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UNITED NATIONS
PHILIPPINES





UNITED NATIONS
PHILIPPINES



UN SYSTEM IN THE PHILIPPINES



Who We Are

The United Nations Country Team (UNCT) in the Philippines consists of eleven resident funds, programmes, and specialized agencies (FAO, IFAD, ILO, IOM, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNIDO, WFP, and WHO), six project offices (UNAIDS, UNESCO, UN Habitat, UNODC, UNOPS, UN Women), and three secretariat offices (OCHA, UNIC and UNDSS). Standing invitees are ADB, IMF, and the World Bank. The UNCT is led by the UN Resident Coordinator, who is the designated representative of the UN Secretary-General and highest ranking representative of the UN Development System in country.

We are multiple organizations in one United Nations, each responding to our respective mandates and constituencies, but striving - together - for the achievement of the United Nations Charter goals: 'freedom from fear', 'freedom from want', and the full achievement of the 2030 Agenda and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). As a UN System, we bring valuable system-wide assets such as universality, legitimacy, a strong normative foundation, neutrality/impartiality, and an unparalleled worldwide presence. We contribute a proven ability to influence policy and build capacity, and a long-standing role as a trusted partner working across sectors and with multiple stakeholders.

What We Do

The UN assists and supports the Government of the Philippines in its important development, peacebuilding, and humanitarian priorities. The UN has been a partner of the Philippine government for over seven decades, supporting state institutions to respect, uphold and implement the international treaty obligations and agreed development goals that the Philippines, a charter member, has voluntarily adhered to over the years. To this partnership, the UN has brought normative policy support, technical assistance and advocacy, but most importantly, its ability to convene, coordinate and mobilize stakeholders from across the political spectrum in support of the country's development agenda. This ability derives in large part from its unique and singular mandate to implement a global agenda developed by all member states. In the Philippines, the quality of its technical assistance and its effectivity and neutrality as convener and coordinator has earned for the UN the trust of claim holders and duty-bearers, both government and non-government, national and international.

PARTNERSHIP FRAMEWORK FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (PFSD)

The PFSD is the covenant between the Government of the Philippines (GPH) and the United Nations towards the achievement of the objectives of the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2017-2022 and its longer-term vision *Ambisyon Natin 2040*. It is the first Philippines-United Nations country plan that redefines the nature of UN System engagement in the Philippines from one that provides "development assistance" to a collaboration in a strategic partnership. As an initial investment in a longer-term UN support to 2030 Agenda, it recognizes the Philippines' achievements along core dimensions of development since 1990 and directs the attention and resources of the UN Country Team, delivering as one, specifically to those areas where advances have been most severely challenged over time.

The PFSD maps directly and indirectly into the PDP priorities, organizing its strategic contributions through a 2030 Agenda lens into three pillars: "people," "prosperity and planet," and "peace" with below desired overall outcomes. All three outcome statements should be read together. No pillar is self-contained and each one ultimately contributes to attaining sustainable development goals and improving the lives of people.



PEOPLE

The most marginalized, vulnerable, and at risk people and groups benefit from more inclusive and quality services and live in more supportive environments where their nutrition, food security, and health are ensured and protected.



PROSPERITY AND PLANET

Urbanization, economic growth, and climate change actions are converging for a resilient, equitable, and sustainable development path for communities.



PEACE

National and local governments and key stakeholders recognize and share a common understanding of the diverse cultural history, identity and inequalities of areas affected by conflict, enabling the establishment of more inclusive and responsive governance systems, and accelerating sustainable and equitable development, for just and lasting peace in conflict-affected areas of Mindanao.

Who We Work With

We work with the national government and all layers of society primarily to support sustainable development in the Philippines and respond to humanitarian crisis in accordance with the respective mandates of the various organizations present in the country.

Coordination

The Resident Coordinator (RC) System ensures the coordination of all organizations of the UN dealing with operational activities for development at the country level, regardless of the nature of their presence in the country. The RC System is comprised of Resident Coordinator, the UN Country Team and Resident Coordinator's Office. The UNCT ensures inter-agency coordination and decision-making at the country level. The main purpose of the UN Country Team is for individual agencies to plan and work together, as part of the Resident Coordinator System, to ensure the delivery of tangible results in support of the development agenda of the Government.

The PFSD has a joint GPH-UN management arrangement to enhance efficient joint oversight, increase alignment with Government mechanisms, ensure GPH ownership of UN support to GPH, and confirm the UN's commitment to address government priorities. The joint oversight and leadership is reinforced with GPH and UN co-convening of the National Steering Committee (NSC) at strategic level and the Joint Results Groups (JRGs) at operational level.



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UN RCO AND THE SDGs





Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



Who We Are >>

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations for food, nutrition, agriculture, fisheries and forestry. FAO's global vision is for a world free from hunger and malnutrition where food and agriculture contribute to improving the living standards of all especially the poorest, in an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable manner.

What We Do >>

For more than four decades, FAO has been working with the Government of the Philippines, civil society, community-based organizations and the private sector to address challenges in the agriculture, fisheries and forestry sector. Joint efforts have included increasing sustainability in agricultural production, promoting value-adding practices, improving post-harvest management, enhancing productivity and increasing the resilience of agriculture-based livelihoods to natural disasters, climatic hazards and armed conflict.

FAO is guided by its Country Programming Framework (CPF), which reflects relevant guidelines and priorities set out in key national policies, including the Philippine Development Plan, the UN Philippines Partnership Framework for Sustainable Development and FAO's regional initiatives. The CPF also supports the Government's peace-building initiatives and economic growth priorities in Mindanao.



FAO STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES



Help eliminate hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition



Make agriculture, fishery and forestry more productive and sustainable



Reduce rural poverty



Enable inclusive and efficient agricultural food systems



Increase the resilience of livelihood to disasters

FAO IN THE PHILIPPINES

FAO assistance in the Philippines is guided by the CPF, which focuses on three priority areas:

Improving nutrition for all by facilitating improvements in the policy environment and enhancing capacities to incorporate food security, nutrition, gender and social equity issues in agricultural plans, programs and projects. Activities include:

Expanding economic opportunities in agriculture, fisheries, and forestry (AFF) and ensuring ecological integrity, clean and healthy environment by promoting improved farm technologies, sustainable management and competitive utilization of environment and natural resources through inclusive value chains.

- Incorporating nutrition-sensitive food systems in development plans
- Establishing or enhancing information systems and analytical tools related to food security and nutrition
- Evaluating related policies and programmes

Activities Include

- Establishing farm business schools
- Enhancing entrepreneurial skills of farmers and fisherfolk and facilitation of farmer-to-market linkages
- Supporting the development of farmers' organizations
- Building capacities for increasing sustainability and competitiveness of capture fisheries and aquaculture
- Improving access of poor rural producers, small farmers, fisherfolks, agrarian reform beneficiaries, and other value chain actors, including indigenous peoples, to appropriate global production and post-harvest practices and technologies
- Facilitating adoption of good farming practices and other technologies that can help increase farm productivity.

Reducing vulnerabilities of individuals and families and fostering just and lasting peace by improving/strengthening capacities of national agencies, local government units and key stakeholders for disaster risk reduction and management, emergency preparedness and inclusive and gender-responsive response to climate change impacts, natural and human-induced disasters, and other emergencies. Activities include:

- Building capacities of local government units and other stakeholders on inclusive and gender-equitable disaster risk reduction and management, and climate change adaptation and mainstreaming into national and local development plans
- Introducing mitigation and adaptation techniques and methodologies
- Provision of alternative livelihood activities
- Establishing early warning systems
- Introducing technologies such as the use of drones to accelerate pre- and post-disaster assessments

FAO In Emergencies

Back-to-back crises: conflict, typhoons, flooding, and earthquakes make it difficult for many farmers and fishers in the Philippines to rebound as they struggle to replace what was lost or damaged, be it seeds and tools, livestock or fishing gear. Getting vulnerable families back to producing food and earning an income – and helping them withstand the next disaster: is at the heart of FAO's work in the Philippines.

FAO also supported more than 230 000 farming and fishing households devastated by Typhoon Haiyan (local name: Yolanda) through interventions across four major sectors:

- ▶ Rice and Corn Farming
- ▶ Coconut-Based Farming Systems;
- ▶ Fisheries
- ▶ Coastal and Mangrove Ecosystems.

Who We Work With

FAO leverages its strong partnerships with government agencies, local government units, civil society organizations, private sector and donors. In the Philippines, FAO is working closely with the Department of Agriculture and its attached agencies, Department of Agrarian Reform, Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Philippine Coconut Authority, Philippine Statistics Authority, Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, National Nutrition Council, Department of Science and Technology - Philippine Atmospheric Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration, as well as relevant Local Government Units, among others.

In Mindanao, FAO coordinates with the Mindanao Development Authority and also works closely with the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries-ARMM, the Bangsamoro Development Agency, Task Force Bangon Marawi, and the Office of the Presidential Adviser on the Peace Process.

To complement interventions more strategically, FAO is also working with non-government organizations, state universities and colleges, community-based organizations, and other UN agencies.



Coordination

FAO actively participates in the national Food Security and Agriculture (FSA) and Early Recovery and Livelihood (ERL) clusters in the event of a declaration by the Philippine Government of a "state of emergency".

FAO is also involved in various working groups on Sustainable Rural Development, Indigenous People and Gender Mainstreaming. Along with the National Nutrition Council, FAO co-leads the Food and Nutrition Security Sub-working group of the Philippine Development Forum.



Food and agriculture are at the heart of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

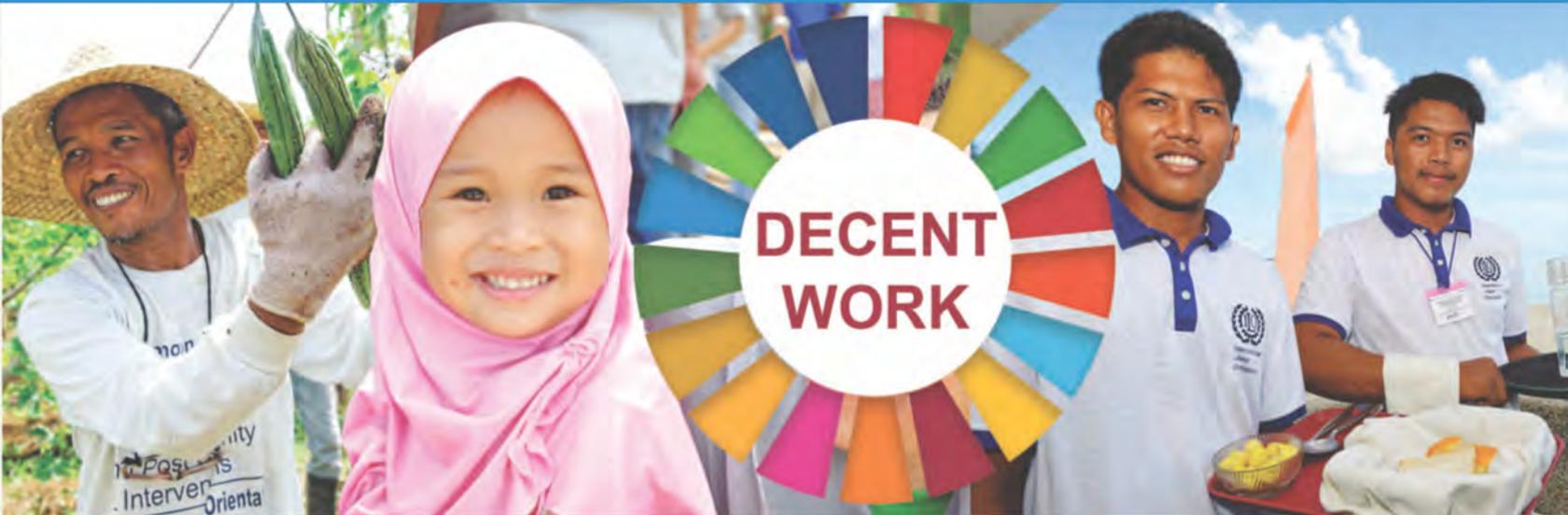
Both the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and FAO Strategic Objectives are geared towards tackling the root causes of poverty and hunger, building a fairer society and leaving no one behind.

In the Philippines, FAO's work is well-aligned with the 17 SDGs.



**International
Labour
Organization**

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION



Who We Are >>

The International Labour Organization (ILO) is the United Nations specialized agency for the world of work. Its overarching goal is to advance social justice and to promote decent work for all. The ILO was founded in 1919 as part of the Treaty of Versailles that ended the World War I. It became the first specialized agency of the UN in 1946.

What We Do >>

Amidst economic growth in the Philippines, challenges such as poverty, unemployment, inequality and vulnerable employment remain. The country's labour force continues to grow faster than the economy can create jobs.

Gaps remain in applying international labour standards, including enforcement as means to ensure quality employment and adequate working conditions.

Evidence shows that decent work plays a key role in reducing poverty, inequality and vulnerability, while improving lives and upholding human dignity. The Decent Work Country Programme (DWCP) is the ILO's support to promote decent work, and to achieve sustainable and inclusive growth, consistent with the Sustainable Development Goals of leaving no one behind.

Priorities of the Philippine Decent Work Country Programme include sustainable work and employment and improved labour market governance, social protection for all and strong workers' and employers' organizations to effectively participate in and influence policy and decision-making processes.

Where We Work >>

The ILO is present worldwide through its headquarters and field offices. In the Philippines, the ILO works with partners mostly in areas with high incidence of poverty and vulnerable forms of employment. The ILO also works in conflict and disaster affected areas through development cooperation projects in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM).



Decent work and economic growth are crucial to help lift workers and their families out of poverty.

WHO WE WORK WITH

The ILO has a unique "tripartite" structure, bringing together governments, employers' and workers' organizations.

The ILO also works with development partners, multilateral and international organizations, UN agencies, academic and research institutions, non-government organizations, civil society, and other stakeholders, including foundations and companies under public-private partnerships.

Development cooperation or projects are implemented through close cooperation between recipient countries, donors, and the ILO.

How We Work



- Bring together governments, employers and workers to set **international labour standards**, and to develop **policies and programmes**.
- Create a framework for national development through the **Decent Work Country Programme**.
- Work through three main bodies - **International Labour Conference** often called an international parliament of labour discussing key social and labour issues, **Governing Body** and **International Labour Office**.
- Implement **projects with development partners**, to provide decent work opportunities and to support constituents – workers, employers and governments – in making the Decent Work Agenda a reality.
- The ILO further contributes to the **United Nations Partnership Framework for Sustainable Development (PFSD)** as co-convenor of the prosperity and planet pillar, and supports the **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**.

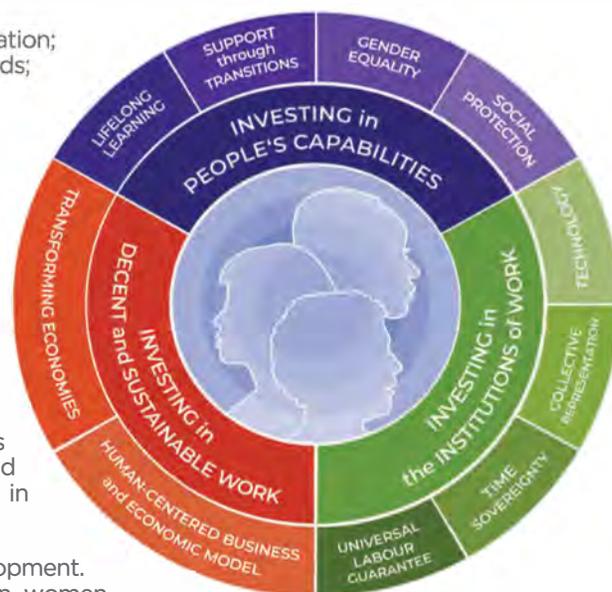
ILO PROGRAMMES IN THE PHILIPPINES:

A Human-centred Development Agenda for the Future of Work

- Ensuring decent work and sustainable livelihood;
- Strengthening social dialogue, collective bargaining, and freedom of association;
- Supporting ratification and implementation of International Labour Standards;
- Capacity building of workers and employers organizations;
- Promoting just transition to environmental sustainability;
- Promoting gender equality and equal opportunities and treatment for all.
- Expanding social protection;
- Ensuring occupational safety and health (OSH);
- Developing skills and employability, and promoting lifelong learning;
- Improving enterprise productivity and competitiveness;
- Upgrading labour market institutions and employment services;
- Transitioning from informal to formal economy; and
- Ending the worst forms of child labour.

The ILO implements projects on labour inspection; freedom of association; fair recruitment; safe and fair migration; green jobs and climate change; occupational safety and health; improved access to safe and reliable water supply in Mindanao; trade and employment; responsible supply chains; skills training including women in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM); and addressing child labour and working conditions in artisanal and small-scale gold mines.

The ILO also promotes peacebuilding, employment and local economic development. With the support of development partners, ILO projects reach out to children, women, youth, domestic workers, farmers, fishers, indigenous peoples, seafarers, migrant workers, and workers in the informal economy. In conflict and disaster, the ILO responds through emergency employment, decent work and sustainable livelihood.



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DECENT WORK





Who We Are >>

Established in 1951, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) is the UN's Migration Agency committed to the principle that humane and orderly migration benefits migrants and society.

IOM works with its partners to:



Assist in meeting the growing operational challenges of migration management



Advance understanding of migration issues



Encourage social and economic development through migration



Uphold the human dignity and well-being of migrants

IOM Philippines, established in 1971, works to provide a range of assistance for migrants, communities and governments. IOM works directly with the Government of the Philippines at national, regional and local levels as well as international and local governmental and non-governmental organizations, academic institutions, private sector, and communities. These strong partnerships in humanitarian and development work in the country which enables effective coordination, participation and accountability. With the Country Office in Manila and Field Sub-Offices in Cotabato and Zamboanga, IOM operates extensively in key areas of the country.



What We Do >>

Labour Migration and Development

Migration is an agent of development and an important contributor to poverty reduction. Recognizing the tremendous benefit that Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs) brings to the national economy, IOM continues to partner with the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) and other key government agencies in their commitment to manage labour migration in a manner that protects the rights of their workers. IOM promotes inclusive economic growth, where migrant workers' rights are protected and decent work is available to all.



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Migrant Protection and Assistance

In partnership with the government and civil society organizations, IOM provides policy analysis and technical guidance in the field of assisted voluntary return and reintegration (AVRR), counter-trafficking activities and other assistance for stranded and vulnerable migrants, including unaccompanied minors. IOM also partners with the private sector to address exploitation in global supply chains, including modern slavery and human trafficking.

Emergency Preparedness and Response

IOM works in partnership with the government, the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and local civil society organizations in providing humanitarian assistance to forced migrants or internally displaced persons (IDPs) due to natural disaster, climate change and armed conflict. IOM aims to deliver effective and appropriate response to various needs of any displaced population in a safe, orderly and dignified manner. This is done alongside capacity building, and operational and technical support to partner agencies in humanitarian response as well as in disaster risk reduction (DRR) and preparedness.

Migration Health

At the request of receiving country governments, IOM provides pre-departure health assessments to migrants as part of its global migrant management services across the globe. IOM engages closely with relevant government agencies including the Department of Health (DOH) and immigration to promote comprehensive, preventive and curative health programmes which are beneficial, accessible, and equitable for migrants and mobile populations. Bridging the needs of both migrants and IOM member states, IOM's Migration Health Unit contributes towards the physical, mental and social well-being of migrants enabling them and host communities to achieve social and economic development.

Peace and Development

Advancing the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus, IOM works in partnership with the national government and the newly established regional government of the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) - Bangsamoro Transition Authority (BTA) to implement programmes focused on vulnerability reduction, community stabilization and peacebuilding for conflict-affected fragile communities. IOM closely engages with communities in inclusive socioeconomic development initiatives and strengthening community resilience.





Who We Are

Formally launched in 1996, the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) is an innovative partnership that leads and inspires the world in achieving universal access to HIV prevention and AIDS treatment, care and support. The establishment of UNAIDS as a co-sponsored programme reflects the determination of the UN system to work with governments and civil society in a concerted and dedicated effort to overcome the global challenge posed by HIV and AIDS.

What We Do

As the main advocate for global action on AIDS, UNAIDS leads, strengthens and supports the response towards attaining its vision of ending AIDS by 2030:

- ▶ ZERO new HIV infections
- ▶ ZERO discrimination
- ▶ ZERO AIDS-related deaths.

Under the Philippines-United Nations Partnership Framework for Sustainable Development (PFSD) for 2019-2023, UNAIDS and its Cosponsors in the Philippines focus its work around eight (8) strategic result areas: (1) children, adolescents and adults living with HIV access testing know their status and are immediately offered and sustained on affordable quality treatment; (2) new HIV infections among children are eliminated and their mother's health and well-being is sustained; (3) young people access combination prevention services and are empowered to protect themselves from HIV; (4) tailored HIV combination prevention services are accessible to key populations; (5) women and men practice and promote healthy gender norms and work together to end gender-based, sexual and intimate partner violence to mitigate risk and impact of HIV; (6) punitive laws, policies, practices, stigma and discrimination that block effective responses to HIV are removed; (7) AIDS response is fully funded and efficiently implemented based on reliable strategic information; and, (8) people-centred HIV and health services are integrated in the context of stronger systems for health.



UNAIDS AND THE SDGs

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

5 GENDER EQUALITY



Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



Reduce inequality within and among countries.

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies.

How We Work

UNAIDS pools together the experience, expertise and resources of its co-sponsoring UN organizations as well as other UN organizations which signify support to the country, and prompts these organizations to a coordinated UN action. The UN Joint Team on AIDS, comprised of the designated technical staff of Co-sponsors and supporting UN organizations, collectively deliver integrated contributions under the PFSD in support of an expanded national response to HIV and AIDS. It focuses on five core aspects of the response: information, investment, inclusion, integration and innovation. It strengthens its political advocacy, strategic policy advice and technical leadership, continues to convene and extend the scope of its partnerships, and improves support to the country to make optimal use of domestic and international resources, including from the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Global Fund).



In the Philippines, the following UN agencies comprise the UN Joint Team on AIDS:



Where We Work

UNAIDS works primarily with various sectors at all levels. Its principal counterpart is the Philippine National AIDS Council (PNAC), a multi-sectoral body which coordinates the national response to HIV and AIDS.

It also works with Local Government Units (LGUs) to strengthen their local AIDS response, particularly cities which register the highest number of new HIV infections.

Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), especially key populations at higher risk of HIV and many of which had been at the forefront of the response, are key partners as well. At the heart of UNAIDS's work is its unwavering commitment toward enhancing the meaningful involvement of people living with HIV and key affected populations in all aspects of the response to the epidemic.



All aspects of UNAIDS work are directed by the following guiding principles

- ▶ Aligned to national stakeholders' priorities.
- ▶ Based on the meaningful and measurable involvement of civil society, especially people living with HIV and populations most at risk of HIV infection.
- ▶ Based on human rights and gender equality.
- ▶ Based on the best available scientific evidence and technical knowledge.
- ▶ Promoting comprehensive responses to AIDS that integrate prevention, treatment, care and support.
- ▶ Based on the principle of non-discrimination.

Join Us

Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)

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Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME



Who We Are

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is committed to achieving the eradication of poverty and the reduction of inequalities and exclusions. UNDP supports efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) by working to build peace and prosperity, strengthen disaster risk reduction, and support effective climate action.

Through advocacy and development projects, with a special focus on vulnerable groups, UNDP works to ensure a better life for the Filipino people - especially those left furthest behind.

What We Do

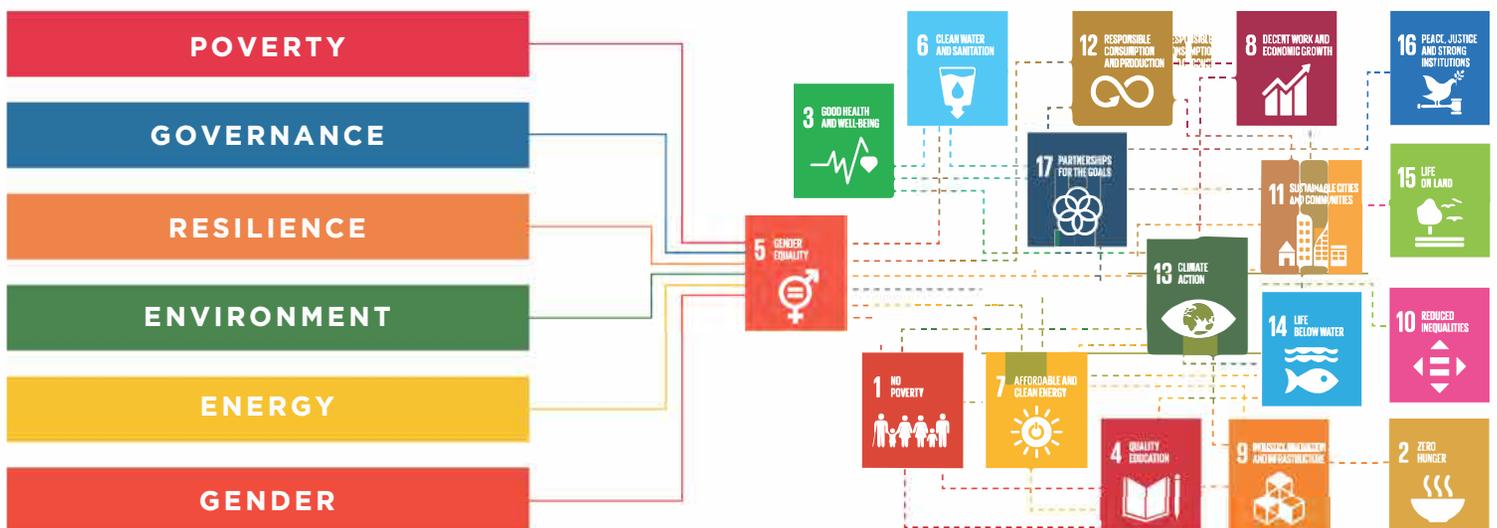
UNDP partners with people at all levels of society to help develop policies, leadership skills, partnering abilities, institutional capabilities and build resilience in order to sustain development results.

UNDP draws on deep partnerships with government and grassroots organizations at the local level to pilot projects, strengthen the capacity of local leaders and communities, and support the empowerment of stakeholders to allow them to affect their own futures. To reflect the complex and multi-sector nature of the country's development challenges, UNDP is pursuing convergence in its programme and develops activities that tackle development issues from a broader prospective. Throughout its work, UNDP draws upon a global network of partners and experts, mobilizing resources and applying expertise.

The work of UNDP in the Philippines is guided by its Country Programme Document (CPD), which reflects the priorities set out in the Philippine Development Plan, the UN Philippines Partnership Framework for Sustainable Development, and the UNDP Strategic Plan.



UNDP STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES



UNDP in the Philippines

UNDP's work in the Philippines is guided by the 2019-2023 CPD, which focuses on three key areas of intervention:

- Improving access to quality social services for the poor, marginalized and at-risk by further developing the capacity of targeted local governments, strengthening governance in key national agencies, and expanding citizen engagement in government policy and programs.
- Supporting the transition to low-carbon and climate-resilient development by enhancing risk-informed policies and programs, supporting the implementation of the Paris Agreement, and improving natural resource management.
- Responding to the drivers of conflict and risk to stability by assisting in the transition of armed groups from combatants to civilians, establishing transitional justice mechanisms and community security platforms, and providing socioeconomic opportunities for communities in conflict-affected areas.

UNDP also emphasizes human rights, gender equality, empowerment of marginalized and vulnerable populations, and innovation as fundamental, guiding principles throughout its work.

Who We Work With

UNDP partners with a wide variety of development stakeholders throughout the nation. The National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) plays a key role as UNDP's government counterpart, while various other national and local government agencies act as implementing partners for UNDP projects. UNDP also works with a wide array of international partners, private sector companies, and civil society organizations (CSOs) for financing, expertise, and implementation of UNDP's programmes. UNDP's partners include:

Government

- National Economic and Development Authority
- Department of Budget and Management
- Department of Interior and Local Government
- Department of Social Welfare and Development
- Department of Education
- Department of Information and Communications Technology
- Philippine National AIDS Council
- Commission on Human Rights
- Civil Service Commission
- Office of the Ombudsman
- Supreme Court
- Department of Environment and Natural Resources
- Climate Change Commission
- Climate Change Commission
- Department of Energy
- Office of Civil Defense – National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council
- Department of Transportation
- Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical & Astronomical Services Administration
- Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology
- Office of the Presidential Adviser on the Peace Process
- Mindanao Development Authority
- Bangsamoro Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao
- Task Force Bangon Marawi
- Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council
- Leagues of Cities, Municipalities and Provinces
- Selected Local Government Units



Other partners

- Philippine Institute for Development Studies
- Philippine Business for Social Progress
- Social Watch Philippines
- UN Civil Society Advisory Council
- Ateneo School of Government
- Human Development Network
- Philippine Business for Environment
- Philippine Disaster Resilience Foundation
- Bangsamoro Transition Commission
- Moro Islamic Liberation Front
- Moro National Liberation Front
- Oxfam
- Youth groups
- Private sector associations
- UN Agencies



Integration

UNDP aims to serve an integrator role by providing platforms to draw-in capacities of UN agencies, development banks, private sector, academe and civil society, for the collaborative design and delivery of solutions to complex and systemic challenges.

UNDP's aim is to promote "whole-of-government" and "whole-of-society" responses that are vital for achieving the 17 SDGs.



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Ensuring rights and choices for all since 1969

UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND



Who We Are

UNFPA is the United Nations sexual and reproductive health agency. Our mission is to deliver a world where every pregnancy is wanted, every childbirth is safe and every young person's potential is fulfilled. The agency was created in 1969, with a Filipino, Mr. Rafael M. Salas, heading the agency as its first Executive Director.

Since the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) in 1994, UNFPA has been assisting countries with implementing the ICPD Programme of Action to put sexual and reproductive health and rights and population dynamism as the foundation of sustainable development.

UNFPA globally is promoting commitments to achieving three transformational goals by 2030 - ending preventable maternal deaths, ending unmet need for family planning, and ending gender-based violence and other harmful practices against women and girls including child marriage.

What We Do

In the Philippines, UNFPA has started its new five-year 8th Country Programme 2019-2023. The 8CP is tightly aligned with the mid- and long-term development goals of the Philippines, as detailed in the Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022 and Ambisyon Natin 2040, as well as the global *Agenda 2030* including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Under the 8CP, UNFPA provides support to the full implementation of the Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Act and the revamped National Family Planning Programme, to further reduce maternal mortality and morbidities and end unmet need for family planning in support of the Department of Health and the Commission on Population and Development (POPCOM) among many partners.

Assistance to reducing teenage pregnancy is another key focus. UNFPA also assists the Department of Education for full operationalization of the school-based, gender-sensitive, comprehensive sexuality education (CSE) curriculum in accordance with international standards.

UNFPA's 8CP also prioritizes strengthening policies and actions to address gender-based violence in normal settings and in the aftermath of an emergency. We work with partners to support the full implementation of the Magna Carta of Women, and also support a National Inquiry on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights with a focus on women with disabilities.

POPCOM estimates that the population of the Philippines will approach 109 million by the end of 2019, second largest in ASEAN. 52% of its population are below 25 years of age. UNFPA will further strengthen demographic intelligence and help the country maximize the benefits of a demographic dividend. A flagship initiative is the 15-year (2016-2030) longitudinal cohort study that tracks 5,000 Filipino girls and boys who were 10 years old in 2016 and will become 24 in 2030, to inform the national and local policy-making and development planning.





How We Work >>

Given that the Philippines is a low Middle Income Country, UNFPA's support is mainly provided in the form of technical assistance for policy formulation and advocacy work. At the same time, as the Philippines is going through a historic transition in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao, UNFPA concentrates its sub-national support in the most disadvantaged areas of Mindanao, to address the development, humanitarian and peacebuilding nexus.

UNFPA supports programs in more than 150 countries and areas in the world. Our global and regional networks enables the Philippines Country Office to broker technical expertise, knowledge and solutions. For instance, our strong partnership with Indonesia through South-South Cooperation has resulted in improved health indicators in Mindanao.

UNFPA works within the UN-wide Partnership Framework for Sustainable Development (PFSD) with the Government of the Philippines for 2019 - 2023. Out of the three Pillars of the UN PFSD - People, Planet/Prosperity, and Peace - UNFPA will contribute its core financial resources and technical assistance to the People Pillar, specifically for policy advocacy work on sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, GBV prevention and response, and demographic intelligence. UNFPA will also contribute to the UN PFSD's Peace Pillar especially in Mindanao with support to youth, as well as to the Planet and Prosperity pillar through its work with the private sector and on disaster risk reduction and mitigation, mainly through mobilizing additional financial resources.



The total budget requirement for UNFPA's 8th Country Programme is at least US\$ 20 million for 2019-2023, and the Programme needs to mobilize support to fill the US\$ 7 million funding shortage as of January 2019.

Let's Keep in Touch >>

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UNFPA AND THE SDGs





Urban Challenges in the Philippines

There has been a phenomenal shift towards urbanisation with about 5 out of every 10 Filipinos living in cities and urban areas (51.73 million people out of about 101 million) and an estimated 84% of Filipinos expected to reside in urban areas by 2050. This growth is expected to happen not only in the capital Metro Manila but mainly in small and intermediate cities where urbanisation is fastest. Urban areas are growing at a faster rate than their populations, resulting in declining densities and land-use efficiency. In many big and small cities in the Philippines, the effects can already be felt: lack of the vulnerable and poor's access to land and proper housing, growth of slums, inadequate and outdated infrastructure, urban sprawl, families experiencing poverty and unemployment, safety and crime problems, pollution and health issues, as well as the impacts of natural or man-made disasters and other catastrophes due to the effects of climate change or man-made stressors such as conflict.



In the last 20 years, cities grew by 1.5 times the rate of the population. Uncontrolled, high urban sprawl can be seen in 6.9% of Eastern and Southeastern Asia.

SDG 11 Synthesis Report - High Level Political Forum 2018



Our Work

The United Nations Human Settlements Programme, UN-Habitat, is the United Nations agency with a focus on a better quality of life for all in an urbanising world. It is mandated by the UN General Assembly to promote transformative change in cities and human settlements through knowledge, policy advice, technical assistance and collaborative action to leave no one and no place behind. Since 2003, UN-Habitat has worked in the Philippines directly with national government partners and over 50 local government units—with a special focus on the localization of global development frameworks (Millennium Development Goals, Sustainable Development Goals, and the New Urban Agenda), urban planning and design, post-disaster and post-conflict community-based shelter recovery, slum upgrading, climate change adaptation and mitigation, and disaster prevention and response. Guided by and operationalizing UN-Habitat's global mandate, the country office supports the government in realizing the Philippine Development Plan, with a focus on the Philippine New Urban Agenda, and the National Urban Development and Housing Framework. As a member of the UN Country Team in the Philippines, it is committed to implement the Partnership Framework for Sustainable Development.



National housing backlog is at 6.38 million units with 3.62 million informal settler families.

HUDCC Consolidated Shelter Plan Data, December 2018



The Changes We Work Towards

- Reduced spatial inequality and poverty in communities across the urban-rural continuum
- Enhanced shared prosperity of cities and regions
- Strengthened climate action and improved urban environment
- Effective urban crisis prevention and response

The Outcomes of These Changes

- Increased and equal access to basic services, sustainable mobility, and public space
- Increased and secure access to land and adequate and affordable housing
- Effective settlements growth and regeneration
- Improved spatial connectivity and productivity
- Reduced greenhouse gas emissions and improved air quality
- Effective adaptation of communities and infrastructure to climate change
- Enhanced social integration and inclusive communities
- Improved living standards and inclusion of migrants, refugees, internally displaced persons, and returnees
- Enhanced resilience of the built environment and infrastructure

Our Advocacies



The right to adequate shelter for all. UN-Habitat supports governments in formulating and implementing progressive housing reforms and programmes that advocate the right to adequate housing for all.



Plan, design, and manage cities where everyone can thrive, not just survive. UN-Habitat supports governments to improve policies, plans, and designs for more compact, socially inclusive, and better integrated and connected cities that foster sustainable urban development.



A shift in how we urbanise to stem the tide of climate change. UN-Habitat works with cities and governments on climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies, where adaptation and climate action are key to infrastructure design and urban planning.

Partnerships

UN-Habitat strives to establish a set of strategic partnerships encompassing a wide range of groups and institutions outside the Philippine Government that pursue sustainable urbanisation and human settlements development. They include political actors, civil society and professional organizations, and the private sector as advocates of sustainable urbanisation at all levels, and as implementers and monitors of national urban policies and programmes. It is often from the collaboration of multiple partner types contributing to the design and successful implementation of UN-Habitat's normative and operational programmes and projects that meaningful and palpable impact is delivered in the country—from influencing urban policy, post-disaster shelter recovery, climate action planning, developing mitigation strategies, post-conflict community building, to facilitating security and safety in neighborhoods. UN-Habitat brings its expertise in global sustainable urbanisation approaches while leveraging the experience and technical proficiencies of its partners.

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Who We Are

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is mandated by the General Assembly of the United Nations to lead and coordinate international action for the worldwide protection of refugees and the resolution of refugee problems.

Every year, millions of men, women and children are forced to flee their homes to escape conflict and persecution. We are the world's leading protection organization working across the full spectrum of forced displacement and supporting those deprived of a nationality.

What We Do

UNHCR leads international action to protect people forced to flee their homes because of conflict and persecution. We deliver life-saving assistance, help safeguard fundamental human rights, and work towards durable solutions that ensure people have a safe place to call home where they can build a better future. We also work to ensure that stateless people are granted a nationality.

Worldwide, these are the persons of concern to UNHCR:

- ▶ **Refugee:** someone who has left his country or is unable to return to it owing to a well-founded fear of persecution for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of particular social group or political opinion.
- ▶ **Asylum Seeker:** someone who has fled his country and is seeking refugee status in another country.
- ▶ **Stateless Person:** someone who is not considered a national by any country or who does not enjoy the basic rights similar to others in the country.
- ▶ **Internally Displaced Person (IDP):** person or group of persons forced to flee or leave their homes or places of habitual residence as a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalized violence, violations of human rights or natural or human-made disasters, and who have not crossed an internationally recognized State border.
- ▶ **Returnee:** refugee or internally displaced person who returns home once it is safe to do so.



UNHCR AND THE SDGs



The principle of **“leaving no-one behind”** and reaching **“the furthest behind first”** embodies a commitment to confront the multi-dimensional causes of poverty, inequality and discrimination and to reduce vulnerabilities. Leaving no one behind facilitates UNHCR’s engagement through its focus on the conditions for persons of concern to UNHCR.

The 2030 Agenda highlights populations particularly at risk of being left behind. While the 2030 Agenda makes explicit reference to refugees, IDPs and migrants as population groups at risk of being left behind, stateless persons, who are not among the groups listed in the 2030 Agenda, are also at risk of being left behind.

UNHCR will pursue inclusion and partnerships as its strategic aims to secure progress for persons of concern to the High Commissioner and thereby contribute to the achievement of the SDGs. The pursuit of these aims is also key to the successful implementation of the Global Compact on Refugees affirmed by the General Assembly on 17 December 2018.

UNHCR IN THE PHILIPPINES

UNHCR activities in the Philippines are framed around the following pillars:

► Protection and Solutions for Refugees and Asylum Seekers

The Philippines is one of the few countries in the region to have acceded to the 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol. It has also enacted a national asylum procedure, which is used to determine the refugee status of asylum-seekers. UNHCR provides technical supervision and assistance to the State in ensuring full compliance of its commitment under the 1951 Convention and 1967 Protocol. Currently, UNHCR sits as the ad-interim Secretariat of the Inter-Agency Steering Committee (IASC) on the Protection of Refugees, Asylum Seekers, and Stateless Persons in the Philippines. Through the IASC, favourable policies have been issued by the State that allows persons of concern to UNHCR to fully access their rights guaranteed under the Refugee Convention.

► Protection of Stateless Persons and Reduction of Statelessness

UNHCR supports the Philippine Government, as a State Party to the 1954 Convention Relating to the Status of Stateless Persons, in implementing the National Action Plan (NAP) to End Statelessness by 2024 by providing technical support and serving as secretariat for the established Technical Working Groups under the NAP. The NAP is aligned with the Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022 which reflects addressing statelessness of individuals as one of the priorities of the current administration. UNHCR also works closely with the Philippine and Indonesian Governments to obtain durable solutions for Persons of Indonesian Descent in southern Mindanao through civil registration and confirmation of their nationality.

► Protection of Internally Displaced Persons

As a driving force to implement the Protection Strategy in Mindanao of the Humanitarian Country Team in the Philippines, UNHCR's efforts seek to support and reinforce national mechanisms and responses to the needs of, and for the protection of, internally displaced persons in Mindanao. UNHCR engages with various stakeholders and the civil society to ensure respect and protection of the rights of IDPs in accordance with the UN Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement and relevant international instruments, including International Humanitarian Law. UNHCR co-leads the Protection Working Group with the Ministry of Social Services in the Bangsamoro region. It also convenes and facilitates the Protection Forum based in Iligan City, which aims to uphold the rights of the vulnerable population affected by the Marawi conflict and ensure that persons affected by the conflict have access to safe and dignified services which mitigate and respond to rights violations.

Working with Partners ►

UNHCR works with the Government and civil society in providing protection and support to persons of concern.

Government Partners

- Department of Justice
- Department of Foreign Affairs
- Department of Education
- Department of Labor and Employment
- Department of Health
- Department of Trade and Industry
- Department of Social Welfare and Development
- Department of the Interior and Local Government
- Bureau of Immigration
- Commission on Higher Education
- Public Attorney's Office
- Philippine Charity Sweepstakes Office
- Philippine Health Insurance Corporation
- Professional Regulation Commission
- Technical Education and Skills Development Authority
- Judiciary
- Commission on Human Rights
- Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao

NGO Partners

- Community and Family Services International
- Magungaya Mindanao Incorporated
- Kapamagogopa Inc.
- Tiyakap Kalilintad Inc.
- Integrated Resource Development for Tri-people
- Assistance and Cooperation for Community Resilience and Development



UNHCR Contact Details ►

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Who We Are

The United Nations Information Centre (UNIC) Manila is the field office in the Philippines of the United Nations Department of Global Communication. UNIC Manila, along with the network of UNICs all over the world, is mandated to promote and adapt for local audiences the global communications initiatives of the UN, including those being spearheaded by the UN Secretary-General. UNIC Manila is also the local clearinghouse of information generated by the UN system for dissemination to the UN in the Philippines, the local media, schools, colleges, civil society organizations (CSOs), and other groups whose support is vital to the work of the UN in the Philippines. The work of UNIC Manila is guided by the Information Centres Service (ICS) Section of the Strategic Communications Division of the UN Department of Global Communication.

What We Do

Communications Campaigns

UNIC Manila promotes the communications campaigns undertaken globally by the UN Department of Global Communication. It does this in collaboration with the UN Country Communications Group (UNCCG) in the Philippines, government agencies, the private sector, local media, and civil society partners.

Communications Support for the UN Country Team in the Philippines

On a daily basis, UNIC Manila monitors local media reportage on the UN for the benefit of the UN Resident Coordinator in the Philippines and the heads of resident agencies in the country, and to inform the formulation of the appropriate response to media reports, where this is appropriate. UNIC Manila also aggregates daily news of relevance to the UN Country Team in the Philippines and to UN Headquarters, UN funds, programmes and agencies.

UNIC Manila chairs the UN Country Communications Group (UNCCG) and provides secretariat support for the Humanitarian Communications Group (HCG).

UNIC Manila continually expands its network of local media partners in order to secure media coverage of UN Philippines press events. UNIC Manila organizes and oversees press conferences on behalf of the UN in the Philippines and in support of visiting UN officials.



Educational Outreach

UNIC Manila cultivates and strengthens its linkages with academic institutions in order to engage students at all educational levels in youth-focused communications campaigns of the UN. UNIC Manila maximizes the use of social media to enhance its educational outreach.

UNIC Manila provides technical, training, and logistical support for schools and colleges in the Philippines that are organizing Model UN Conferences. UNIC likewise conducts regular briefings for students, at all educational levels, on a wide range of development issues. In particular, UNIC Manila gives "The United Nations works for you," or "UN4U," briefings for students during UN Month, which is observed in October of each year.

UNIC Manila enhances its educational outreach by establishing "UN Corners" in school libraries. In these UN Corners, students find basic materials about the UN, copies of flagship publications of the various specialized agencies, and other print and audio-visual materials produced by the UN Department of Global Communication.



Who We Work With

UNIC Manila builds partnerships with governments, national and local media, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), educational institutions and national library services to promote public awareness and support for the UN. This includes the organization of model United Nations sessions, briefings for journalists and support for educational curriculum development.

UNIC Manila also plays a lead role in coordinating joint public information and communication activities and in the functioning of the inter-agency United Nations Country Communications Group (UNCG), thus reinforcing the projection of a unified and coherent image of the UN to the public at the national and regional levels.



Let's Keep In Touch

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UNIC AND THE SDGs





Photo © UNICEF / Noorani

Who We Are

UNICEF promotes the rights and well-being of every child, everywhere we work, and in everything we do. The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), the most universally accepted human rights treaty in the history, turns 30 years in 2019. UNCRC is the basis of UNICEF's work for every child to survive and thrive, learn and grow up in a protective environment and participate in the decisions affecting their lives.

Together with our partners, UNICEF works in 190 countries and territories to translate commitments for children into practical action, focusing special efforts on reaching the most vulnerable and excluded children to the benefit of every child. For the past 71 years, UNICEF has been an active partner to the Government and people of the Philippines in development, humanitarian, policy and advocacy work for and about children in the Philippines.



Photo © UNICEF / Noorani

What We Do

UNICEF's vision for children in the Philippines is closely aligned to the priorities of the Philippine Development Plan 2017–2022 and the longer-term national vision articulated in the 'AmBisyon Natin 2040'. To realise this vision, the Philippines needs to invest in making sure that all its children get a good start in life and that every adolescent and young person develop into being a healthy and productive citizen with knowledge and life-skills that match the needs of a 21st-century global economy.

For every child, results

We are working with the Government of the Philippines at National and Subnational level, the Regional Government of BARMM, and with a wide range of development and advocacy partners, and civil society organisations to ensure that:

Every child and mother have a fair chance of surviving. Women who live in poverty and in remote underserved communities are at increased risk of dying due to complications related to childbirth – some relating to contracting tetanus for the lack of immunization. We work to increase vaccination coverage of pregnant women living in poverty and in conflict-affected areas and to strengthen the delivery of essential health services for children and mothers, by supporting the coordination and strengthening of policies and institutional capacity of the Department of Health and regional and local governments responsible for the planning, management and delivery of health services for children, adolescents and their families.

Every child gets a balanced diet and enough to eat. We work to improve the availability of nutrition services during the first 1,000 days of a child's life with a focus on geographical areas where malnutrition is high. For this, we use evidence-informed advocacy for increased government investment in nutrition services, and by raising community awareness on the importance of appropriate nutrition and feeding practices.

Every child grows up in a community with zero open defecation. We promote access to water and sanitation and adaptation of healthy hygiene practices by supporting local governments to target areas where the practice of open defecation is high and help communities establish and value the use of toilets and safe drinking water. We also work with local health and education authorities to make sure that they invest in equipping health centres and schools with toilets and good hygiene facilities.



Photo © UNICEF / Noorani

Every child gets a fair opportunity to learn, to develop and to thrive. We work to increase access for children and adolescents to quality learning facilities - from early childhood to completion of secondary education - including culturally and linguistically appropriate curricula and teacher capacities for indigenous learners. We advocate for incentives for teachers to work in remote areas, and during emergencies, we work to ensure that learners can continue learning in safe spaces. For out of school children and adolescents, we are supporting the development and promotion of alternative learning opportunities.

Every child and every adolescent are protected from all kinds of violence and abuse. We promote social norms, policies and behaviours that reduce all forms of violence by supporting the establishment and updates of laws and policy frameworks to be in line with international treaties and standards and help protect children from violence, whether online or offline. This work cuts across all social sectors and segments of society. We also work to ensure that children and families have access to knowledge on how to practice positive discipline, better access to violence preventive and responsive services and that family courts increasingly favour alternatives to detention of children.

Every adolescent can access essential social services and support for their mental well-being.

The spread of HIV is on the rise in the Philippines and many adolescents are at significant risk of sexual violence and early pregnancy. We work to remove these legal and procedural obstacles and to improve the opportunities for adolescents to adopt the life skills and practices they need to avoid or cope with life-changing circumstances such as sexual exploitation, early pregnancy, bullying, violence and substance abuse.

What every child need, every caregiver has. The knowledge and behaviours of parents and caregivers are crucial to the realisation of every child's rights. We work to change this by improving the quality and reach of parenting education and support services.

Every child and adolescent are protected and supported in times of crisis and during emergencies. We work to ensure that national frameworks, policies and plans for emergency preparedness and response are sensitive to the needs and rights of children, so that children and adolescents can continue drinking safe water, stay healthy, keep learning, be protected and access psycho-social support in the aftermath of emergencies, so that they and their caregivers are covered by a robust and effective national social protection system that can target them with essential cash transfers when their survival and recovery depend on it.



Photo © UNICEF / Noorani

Facts & Figures

13.4 million

children live below the poverty line (31%)

1 in 3 (4.2 million)

children under 5 are undernourished

- Adolescents struggle to access sexual and reproductive health services
- 2 in 3 adolescents and youth have experienced physical violence

1.4 million

children live in informal settlements

2.8 million

school aged children are out of school

- National laws and systems for essential social services fail to reach vulnerable communities
- Harmful social norms and caregiver practices block realization of children's rights
- Natural disasters and armed conflict divert resources away from children's needs
- The Philippines is among the countries that are most vulnerable to climate change



© UNICEF / Noorani

How We Work

We achieve meaningful and lasting results for children through a combination of our global and credible brand as a trusted partner for children, our committed staff, and our evidence-based approach to taking effective innovations and projects to scale. We support our partners to improve the availability and quality of data on children leading to research, evidence and analyses on key drivers of child right deprivations and the best opportunities to support change.

From there, we work with local and national government partners to innovate and test cost-efficient projects, policies and programmes that can be replicated and introduced across the Philippines. Where such initiatives require funding and technical expertise, we fundraise with our many champions for children around the world to make sure they can happen. We have the role of knowledge leader on children's issues in the Philippines, and enjoy an influential range of partnerships with local and national government departments, civil society organisations, youth networks, the media, the private sector, academia, and religious leaders.

Where We Work

For the Eighth Country Programme in 2019-2023, UNICEF works in areas that are most vulnerable to climate change, natural disasters, conflicts and other factors contributing to poverty and inequity.

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 Youtube: <https://www.youtube.com/user/unicefphilippines>

UNICEF AND THE SDGs





Who We Are

UNIDO is the specialized agency of the United Nations that promotes industrial development for poverty reduction, inclusive globalization and environmental sustainability. Our mission is to promote and accelerate **Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID)**.

ISID means:

- every country achieves a higher level of industrialization and benefits from globalization;
- no one is left behind and prosperity is shared among men and women;
- economic and social progress happens within an environmentally sustainable framework, and;
- knowledge and resources of partners are combined to maximize development impact.

UNIDO's strategic priorities of creating shared prosperity, advancing economic competitiveness, and safeguarding the environment, are well- positioned in furthering the Filipinos' aspirations as detailed in Ambisyon Nation 2040 and in the 2030 Development Agenda.



What We Do

The first UNIDO Country Programming Framework for ISID (2018-2023), supports the Philippines' development priorities in a coherent, strategic, and structured manner, maximizing resources and impact. It takes off from the ISID principles and takes into account the Philippines' middle- income status, geographical diversity and the critical vulnerabilities. It is anchored on three mutually- reinforcing components, namely:

Innovation- Led Industrialization

Inclusive and sustainable industrial development is key to harnessing the potential of the industry sector in driving growth, which in turn will contribute to improving the other dimensions of socioeconomic development. UNIDO's intervention under this component will focus on building innovation ecosystem, upgrading/rejuvenating priority industry sectors, through the application of Industry 4.0; and supporting the development of new ones like biotechnology, and establishing an SME Academy and Innovation Centre.

Green and Resilient Industrial Communities

Effectively and sustainably eradicating poverty through ISID requires that economic and industrial growth be achieved within a socially- inclusive and environmentally- sustainable framework. UNIDO will actively promote the approaches that support the establishment of circular economy where products are designed for durability, reuse and recyclability, facilitate the adoption of low carbon and clean technologies that support sustainable consumption and production patterns, leading to the creation of green industries and green jobs. UNIDO will continue assisting the Philippines in fulfilling its commitments to various multilateral environmental agreements, especially in the areas of climate change, chemicals and waste.

Partnership for ISID

UNIDO believes that ISID harnesses the full potential of industry to contribute to lasting prosperity for all. The organization's objective for partnering is to jointly achieve increased inclusive and sustainable industrial growth that is measurable and has large- scale impact. These partnerships will be with development financing institutions, government, the private sector, the academe, and civil society organizations.

UNIDO and the Sustainable Development Goals

UNIDO's work will be most visibly recognized in the progress nations will make on SDG-9, which highlights and affirms the critical importance of ISID and its contribution to all 17 goals. UNIDO's support towards SDG 9: "build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation" will be linked with other industry related SGDs.

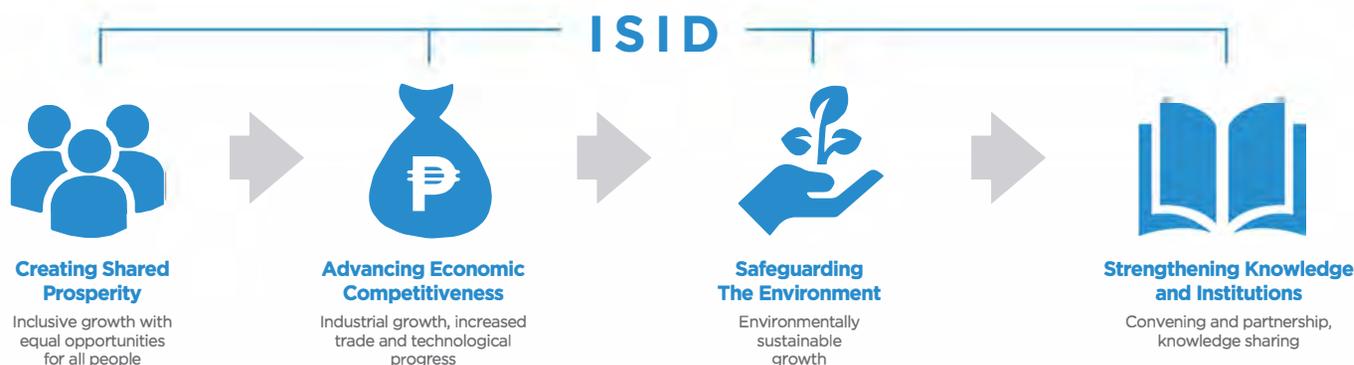


Who We Work With

UNIDO works closely with the government such as the Department of Trade and Industry, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the Department of Energy, the National Economic and Development Authority, the Department of Science and Technology, the Climate Change Commission, the Mindanao Development Authority and different local government units, among others.

In addition, UNIDO also works closely with rural electric cooperatives, water districts, electronic waste recyclers, industry associations, NGOs, academia, and the private sector.

UNIDO promotes and accelerates Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development (ISID) through strategic priorities.



How We Work

UNIDO assists countries through a combination of various enabling activities: **technical cooperation, analytical and policy advisory services, standards development, and partnerships.** Several technical cooperation projects comprise UNIDO's operations in the Philippines, as embodied in the Country Programme.

UNIDO harnesses its global experience and competencies to implement projects in the Philippines using financial support from multilaterals, members of the donor community, and UNIDO core resources. Projects can also tap on counterpart funding provided by the private sector and other development partners.

UNIDO takes serious steps to ensure that projects implemented are consistent with the country's development priorities outlined in major development plans. During project implementation, UNIDO works closely with government, local communities, non-governmental organizations, private sector, academe, other development partners, and international experts to deliver interventions that are both inclusive and sustainable.



Where We Work

UNIDO's headquarters is in Vienna, Austria, with a field network of 47 regional and country offices, covering 156 countries. The UNIDO Country Office in the Philippines represents the Organization and oversees operations in the country as enshrined in the Basic Cooperation Agreement between UNIDO and the Government of Republic of the Philippines, signed on 26 February 1993.

UNIDO has important presence in these areas in the country:



PILLAR 1 - PEOPLE

- Creating spaces for human capital development
- Skills improvement aligned with industry requirements to support employment and entrepreneurship opportunities for income generation consistent with the goals of maximizing the demographic dividend.
- Supporting development of policies, strategies, and interventions to reduce and eliminate the use of toxic and hazardous chemicals in industries.
- Mitigate industrial pollution to the environment causing premature mortality attributed to non-communicable diseases.



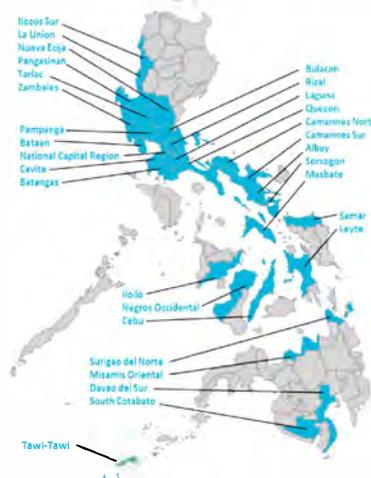
PILLAR 2 - PLANET and PROSPERITY

- Global best technologies, approaches, and practices toward climate action.
- Sustainable urbanization.
- Inclusive economic growth, creation of decent and green jobs and livelihoods.
- Resilient and sustainable communities.
- Promoting circular economy and sustainable consumption and production in product life cycles.



PILLAR 3 - PEACE

- Facilitating the resumption of economic activities in conflict and disaster-affected areas.
- Rebuilding of productive communities as an important component in promoting human security and ensuring lasting peace.



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OCHA

UNITED NATIONS OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS



Who We Are >>

The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) is the part of the United Nations Secretariat responsible for bringing together humanitarian actors to ensure a coherent response to emergencies. We play a key role in assessing situations and needs, monitoring progress, and mobilizing funds and other resources.

What We Do >>

OCHA brings together people, tools and experience to save lives

OCHA coordinates humanitarian response to expand the reach of humanitarian action, improve prioritization and reduce duplication, ensuring that assistance and protection reach the people who need it most.

OCHA collects, analyses and shares critical information

OCHA gathers and shares reliable data on where crisis-affected people are, what they urgently need and who is best placed to assist them. Our information products support swift decision-making and planning.

OCHA raises awareness of key humanitarian issues

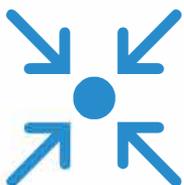
Using a range of channels and platforms, OCHA speaks out publicly when necessary. We work behind the scenes, negotiating on issues such as access, humanitarian principles, and protection of civilians and aid workers, to ensure aid is where it needs to be.

OCHA organizes and monitors humanitarian funding

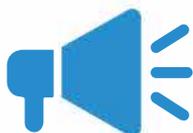
OCHA aims to mobilize and engage the full-range of financing instruments, mechanisms and partners to ensure that growing humanitarian needs are met, humanitarian leadership and coordination mechanisms are promoted, and the large array of global humanitarian financing mechanisms are complementary and coherent with development funding.

OCHA provides guidance and clarity on humanitarian policy

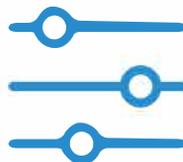
OCHA identifies and analyses trends and helps the humanitarian community develop common policy based on human rights, international law and humanitarian principles.



Coordination



Advocacy



Information
Management



Humanitarian
Financing



Policy

OCHA focus areas in the Philippines »

Emergency Response and Preparedness

Reduces the impact of natural and human-induced disasters on people. We work with the Government and in-country humanitarian partners to strengthen their capacity to handle emergencies. OCHA assists with early warning information, vulnerability analysis, contingency planning, national and local capacity-building and training, and by mobilizing support from regional and international networks.

Cash-Transfer Programming

Complements the provision of in-kind assistance during emergencies and empowers people to decide how to meet their needs using available local resources. In the Philippines, humanitarian agencies have been using cash-transfer programming in several emergencies since 2009 as part of relief and early recovery.

Community Engagement

Ensures that accurate and timely information is shared with crisis-affected communities and that their feedback and participation are integral parts of humanitarian response and preparedness. Since 2012, the Philippines has been a pilot country in mainstreaming an integrated and coordinated approach to communication, accountability, community participation and common service partnerships.

Civil-Military Coordination

Facilitates dialogue and interaction between civilian and military actors in humanitarian emergencies. OCHA, in support of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council, is working to institutionalize Humanitarian Civil-Military Coordination within the established coordinated system, through capacity-building and tailoring global guidance on civil-military coordination to the Philippines context.

Gender Programming

Strengthens the capacity to mainstream gender. In the Philippines, OCHA works with humanitarian partners and the government to ensure that gender is mainstreamed in emergency planning and response preparedness activities.

Public-Private Partnership

OCHA partners with the private sector to improve the humanitarian response system, particularly information management and humanitarian fund-raising.

Where We Work »

High exposure and susceptibility of the Philippines to natural hazards—hydro-meteorological, seismic and volcanic events rank it second in the world in Hazard and Exposure by the INFORM index. The location and archipelagic geography of the Philippines, demographics and development profile also make it especially vulnerable to the increasing impact of global climate change.

Each year, on average 20 tropical cyclones enter the Philippine Area of Responsibility of which around five to seven can be destructive and cause flooding, landslides and wind damage. The country is also exposed to geologic hazards, including earthquakes, tsunami and volcanic eruptions.

In Mindanao, decades of recurrent conflict between the Government of the Philippines and non-state armed groups, clan feuds and political violence, compounded by natural disasters, have led to repeated displacement of vulnerable communities. Chronic poverty and underdevelopment further increases the vulnerability of those in protracted displacement.

OCHA Philippines' main office in Manila focuses on emergency response preparedness and response at the national level. Through its offices in Cotabato and Iligan City in Mindanao, OCHA is assisting internally displaced persons and returnees who were affected by armed conflict and natural disasters.

The goal of our offices is to ensure that local, national and international actors can work together effectively in emergencies to ensure that aid reaches the most in need at the right time, with fewer gaps and duplications.





UNODC
United Nations Office on
Drugs and Crime

UNODC IN THE PHILIPPINES



Who We Are

The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) is the UN office specifically mandated to assist Member States in their struggle against illicit drugs, crime, and terrorism.

UNODC supports States to effectively address these challenges through technical cooperation projects such as: research and analytical work to expand the evidence base for policy and operation decisions; normative work to assist States in the ratification and implementation of the relevant international treaties; the development of domestic legislation; and the provision of secretariat and substantive services to the treaty-based and governing bodies as well as technical assistance on a broad range of mandates supporting the ground piloting of interventions in line with international best practices.



What We Do

UNODC Integrated Strategy

In the Philippines, UNODC adopts an integrated strategy that encourages prevention of illicit activities, prosecution of perpetrators, and protection of individuals and communities.

Our service lines which support all UNODC's mandates focus on putting a stop to organized crime and trafficking; strengthening criminal justice systems; preventing terrorism; preventing illicit drug use and the spread of HIV among drug users, prisoners and other vulnerable groups; and promoting integrity and criminalizing corruption.

UNODC thematic areas

For over two decades, UNODC has supported the Philippines in the following thematic areas:



Key accomplishments and activities include: »

- Technical assistance for the development of the National Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) Strategy adopted through Executive Order (EO) No. 68
- Enhancing the knowledge and technical capacity of government officials in preventing, detecting and disrupting terrorist financing, through strengthened investigative skills and effective collaboration among relevant institutions
- Facilitating inter-agency coordination for the effective prosecution of terrorism-related cases
- Strengthening multi sectoral responses to Foreign Terrorist Fighters
- Improving criminal justice responses within prisons and in communities to prevent and counter terrorism
- Enhancing border security through inter agency coordination among maritime entities
- Supporting government agencies in developing strategies to address the use of social media for terrorist purposes
- Promoting empowerment of youth on preventing violent extremism (focusing on incitement and recruitment in academic institutions)
- Providing technical support on the management of violent extremist prisoners
- Training on Community-based Treatment and Care Services for people affected by drug use and dependence in the Philippines
- Family skills-based program for the prevention of negative social outcomes, including drug use, and other risky social behaviors
- Family-based Treatment for Youth with Drug Use Disorders including in Contact with the Criminal Justice System: Creating Societies Resilient to Drugs and Crime
- Training on the Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT) for jail personnel in the Philippines
- Training on the HIV Prevention, Treatment, Care and Support for People Who Use Stimulant Drugs in the Philippines
- Training on HIV-AIDS Service Provision for Law Enforcement Groups
- Research on Sexualized Drug Use among Cisgender Men in the Philippines
- Training on crypto currencies and inputs to the cybercrime legislation
- Technical assistance in various corruption-related thematic areas, such as prevention, education, asset recovery, integrity in the criminal justice system, support to the United Nation Convention on Anti-Corruption (UNCAC) review of implementation and sectoral risk assessments
- Corruption sectorial risk assessments
- Support to the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao transition process (security sector, Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (P/CVE), transitional justice)
- Normative guidance on environmental crime
- Container control assistance



Who We Work With »

UNODC works closely with a broad range of stakeholders in the Philippines, including various agencies in the Government of the Philippines, civil society organisations, grassroots and community-based groups (including faith based groups), and the private sector. By leveraging its partnerships, UNODC can facilitate coordinated responses to the challenges posed by illicit drugs, crime, and terrorism.

UNODC endeavours to promote a "One UN" approach in its activities and works jointly with other UN agencies to ensure coherent and unified support to Philippine counterparts.



UNODC AND THE SDGs





UNOPS

UNITED NATIONS OFFICE FOR PROJECT SERVICES



Photo © UNOPS / Eunice Gasmin

Who We Are

The United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) is the operational arm of the United Nations, helping a range of partners implement aid and development projects in over 80 countries around the world.

Mandated by the UN General Assembly to be a central resource for the UN system in procurement, contract management, civil works and physical infrastructure development including related capacity development activities, UNOPS is recognized for its expertise and success in delivering complex, multi-sectoral programmes in some of the most challenging country contexts.



Photo © UNOPS / Genesis Subaldo

Conduct of routine monitoring on quality and safety during the demolition of the damaged Felipe Abrigo Memorial Hospital

What We Do

Our mission is to help people build better lives and countries achieve peace and sustainable development. UNOPS helps the UN and its partners provide peace and security, humanitarian and development solutions.

Our vision is a world where people can live full lives supported by appropriate, sustainable and resilient infrastructure and by the efficient, transparent use of public resources in procurement and project management.



Photo © UNOPS / Genesis Subaldo

Consultation with partners and community leaders of the Felipe Abrigo Memorial Hospital Project

Where We Work

The Philippine Country Office forms part of the UNOPS Asia Region and is located in Bonifacio Global City in Taguig. The office has a current workforce of 20 staff.

Our services cover infrastructure, project management, procurement, financial management, and human resources.



Photo © UNOPS / Criselle Capistrano-Cudiamat

PNP investigators undergo training on the Case Information Database Management System (CIDMS) under the Governance in Justice (GOJUST) Programme

How We Work

We are focused on implementation, committed to UN values and private sector efficiency. UNOPS is the only part of the UN not receiving core funding from member states and their taxpayers.

Our partners call on us to supplement their own capacities, improve speed, reduce risks, boost cost-effectiveness and increase quality.

We bring to this task the values and principles of the United Nations and the innovation, boldness, speed and efficiency of a self-financed institution.

Our Services

We provide practical solutions to assist our partners to save lives, protect people and their rights, and to build a better world.

Each of our service lines have a focus on sustainability, resilience and national capacity development. Our financing model promotes lean, effective delivery while our flexible structure and global reach means that we can quickly respond to partner needs, while gaining the benefits of economies of scale.

We tailor support to the needs of our partners, delivering a key element of a project, offering expert advice, or managing entire projects or programmes relative to our main areas of expertise infrastructure, project management, procurement, financial management and human resources.

We aspire to be a leader in the efforts to channel private sector investments for social and environmental impact while addressing the immense needs for sustainable and resilient development.

How We Contribute

UNOPS contributes to broader efforts to help partners realize the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's) by enabling partners to do more with less through efficient management support services, delivered locally or as a global shared service.

Who We Work With

In the Philippines, UNOPS seeks to formulate strong and lasting strategic partnerships with clients where their mandated needs and our core services are aligned. This includes government agencies, local governments, donors, UN Agencies, and the private sector.

Let's Keep in Touch

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UNOPS AND THE SDGs

UNOPS' core functions cross most SDGs; however, the current portfolio in the Philippines directly contributes to:





Who We Are

UN Women is dedicated to gender equality and the empowerment of women. As a global champion for women and girls, UN Women was established to accelerate progress on meeting their needs worldwide. We work globally to make the vision of the Sustainable Development Goals a reality for women and girls and stand behind women's equal participation in all aspects of life.

What We Do

In recent decades, the Philippines has made great gains in increasing gender equality, ranking consistently in the Top 10 of the Global Gender Equality Index. Yet despite these successes, there is still work to be done to ensure women and girls enjoy equal opportunities and equal protection of their rights. As of 2019, women occupy less than a third of seats in Parliament and represent only 12% of the police force. Women are represented in the formal workforce at 45% compared to men at 72%, and only hold a quarter of management positions. Women and girls are highly vulnerable to gender-based violence with 1 in 5 Filipina women aged 15-49 experiencing violence at least once in their lifetime and 12.7% experiencing physical violence from their husbands. Through partnerships with the Government of the Philippines and civil society, UN Women works to address these challenges by strengthening women's voices, safety and rights, and enhancing national and local capacities to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women.



In line with the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2017-2022 and the Philippine Framework for Sustainable Development (PFSD) 2019-2023, our work seeks to contribute to stronger implementation of the country's Magna Carta of Women (RA 9710), National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security and other national and local legislation, policies and plans. These strengthen the Philippines' capacities to deliver on international commitments on gender equality and the empowerment of women, including CEDAW, the Beijing Platform for Action, the UN Security Resolution on Women, Peace and Security and the Sustainable Development Goals.

UN WOMEN IN THE PHILIPPINES

Through the Philippines Project Office, UN Women is implementing a number of projects focused on the promotion of women's human rights, governance, peace and security, as well as in the areas of women's economic empowerment and ending violence against women.

Key projects undertaken by the Philippine Project Office:



Women, Peace and Security and Preventing Violent Extremism.



Women's Economic Empowerment.



Safe and Fair: Realizing women migrant worker's rights and opportunities in the ASEAN region.



Enhancing Women's Access to Justice in Asia and the Pacific.



Women, Peace and Security and Preventing Violent Extremism



UN Women in the Philippines is committed to supporting the development of inclusive and peaceful communities. As part of our ongoing support to the peace process in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao, we are supporting decision-makers and Bangsamoro women to deliver gender-responsive governance. UN Women supports gender-sensitive transitional justice measures that address historical injustices, legitimate grievances and human rights violations, including sexual and gender-based violence, and disappearances and dispossession.

UN Women further works to ensure interventions to prevent violent extremism and recognise women's diverse roles in building a culture of peace. **Women's leadership and representation is key in this process and in ensuring sustainable peace in Mindanao.** Under this priority, UN Women contributes to:



Fostering an enabling environment for the successful implementation of the Bangsamoro Organic Law.



Supporting gender-sensitive interventions to prevent violent extremism.



Safe and Fair: Realizing Women Migrant Worker's Rights and Opportunities in the ASEAN Region



Safe and Fair: Realizing Women Migrant Worker's Rights and Opportunities in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Region is being implemented by UN Women in the Philippines together with ILO. This programme focuses on women Overseas Filipino Workers (OWFs), both land and sebased, at all stages of labour migration (pre-migration, transit, onsite and return). The goal of the programme is to **make labour safe and fair for all women in the ASEAN region.** At the end of the programme:



Women migrant workers are better protected by gender-sensitive labour migration governance frameworks.



Data, knowledge and attitudes on the rights and contributions of women migrant workers are improved.



Women migrant workers are less vulnerable to violence and trafficking and benefit from coordinated responsive quality services.

Women's Economic Empowerment



We Empower Asia promotes economic empowerment for women at work in the Philippines, to advance sustainable and inclusive growth. The programme aims to enhance the capacity of private sector companies to implement the Women's Empowerment Principles by **promoting decent work opportunities for women** and integrating a gender perspective in the business environment and practices. By supporting women's networks, public institutions and the private sector, this programme contributes to:



Increased opportunities for women to access, participate in and lead businesses, particularly within the private sector.



Advancing an enabling business environment for women's economic empowerment.



Enhancing Women's Access to Justice in Asia and the Pacific



Together with the International Commission of Jurists and OHCHR, UN Women is implementing "Enhancing Access to Justice for Women in Asia and the Pacific: Bridging the Gap Between Formal and Informal Systems through Women's Empowerment". In the Philippines, this programme:



Supports grassroots women's organisations and community-based women's organisations to document, monitor, liaise, and facilitate interactions with justice providers.



Builds women's resilience to create a just and sustainable future.

Let's Keep in Touch

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UN WOMEN AND THE SDGs

Through its programmes in the Philippines, UN Women is contributing to the fulfillment of the Sustainable Development Goals. The current programmes of UN Women in the Philippines are centred on the following goals:





World Food Programme



Who We Are

The World Food Programme (WFP) is the world's largest humanitarian agency fighting hunger worldwide by, delivering food assistance in emergencies and working with communities to improve nutrition and build resilience.

What We Do

Since WFP's re-establishment in 2006, WFP's work in the Philippines has expanded to different areas of both humanitarian and development work, by working closely with the government, local authorities, and communities to develop policies, services, infrastructure that will enable communities to thrive in the long term.

WFP believes that every child can live in a world without hunger and reach their full potential in the generations to come. Thus, WFP supports this goal through life-changing technical assistance in nutrition, livelihood and agriculture, helping find innovative and vital solutions to issues that cause food and nutrition insecurity with the provision of food through school meals, general food distribution activities, specialized nutritious food for women and young children; providing support and expertise to develop sustainable supply chains boosting local economies; and enabling communities improve healthy food utilization behaviour.



WFP AND THE SDGS



Zero Hunger means a world where all people have access to safe, healthy, nutritious food all year round, where there are zero stunted children, where food systems are sustainable and where there is zero loss or waste of food. This is the vision of the world that WFP is working towards.



Strengthening partnerships is crucial in attaining Zero Hunger. WFP works closely with a variety of partners from governments, private sector, academia, non-government organizations, and other UN agencies.

WFP's activities in the Philippines also has an impact on the following goals:



How We Work »

The Philippines has made significant progress in economic, social, and human development in the past decade, but more challenges are yet to be overcome in achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, specially on Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2 for Zero Hunger.

WFP Philippines' Country Strategic Plan (CSP) is tailored to reduce malnutrition and food insecurity, build the resilience of vulnerable populations, and contribute to the achievement of the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2017-2011, United Nations Development Assistance Framework for 2019-2023, and SDGs 2 and 17.

In line with these, WFP will carry out activities in partnership with its regional and national government counterparts to facilitate the transfer of knowledge on zero hunger solutions while maintaining the capacity to augment the Government's emergency response as needed, by collaboratively working to improve response structures and policy frameworks through the following strategic outcomes:

Strategic outcome 1: Crisis-affected people in the Philippines are able to meet their food and nutrition needs during and immediately after an emergency.

Activity 1: Provide unconditional nutrition sensitive food assistance through the government's safety nets or partners and appropriate logistical support to crisis-affected communities following natural hazards or human induced shocks and disruptions

Strategic outcome 2: Women, boys and girls in provinces prioritized by the government have adequate and healthy diets to reduce malnutrition by 2022 in line with government targets.

Activity 2: Provide direct and technical assistance, build evidence and advocate to ensure adequate and healthy diets for most vulnerable groups through nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive multi-sectoral responses

Strategic outcome 3: Vulnerable communities in Mindanao have improved food security and nutrition by 2022 in line with government targets.

Activity 3: Support the government of the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao and local governments in addressing the food security and nutrition needs of all segments of the population, in an equitable manner, to further consolidate and enhance peace and development

Strategic outcome 4: National and local government agencies have enhanced capabilities to reduce vulnerability to shocks by 2022.

Activity 4: Support national and local capacities for disaster risk reduction and management and climate change adaptation

Activity 5: Strengthen and augment the government's and partners' emergency preparedness and response capacities to include supply chains and emergency telecommunications

CURRENT ISSUES IN THE PHILIPPINES



POVERTY



NATURAL
DISASTERS



ARMED
CONFLICT

Where We Work »

WFP's operations address the food and nutritional needs of the crisis-affected people in the Philippines. At present, WFP works in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) through various activities including capacity strengthening on food security, nutrition and school feeding; food assistance for assets and cash-based transfers; and conducting homegrown school feeding program and behavioural changing activities towards healthier food consumption in the region.

In partnership with the national and sub-national governments, WFP contributes to capacity strengthening and technical assistance on food security and nutrition, disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation, emergency logistics, and emergency telecommunications.

WFP's Country Office is based in Manila with a workforce of 34 staff. It has a strong field presence with 30 personnel in its Sub-Offices in Cotabato City and Iligan City. WFP also has two warehouses strategically located in Mabalacat, Pampanga and Polloc Port in Maguindanao to support its operations in the country.



Let's Keep in Touch »

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World Food
Programme

www.wfp.org
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World Health Organization

Representative Office
for the Philippines



Photo © WHO / Y. Shimizu

Who We Are >>

WHO is the directing and coordinating authority for health within the United Nations system. It is responsible for providing leadership on global public health matters, shaping the health research agenda, setting norms and standards, articulating evidence-based policy options, providing technical support to countries and monitoring and assessing health trends. In the 21st century, health is a shared responsibility, involving equitable access to essential care and collective defense against transnational threats.

What We Do >>

WHO's mission is to support all countries and peoples in their quest to achieve the highest attainable level of health, defined in the WHO Constitution as "a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity."

In the Philippines, WHO works closely with the Department of Health in achieving the shared vision of "Health for All." The Philippines-WHO Country Cooperation Strategy (CCS) articulates WHO's health agenda in the Philippines for 2017-2022 to save lives, promote well-being, protect health, optimize health architecture, and use platforms for health.

The development of the CCS ensures that WHO's support is anchored on country health challenges and is closely aligned with the national health priorities, particularly the Philippine Health Agenda 2016-2022, AmBisyon Natin 2040, and the Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022. Meanwhile, in line with the United Nations' "Delivering as One" approach, the CCS also harmonizes with and contributes to the UN Partnership Framework for Sustainable Development 2019-2023 with particular focus on the People Pillar that ensures and protects the health, food security and nutrition of the marginalized, vulnerable and at-risk groups.

THE PHILIPPINES-WHO COUNTRY COOPERATION STRATEGY



SAVE LIVES

ensure full access to immediate-impact interventions



PROMOTE WELL-BEING

empower people to lead healthy lives and enjoy responsive health services



PROTECT HEALTH

anticipate and mitigate disasters, and environmental and emerging health threats



OPTIMIZE HEALTH ARCHITECTURE

overcome fragmentation to achieve universal health coverage



USE PLATFORMS FOR HEALTH

support health in all settings, policies and sectors

These five strategic priorities help direct WHO's contribution to the Philippines from 2017 to 2022. WHO's support to the Philippines leverages the resources and expertise of the three levels of the Organization - the WHO Country Office in the Philippines, the WHO Regional Office for the Western Pacific, and WHO headquarters. In doing so, WHO seeks to harness global knowledge for the betterment of the health of the Filipino people and provide a platform for the Philippines to engage in regional and global health initiatives.

Who We Work With >>

The WHO Country Office in the Philippines works with the Government of the Philippines towards the achievement of health for all Filipinos. The Department of Health is WHO's primary partner in the Philippines. WHO also strives to maintain a close dialogue with all health stakeholders, notably civil society organizations, academia, public health practitioners, development partners, other UN agencies, and the private sector.



Where We Work >>

WHO's Country Office in the Philippines is based in Manila with a current workforce of 64 full time and contractual staff. It also has a sub-office in Cotabato City supporting the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao.

WHO has six regional offices worldwide in Africa, Americas, South-East Asia, Europe, Eastern Mediterranean, and Western Pacific. The Philippines is one of the countries within the Regional Office for the Western Pacific.

WHO began when the Constitution came into force on 7 April 1948 – a date now celebrated every year as World Health Day. The Philippines was one of the founding countries of WHO, officially joining the Organization on 9 July 1948. The WHO Country Office in the Philippines was established in January 1973.



WHO and the SDGs >>



