MAINSTREAMING GENDER AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION
Women, men, girls and boys have different needs, capacities, vulnerabilities, coping strategies and interests....
...and therefore, their experiences during development and emergencies will be different.
Purpose:
To provide specific strategic direction to the IFRC to ensure that its actions are non-discriminatory towards women, girls, boys and men and to promote gender equality and respect for diversity throughout all of its work.

Goal:
The IFRC and its member National Societies meet the needs and basic rights of vulnerable women, girls, boys and men, without any discrimination and with respect for diversity.
What we want to do
• Identify the existing disaster/health risks that pose a threat to the Community (school/workplace)
• Promote volunteerism as a key to building resilient
• Train, equip and develop plan for community timely and effective disaster response
• Increase community awareness on existing hazards
• Link the PRC activities to the community (RC 143)
• Mitigate the identified risk through sound planning
• Strengthen community (school/workplace) link with other stakeholders
• DRR structures in the community (school/workplace) are established and enhanced
• Establishment of early warning system
Our Strategies
• Empowering the communities, school, and workplace- community safe and resilience.
• Mobilization of volunteers in DRR and CCA
• Promote volunteerism thru Red Cross 143
• Integration of Health in Disaster Risk Reduction and Management
• Partnership for Resilience with Private sectors and civil society organizations (cso), and strengthen partnership with Local Government Units
• Inclusion of thematic Issues on DRRM such as gender balance, person with disability, climate change, child protection, ecosystem management and restoration
• Advocate with government and community into their sustainability development plan (SDP)
• Integrate resilience to disaster recovery
• Strengthen the PRC Chapter capacity on Disaster preparedness for response
Integrating Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) in the community-managed urban garden initiative
VOLUNTEER + LOGISTICS + INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

A Red Cross that is

ALWAYS FIRST  ALWAYS READY  ALWAYS
• In 2009, PRC through the support of NLRC implemented a project entitled, Partners for Resilience (PfR).

• PfR is a collaboration of five Netherlands-based organisations (CARE Netherlands, Cordaid, the Netherlands Red Cross, the Red Cross/Red Crescent Climate Centre and Wetlands International), along with 30 civil society partners in the global South.

• The project is an initiative to reduce the risks of urban poor communities to disaster and climate-related hazards by integrating climate change adaptation and ecosystem management and restoration in DRR.
The Partners for Resilience implementation in Valenzuela City strongly links livelihood and DRR. More specifically, it aims to:

(1) increase the level of understanding and ownership among people of flood-associated problems;
(2) integrate plans and programs into institutional mechanisms to address these problems;
(3) adopt environmental approaches in urban areas; and,
(4) empower people through partnerships and volunteerism.
Through the referral of PRC, the Barangay Council went to the Department of Science and Technology (DOST). The latter saw the potential of the community initiative. As a result, DOST (aside from training them on organic fertilizer making) provided a biotechnology machine, for free. Using the said technology, it is no longer needed for the volunteers to make compost pit to produce organic fertilizers. With the technology, the volunteers are only required to place the kitchen wastes in the machine.
RESULTS AND OUTCOME

- **First**, the urban garden demonstrated, particularly to the community members who did not believe the project that establishing a garden with an MRF facility is possible without a huge amount of resources. The key requirement is only dedication and volunteerism of community members.
Second, community members are mobilized. Every day, the volunteers go to households in the community to collect kitchen wastes.

Third, honing new skills to diversify income and livelihood strategies. Volunteers in the urban garden are not required to work in the site every day. In their free time, they acquire new skills to diversify income and livelihood strategies.
• **Fourth**, the community initiative has received recognition from the local government unit.

• **Fifth**, the community has formed partnership with several institutions that make their initiative sustainable. These are: PRC, LGU, DOST, and universities among others.

• **Finally**, with the success of the urban garden, several members of the community try to make their own compost pit in their own backyards using drums.
Thank You.

Norwina D. Eclarinal
Acting Manager, International Relations and Strategic Partnerships Office
Philippine Red Cross, Gender and Diversity Focal Point