Change stories:

- Disaster Law Gabby
- 2. Regional Partnerships Mark
- 3. Regional Gender and Diversity Chrissy
- 4. ASEAN Partnership Hervé
- ASEAN Safe School Initiative (ASSI) -Nadia

RRI Baseline and Endline Findings

21 February 2018

Introduction

- 1. Reconstruct and validate baseline data for outcome indicators.
- 2. Collect end-line data using the same methodologies as the baseline.
- 3. Gather qualitative information on progress towards outcomes through a collection of change stories.

Outcomes



Method

- Extensive desk review.
- Replication and validation of baseline.
- Four (4) online surveys.
- Structured and semi-structured interviews
- ▶ 56 key informant contributions.
- Case study methodology (16 cases developed).
- Endline creation.

Higher weighting/effort afforded to Gender & Diversity and collaboration with ASEAN achievements.

Online surveys

42 survey requests – 36 responses.

- 1. National Society DM Focal Point 9/9.
- 2. NDMO Focal Point 6/10
- 3. External partners 11/13.
- 4. IFRC 10/10

Change stories

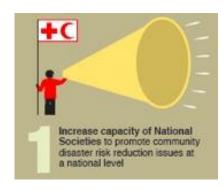
- 1. Disaster Law Regional perspective
- 2. Disaster Law Lao PDR focus with UNDP
- 3. Disaster Law Cambodia focus with UNDP
- 4. Disaster Law Myanmar
- 5. Regional partnerships
- National Society contributions to the Comprehensive School Safety Framework

Change stories

- Gender & Diversity Regional perspective/G&D Network
- 8. Gender & Diversity Philippines
- 9. Gender & Diversity Vietnam
- 10. Gender & Diversity Indonesia
- 11. Gender & Diversity Malaysia
- 12. Gender & Diversity Lao PDR

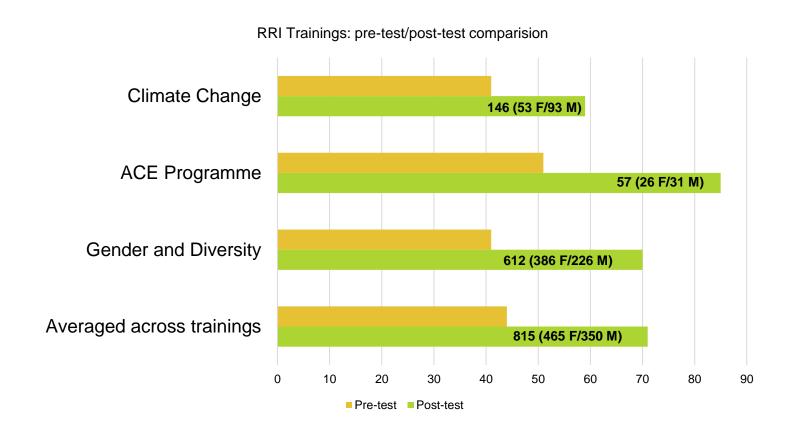
Change stories

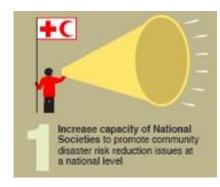
- 13. ASEAN Partnership and cooperation
- 14. ASEAN Schools Safety Initiative (ASSI)
- 15. Supporting ASEAN Climate Change efforts through National Societies
- 16. IFRC's investment in the Asian Ministerial Conferences on DRR (AMCDRR) 2014/2016



Outcome: Increased capacity of SEA Red Cross National Societies

Indicator 1: Level of DRR advocacy knowledge and skills

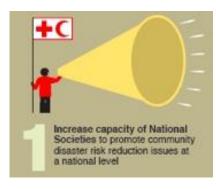




Outcome: Increased capacity of SEA Red Cross National Societies

Indicator 1: Level of DRR advocacy knowledge and skills

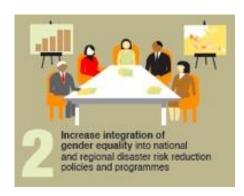
Training Type	M	F	Total
Gender and Diversity	226	386	612
ACE Programme	31	26	57
Climate Change	93	53	146
Totals	350	465	815



Outcome: Improved representation of community DRR issues

Indicator 1: Level of RCRC contribution into national DRR policy, plans and programmes

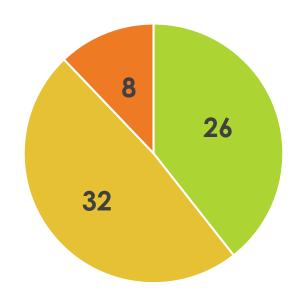
	Parameter Parame	2014 Baseline	2017 Endline
1	Response is part of the NS strategic plan	9	9
2	NS has an active NDRT	8	8
3	NS role is clearly identified by other humanitarian actors in the country	8	8
4	NS in invited in NDMC meetings	9	9
5	NS role in response clearly mentioned in Law/Regulation/Policy	8	9
6	DRR part of NS strategic plan	9	9
7	DRR unit established at NHQ level	5	7
8	NS is active in national coordination mechanism on DRR/national platform	8	9
9	NS is mentioned in national framework on DRR	6	7
10	NS receives government funding to implement DRR	2	2
11	DL awareness engagement in-country or through participation in regional events	7	8
12	DL training or research implemented in country	2	7
13	DL advocacy conducted with or without IFRC support	5	8
14	NS influence of laws/regulation/policy development	6	8
	Total	92	108



Outcome: Increased integration of gender equality

Indicator 2: # of gender DRR interventions led by RRI

Total G&D DRR interventions by category



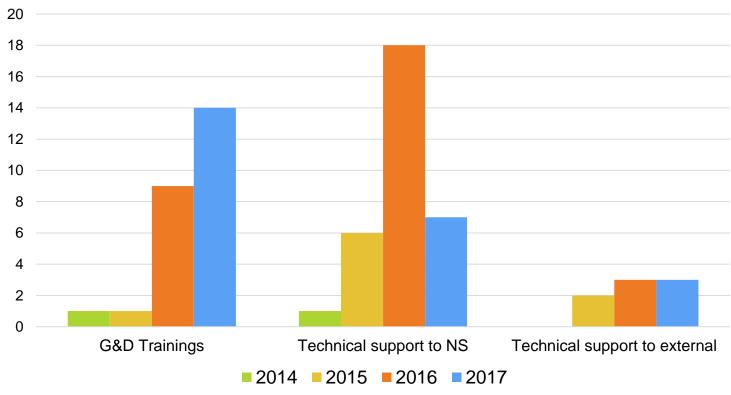
G&D Training
Technical support to NS
Technical support to external

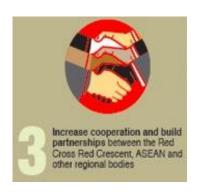


Outcome: Increased integration of gender equality

Indicator 2: # of gender DRR interventions led by RRI



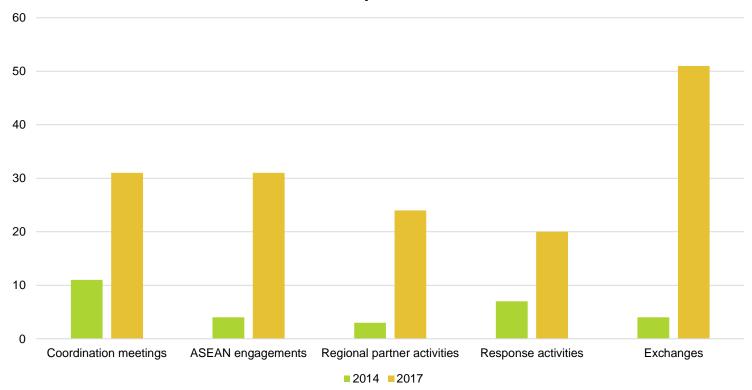


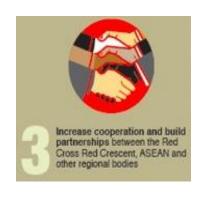


Outcome: Increased cooperation and build partnerships

Indicator 1: Evidence of effectiveness of Southeast Asia DRR cooperation

SEA DRR Cooperation activities

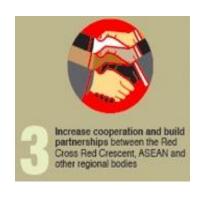




External Partner Perspectives on RRI DRR cooperation

Indicator 1: Evidence of effectiveness of Southeast Asia DRR cooperation

- Increase in IFRC partners reporting regular and satisfactory coordination meetings within RCRC in the region.
- Improved clarity of partnership objectives.
- Greater collective ability to demonstrate or document the outcomes of joint DRR work.
- Heightened awareness of IFRC's DRR work in ASEAN countries.
- Improvement in the way IFRC actively shares DRR-related information with partners.



External Partner Perspectives on RRI DRR cooperation

Indicator 1: Evidence of effectiveness of Southeast Asia DRR cooperation

- Increase in organisations engaging in joint DRR activities with IFRC.
- Increase in working together on advocacy issues related to DRR, gender and resilience.
- Increased satisfaction with the way in which IFRC engaged with and attempted to influence Southeast Asian DRR policy.
- Increased perception of IFRC implementing DRR projects in ASEAN countries that more strongly reflected the priorities of its partners.
- IFRC contributed to reducing vulnerability to natural disasters for vulnerable communities in Southeast Asia.



External Partner Perspectives on RRI DRR cooperation

Indicator 1: Evidence of effectiveness of Southeast Asia DRR cooperation

- Improved IFRC contribution to representation of ASEAN country community issues in national policies, laws, plans and programmes.
- IFRC's increased effectiveness of Southeast Asian regional DRR cooperation mechanisms that addressed the needs of vulnerable communities in Southeast Asia.
- IFRC's continuous improvement in increasing integration of gender equality into national and regional DRR policies and programmes.



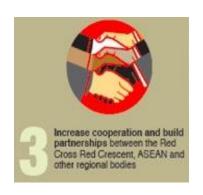
Indicator 2: Enhanced regional RCRC partnerships with DRR organisations

Partnership dimension	2014 rating %	2017 rating %	Difference +/- %
Objectives of partnership clearly defined	56	78	22
Partnership demonstrates or documents outcomes of its collective DRR work	44	89	45
IFRC actively shared DRR-related information with partner	44	78	34
Partner engaged with the IFRC in joint DRR activities	44	78	34
Partner satisfied with IFRC's engagement/influence on Southeast Asian DRR policy matters/issues	56	78	22
Partner engaged in joint advocacy related to DRR, Gender and/or Resilience issues with the IFRC	44	78	34



Indicator 2: Enhanced regional RCRC partnerships with DRR organisations

Partnership dimension	2014 rating %	2017 rating %	Difference +/- %
IFRC implemented DRR projects in ASEAN countries that reflected partner priorities	44	89	45
IFRC contributes to reducing vulnerability to natural disasters for vulnerable communities in Southeast Asia, with an emphasis on women, boys and girls	67	100	33
IFRC contributes to improved representation of ASEAN country community issues in national policies, laws, plans, and programs	55	78	23
IFRC contributes to increased effectiveness of Southeast Asian regional DRR cooperation mechanisms that addressed the needs of vulnerable communities with an emphasis on women, boys & girls	67	89	22



Indicator 2: Enhanced regional RCRC partnerships with DRR organisations

Partnership dimension	2014 rating %	2017 rating %	Difference +/- %
IFRC contributes to increased integration of gender equality into national and regional DRR policies and programs	67	89	22
IFRC contributes to increased DRR cooperation between the Association of SEA Nations' (ASEAN) Committee on Disaster Management (ACDM) and other regional organizations	55	89	34
Capacity of Southeast Asian RCRC National Societies to promote community DRR issues at national level improved	56	67	11

29% overall improvement rating between 2014 and 2017



Indicator 2: Enhanced regional RCRC partnerships with DRR organisations

Partnership dimension comparison 2014-2017

