

Social Protection in the Area of Disaster Risk Reduction in Asia Pacific: IFRC Experience and Learnings



RED CROSS/RED CRESCENT
CLIMATE CENTRE



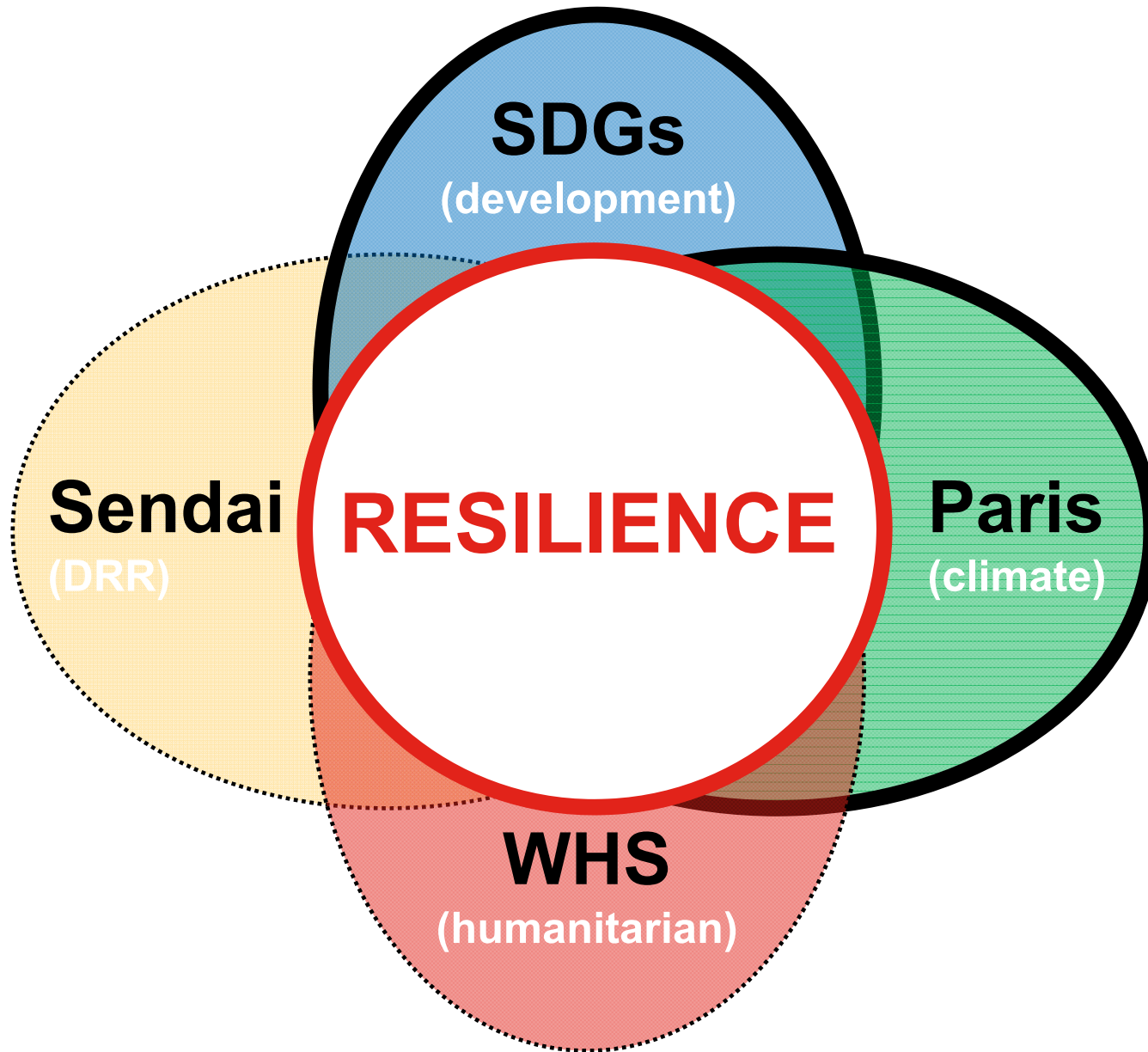
International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

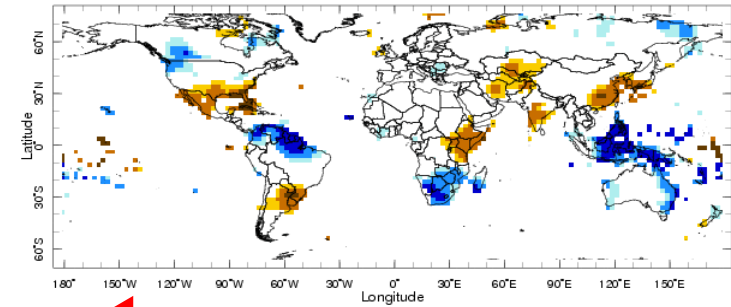
The Netherlands **Red Cross**

A Snapshot of Red Cross and Red Crescent in Asia Pacific



- **38 Red Cross Red Crescent Societies** with a network of **9,85 million** volunteers operating **125,000 local** Red Cross Red Crescent branches in Asia Pacific.
- **79%** of Red Cross Red Crescent Societies have a **recognised role in domestic laws** to support authorities in disaster risk management. **100%** have an **‘auxiliary role status’** recognized by Asian States.
- National Societies, working through their extensive volunteer base, act as an important **bridge between communities and decision makers**





PRACTICE



SCIENCE

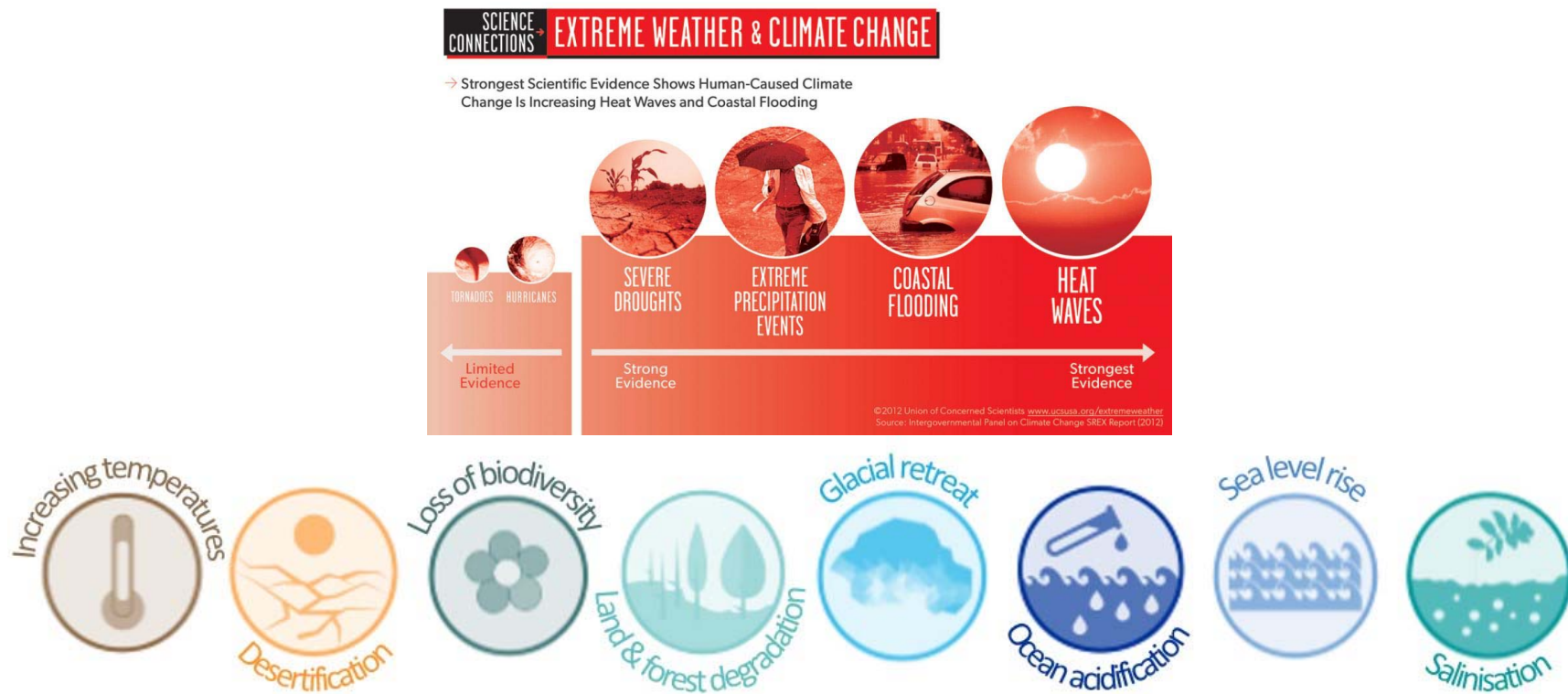


POLICY



LOSS AND DAMAGE CONTINUUM

The Interaction of Climate Vulnerability and Climate Change



A black and white photograph of a person in a headscarf walking in a desolate, arid landscape. A metal pot is hanging from a branch in the foreground. The text is overlaid in red.

**Why Is Social Protection Relevant
To Disaster and
Climate- Related Vulnerability,
including Loss and Damage?**



Why Social Protection?

Social protection consists of policies and programs designed to reduce poverty and vulnerability by promoting efficient labour markets, **diminishing people's exposure to risks, and enhancing their capacity to manage economic and social risks**, such as unemployment, exclusion, sickness, disability and old age.

WHY Link Social Protection, Climate and Disaster Risks for Resilience?

Climate shocks are not only responsible for increasing humanitarian crises but are also a leading factor in augmenting poverty, food insecurity and destitution

Climate change mitigation efforts aren't succeeding fast enough => more frequent and severe extremes events
most vulnerable when a shock hits

Climate-related disasters are expected to increasingly affect vulnerable people, adding to the already unmanageable workload of humanitarian teams.

There is a need for systems that can respond predictably and effectively to protect vulnerable communities amidst the evolving risks

Social Protection Can Help People Manage Climate and Disaster Risks by...

Coping with climate-shocks and disasters by providing targeted transfers when most needed

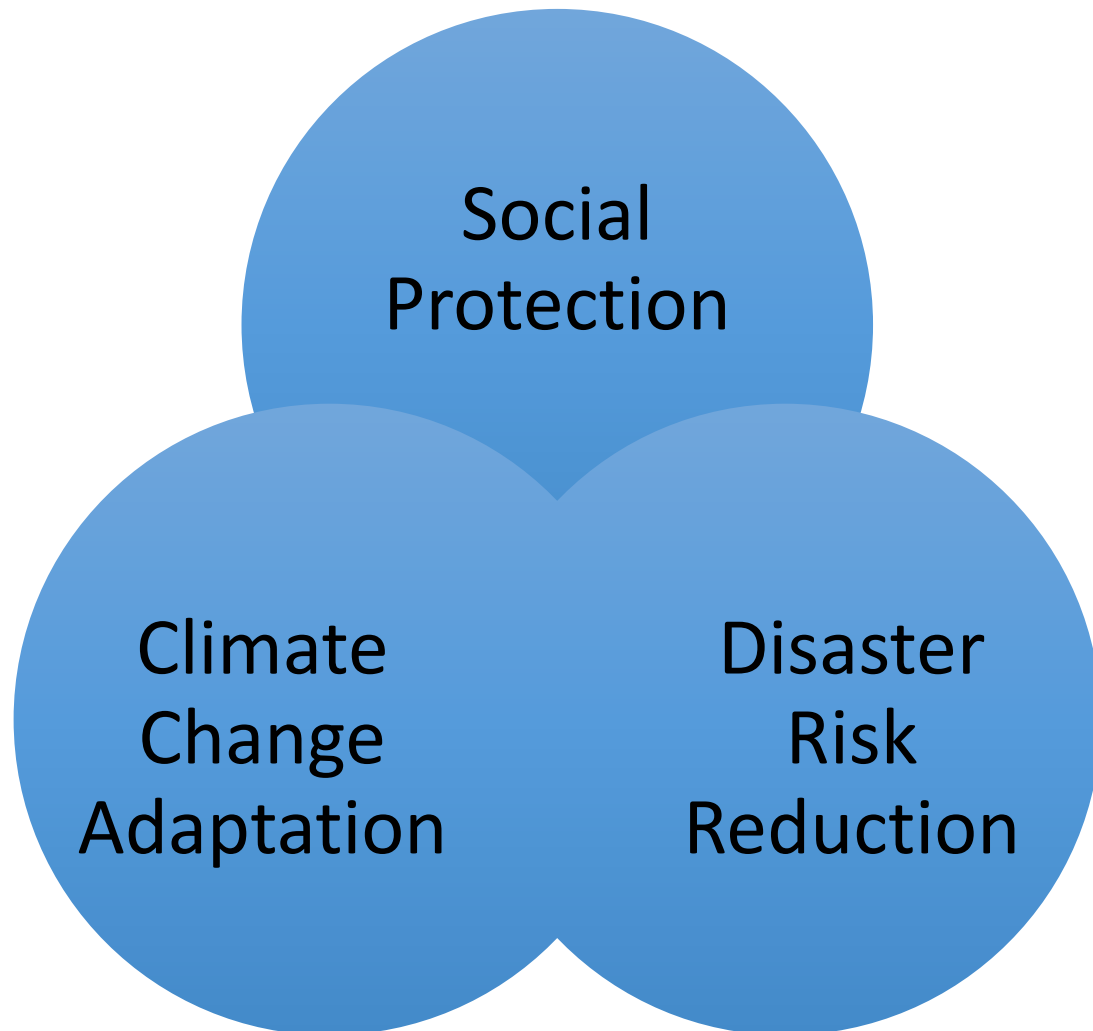
Supporting people's resilience and adaptive capacity through long-term support

Making better use of climate information and climate risk management tools

Helping most vulnerable to respond even before the disaster happens

Protecting the most vulnerable when a disaster happens

Addressing vulnerability before the disaster strikes

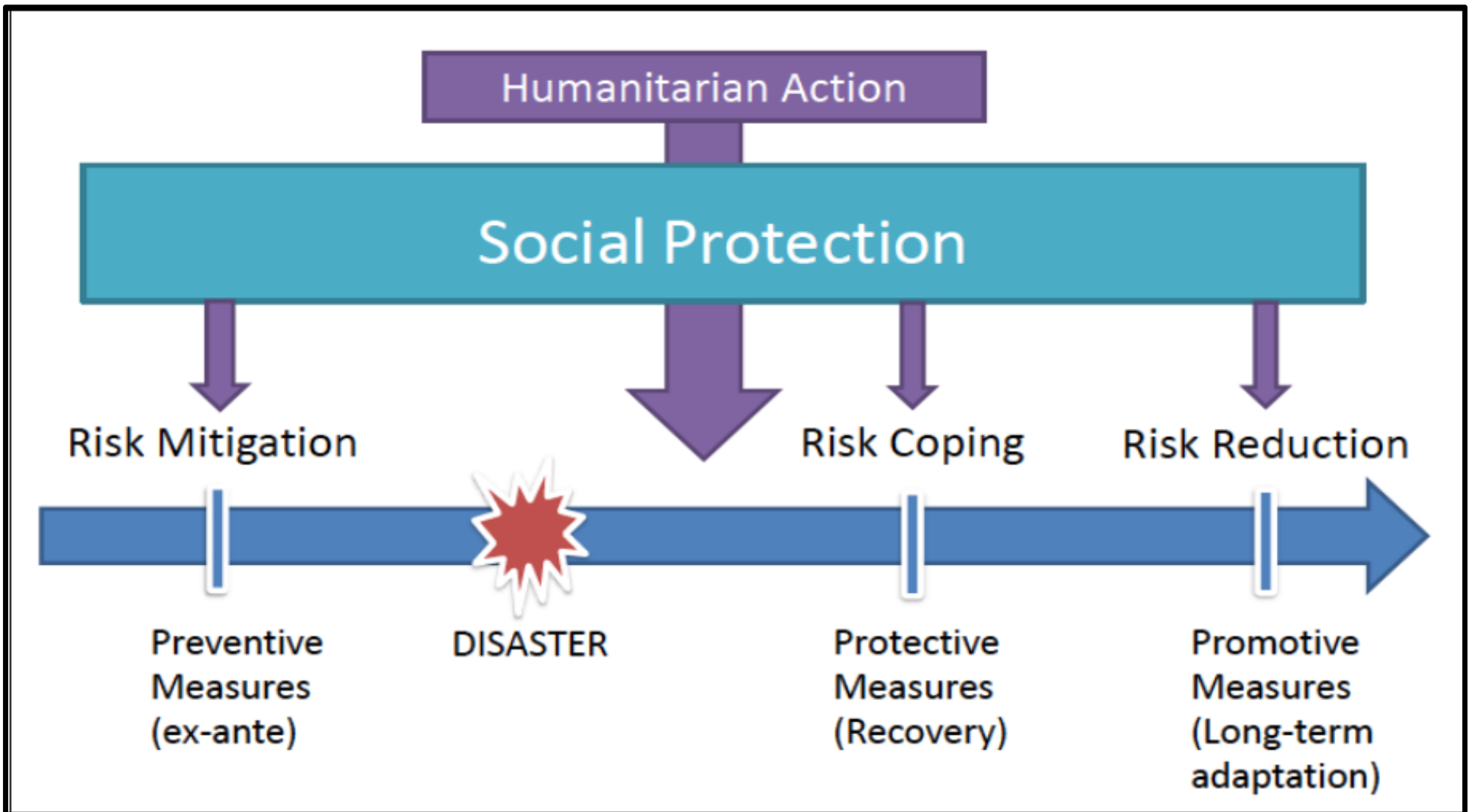


All work with the poor and vulnerable to

- ✓ Increase their **resilience** to withstand **shocks**
- ✓ Improve their ability to **reduce** and **manage risks**

SP approaches have been successfully used to

1. Reduce disaster and climate-related impacts on the poorest
2. Protect the poor from total destitution
3. Enhance ability of the poor and vulnerable to reduce existing disaster risks and adapt to new and evolving risks due to CC



World Bank, 2013

Addressing Vulnerability Before Disasters





PARTNERS FOR RESILIENCE INTEGRATED RISK MANAGEMENT



PROJECT AREA



PROJECT SUMMARY



Target Areas: Province of Quirino (Municipalities of Maddela and Nagtipunan)

Barangays of Nagtipunan: Landingan and Disimugal

Barangays of Maddela: Villa Gracia, San Martín and Villa Agullana

Total HH population in the 5 Barangays: **1.364 HH**

Target Households: 1100 Households consisting of Indigenous People/ Rural Vulnerable Groups/ Farmers

Main Components: Livelihood and Disaster Risk Reduction

Duration: 26 months (May 2014 to July 2016)

Budget: 23.500.000 PHP (510,869 USD)

**INCOME GENERATION IMPROVEMENT FOR HAZARD PRONE POPULATIONS
IN THE PHILIPPINES (QUIRINO PROVINCE)**

PROJECT SUMMARY



Main Goals:

To contribute to the improvement of 1.100 livelihoods in the province of Quirino, Philippines.
To ameliorate Philippine household income and resilience to natural disasters effects

Expected Outputs:

R1 – LIVELIHOOD: Social, Physical and Human assets of 1100 households from Nagtipunan and Maddela Municipalities are improved.

R2 – DISASTER RISK REDUCTION: Barangay officials have been trained and DRRM Plan have been prepared in the 5 targeted Barangays.

R3 – ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT: PRC Chapter and LGUs in Quirino province have developed and/or enhanced Livelihood and DRR activities to ameliorate Philippine household income and resilience to natural disasters effects.

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Reaching the most vulnerable before disaster happens



Forecast-based Financing (FbF)

for pre-planned preparedness actions

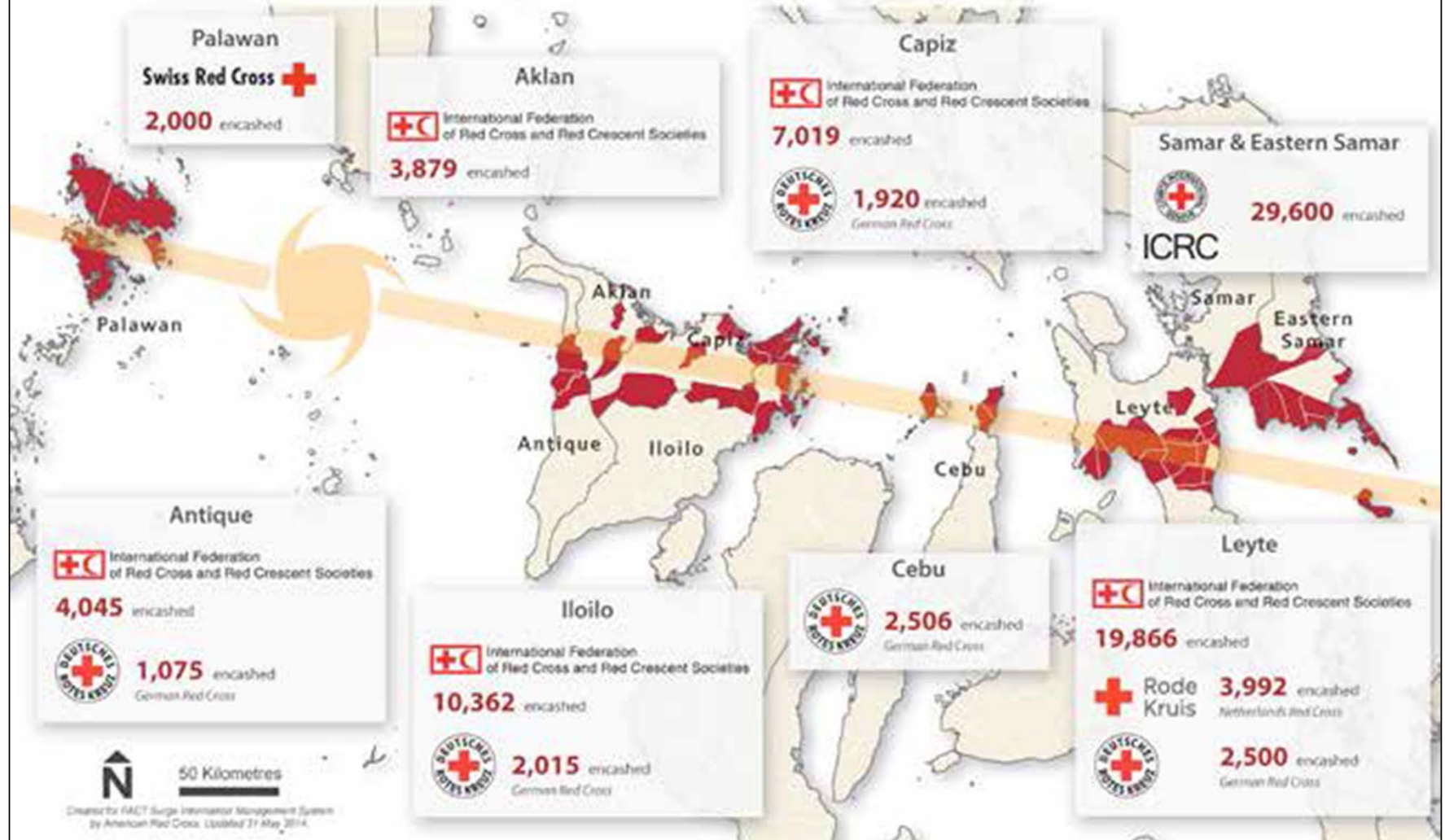
Protecting the Vulnerable After Disasters



Typhoon Haiyan Response



Cash Grant Support to **90,779** families



50 Kilometres

Created by FACT Surge Information Management System by American Red Cross. Updated 27 May 2014.

Haiyan Livelihoods Program



90,779 families reached with cash relief assistance during emergency phase amounting to **Php 290,258,500.00** (approx USD 6.2M)

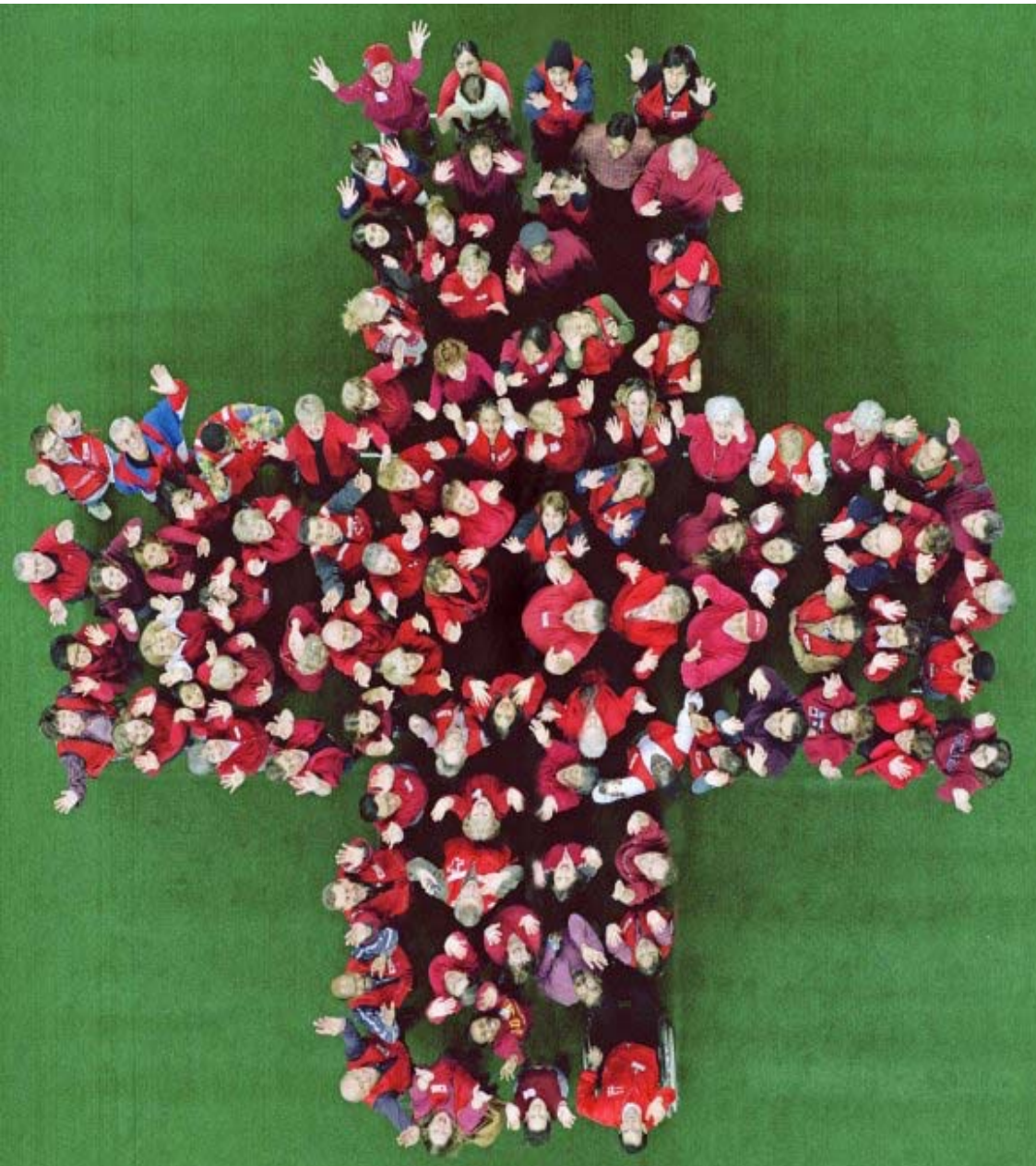
A total of **62, 670** households supported with livelihood assistance amounting to **Php 626.7 million**. This is 99% of our target which is 63,221.

A total of **1,820** individuals enrolled in skills training program and **1,775** individuals completed the skills training and are already employed.

A total of **12,790** individuals trained on Short Term Livelihood

A total of **72** community – managed livelihood projects turned over





- Attention to the most vulnerable and affected communities
- Science-Policy-Practice
- Integrated Risk Management approach
- Innovative EWEA approaches like Forecast-based Financing
- Auxiliary to the government
- Volunteers
- **Always First, Always Ready, Always There**

RESILIENT COMMUNITIES

