaster. The country has the second-highest rate in Southeast Asia. The rapid escalation of the pandemic has compromised the economy and the health and education sectors, giving rise to mass unemployment and significant people movement.

Poverty is a longstanding concern in the Philippines, and the COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated the issue. According to the National Economic and Development Authority, the country's poverty rate averaged between 15.5 per cent and 17.5 per cent in 2021 and joblessness remains elevated at around 7 to 9 per cent.

The Food and Nutrition Research Institute reports that food-insecure households increased significantly from 53.9 per cent to 64.1 per cent in 2019. Meanwhile, deaths among children under five years old have increased. Half of these deaths are caused by undernutrition, which puts children at greater risk of dying from common infections.



ROLE OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

The Philippine Red Cross serves as an auxiliary to the government to provide relief, health and welfare assistance to the most vulnerable people in the country. The PRC Act (Republic Act No. 10072) affirmed the National Society'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."

The National Society offers services including preventive medicine, blood collection and distribution, therapeutic counselling, and youth leadership. It partners with non-government agencies and private sector groups to effectively implement its services.

The National Society focuses on core programmes and services such as blood services, disaster management and relief services, promoting international humanitarian law, health services, safety services, social services, volunteer and youth. Launched in 2009, its volunteer programme, 'Red Cross 143', will train 1.8 million volunteers nationwide in community-based disaster preparedness and response, as well as in first aid.

The National Society is a prominent actor in the fight against COVID-19, and its response has been an exercise in innovation and volunteer engagement. By October 2021, the National Society had vaccinated over 354,000 people through its Bakuna centres and Bakuna buses.



MEMBERSHIP COORDINATION AND MOVEMENT FOOTPRINT

Name of Partner National Society	Climate	Crises	Health	Migration	Inclusion	Engaged	Accountable	Trusted
American Red Cross		✓		✓				✓
Canadian Red Cross		✓	✓		✓			✓
Finnish Red Cross		✓				✓		✓
German Red Cross		✓	✓			✓		✓
Japanese Red Cross Society	✓	✓						
The Netherlands Red Cross		✓				✓		✓
Spanish Red Cross		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

The ICRC has maintained a permanent presence in the Philippines since 1982. It protects and assists civilians displaced or otherwise affected by armed conflict and other violence, with operations concentrated in central and western Mindanao. It reminds all actors with bearing on humanitarian matters of their obligations under International Humanitarian Law or different relevant norms. The ICRC visits people deprived of their freedom, particularly security detainees, and helps to improve conditions in prisons through direct interventions and support for prison reform. It works with the National Society to assist displaced people and vulnerable communities.



GLOBAL FLAGSHIPS

Local action – strong National Society

The IFRC will support National Society initiatives focusing on the Disaster Management Development Program. It will strengthen the National Society's capacity in advocacy with external stakeholders and the government through the Disaster Law Programme. Through the Red Ready programme, the IFRC will continue to coordinate with American Red Cross and support the National Society to increase its capacity, readiness, and resilience to respond to local disasters. The IFRC is working closely with the American Red Cross on a scoping study to identify the development needs of the National Society.

Going to scale on humanitarian action and risk reduction

The IFRC will continue to support the National Society in strengthening its capacity and expanding its reach to serve more vulnerable communities, particularly those at risk from climate impacts. It will support the National Society to develop ecosystem-based disaster risk reduction tools, capacity building and application of these tools in the conduct of community assessments. It will take an integrated nature-based approach, while increasing staff and volunteers' capacity on disaster preparedness, response and recovery.

Global cash leadership

The IFRC will continue to support initiatives that increase cash-based programming. The National Society has a cash policy and an active cash working group. Cash and voucher assistance preparedness and related schemes have been integrated into the National Society's Disaster Management Services Manual. The National Society has maximized cash-based programming through emergency operations and will continue to do so in the coming years. The IFRC will support the National Society to extend its capacity and continue influencing cash and voucher assistance forums in the country.

Global health security – epidemic and pandemic preparedness and response

The National Society is a prominent actor in the fight against COVID-19. By October 2021, it had conducted more than 4.6 million COVID-19 tests. The IFRC will support the National Society to continue operating molecular laboratories to provide critical additional testing capacity in the country. It will also support local hospitals with other emergency field hospitals and isolation facilities to cater to more COVID-19 patients.



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CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL CRISES

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

310,000

People to be reached

380,000



The Philippines is highly vulnerable to climate change because of its exposure to cyclones, landslides, floods and droughts. It is also dependent on climate-sensitive natural resources directly impacted by climate. Most people live in cities on the coast, putting them at a high risk of sea-level rise, the increased frequency of extreme weather events, rising temperatures and excessive rainfall.

The IFRC will continue to support the National Society in implementing climate-smart interventions. Through the ZFRA Project, the IFRC and the National Society will make risk-informed community interventions to increase the resilience of communities to floods and other natural hazards. The IFRC will expand the network's nature-based solutions to reduce disaster risks and increase community resilience. It will support the implementation and testing of ecosystem-based disaster risk reduction, enhance and develop global tools and guidance for ecosystem-based disaster risk reduction.

The IFRC will also support the National Society to further enhance skills and the tools to carry out humanitarian work on disaster preparedness and response, disaster recovery and rehabilitation, cash and voucher assistance, climate-smart disaster risk reduction and disaster data management.

🎯 TARGETS

- Nature-based solutions focussed on planting trees and mangroves are carried out.
- Environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction or clean-ups carried out.

➡ SUPPORT

- Develop and distribute a guidebook on climate-smart disaster-related response.
- Train and mobilize staff and volunteers to conduct enhanced vulnerability and capacity assessments in three communities.
- Organize a monthly 'Climate Day'.
- Continue the bi-monthly webinar series "The 11th Hour" for staff and volunteers.



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EVOLVING CRISES AND DISASTERS

Funding requirement in Swiss francs
680,000

People to be reached
380,000



The Philippines is among the top four countries at risk of the adverse impacts of climate change. This is due to its sensitive ecological systems, including reefs and marine fauna, large numbers of the population residing in coastal cities, and exposure to frequent weather extremes, which are set to grow in intensity. From 1990 to 2019, the Philippines was affected by 565 disaster events which caused an estimated USD 23 billion in damages. On average, 19–20 cyclones occur each year.

The IFRC and the National Society have committed to climate change adaptation and community-based disaster preparedness and disaster risk reduction programming to build more resilient communities. The IFRC will ensure emergency operation planning continues to bolster the National Society’s capacity for response, recovery and addressing long-term needs for shelter and settlements.

TARGETS

- The National Society is engaged in structured preparedness and capacity building processes.



85.2%
of production sources
susceptible to
disasters



50.3%
of the total land
area at economic risk
due to disasters

SUPPORT

- Conduct a rapid assessment of markets and offer cash and voucher assistance to target communities.
- Coordinate activities for the National Society Logistics Development initiative.
- Organize pre-disaster planning workshops.
- Arrange meetings with key stakeholders to coordinate activities for disaster response.
- Strengthen the recognition of auxiliary role in disaster related management and other cross-cutting areas.

GROWING GAPS IN HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Funding requirement in Swiss francs
670,000

People to be reached
100,000



People in the Philippines face a triple burden of disease. Firstly, the increasing health impact of globalization and escalating climate change. Secondly, changes in lifestyle and the rising prevalence of risk factors related to diet, tobacco smoke and high blood pressure. Thirdly, many Filipinos continue to suffer from diseases for which effective interventions are available, including HIV infection, tuberculosis and vaccine-preventable diseases such as measles, polio and diphtheria. National data indicates that heart disease and cancer are the top two causes of death in the Philippines and the majority are premature deaths.

The Philippines faces public health challenges due to resource and capacity limitations. There are 1.3 physicians per 1,000 people, and while the country has a primary care system of health centres and community health workers in cities, provinces, and municipalities, they are generally ill-equipped and poorly resourced with limited surge capacity.

The Philippines has the second-highest rate of COVID-19 in Southeast Asia. The National Society will continue to work on long-term recovery and try to mitigate the human impact of the pandemic by supporting and complementing the government response.

In 2019, the Department of Health reported outbreaks of measles and polio, with poor immunization coverage as the root cause. The highly contagious nature of the disease and the low vaccination rate by international standards resulted in multiple outbreaks. Dense, urban, poor environments and refusal to vaccinate has exacerbated the situation.

TARGETS

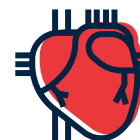
- 1,000 people reached with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services.
- 2,000 reached with psychosocial and mental health services.
- The National Society is included in national epidemic and pandemic preparedness and response frameworks.



3.7 million
children under the age of five
susceptible to measles infection

SUPPORT

- Ensure quality and sustainable community-based health and water, sanitation and hygiene activities.
- Mobilize health volunteers during vaccination campaigns and community-based health programmes.
- Coordinate and collaborate with health partners.
- Prevent and respond to sexual and gender-based violence in all community outreach activities.
- Position the organization with relevant government health institutions.



2 highest
causes of death are heart
disease and cancer



MIGRATION AND IDENTITY

Funding requirement in Swiss francs
100,000

People to be reached
2,200



The Philippines has one of the largest diasporas in the world. There are an estimated 10 million Filipinos abroad, roughly a tenth of the country's population, looking for higher wages and better opportunities for themselves and their families at home. Millions of Filipino migrants around the globe face multi-faceted challenges and threats.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, there were rising levels of discrimination and xenophobia against migrants and, in some cases, food insecurity, layoffs, worsening working conditions including reduction or non-payment of wages, cramped or inadequate living conditions, and increased restrictions on movements or forced returns. Human Trafficking and illegal recruitment remain significant areas of concern in the Philippines, often controlled by organized syndicates.

The IFRC and the National Society aim to equip every individual with critical information for their protection. This includes advocacy work using the National Society's web-based application, virtualvolunteer.org. The IFRC will continue to support the National Society in promoting the Virtual Volunteer platform as a source of trustworthy and up-to-date information for migrants and their communities.

TARGETS

- The National Society has established Humanitarian Service Points along migratory routes.
- The National Society has developed programs in favour of migrants and displaced persons.

SUPPORT

- Conduct awareness campaigns to advocate safe key messaging to migrant communities.
- Link relevant services that protect the rights and human dignity of migrants, with a focus on overseas Filipino workers.
- Increase community resilience by distributing information related to health, safety and Disaster Risk Reduction.
- Link migrant communities to local government for access to health, documentation and relevant services.
- Roll out the Virtual Volunteer web-based application.



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VALUES, POWER AND INCLUSION

Funding requirement in Swiss francs
70,000

People to be reached
1,850



Although the Philippines has made significant progress in closing the gender gap in some areas, wage equality and political empowerment persist. Gender-based violence remains prevalent in the country as one of its pervasive social problems.

In the Philippines, women and girls face heightened vulnerability to gender-based violence, compared to the global average. The National Statistics Office data shows that one in four women aged 15–49 years has experienced violence at least once in their lifetime, with the most common perpetrator being a partner.

A recent National Society study, “The Responsibility to Prevent and Respond to Sexual and Gender-based Violence during Disasters and Crisis,” found that risks related to sexual and gender-based violence in the Philippines increased during and after Typhoon Haiyan. As part of this study, 30 per cent of women and girls reported feeling distressed by the rise in child marriage after disasters. Fifteen per cent of respondents heard that someone had sustained injuries from domestic violence after the disaster.

🎯 TARGETS

- IFRC-supported operations apply the minimum standards for protection, gender and inclusion in emergencies.
- The National Society has a dedicated role for protection, gender and inclusion issues.
- 21 National Society staff job descriptions include gender and diversity-related actions as part of the professional responsibilities.



25%

of women aged 15–49 years
have experienced violence at
least once in their lifetime

➔ SUPPORT

- Mainstream Protection, Gender and Inclusion minimum standards into all programmes and operations.
- Map and make accessible information on local referral systems for protection concerns.
- Create key advocacy messages and strategies on the integration of child safeguarding in disaster risk management protocols.
- Implement policy in Prevention and Response to Sexual Abuse and Exploitation.



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ENABLER 1 – ENGAGED

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

120,000

The IFRC will support the National Society to meet its objective as the preferred partner of choice in the Philippines.

The IFRC will continue to support the National Society's digitalization ambitions in coordination with the IFRC and Partner National Societies engaged in communications in the Philippines.

In cooperation with the Government's Department of Social Welfare and Development, the IFRC convened a Shelter Cluster in the Philippines to effectively meet the shelter needs of affected populations. As co-chair of the Shelter Cluster, the IFRC is responsible for coordinating services to agencies in the country responding to the shelter needs of the affected people. The IFRC also supports the Shelter Cluster in administration, office keeping and human resources. In 2022 the IFRC will continue to provide similar support.

🎯 TARGETS

- Implement strategy for strengthening National Society auxiliary role.
- New membership coordination modalities increase the quality of support to National Societies.
- Increased engagement in government-led platforms.

➡ SUPPORT

- Develop news media and communications materials.
- Identify training and mentoring opportunities around influencing skills and data literacy.
- Create a solidarity fund to instil more trust and confidence in volunteers and their families.



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ENABLER 2 – ACCOUNTABLE

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

480,000

IFRC supported programs and operations are conducted following accountability and transparency standards according to the IFRC Accountability Framework. The safety and security of staff are managed in accordance with IFRC security requirements, and all team members are trained, briefed, and aware of the security regulations.

Financial procedures are already in place. Finances will continue to be audited regularly and technical review plans and programmes to ensure accountability. It will periodically monitor critical financial performance indicators and report data to management monthly, quarterly and annually and to partners annually. It will also stay accountable to stakeholders through timely reporting to the donor community in compliance with funding stipulations and reporting requirements.

Working With Project Partners was introduced to the National Society in 2021, and the IFRC will ensure it continues to be rolled out and implemented in 2022. The IFRC will support the National Society within the Working with Project Partners organizational assessment process. These actions will lead to higher accountability, efficiency in program implementation and financial sustainability.

TARGETS

- The National Society submits an externally audited financial statement to the IFRC.
- The National Society has a functioning data management system that informs decision making.
- IFRC staff have completed fraud and corruption prevention training.

SUPPORT

- Ensure compliance with IFRC financial management procedures.
- Digitalize the financial management processes for operational efficiency.
- Ensure operations-level risk management tools are developed and revised.
- Increase focus on Community Engagement and Accountability in all programs and operations.



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ENABLER 3 – TRUSTED

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

1 million

IFRC National Society development planning and actions promote an integrated and holistic approach to continue strengthening the National Society's capacity and extending its service to the community. The IFRC will reinforce National Society systems and procedures that support its emergency and disaster response, contributing to community resilience.

The IFRC will support the ongoing development of the National Society's volunteer base, which is fundamental for meeting these aims. The IFRC and National Society partners will coordinate resourcing and design interventions to meet the 12 Strategic priorities of the National Society, particularly around its plan for regional hubs.

The IFRC will support the National Society to strengthen its disaster management capacity and implement its regional hubs strategy to improve localized disaster responses. The core functions of the regional hubs will be preparedness, response and resource mobilization, with trained and resourced staff and volunteers in emergency relief, health, and water, sanitation and hygiene.

TARGETS

- Youth engagement strategies created and implemented.
- Health, accident and death compensation covered for all of National Society volunteers.

SUPPORT

- Facilitate training opportunities through financial sustainability workshops.
- Establish a solidarity mechanism for volunteers who are harmed in the course of their duties.
- Provide community engagement and accountability capacity building.
- Support development and implementation of a membership coordination strategy.



The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is the world's largest humanitarian network, with **192 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies** and around **14 million volunteers**. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

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