



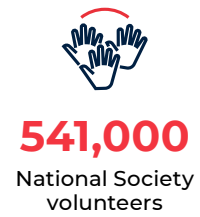
PHILIPPINES

2024 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec



9 July 2025

IN SUPPORT OF THE PHILIPPINE RED CROSS



PEOPLE REACHED

Emergency Operations



33,995

Climate and environment



294,000

Disasters and crises



21,635

Health and wellbeing



239,560

Values, power and inclusion



27,745

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)



Philippine Red Cross		
Overview		
Funding		4.3M
Expenditure		Not reported
Funding Sources		
IFRC Secretariat		2.2M
Participating National Societies		2.1M
HNS other funding sources		Not reported
IFRC network		
Country	Funding Requirement	7.4M
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term Funding Requirement	2.5M
	Funding	5.9M
	Expenditure	2.5M
	Emergency Operations	
Emergency Operations	Funding Requirement	Not reported
	Funding	4.1M
	Expenditure	988,000
Participating National Societies	Funding Requirement	4.9M
	Funding	2.1M
	Expenditure	1.5M
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement	Not reported
	Funding	Not reported

Appeal number **MAAPH001**

*Information on data scope and limitations is available on the back page

ONGOING EMERGENCY INDICATORS

MDPRH056 / Philippines Floods and Typhoons

EF1 - Strategic and operational coordination	Number of government-led coordination platforms the National Society is part of	3
	Number of formal interagency/international coordination platforms the National Society is part of	1
EF2 - National Society development	There is a National Society Development plan in place	Yes
	National Society has developed and/or implemented a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes
	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of its volunteers	Yes
EF3 - Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns	Yes
	National Society has a domestic advocacy strategy developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies	Yes
EF4 - Accountability and agility	National Society is implementing a digital transformation roadmap in line with the IFRC strategy	Yes
	National Society has strengthened its integrity and reputational risk mechanism	Yes
	National Society has a PSEA Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has a functioning data management system that informs decision making and supports monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of its actions	Yes
SP1 - Climate and environment	National Society has received IFRC Network's support to adapt to longer-term impacts of climate change	Yes
SP2 - Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with shelter support	 34,000
	Number of people reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	 17,000
	Percentage of assistance delivered using cash and vouchers	100%

SP3 - Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	25,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	11,000
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	10,000
SP5 - Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	34,000
	Percentage of people surveyed who report receiving useful and actionable information	100%
	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment	Number of people reached with activities to address rising climate risks	294,000
	Number of people reached with heatwave risk reduction, preparedness or response activities	76,000
	National Society implements nature-based solutions (including those with a particular focus on the planting of trees and mangroves)	Yes
	National Society implements environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction, clean-ups or reducing GHG emissions	Yes
	National Society has received IFRC Network's support to adapt to longer-term impacts of climate change	Yes
Disasters and crises	Number of people reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	22,000
	Number of people reached with disaster risk reduction	20,000
	Number of people reached with shelter support	12,000
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	5,000
	Percentage of assistance delivered using cash and vouchers	100%

Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	240,000
	Number of people trained by the National Society in first aid	103,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services	86,000
	Number of people reached with immunization services	39,000
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	14,000
Migration and displacement	National Society has undertaken any advocacy, dialogues, educational or communication initiatives to change the legal, policy, or operational environment to better assist and protect people on the move	Yes
Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming	28,000
	Percentage of people surveyed who report receiving useful and actionable information	100%
	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

National Society development	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of its volunteers	Yes
	National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies	Yes
	National Society has developed and/or implemented a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes
	There is a National Society Development plan in place	Yes
Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society has a domestic advocacy strategy developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies	Yes
	National Society participates in IFRC-led campaigns	Yes
Accountability and agility	National Society has a functioning data management system that informs decision making and supports monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of its ..	Yes
	National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has a PSEA Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has strengthened its integrity and reputational risk mechanism	Yes

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Funding Reported	Bilateral Support					
		Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
American Red Cross	632,000	●	●			●	●
Canadian Red Cross Society	379,000	●	●	●			●
Finnish Red Cross	38,000	●	●				●
German Red Cross		●	●		●	●	●
Monaco Red Cross	15,000						
Netherlands Red Cross	368,000	●	●	●		●	●
Spanish Red Cross	659,000	●	●	●	●	●	●
Turkish Red Crescent Society	9,000						

Total Funding Reported **CHF 2.1M**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

The Philippines ranks 11th globally in disaster susceptibility according to the [2023 INFORM risk index](#). The country faces significant challenges due to its geographical location and tectonic conditions. Around 60 per cent of the total land area is exposed to multiple hazards, putting 74 per cent of the population at risk. The country, with more than 115 million people, expects its population to exceed 153 million by 2030. About 85.2 per cent of production sources are at risk from disasters.

Hydro-meteorological events such as storm surges, drought and floods account for more than 80 per cent of the [natural hazards](#) leading to disasters in the last 50 years. Despite the high risk, the country's infrastructure is expanding, with planned relocations posing potential new risks and vulnerabilities. The Philippines is strongly affected by climate change. [Climate change](#) has a negative impact on the country's rich natural and marine resources, health infrastructure, water and poverty. Additionally, widespread [migration and displacement](#), both internal and international, contribute to the country's challenges.

In 2024, multiple disasters affected the Philippines. In [February 2024](#), Mindanao experienced flooding, landslide and other related incidents. Additionally, the Typhoon Carina and Tropical Depression Butchoy caused widespread flooding in [July 2024](#), affecting the western parts of Southern Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao. In [October 2024](#), the Philippines was hit by four tropical cyclones in just three weeks, affecting around 10 million people. Severe Tropical Storm Kristine (Trami) caused significant flooding and landslides across multiple regions, making it the deadliest storm of the year. Super Typhoon Kong-Rey (Leon) followed, bringing strong winds, rain and landslides.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In 2024, the Philippine Red Cross advanced climate and environmental resilience through the Zurich Flood Resilience Alliance Philippines project, through training, community campaigns and collaboration with local government agencies. It launched the Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Hazards project, signed the Climate Action Towards Climate Resilience pledge and completed key planning and assessments. It supported the first community-based flood drill in Pasig City, held training and workshops in Pasig City and Pateros and began developing localized [early warnings](#) and inclusive disaster risk reduction planning. It promoted extreme heat awareness, co-chaired the National Anticipatory Action Technical Working Group and advocated for anticipatory action legislation. The National Society also advanced mangrove restoration and awareness through the Greening Disaster Risk Reduction project and collaborated with the Climate Change Commission on adaptation planning and finance and integrated resilience into shelter designs through training and structural improvements. It also signed a memorandum of understanding with the Office of Civil Defence and submitted a joint proposal with World Wide Fund for Nature Philippines.

Disasters and crises

For the period January to December 2024, the Philippine Red Cross conducted climate resilience measurement training for volunteers in Metro Manila and Rizal Province under the Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Hazards project, covering use of digital tools, data collection and community engagement to inform resilience interventions. It implemented response and recovery under the Typhoon Butchoy and Carina operation with livelihoods assistance across Rizal, Tarlac, Bulacan, Marikina and Quezon City. The National Society also used Philpost for cash transfers and pre-positioned relief stocks with integrated approaches on community engagement and accountability, gender and diversity, green recovery and [safer shelter](#) awareness. It supported the Philippine Shelter Cluster on capacity-building and deployed four surge personnel for operations. Additionally, the Philippine Red Cross led coordination for a memorandum of agreement to sustain flood resilience in Pangasinan and conducted intervention planning workshops in Pasig and Pateros to enable communities to design localized flood interventions. Under the Greening

Disaster Risk Reduction project, the National Society coordinated with government agencies and held site visits and a provincial forum in Bohol on [nature-based solutions](#).

Health and wellbeing

For the reporting period, the Philippine Red Cross renewed partnerships with national medical associations for public health emergency preparedness, pre-positioned medical stocks in four warehouses through the Stockpile Project and collaborated with international partners to strengthen its public health response. It completed a mapping of health professionals across 238 facilities, submitted a proposal to Takeda Pharmaceutical for mosquito-borne disease prevention and reached communities with immunization advocacy and mobile vaccination services under the Back to Vaccine project. The Philippine Red Cross rolled out integrated health services, launched an online [first aid](#) training platform, deployed emergency first aid teams during disasters and organized health caravans and inpatient support during a leptospirosis surge. It also expanded [mental health programming](#) through new training materials, staff talks and community psychosocial services. Additionally, the National Society strengthened water, sanitation and hygiene efforts by constructing facilities, distributing essential items, promoting hygiene and maintaining potable water supply, while participating in regional technical training. It also used community health tools and trained volunteers in [epidemic control](#) and psychosocial support, while integrating sexual and gender-based violence risk reduction into outreach and referral services.

Migration and displacement

The Philippine Red Cross engaged in national, regional and global platforms on migration and displacement and finalized a national assessment that informed its strategy and policy framework. The assessment identified needs, clarified stakeholder roles, highlighted service gaps and guided the National Society's engagement, which it validated through a multi-stakeholder workshop. The Philippine Red Cross supported migrants and returnees through chapter-based welfare desks, worked to expand them into [humanitarian service points](#) and maintained the [virtualvolunteer.org](#) portal while aligning future updates with national authorities. It extended support to internally displaced people affected by disasters and conflict, sustained coordination with humanitarian actors and continued advocating for the bill on the rights of displaced people.

Values, power and inclusion

In 2024, the Philippine Red Cross integrated the IFRC minimum standards for protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) across emergency and sectoral plans, incorporated sex, age and disability disaggregated data into operations and implemented its [child safeguarding](#) policy during major disaster responses. The National Society established child-friendly spaces, conducted risk assessments, trained volunteers and disseminated orientation materials to ensure child protection. It advocated for protection and inclusion, engaged actively in the Southeast Asia Protection, Gender and Inclusion network and expanded community engagement and accountability (CEA) through feedback tools and in-person consultations. It applied national laws on gender equality and protection from sexual and gender-based violence and promoted women's participation in disaster programmes, including through community savings groups and women-led initiatives.

Enabling local actors

In 2024, the Philippine Red Cross worked to enhance financial sustainability by initiating a fundraising strategy, improving proposal development and engaging with institutional donors. It strengthened chapter capacities, promoted youth engagement and advanced its auxiliary role by submitting a position paper on disaster law and sustaining discussions on the Legal Status Agreement. The National Society intensified engagement with the Asian Development Bank (ADB), initiated programme mapping aligned with ADB priorities and expanded relations with emerging donors. It promoted humanitarian diplomacy, hosted the IFRC President's visit and developed a preparedness bulletin to communicate operational readiness. The Philippine Red Cross also reinforced governance by promoting a risk management culture, piloting financial mechanisms under the Community Resilience and Risk Assessment approach, reviewing human resources practices and exploring an enterprise resource planning system. It promoted safeguarding through trainings and participation in inter-agency protection initiatives, developed a Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy with accessible materials and integrated gender and diversity across systems. The National Society improved logistics by outlining a ten-year strategy, initiated a logistics development function and contributed to civil-military coordination. It also strengthened communications development, contributed to the Philippines Shelter Cluster, supported localization and Grand Bargain commitments and worked on sustainable solutions for migration and displacement. It continued [digital transformation](#) through systems integration and software upgrades.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

In this reporting period, no changes or amendments were made to the plan

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

For real-time information on IFRC emergencies, visit IFRC GO [Philippines](#).

Name	Philippines – Typhoons and Floods
Appeal number	MDRPH056
Duration	From 30 October 2024 – 31 October 2025
People assisted	86,250
Funding requirements	IFRC Secretariat Funding requirements: CHF 5.8 million Federation-wide Funding requirements: CHF 9 million
Revised Emergency Appeal	Philippines – Typhoons and Floods Revised Emergency Appeal
Latest Operational Strategy	Revised Operational Strategy
Latest operation update	Operations Update

In October 2024, the Philippines was hit by four tropical cyclones in just three weeks, with two more expected soon affecting around 10 million people. Severe Tropical Storm Kristine (Trami) caused significant flooding and landslides across multiple regions from 21-25 October, making it the deadliest storm of the year. Super Typhoon Kong-Rey (Leon) followed, impacting northern Luzon from 26 October to 1 November, bringing strong winds, rain and landslides. Tropical Storm Marce made landfall in Cagayan on 7 November and Typhoon Nika struck Aurora and nearby regions shortly after. These repeated cyclones caused severe damage, intensified by existing vulnerabilities and limited recovery capacity, significantly impacting the affected areas.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

Through its operational strategy, the Philippine Red Cross set a target of reaching 86,250 people across 12 provinces, supported through shelter, cash, health, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), livelihoods and protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) and community engagement and accountability (CEA) interventions. The communities targeted for response and recovery operations are those most vulnerable, hardest hit and least supported by other sources. The primary targets of the National Society's interventions include displaced individuals and families who are not being reached by other humanitarian agencies.

The National Society's interventions under this emergency appeal consists of the following components:

Shelter, cash and livelihood assistance

Shelter kit, essential household items, hygiene kits, household livelihood assistance for those impacted.

Health and care

Mental health and psychosocial support, community-based health and first aid and medical care.

Water, sanitation and hygiene

Water supply system, sanitation, hygiene promotion and distribution of hygiene kits.

Livelihoods

Multipurpose cash assistance to meet the immediate needs of the affected population.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Communities and Red Cross and Red Crescent (RCRC) staff and volunteers undertake urgent action and adapt to the rising and evolving risks from the climate and environmental crises

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Philippine Red Cross addressed environmental challenges through the Zurich Flood Resilience Alliance Philippines project by conducting community awareness campaigns, workshops, volunteer training and stakeholder meetings. These efforts promoted sustainable behaviours and strengthened local resilience. It collaborated with local communities and government agencies such as the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office, the Environment and Natural Resources Office and the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration to drive structural changes.

It secured funding for the initial phase of the Zurich Climate Resilience Alliance programme and began fostering partnerships, including with Plan International, to enhance climate and community resilience through coordinated programming and advocacy. The Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Hazards project was launched internally, alongside the signing of the Climate Action Towards Climate Resilience pledge. Key planning processes for the Zurich Climate Resilience Alliance programme were completed, including the theory of change, stakeholder analysis, context analysis, total risk profile and impact projections. Work began on the baseline assessment and the development of annual and multi-year plans. In Pasig City, the National Society supported the local government in conducting the city's first community-based flood drill to raise public awareness, assess preparedness plans and improve emergency response.

Community-based disaster risk reduction management training and early warning system planning workshops were held in Pasig City and Pateros to help barangays update their risk management plans and identify necessary early warning devices. Efforts also began to build community resilience by developing localized early warnings for floods, typhoons and heatwaves and promoting inclusive policies and greater community participation in climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction planning.

The Philippine Red Cross also distributed informational hand fans in areas facing dangerous heat levels to raise awareness about extreme heat, provide prevention guidance and offer a first-aid demonstration. It managed the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement booth during the 2024 Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction and facilitated the participation of other National Societies in conference sessions.

Additionally, the Philippine Red Cross contributed to the Early Warnings for All initiative by co-chairing the National Anticipatory Action Technical Working Group and advocating for the bill that would institutionalize anticipatory action through a State of Imminent Disaster. It also advanced nature-based solutions through the Greening Disaster Risk Reduction project by implementing mangrove restoration and conducting awareness campaigns, while facilitating the project's annual reflection meeting.

As one of three National Societies selected for the twelve-year Zurich Climate Resilience Alliance initiative, it secured multi-year funding to support its long-term environmental and climate resilience efforts. In collaboration with the Climate Change Commission, it helped integrate local voices into adaptation planning, align efforts with disaster risk

reduction strategies and improve access to climate finance.

Structural resilience measures were incorporated into shelter designs and training in safe shelter awareness and the build back safer approach was delivered to strengthen knowledge of disaster-resilient construction. A memorandum of understanding was signed with the Office of Civil Defense during the 2024 Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction to guide joint delivery of community-based disaster risk reduction training.

A proposal focused on nature-based solutions for climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction was developed with World Wide Fund for Nature Philippines and submitted for donor review.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Philippine Red Cross in implementing the Zurich Flood Resilience Alliance and Zurich Climate Resilience Alliance projects by facilitating partnerships, coordinating technical inputs and guiding strategic planning processes. It also supported community-based flood drills, training sessions, early warning campaigns and the launch of climate resilience initiatives. Additionally, the IFRC provided the National Society with technical support for the Greening Disaster Risk Reduction project and facilitated the signing of a memorandum of understanding with the Office of Civil Defense. It also supported the Philippine Red Cross in co-leading the Anticipatory Action Technical Working Group and advancing policy advocacy under the Early Warnings for All initiative, while contributing to a joint proposal with World Wide Fund for Nature Philippines to expand nature-based resilience efforts.



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, visit IFRC GO page [Philippines](#).

In 2024, the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) was approved for two separate flood emergencies.

1.

NAME OF THE OPERATION	Philippines: Mindanao Floods
MDR-CODE	MDRPH053
DURATION	6 months (14 February 2024 to 31 August 2024)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 483,174
PEOPLE TARGETED	12,600 people
LATEST OPERATION UPDATE	DREF Final Report

The [IFRC-DREF](#) allocation of CHF 483,174 in February 2024 supported the Philippine Red Cross in assisting approximately 12,600 people affected by flooding, landslides and other related incidents across various regions of Mindanao.. The National Society supported the targeted people over a six-month period with assistance including essential household items, meals, potable water along with storage, first aid and health support as well as water, sanitation and hygiene services.

2.

NAME OF THE OPERATION	Philippines Flood: Southwest Monsoon enhanced by Typhoon Carina
MDR-CODE	MDRPH054
DURATION	6 months (03 August 2024 to 28 February 2025)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 739,170
PEOPLE TARGETED	33,000 people

The [IFRC-DREF](#) allocation of CHF 739,170 in August 2024 has been supporting the Philippine Red Cross in assisting approximately 33,000 people affected by intense rains brought on by Tropical Depression Butchoy and Typhoon Carina across the Philippines that led to massive flooding in Metro Manila and nearby provinces. The National Society has been supporting the targeted people with assistance including essential household items, meals, first aid and health support comprising psychosocial support services. Support also includes water, sanitation and hygiene services. This assistance will continue over a six-month period.

Communities take action to increase their resilience to evolving and multiple shocks and hazards

Progress by the National Society against objectives

For the period January to December 2024, the Philippine Red Cross conducted a three-day training on the climate resilience measurement for communities tool for volunteers in Metro Manila and Rizal Province as part of the Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Hazards project. The National Society oriented participants on the use of the tool's web-based and mobile platforms to assess resilience to climate hazards such as heatwaves and floods. It trained volunteers to navigate the system's seventy-six sources of resilience and facilitated exercises in data collection and community engagement. The training also covered household surveys, focus group discussions, key informant interviews and the use of secondary data to capture each community's strengths and vulnerabilities. This process formed the foundation for designing and monitoring resilience-building interventions.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Philippine Red Cross in delivering training for volunteers on the use of the 'climate resilience measurement for communities' tool.

People affected by crises and disasters have their needs met through access to assistance and support that is timely, adequate, flexible and strengthens their agency

Progress by the National Society against objectives

For the reporting period, the Philippine Red Cross implemented disaster response and recovery activities under the Typhoon Butchoy and Carina operation, reaching households across Rizal, Tarlac, Bulacan, Marikina and Quezon City with household livelihoods assistance to support recovery and strengthen resilience. It used Philpost as the financial service provider for cash transfers and began identifying additional providers to expand mobile cash capacities. The National Society also mobilized and pre-positioned disaster relief stocks before and after disasters, supported by a strong logistics capacity. Its emergency operations integrated approaches related to community engagement and accountability, gender and diversity, green recovery and participatory approaches to safer shelter awareness. In 2024, the National Society also collaborated with the Philippine Shelter Cluster other cluster members to roll out capacity-building initiatives including training on humanitarian coordination, the cluster approach and coordination mechanisms.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Philippine Red Cross in providing household livelihoods assistance to households affected by Typhoons Butchoy and Carina. It also helped maintain the in-country presence of the Shelter Cluster Coordinator.

National Societies respond effectively to the wide spectrum of evolving crises and disasters and their auxiliary role in disaster risk management is well defined and recognized

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the National Society supported those affected by typhoons and floods with information management, shelter coordination, planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting and communications. The Philippine Red Cross strengthened sub-national coordination through the Rizal chapter, which facilitated a memorandum of agreement between the Pangasinan chapter and the local government of Mangatarem to sustain flood resilience activities across six barangays. It also conducted six intervention planning workshops and stakeholder consultations in Pasig and Pateros, allowing communities to design localized flood interventions using flood resilience measurement results and present them to national and local authorities.

Under the Greening Disaster Risk Reduction project, the National Society coordinated with the Department of Public Works and Highways and the Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office. Site visits took place in Barangay Valladolid, Loboc and Barangay Manaba, Garcia Hernandez. In Bohol, a provincial forum on [nature-based solutions](#).

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Philippine Red Cross in the deployment of surge personnel in information management, shelter, planning monitoring evaluation and reporting and communications under the Philippines Typhoons and Floods operation. It supported the development of new protocols for drought, volcanic eruptions and other hazards through the Anticipatory Action Technical Working Group.



Health and wellbeing

National Societies capitalize on their auxiliary role to ensure their position on relevant country level public health strategy, advocacy and policy platforms and mechanisms

Progress by the National Society against objectives

For the reporting period, the Philippine Red Cross renewed its partnership with the Philippine Medical Association and engaged the Philippine Nurses Association and the Philippine Obstetrical and Gynaecological Society Foundation Inc. for public health emergency preparedness and response. It strengthened its national and regional capacity through the Stockpile Project by procuring and pre-positioning medical supplies in four major warehouses to enable rapid deployment. The Philippine Red Cross engaged with the World Health Organization, United Nations Children's Fund and other partners to strengthen its public health emergency work

Additionally, the National Society completed a health professional services mapping exercise, which reflected its resources across 238 health facilities and over 200 health professionals. It also developed and submitted a proposal to Takeda Pharmaceutical for a three-year community-based mosquito-borne disease prevention and control project focused on surveillance, epidemic control and early action.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Philippine Red Cross in engaging with the World Health Organization, United Nations Children's Fund and other partners to strengthen its public health emergency work. It also supported proposal development and consultations with Takeda in coordination with the IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office and advocated jointly with the National Society on public health emergency and community-based health programmes.

The health and well-being of communities are protected and improved through access to sustainable, affordable, appropriate and quality of health services across the life course

Progress by the National Society against objectives

For the period January to December 2024, the Philippine Red Cross reached communities with immunization advocacy under the Back to Vaccine project and provided routine vaccinations to children through mobile teams and vaccination centres. The National Society continued its health campaigns by deploying vaccination buses and operationalizing vaccination sites across affected areas.

The Philippine Red Cross rolled out integrated approaches to health services through community-based disease prevention, maternal and child health promotion, direct vaccination campaigns and mobilization for epidemic preparedness and response. It launched an online training platform during global commemorations to promote first aid and basic life support education and trained individuals nationwide in first aid through its safety services. It deployed emergency first aid teams and ambulances during disaster operations to ensure immediate medical assistance to affected populations.

The National Society also extended access to basic health care during emergencies by organizing health caravans that provided medical consultations, health promotion sessions, disease prevention lectures, medicines and hot meals. It deployed medical teams to assist inpatient services at hospitals during the surge in leptospirosis cases in Metro Manila following major flooding. It reached communities with psychosocial support services, including psychological first aid and child-friendly spaces, as part of emergency operations.

The Philippine Red Cross expanded its mental health and psychosocial support programming by pilot-testing new emergency training materials and delivering training to focal persons from local chapters. It organized a mental health talk series to promote staff and volunteer well-being before, during and after emergency operations.

The National Society also strengthened its emergency water, sanitation and hygiene services by constructing and improving facilities in evacuation centres and communities, including handwashing stations and wastewater systems. It promoted hygiene and sanitation practices and distributed essential items such as hygiene kits, mosquito nets and water containers. It maintained access to potable water through the use of tankers and water supply assets and continued to build its capacity by participating in emergency water, sanitation and hygiene training in the region.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Philippine Red Cross in implementing the Back to Vaccine project and routine immunization activities. It contributed to the deployment of health caravans and the delivery of basic health services during emergency operations. It also supported the roll-out of psychosocial support services and pilot testing of mental health and psychosocial support training and facilitated the mental health talk series. The IFRC enabled the deployment of ambulances and medical teams during surge responses and provided assistance to the Philippine Red Cross in delivering first aid and emergency medical services. It supported the construction and improvement of emergency water, sanitation and hygiene facilities and facilitated the participation of the Philippine Red Cross in regional surge training in emergency water, sanitation and hygiene.

The health and dignity of communities in emergencies are maintained by providing access to appropriate health services

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Philippine Red Cross carried out community-based health activities using the 'epidemic control for volunteers' toolkit and the community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) approach. The National Society trained community health volunteers and mobilized their services in coordination with health partners including academic institutions, private health agencies and government bodies. The Philippine Red Cross conducted psychological first aid training for staff and volunteers and delivered psychosocial support activities such as psychological first aid, psychoeducation and safe spaces in communities and schools. The National Society also applied the minimum standard commitments to help sectoral teams integrate actions to reduce the risk of sexual and gender-based violence. Additionally, it included messages on preventing and responding to sexual and gender-based violence in all community outreach activities. The National Society delivered essential services including reception facilities and access to health, shelter and legal services in line with the established standard operating procedures and referral pathway guidelines.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Philippine Red Cross in carrying out community-based health activities. It supported the National Society in delivering psychological first aid training for staff and volunteers, implementing psychosocial support activities and applying the minimum standard commitments to integrate actions to reduce the risk of sexual and gender-based violence and in disseminating prevention and response messages during community outreach.

Communities have increased access to affordable, appropriate and environmentally sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene services

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Philippine Red Cross distributed safe and potable water to communities affected by disasters. The National Society conducted hygiene promotion activities in emergency settings, reaching affected populations with key messages on sanitation and personal hygiene. The Philippine Red Cross constructed and upgraded water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in evacuation centres to reduce health risks, including setting up handwashing stations next to communal latrines and building soak pits to manage wastewater. It ensured access to clean water by deploying water tankers and water supply assets and distributed essential items such as hygiene kits, mosquito nets and jerry cans. The Philippine Red Cross also enhanced its emergency response capacity by participating in technical surge training on emergency water, sanitation and hygiene in the Asia Pacific region.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Philippine Red Cross in providing safe water, promoting hygiene and improving water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in evacuation centres, including supplying essential items and deploying water assets. It also supported training to strengthen emergency response.

The **American Red Cross** supported the National Society in the deployment of water tankers, bladders and collection points.



Migration and displacement

Migrants and displaced persons have access to humanitarian assistance and protection at key points along migratory routes as well access to durable solutions when appropriate

Progress by the National Society against objectives

For the period January to December 2024, the Philippine Red Cross remained actively engaged in national, regional and global migration and displacement platforms, strengthening its role in humanitarian assistance to returning migrants. The National Society finalized a national assessment on migration and displacement, which informed the development of its strategy and policy framework. The assessment identified needs of people affected by migration and displacement, clarified roles and responsibilities of key actors, highlighted service gaps and outlined opportunities to strengthen the National Society's engagement in this area. The Philippine Red Cross organized a validation workshop with chapter representatives and other stakeholders to discuss the findings.

The National Society extended assistance to migrants and returnees through welfare desks in its chapters and continued efforts to broaden these into humanitarian service points, guided by its strategy on migration and displacement. It maintained the virtualvolunteer.org portal to provide general information to migrants and overseas Filipino workers and initiated discussions to align future platform updates with relevant national authorities. The Philippine Red Cross also provided support to internally displaced people affected by disasters and conflict and sustained its coordination with humanitarian actors, including engaging in dialogue with other agencies to improve information sharing. Additionally, it continued to advocate for the passage of the bill on the rights of displaced people, which remained pending endorsement by the Senate.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Philippine Red Cross in finalizing its national assessment on migration and displacement, including by hiring a consultant and facilitating a validation workshop. The IFRC also supported the provision of assistance to internally displaced people and maintained the virtualvolunteer.org portal.

The Italian Red Cross contributed to the finalization of the national assessment.



Values, power and inclusion

National Societies and the IFRC Secretariat adopt a comprehensive Protection, Gender and Inclusion approach across operations and programmes

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Philippine Red Cross integrated the IFRC minimum standards for protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) across emergency response and sectoral plans to ensure services were sensitive to the needs of at-risk individuals and groups. The National Society incorporated sex, age and disability disaggregated data (SADDD) into planning and reinforced its use across operations. It ensured child safeguarding measures across its response to the Mindanao flooding, Typhoon Carina, Typhoon Butchoy and Philippines typhoons and floods by establishing child-friendly spaces in evacuation centres, where children received psychosocial support and engaged in structured activities. It conducted child safeguarding risk assessments and trained volunteers, identifying areas to strengthen child safeguarding and reduce risks of harm. The Philippine Red Cross developed and disseminated child safeguarding orientation material and implemented its child safeguarding policy across operations.

The National Society also continued to advocate for protection and inclusion, facilitated regular participation of its focal points in the Southeast Asia Protection, Gender and Inclusion network and exchanged good practices across the region. It continued to expand community engagement and accountability (CEA) in emergency operations, integrating feedback mechanisms such as digital feedback apps, feedback boxes and in-person visits.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Philippine Red Cross in mainstreaming protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) in its emergency operations by providing technical assistance for child safeguarding risk analyses, supporting training and facilitating the development of orientation materials. The IFRC also helped the National Society in the implementation of community engagement and accountability (CEA) activities.

National Societies and the IFRC Secretariat lead by example and inspire others on gender and diversity

Progress by National Society against objectives

The Philippine Red Cross incorporated and adhered to relevant laws and policies on gender equality and protection from sexual and gender-based violence. It encouraged women's participation in disaster-related programmes through support for women-led community management livelihood activities, community savings groups and barangay committees. The National Society also ensured that relevant community members were consulted in the development of communications materials in different dialects.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical support to the Philippine Red Cross in engaging communities during the development of communication materials in different dialects.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

Progress by the National Society against objectives

IFRC membership coordination

IFRC membership coordination involves working with National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, agree on common priorities and jointly develop common strategies. This includes addressing issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian acceptance and access, mobilizing funding and other resources, clarifying consistent public messaging and monitoring progress. It also entails ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need incorporate clarity of humanitarian action while linking with development assistance and contribute to reinforcing National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role.

Participating National Societies that supported the Philippine Red Cross include the **American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, the Netherlands Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross.**

Movement coordination

The Philippine Red Cross ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross and participating National Societies, for the alignment of support and action between Movement partners. In times of emergencies, closer coordination is organized. This is carried out in line with the Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation ([SMCC](#)) principles and the newly adopted [Seville Agreement 2.0](#).

In the Philippines, **the ICRC** works in isolated areas that are suffering the consequences of long-running armed conflicts. It works to protect and assist civilians who are displaced or otherwise affected by armed conflicts and other violent situations, particularly in parts of central and western Mindanao. The ICRC ensures that all actors adhere to humanitarian matters as part of their obligations under international humanitarian law (IHL) or other relevant norms.

External coordination

During the reporting period, the Philippine Red Cross continued to fulfil its auxiliary role by maintaining close collaboration with national, provincial and local government agencies, including disaster risk reduction councils

and sectoral ministries such as the Department of Health, Department of Education and the Armed Forces of the Philippines. It worked alongside PHIVOLCS, DOE and other key agencies, while also partnering with WHO and UNICEF in supporting vaccination efforts and broader health programming.

The Philippine Red Cross and IFRC actively engaged in national coordination mechanisms, participating as observers in the Humanitarian Country Team and contributing to government-led cluster planning, analysis and information-sharing. The IFRC provided complementary support through representation in technical clusters and maintained its leadership of the Philippines Shelter Cluster, working with the Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development. Coordination efforts involved over 40 partners, including UN agencies, NGOs, civil society and academia.

Regionally and internationally, the Philippine Red Cross and IFRC strengthened ties with development and humanitarian actors. They continued collaboration with ASEAN on disaster risk management and climate action under the 2022 memorandum of understanding (MoU), while working with the Asian Development Bank to enhance multilateral engagement. Partnerships with the World Bank and USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance further supported capacity building and readiness through initiatives such as the Zurich Flood Resilience Alliance, Red Ready and disaster risk financing.

Resource Mobilization

During this reporting period, the Philippine Red Cross intensified efforts to re-engage with the Asian Development Bank by strengthening institutional relationships, expanding sectoral collaboration and fostering formal and informal exchanges. It elevated dialogue to leadership levels to deepen engagement across ADB departments. With support from the Asia Pacific Regional Office's Partnerships and Resource Development team, it also initiated a mapping of regional programmes aligned with ADB's priorities in health, climate change and social protection.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Philippine Red Cross focused on achieving financial sustainability by initiating a fundraising strategy supported by external expertise. It worked on this approach through internal consultations and engagement with partners. The National Society also invested in chapter development by enhancing local capacities in volunteer mobilization, communications, community engagement and accountability and safeguarding practices. It supported the advancement of youth and volunteerism by organizing the second iteration of its youth engagement strategy and convening youth representatives from various regions to shape a revised strategic approach.

The Philippine Red Cross strengthened its logistics systems by setting a ten-year development goal under its logistics strategic framework. It initiated the groundwork for establishing a dedicated logistics development function to support the implementation of the plan and outlined steps to scale its logistics capacity to serve both national and international operations. The National Society advanced its capacity to engage with institutional donors by improving its internal proposal development processes and participating in guidance sessions on accessing the IFRC/ICRC National Society Investment Alliance and Empress Shôken Fund.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Philippine Red Cross in attaining financial sustainability. It supported chapter development through technical inputs across various capacity-building efforts. For youth and volunteerism, the IFRC provided support to the National Society in the development of its youth engagement strategy. The IFRC also helped the Philippine Red Cross strengthen its logistics capacity by supporting the logistics strategic framework and co-developing the concept of a logistics development delegate. It supported improvements in internal systems through guidance on proposal writing for the IFRC/ICRC National Society Investment Alliance and Empress Shôken Fund.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Philippine Red Cross engaged in strengthening its auxiliary role through the development and submission of a draft position paper concerning the review of the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act. It also sustained discussions on the Legal Status Agreement with relevant authorities, provided inputs to communication and advocacy materials.

The Philippine Red Cross worked on enhancing its communications development initiatives, contributed to inter-agency forums and played a significant role in the Philippines Shelter Cluster System.

The National Society committed to promoting the implementation of global frameworks, including the Grand Bargain, the localization agenda and actions aligned with climate change adaptation following the Conference of the Parties resolutions. It sustained efforts to engage with evolving discussions on migration and internally displaced persons, particularly focusing on identifying sustainable solutions. The Philippine Red Cross reinforced its civil-military relations by contributing to the development of focal points, common guidance and training and fostering collaboration in line with the Asia Pacific roadmap for civil-military relations.

The Philippine Red Cross promoted humanitarian diplomacy at the domestic, regional and global levels and worked to influence policy decisions to uphold the safety, well-being and resilience of vulnerable people. It also maintained strong engagement with key partners including the private sector and humanitarian coordination platforms, highlighting its capacity and leadership.

The Philippine Red Cross expanded its engagement with emerging donors, including the Asian Development Bank and the Loss and Damage Fund. The National Society conducted meetings and explored opportunities for strengthening partnerships and advancing shared goals. Additionally, it organized and hosted the official visit of the President of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, presenting its humanitarian leadership and coordinating contributions from the wider network to maximize impact.

The National Society also developed a preparedness bulletin to communicate its operational readiness, providing a consolidated overview of its response capabilities and reinforcing partnerships with stakeholders and donors.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Philippine Red Cross in preparing a position paper on the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act and advancing humanitarian diplomacy. It enabled the National Society's participation in the Shelter Cluster System, supported environmental profiling and coordination with government agencies and assisted it in advancing civil-military relations through regional cooperation, training and representation in regional networks. Additionally, the IFRC promoted policy dialogue and localization, including engagement with the Asian Development Bank and the Loss and Damage Fund.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Philippine Red Cross reinforced ethical governance through fraud and safeguarding orientations. It also made efforts to strengthen its financial management systems by exploring the adoption of an enterprise resource planning system. The National Society underwent a capacity review under the Community Resilience and Risk Assessment approach, enabling pilot testing of new financial mechanisms to improve accountability and sustainability. It continued promoting a risk management culture through joint assessments, compliance with institutional risk appetite and regular reviews of continuity and security plans.

The National Society also pursued improvements in human resources management by reviewing job descriptions, refining recruitment processes and seeking guidance on rules and regulations to inform future policy development.

The Philippine Red Cross also engaged in the inter-agency Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse Task Force and developing a Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse policy with translated materials and interactive videos in English and Tagalog and promoted safeguarding awareness through dedicated spaces at headquarters. Additionally, it integrated gender and diversity across programmes, maintained gender balance and embedded inclusion across institutional and operational systems.

The Philippine Red Cross also focused on digital transformation efforts including software upgrades, volunteer and logistics integration and information management systems.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Philippine Red Cross with safeguarding sessions, development of a Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse policy and inter-agency coordination. It conducted a capacity review, promoted digital systems, ensured compliance in operations.

Q4. AFFECTED PERSONS (PEOPLE REACHED)

See cover pages

Q5. PARTICIPATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR AFFECTED PEOPLE – COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

See Strategic Priority on 'Values, power and inclusion' under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

Q6. RISK MANAGEMENT

This information is not available in Annual Reports

Q7. EXIT STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABILITY

See Strategic Priorities or Enabling Local Actors, where relevant under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

Q8. LESSONS LEARNED

Nothing to report

SUCCESS STORIES



1

Zurich Flood Resilience Alliance Project - Community Flood Drill

The Philippine Red Cross, in collaboration with the local government of Pasig City, demonstrated strong support for the community flood drill initiative. This important activity was carried out under Flood Resilience Alliance (FRA) project, with the support of the IFRC.

The flood drill aimed to strengthen the preparedness and resilience of the community in flood-prone areas of Pasig. Through this initiative, residents actively participated in simulation exercises that enhanced their knowledge and skills in early warning, evacuation and emergency response during flood events. The activity also involved key stakeholders, including barangay officials, local emergency responders, community and volunteers, ensuring a coordinated and effective approach to disaster preparedness.

By supporting these community-based flood drills, the National Society, in partnership with Pasig LGU and FRA, continues to empower communities to reduce their risks, protect lives and livelihoods and build a culture of safety and resilience.



eat:
inar



2

Global Heat Action 2024

In a concerted effort to address the challenges posed by the extreme heat currently affecting the region, the Philippine Red Cross, in close coordination with the local government unit (LGU) of Valenzuela City, launched a proactive initiative aimed at safeguarding the health and well-being of the commuting public. As part of this collaborative effort, strategically located hydration stations were established along key areas of the highway, particularly near the university belt where the foot traffic of students, employees and daily commuters is notably high.

These water stations provided free access to clean, potable drinking water, offering much-needed relief to individuals exposed to sweltering temperatures during their daily commute. The initiative specifically targeted vulnerable groups such as bystanders, street vendors, students and office workers, many of whom spend long hours outdoors. Over 150 individuals benefited directly from the provision of these hydration stations, receiving not only water but also health and safety reminders on coping with heat stress and dehydration.

In addition to the on-ground response, the Philippine Red Cross amplified its public health campaign by conducting a series of webinars and training sessions. These were specifically designed for members of the Red Cross Youth, volunteers and PRC staff to equip them with essential knowledge and skills related to heat-related illnesses. The comprehensive training covered the identification of symptoms associated with conditions such as heat exhaustion, heat cramps and heat stroke. It also included practical guidance on preventive measures, such as staying hydrated, seeking shade and recognizing early warning signs to avert serious health consequences.

Moreover, participants were trained in administering basic first aid procedures to assist individuals suffering from heat-related emergencies. These sessions emphasized prompt intervention techniques, including cooling strategies, rehydration and the safe transfer of patients to medical facilities when necessary.

ANNEX 1. IFRC APPLICATION OF THE 8+3 REPORTING TEMPLATE

The IFRC network structures its result-based management along five Strategic priorities and four Enabling functions, developed based on the IFRC network's [Strategy 2030](#):

IFRC network Strategic Priorities	IFRC network Enabling Functions
SP 1 - Climate and environment	EF 1- Strategic and operational coordination
SP 2 - Disasters and crises	EF 2 - National Society development
SP 3 - Health and wellbeing	EF 3 - Humanitarian diplomacy
SP 4 - Migration and displacement	EF 4 - Accountability and agility
SP 5 - Values, power and inclusion	

The Federation-wide results matrix provides a standard way for the IFRC network to measure its progress towards Strategy 2030 implementation and supports consistent quality of the IFRC network planning, monitoring and reporting. To further advance coherence in monitoring across the IFRC network, a [Federation-wide Indicator Bank](#) has been developed and integrated into the Federation-wide monitoring systems for emergencies and longer-term work, structured along the Federation-wide results matrix as well. Signatory of the Grand Bargain Agreement, the IFRC has committed to its monitoring and reporting standards through integration of the [8+3 reporting template](#) contents into its results-based management approach. The following mapping demonstrate the way in which this report aligns with 8+3 reporting:

8+3 template	IFRC network Annual Report (with variance in structure in red)
Core Questions	
1. Overall Performance	Overall Performance
2. Changes and Amendments	Changes and amendments
3. Measuring Results	Measuring Results
4. Affected Persons	Cover pages with indicators values
5. Participation & AAP	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 5: Values, power and inclusion – Community Engagement and Accountability
6. Risk management	Risk management
7. Exit Strategy and Sustainability	Under Q3 sub-sections by Strategic Priority/Enabling Function where relevant
8. Lessons Learned	Lessons learned
Additional Questions	
1. Value for Money/ Cost Effectiveness	Not included in annual reports
2. Visibility	Not included in annual reports
3. Coordination	Under Q3 Enabling Function 1: Strategic and operational coordination
4. Implementing Partners	Cross-cutting, with a focus on support to localization through the Q3 Enabling Functions 1 to 4
5. Activities or Steps Towards implementation	Cross-cutting in Q3 Strategic Priorities and Enabling Functions
6. Environment	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 1: Climate and environment



The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 15 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.

DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

- **Timeframe and alignment:** The reporting timeframe for this overview is covering the period from 1 January to 31 December 2024. However, due to the diversity of the IFRC and differences in fiscal years, this coverage may not fully align for some National Societies.
- **Financial overview:** This overview consolidates data reported by the National Society and its IFRC network partners, as well as data extracted from IFRC's financial systems. All reported figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities. The financial data with a grey background is solely reported by the National Society, including the funding sources. Financial reporting is often times estimated depending on availability of financial figures, closing of financial periods, and may be incomplete. 'Not reported' could sometimes mean 'not applicable'. Also note that funding requirements are already reflected in the published 2024 IFRC network country plan. The total funding requirements show what the IFRC network has sought to raise for the given year through different channels: funding through the IFRC, through participating National Societies as bilateral support, and through the host National Society from non-IFRC network sources. All figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities.
 - » Host National Society funding requirements not coming from IFRC network sources can comprise a variety of sources, as demonstrated when reporting on income in the IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System
 - » Participating National Society funding requirements for bilateral support are those validated by respective headquarters, and often represent mainly secured funding
 - » IFRC funding requirements comprise both what is sourced from the IFRC core budget and what is sought through emergency and thematic funding. This includes participating National Societies' multilateral support through IFRC, and all other IFRC sources of funding
- **Missing data and breakdowns:** National Societies have diverse data collection systems and processes that may not align with the standardized indicators. Data may not be available for some indicators, for some National Societies. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under or over-estimation of the efforts led by all.
- **Reporting bias:** The data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain.
- **Definitions:**
 - » **Local units:** ALL subdivisions of a National Society that coordinate and deliver services to people. These include ALL levels (provincial, state, city, district branches, sections or chapters, headquarters, and regional and intermediate offices, as well as community-based units)
 - » **Branches:** A Branch has its roles, responsibilities and relationship with the National Headquarters defined through the National Society's Statutes, including the level of autonomy given, especially in the area of its legal status, mobilising local resources and building local partnerships, and the decisions it makes. It has a local-level decision-making mechanism through its Branch members, board and volunteers, equally defined through the National Society's Statutes

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [PH_Philippines AR Financials.pdf](#) (Note: This financial report link will be fed upon the completion of the audit. For emergencies for which a financial report is not yet available, see [MDRPH053](#), [MDRPH054](#))
- [IFRC network country plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

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