



## General data on Philippines

### a. Secondary Data

Country	Philippines
Total population (in millions – 2019 mid-year estimate) <sup>1</sup>	108.1
Population HCR (2017) <sup>2</sup>	543,000
IHDI (2018) <sup>3</sup>	0.574
Gender Development Index (2018) <sup>3</sup>	1.000
Maternal mortality rate (2015) <sup>4</sup>	114
Under five mortality rate / 1000 live births (2018) <sup>3</sup>	27.1
GINI Index (2015) <sup>5</sup>	40.1
INFORM RISK (2019) <sup>6</sup>	5.5
Fragile State Index (2019) <sup>7</sup>	83.1
Mines victims <sup>8</sup>	The Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) stated it has never used antipersonnel mines to combat insurgency groups within the country. The NPA continued to use command-detonated improvised explosive devices in 2016 and 2017. The Philippine Campaign to Ban Landmines, the International Monitoring Team and the
Mines aid (in millions USD - 2016) <sup>9</sup>	N/A
Development aid received (in millions USD) (2017) <sup>10</sup>	0.16
Happiness score (2018) <sup>11</sup>	5,631 (69 / 155)
Corruption Perception Index (2018) <sup>12</sup>	36 (99/180)

### b. Humanitarian law instruments ratified by the country

- ➔ Mine Ban Treaty / Status: State party
- ➔ Convention on Cluster Munitions / Status: Signatory
- ➔ UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities / Status: Ratified

<sup>1</sup> UNFPA State of World Population 2019; [https://philippines.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/pub-pdf/SWOP%202019-%20EN%20report%20-Web\\_6.pdf](https://philippines.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/pub-pdf/SWOP%202019-%20EN%20report%20-Web_6.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> UNHCR <https://www.unhcr.org/5b27be547.pdf>

<sup>3</sup> UNDP Human Development Report (HDR) 2018 <http://hdr.undp.org/en/countries/profiles/>, <http://hdr.undp.org/en/2016-report>

<sup>4</sup> UNFPA State of World Population 2019

<sup>5</sup> <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/si.pov.gini>

<sup>6</sup> Inform Index <http://www.inform-index.org/Countries/Country-profiles>

<sup>7</sup> Fragile States Index <https://fragilestatesindex.org/country-data/>

<sup>8</sup> [www.the-monitor.org/en-gb/reports/2018/philippines/mine-ban-policy.asp](http://www.the-monitor.org/en-gb/reports/2018/philippines/mine-ban-policy.asp)

<sup>9</sup> [http://www.the-monitor.org/media/2615219/Landmine-Monitor-2017\\_final.pdf](http://www.the-monitor.org/media/2615219/Landmine-Monitor-2017_final.pdf)

<sup>10</sup> World Bank <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/DT.ODA.ALLD.CD>

<sup>11</sup> <http://worldhappiness.report/>

<sup>12</sup> <https://www.transparency.org/cpi2018>

### c. Geopolitical analysis

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#### 1. Social/cultural/demographic elements

Spread over 7,500 islands, the Philippines is a country of diversity given its multilingualistic, multiethnic, multi tribal, and geographically dispersed population. It is one of the two Christian nations in Asia (the other one being Timor-Leste) with more than 80% of Filipinos being Roman Catholic. With a growth rate that is one of the highest in Asia, its population is today estimated at 108.1 million. The urbanization rate is estimated at 52.1% (Philippines Statistics Authority - 2015 Census of Population).

#### 2. Economic elements

According to the World Bank, the Philippines was the world's 10th fastest growing economy in 2017. According to the Asian Development Bank the Philippines gross domestic product (GDP) could increase to 6.4% from 2018's 6.2%. The ADB's latest projection is lower than last year's revised estimate of 6.7%. It also projected a 6.4% growth for 2020. However, when compared to regional peers, the Philippines is one of the few countries expected to post higher GDP growth in 2019 compared to what was posted last year. The Philippines is considered as a newly industrialized country that is transitioning from an agriculture-based economy to a services and manufacturing based economy. The country continues to be a promising prospect for the business process outsourcing (BPO) industry, with its labor force hitting 1.3 million in 2017. Tourism is also an important sector in the Philippines, contributing to 12.2% to the economy in 2017.

### Presence of HI History in the country

HI has been operating in the Philippines since 1985, implementing emergency and development actions aimed at improving protection, quality of life, and the promotion of rights of vulnerable individuals, their families, and communities in different locations throughout the country. HI is working from offices in Makati, Davao City, and Roxas City, in collaboration with government, international, and local partners. In the last three decades, HI has been carrying out a range of projects in different thematic areas such as socio-economic inclusion, support to civil society organizations, access to rehabilitation, access to health and prevention, inclusive disaster risk reduction, and emergency response, integrating disability, age, gender, and other vulnerability factors in all its actions. In January 2017, HI Philippines was merged with Indonesia and Timor Leste to form a regional program.

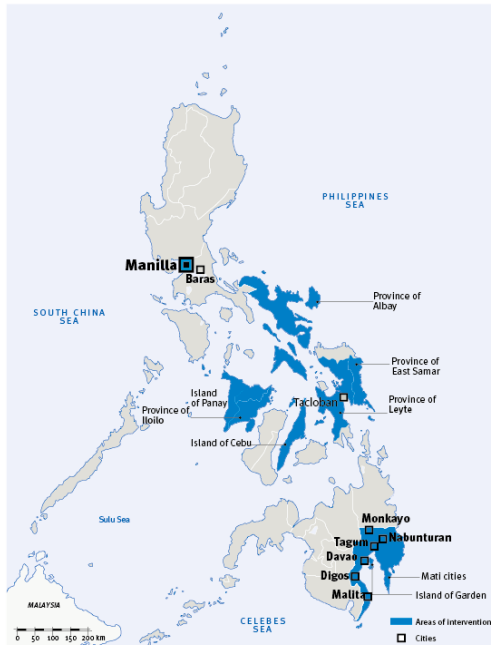
## Projects

Project	Domain	Donors	Location	Duration	Contract Amount (Donor's share)
Forward Together: Empowering youth with disabilities in Asia Indonesia and Philippines	Livelihoods (Youth employment (wage and self)	FWD	Manila	01/04/2018 - 31/03/2021	1.056 M USD
Increasing Access to Multidisciplinary Diabetes Care	Health (CVD-Diabetes)	HI (Bridge fund)	In Davao Region; In Western Visayas: Metro Manila	01/04/2019 - 01/08/2019	10,000 Euros
Inclusive Child-Centered DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction	UNICEF	Quezon City	21/5/2019 - 4/1/2020	7,909,115 PHP (150,000 USD)
Lahar Anticipation Project	Emergency Preparedness	Start Fund	Albay Province	03/05/2019 - 31/07/2019	120,000 GBP

<p>Start Fund</p>	<p>UNICEF</p>
<p>FWD Insurance</p>	


# HI team in Philippines

The Philippines



As of the May 2019, the Philippines team has 20 employees, including 2 international and 18 national staff.

**Projects ongoing: Sectors of services where HI conducts projects and focus on operational partnerships**

Sector	Objectives of Projects in This Sector	Types of Intervention	Target Beneficiaries	Operational Partners	Locations
<b>Inclusive Livelihoods</b>  	1) improving access to employment and entrepreneurship for youth with disabilities in the Philippines	Strong emphasis on supporting access to formal employment by working with private sectors, government, civil society organizations, service providers, and disabled people's organizations through technical support and personalized support	Young women and men with disabilities, companies, and businesses	FWD	Metro Manila
	2) Consultancies for businesses and companies on inclusive employment	Providing assessments and trainings	LGUs, Companies, NGOs	Various	Various
	Scaling up, consolidating and evaluating the access to quality multidisciplinary diabetes and Cardiovascular Diseases (CVD) risk factors management based on experiences of the project	Capacity building of Institutions and public health services , Hospital Staff; and advocacy (National Plans)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Persons with diabetes and other CVD risk factors</li> <li>- Public primary health care professionals and community health workers of the 12 cities/municipalities</li> <li>- NCD Program managers of National and Regional Department of Health</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-World Diabetes Foundation, Department of Health Regional (DHO)</li> <li>-Public Health Referral Hospitals/Institutions</li> <li>-Local Government</li> <li>-Department of health, Disease Prevention and Control Bureau (DPCB), Lifestyle Related Disease Division, Manila</li> </ul>	In Davao Region: In pWestern Visayas:

**Inclusion : disability mainstreaming**



1) Consultancies to LGUs/Companies

HI will explore providing consultancies to companies, local governments/ municipalities, and organizations in terms of assessment, inclusion, increasing awareness/inclusion.

Various - companies, municipalities, and organizations.

Various

**Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency Response**



1) Inclusive Child-Centered DRR - Strengthen the disaster resilience of children while ensuring the inclusion of children with disabilities in disaster risk reduction in 5 schools from Quezon City.

Enhance existing DRR systems (plans, policy framework & standards into Dep Ed's DRRM & EIE guidelines)

Children with and without disabilities, Department of Education administrators and teachers, barangay officials, caregivers and parents

Department of Education

Quezon City

2) Lahar Anticipation Project - strengthen the capacities of government authorities and communities to prepare to respond and mitigate lahar risks in Albay Province. The project aims to proactively respond to the increasing lahar risks in the pilot areas (Municipality of Daraga Barangay Salvacion, Municipality of Camalig Barangay Ilawod, Municipality of Santo Domingo Barangay Lidong) that were assessed during the analysis for action study. Beyond the pilot areas, the project aims to contribute to APSEMO and the national government's larger efforts of long term resilience building in Albay and in the barangays most threatened by lahar risks.

Build the capacity of children to participate & lead in school and community disaster resilience activities

Improve the awareness & build the capacities of Dep Ed administrators & teachers, barangay officials, parents and caregivers in ensuring DRRM is inclusive of children including children with disabilities

Provincial/municipal/barangay government authorities, local civil society organizations including Disabled People's Organizations, households, volunteers

Various

Albay Province

