# Red Cross 143

**Volunteer Development for Community Resilience Building**

## Program Guide

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Mandaluyong City, Philippines 19 August 2015
Red Cross 13 and Link to Strategic Plan

The basic foundations of the Philippine Red Cross directional strategy is a combination of well managed Volunteers combined with efficient logistics and information technology. It is in the integration of various program approaches that the synergy of these foundations are maximized.

This program supports the achievement of the National Society’s goals of 1.)Significantly reducing the impact of disasters, climate change, public health emergencies, and illnesses in the most affected families and communities; and 2.) Ensuring that the Philippine Red Cross is a well-functioning National Society.

Through this program, the Philippine Red Cross will be able to further recruit and mobilize community based volunteers who are equipped and responsive of the needs of their communities in dealing emergencies. Trainers and volunteer managers will be trained to supervise more grass root volunteers to promote a culture of self-reliance and empowerment thru asset based community development banking on the potentials of community volunteers.

This will pave the way for the different service departments of the National Society to sustain the organization of these volunteers thru the Red Cross 143 approach. Red Cross 143 is about a group of community volunteers where 1 serves as a leader and a minimum of 43 members are trained in various areas of competencies such as disaster management, health, welfare services, voluntary blood donation, first aid, and community organization. The trainers who will be trained through this project shall subsequently train and supervise community volunteers.

Program Rationale

Over the past decades, millions of Filipinos have been adversely affected by typhoons, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and climate change due to the Philippines’ geographical location and physical environment. As an archipelago situated along a highly seismic area lying along the Pacific ring of fire, the Philippines is highly vulnerable to the impacts of natural disasters and is known as one of the hazard-prone countries in the world.

Various efforts have been made to reduce the country’s risk and vulnerability to natural disasters. Numerous projects and programs have also been undertaken to enhance peoples’ capacities to reduce and manage disaster risks, and increase their resilience to devastation and damages wrought by disasters.

According to the IFRC, the framework for community safety and resilience in the face of disaster risk is constructed from a number of interrelated components. The essential end result, a safe and resilient community, emerges as an outcome of the achievement of a number of interrelated development goals.

Efforts have been made for the past several years to build people’s capacities and resilience to disasters. This is in line with the country’s commitment to build resilient communities as expressed by the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) in 2005. It aims to have an effective integration of disaster risk considerations into sustainable development policies, planning, and programming at all levels—disaster prevention, mitigation, preparedness, and vulnerability reduction.

To be able to reduce the risk of people to disasters, more attention must be given towards proper, continuous and sustained conduct of disaster risk assessment (hazards, vulnerability, exposure) and using them to mainstream into development plans which will address the underlying causes of vulnerabilities of the people. To address these causes, the availability of different livelihood options for people should also be seen as a way of reducing their vulnerability especially in times of disasters.
As for the community, given that natural disasters will continue to strike the country, the government and the general public have no other recourse but to intensify their disaster prevention, preparedness and mitigation.

Experiences in the Philippines affirm the effectiveness of involving communities in disaster preparedness and mitigation. However, local communities cannot reduce all vulnerabilities on their own. While communities have built on local coping strategies and capacities to reduce some vulnerability, many necessary structural mitigation measures involve big capital outlay. More importantly, vulnerability is also a complex web of conditions, factors, and processes, which can only be reduced through complementary and concerted action among multiple-stakeholders from various disciplines and levels of the disaster management and development planning system.

The national and local governments must work closely together to address the gaps in Disaster Risk Reduction Management (DRRM) planning, implementation, as well as monitoring, evaluation and documentation. The other ultimate challenge is how the national and local governments will become more proactive and fortify their disaster prevention, mitigation and preparedness programs and projects, given their limited and inflexible budgets.

While disaster management efforts have been in place, sustaining the positive results and scaling them up to effect heaving optimistic changes in the lives of the people has been a constant challenge.

The Philippine Red Cross is committed to pursue its thrust in building resilient communities through the organization of Red Cross 143 corps of volunteers in every community. The vast and geographically challenged situation of the country makes it virtually impossible for response efforts to fully saturate communities in time when affected by disasters. However, through the Red Cross 143 approach, communities will be empowered to be self-reliant and capable of responding to health emergencies and disasters that come to them. The trainings that are provided to them shall serve to prepare them to able to address their community’s needs and mitigate and cope with the impact of disasters.

The National Society has nearly half a million volunteers across its 100 branches in the country. While the Red Cross 143 is aimed at saturating the more than 42,000,000 communities in its 7,107 islands, the herculean task of ensuring the presence of well-trained facilitators who can help supervise volunteers and sustain organizational support is consistently sought with highest importance.

The program shall support the achievement of the objective of multiplying the number of community based volunteers in the 100 branches of the Philippine Red Cross. Ultimately, help communities better prepare and respond to the impact of disasters.
Philippine Red Cross Vision, Mission, and Core Values

Our Vision

The Philippine Red Cross will be the foremost humanitarian organization in the Philippines, in services provided and number of people served.

Our Mission

The Philippine Red Cross brings timely, effective and compassionate humanitarian assistance for the most vulnerable without consideration of nationality, race, creed, gender, social status or political belief.

Our Core Values

The Philippine Red Cross is a non-profit, donor-funded, volunteer, humanitarian organization. These are our core values:

- We exist to bring timely, effective and compassionate assistance to the most vulnerable without consideration of nationality, race, religion, gender, social status or political affiliation.
- We strengthen our capacity to assist the most vulnerable by expanding our donor base and by increasing the number of our well-trained volunteers.
- We honor our volunteers, our donors, and ourselves by managing and utilizing our resources effectively, efficiently, with integrity and transparency.
- Our work ethic encourages and rewards teamwork, excellent performance and the achievement of goals.
- We value our staff and volunteers and encourage them to grow their full potential in the organization.
- We are a stalwart member of the International Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and advocate staunchly its Fundamental Principles and the International Humanitarian Law.
- We cooperate with our sister National Societies, Government and other organizations engaged in humanitarian services and complement each other’s competencies thereby maximizing the delivery of assistance to the vulnerable.
- We are Filipino and, by the consistent excellence of our conduct, performance and achievements, we aspire to be a worthy representative of the best of Filipino values and skills.
Program Purpose

1. Red Cross 143 is a community based volunteering program of the Philippine Red Cross where 1 leader and a minimum of forty three (43) member volunteers form part of an active corps of capable, caring, and committed individuals. RC 143 promotes a culture of self-help in communities by developing a formidable network of Red Cross Volunteers who will predict potential risk, plan, prepare, and practice for effective community based disaster risk reduction.

2. It seeks to bring about disaster risk reduction in the smallest unit of the society thru the synergy of three primary elements. The presence of organized volunteers who are ready to rapidly detect the development of risks and act on averting or mitigating them, the presence of effective logistics and relevant risk reduction and response materials, and the timely relay of information using appropriate information technology.

3. It serves as a lifeline tool that ensures communities are self-reliant and able to cope with, mitigate, and relieve the impact of disasters in order to immediately facilitate rehabilitation especially when help from aid organizations and the government cannot reach affected areas within the first seventy two (72) hours following devastation.

4. It shall be a means to develop community engagement to humanitarian activities through the inculcation of the humanitarian principles and values, altruism and volunteerism, and the services of the Philippine Red Cross. Volunteers shall receive programmatic instruction, training, and engagement opportunities for disaster management, social welfare, first aid, humanitarian advocacy through the promotion of International Humanitarian Law and the Red Cross Fundamental Principles, health, voluntary blood donation, and communication.

As a community based volunteering program, the Red Cross 143 should be implemented in harmony with the volunteer management procedures and standards.

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Figure 1 The Volunteer Management Cycle, (IFRC)
**General Recruitment Recommendations**

1. Conduct an assessment of priority areas. Priority areas can be where recruitment activities should be started first until the whole province is saturated.
2. Facilitate entry to the community coordinating with key leaders for the purpose of sensitizing them about the Red Cross and the Red Cross 143 program.
3. Organize a community assembly where representatives from different community sectors can attend. Examples of representations are those from home owners association, fisher folks, and farmers, teachers association, government, senior citizens, cooperatives, business owners, women’s’ group, other community based organizations, people with disability, et al
4. In the community assembly, carry out an orientation session to sensitize about Red Cross 143. This should be followed by a focused group discussion to determine perceived community priorities and volunteer motivations.
5. Recruit volunteers and facilitate the identification of a team leader after the sensitization meeting and plan for next actions such as recruitment activities, orientation sessions, and succeeding trainings.
6. Deliver a thorough volunteer orientation and Red Cross 143 discussion to include what specific tasks can be achieved under different program sectors.
7. Issue volunteer identification cards and register them as new volunteers
8. Assist new volunteers to select their area of engagement while you evaluate the proper matching of the volunteer placement and volunteer capability and potential.
10. Report recruitment output and continue recruitment activities

### Organic Volunteer Structure

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<th>Minimum Requirement</th>
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<tr>
<td>National Technical Officers</td>
<td>1 per Regional Block</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chapter Technical Officers</td>
<td>1 per Chapter</td>
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<tr>
<td>Provincial Coordinators as Core Trainers</td>
<td>1 per Chapter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter RCAT 143 Coordinators</td>
<td>1 in for every 5 Municipalities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter Trainers</td>
<td>5 for each Municipality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Coordinators</td>
<td>44 for each District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provincial Coordinators</td>
<td>44 per Province</td>
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<tr>
<td>Municipal Coordinators</td>
<td>44 per Municipality</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barangay Coordinators</td>
<td>44 per Barangay</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zone Members</td>
<td>44 per Zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Members</td>
<td>44 per Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household Cluster</td>
<td>1 Volunteer in every 25 Households</td>
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**Generic Standard Toolkit Requirement for Red Cross 143 Volunteers**

- Administrative and/or demographic map of the province, municipality, and community
- Map of lifelines and vital facilities such as hospitals, bridges, access roads, and schools
- Population info sheet
- Provincial hazards and disaster risk map
- Volunteer Recruitment FAQs
- Up to date Volunteer Profile Form and identification cards
- Guide for the conduct of focused group discussions
- Red Cross 143 orientation guide and task information sheet
- Up to date Membership Accident Assistance Benefit Member Identification Card
- Personal First Aid Kit and torch light
- Whistle
- Mobile phone
- Handheld radio
**Generic Minimum Monthly Volunteer Activity**
- Community information and promotion drives about volunteer opportunities in the Red Cross as Red Cross 143 members
- Collection of community information about risks and vulnerable areas
- Mapping of resources
- Recruitment and orientation of new members
- Attendance to monthly meeting and learning circle
- Participate in planning of monthly activities
- Updating of volunteer records and database
- Submission of activity reports and record of new members

**Red Cross 143 Chapter Committee**

**Function**

1. Conceptualize strategies to support sustainable community implementation of Red Cross 143 program
2. Device plans to ensure the effective implementation of the Red Cross 143 program
3. Foster partnership with local organizations and population sectors and promote Red Cross membership
4. Monitor and provide advisory for the implementation of Red Cross 143 activities in the chapter
5. Lead information management relating to Red Cross 143 implementation
6. Serve as point of collaboration between the Chapter and the Red Cross 143

**Composition**

One (1) member of the Board of Directors as Chairperson

Members:
- One (1) Provincial (Chapter) Red Cross 143 Coordinator for Disaster Management
- One (1) Provincial (Chapter) Red Cross 143 Coordinator for Safety Services
- One (1) Provincial (Chapter) Red Cross 143 Coordinator for Blood Services
- One (1) Provincial (Chapter) Red Cross 143 Coordinator for Health Services
- One (1) Provincial (Chapter) Red Cross 143 Coordinator for Social Services
- One (1) Provincial (Chapter) Red Cross 143 Coordinator for IHL and Fund Generation
- One (1) Provincial (Chapter) Red Cross 143 Coordinator for Communications
- One (1) Chapter Staff
WHO CAN JOIN RED CROSS 143?

Everyone who meets the qualification criteria for Red Cross 143 volunteers can join.

Qualification Criteria for Red Cross 143 Volunteers

Willing to render voluntary service whenever and wherever need can be found without desire for remuneration
a. A resident of the community where the person registered as a volunteer
b. Willing to share his complete address and contact number and can be contacted anytime for disaster mobilization.
c. Can speak the local language, conversant, and is familiar with the locality
d. Willing to be trained and put training into action
e. Willing to train others and promote the humanitarian ideals of the Red Cross
f. Can recruit new members and initiate community driven activities such as information dissemination campaigns, household profiling, etc.
g. Can report disasters and developing risk situations such as potential for floods, sudden population convergence, blocked roadways, and increasing disease occurrence.
h. Can devote quality volunteering hours and work in team collaboration and in austere environment.
i. Willing to adhere with the Red Cross Red Crescent Fundamental Principles, the Volunteer Code of Conduct, and the Philippine Red Cross Child Protection Policy

Preferably above twenty five (25) years old. Those aged 25 and below will be accepted under the Red Cross Youth Category.

WHAT IS MY MISSION AS A RED CROSS 143 VOLUNTEER?

A Red Cross 143 Volunteer is a humanitarian flag bearer in one’s own community. A person who drives community development and resilience through active engagement in voluntary service in order to ensure that the community at large is able to detect developing situations that may imply harm or inadvertent disruption of the daily activities.

A Red Cross 143 Volunteer’s mission is to help build Community Resilience. Community Resilience means having communities better equipped to predict, plan, prepare, and practice for disasters. The objective of which is help them be able to cope, mitigate, provide relief, recover, and rehabilitate effectively in the shortest possible time without being dependent on external support.

a. Predict. This can be done by scanning and examining one’s own community risk and vulnerability to disaster risk. A disaster risk is a combination of the extent of vulnerability and the presence of a potential hazard which may lead to the disruption of community functions. Predicting the presence of these and being able to properly identify them will help ensure effective planning to avert them and reduce harm to benefit for the greater good of the greatest number.

b. Plan. This step plays a crucial role in determining relevant measures in order to address the pre-identified disaster risks and put necessary preparedness capacities in place. This step includes the identification of measures necessary to remove or reduce the number and degree if risks and reduce vulnerability. At the same time identifying ways in order to increase capacity to prevent disasters and mitigate impact. Concrete examples include identification of possible areas where the placement of early warning signals need to be intensified, the identification volunteers, equipment, and facilities which may be vital for lifeline support for healthcare, water, food, transportation and communication and even evacuation.
c. **Prepare.** This means anticipating for the occurrence of emergencies which may necessitate swift decision making and competent action aimed at reducing harm and saving more lives. A key matter to consider is to be able to rapidly detect developing emergencies and disasters in order to prevent them from causing more injury and damage. This can be done through fast and timely reporting and information exchange between the affected community and the Philippine Red Cross operations center and the relevant PRC offices. In so doing, lead time can be afforded for response resources to be properly placed and allocated even before a disaster strikes.

This step also includes capability building for volunteers and community awareness raising in areas of first aid, disaster management, community health, and social welfare, among others.

d. **Practice.** This is about putting what has been learned and planned into work regularly until preparedness becomes a habit and a way of community life.

**WHAT MEASURES SHOULD A RED CROSS 143 VOLUNTEER OBSERVE BEFORE, DURING, AND AFTER A DISASTER?**

You should take all the necessary actions such as:

**BEFORE A DISASTER**

**PREDICT**

- Identify hazards, vulnerability, and capacity of your community to disasters (floods, landslides, earthquakes, sea urges, and the like);
- Know what hazard and possible disaster event can threaten your community;
- Know what areas within your community are highly prone to hazard;
- Identify the family/person, household, structures, and infrastructures highly at risk to the identified hazards;
- Do a hazard and risk map of your community.

**PLAN**

- Inform specific families/persons of the hazard and risk that they are expose, what they need to do before, during, and after a disaster;
- Identify evacuation centres, safe access/route, and means of transportation;
- Inform the community about the emergency number to call in case of an emergency/disaster (number of 143 focal person in your community or PRC Emergency Hotline 143);
- Map available resources within the community.

**PREPARE**

- Early warning using flood watch and use whistle to give alters;
- Enlist and train other volunteers on how to respond to disasters.
- Disseminate information to your communities, such as weather bulletins, locations of lifelines or evacuation procedures;
- Provide safe access and equip the communities with disaster response tools (rescue boats);
- Map volunteer resources available in your community (partnership agreements with government, NGOs and private companies);
- Collect and update relevant data for your chapter to ensure timely information is available (family profile, diagrams of lot housing sites, list of residents, or contact details of agencies)
PRACTICE

- Conduct drills and simulations for 143 volunteers regularly in community, schools, and workplaces. You can work with your local PRC Chapter to identify and refine the simulation that is most relevant for your community.
- You can help coordinate with your local barangay to organize the drill. Drills and simulations are conducted at least twice a year.
- Monitor community

DURING AND AFTER A DISASTER

COPE + MITIGATE (until rescue arrives)

- Activate other volunteers in your area of responsibility to mitigate damage and ensure survival;
- Coping well in times of disasters will require you to apply the skills you have learned during the preparation and practice;
- Request for additional resources from PRC;
- Be the point person to coordinate emergency response across your community, your local chapter and the National Headquarters (NHQ).

RESCUE (save lives) + RETRIEVE

- Report to RC 143 Rescue Coordinator within the barangay;
- Identify priority to rescue and what type of rescue equipment to use;
- Extricate pinned down or trapped victim of a collapsed structure or landslide;
- Transport to safe or refuge area identified in the plan;
- Constantly communicate relevant information to the Operation (Center OpCen), such as survivor names, situations, medical condition and assistance needed.
- If life is at risk, endorse to medical facility for proper care

RETRIEVAL - Dead body management

- Retrieve cadavers from the disaster sites;
- Document cadavers by taking photos and recording important identification markers, such as where the body was found.

RELIEF

- Assess needs of families affected by the disasters by conducting interviews and collecting information like the location and severity of the disaster, number of casualties, or actions taken by the local authorities;
- Work with your barangay officials to identify beneficiaries;
- Distribute goods to your community;
- Continue to ensure equitable distribution of relief and other services.
WHAT ARE THE QUALITIES OF A RED CROSS 143 VOLUNTEER?

Listed here are the qualities a Red Cross 143 Volunteer should have

**Focused.** A Red Cross 143 Volunteer must remain guided by the Seven Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross. The ultimate goal is to help the most vulnerable population whenever and wherever need may be found. You should as well be guided by your Volunteer Assignment Description which defines the roles you play within the Red Cross 143 team structure in order to be able to concentrate on effectively playing your part while others do as well.

**Fast.** Living with the Philippine Red Cross formula for success which bring together Volunteers, Logistics and Information Technology, you are an agent of hope for the fast and timely delivery of lifesaving services.

You can inspire other people to be part of the premiere humanitarian organization as volunteers and contributors to the humanitarian cause, be able to identify and work on wise use of resources, and regularly relay timely and reliable information

**Friendly.** You are the face of the Red Cross in your community. Many will come to you and look up to you. Find opportunities to reach out to people as you approach them with compassion and respect for human dignity.

**Flexible.** As you commit yourself in service to others with the Red Cross, you will bear both the honor and the duty to be always first, always ready, and always there in ensuring the delivery of humanitarian services for the common good.

You are to exercise competency in adapting to both subtle and austere work environments. To simply say, have the ability to work in normal situations and disaster times.

**Forward Looking.** Changing times implies changing situation and needs. It is imperative to bear the capacity to look forward and beyond the current context of situation to be able to adapt to the needs of time.

A Red Cross volunteer needs to be able to think in advance of what could be the possible emergency scenarios in the future and anticipate community capacities that need to be built.

WHAT ARE THE THINGS I SHOULD KEEP IN MIND WHEN DISASTERS COME?

As a Red Cross 143 volunteer, you have the moral responsibility to report what is happening in your community. You should advise and give instructions to the community thru Red Cross 143 Alert Signals.

One should always have a whistle for alert signals.

Red Cross 143 Alert Signals:

- First long whistle (5 minutes) sign if there’s a coming threat or disasters; listen to radio or news about the coming hazard.
- Second long whistle (5 minutes): preparation for possible evacuation; hold your children for possible evacuation.
- Third long whistle (5 minutes): sign for pre-emptive evacuation as soon as possible, leave the area and evacuate

Always remember that the interval between lasts whistle blow each for 3 seconds.
WHAT DO I NEED TO REPORT?

State the facts that will answer the W's and H of reporting. e.g Disaster: What areas are affected, When did it occur, Where is the location of the disaster or emergency, Who are the people affected, and How did it happen.

Put all the essential information in a piece of paper so you can easily say and report all information that can help the families affected and lessen unnecessary situations.

WHERE CAN I REPORT FOR IMMEDIATE RESPONSE?

For reporting, once a disaster comes, you may dial any of the PRC Operation Center (OpCen) numbers

a. 143
b. (02) 790 2300
c. (02) 790 2341
d. (02) 790 2342
e. (02) 790 2343
f. (02) 790 2344
g. (02) 790 2345

Non-life threatening situations can also be reported via electronic mail @ opcen@redcross.org.ph.

1. HOW CAN I HELP IN DISASTER RESPONSE AND RECOVERY?

During emergency, you can assist survivors of disaster by:

- Gathering already trained Red Cross 143 volunteers
- Providing medical/pre-hospital care, ambulance service and rescue assistance;
- Providing emergency relief assistance such as food, non-food, medicines, and hygiene kits;
- Providing emergency and water and sanitation to target beneficiaries
WHAT CAN I DO AS A RED CROSS 143 VOLUNTEER?

As a Red Cross 143 Volunteer, you can decide on which sector you would like to be trained and involved with. Below are the different roles defined under different volunteer profile.

**Disaster Management Volunteer**

**Sector Specific Volunteer Qualification Requirement**

1. Aged above eighteen (18) years
2. Have completed the First Aid & Basic Life Support Training, and Standard Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (SDRRM) Training;
3. Possesses good character;
4. Can work with teams;
5. For response, must be physically fit;
6. Preferably has good analytic and reporting skills
7. Preferably can speak and write in english;
8. Can work with minimal supervision; and
9. Fully committed to be a volunteer and adhere to the Seven Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement

**Sector Specific Volunteer Assignment Descriptions**

1. Conduct Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA) i.e. hazard, risk and resource maps;
2. Regular monitoring of hazard prone areas;
3. Assist and advocate with the community to develop a disaster risk reduction and management plan based on VCA and link to community sustainability plan;
4. Assist and advocate with the community to develop a Contingency Plan and conduct of community drills;
5. Conduct of public awareness on disaster preparedness;
6. Conduct of rapid damage and needs assessment;
7. Disseminate early warning messages, and conduct of early actions;
8. Identify immediate needs for food, non-food items, emergency shelter, water, PSP, health, blood, etc;
9. Report the following situations to the PRC Operations Center:
   - Status of access roads and bridges if possible/unpassable during disaster,
   - Sudden and massive movement of Internally Displaced Population at the evacuation center and terminals,
   - Report number of IDPs inside and outside the evacuation center. Identify the needs of the most vulnerable such as children, elderly, person with disability (PWD), pregnant women, lactating mother, and ill-person,
   - Assess the immediate needs at the evacuation center/s food, non-food, health care and hygiene, water and sanitation, and etc., and
   - Assess the status of assistance given to the IDPs identify those not-served, under-served, and over-served.
   - Influx of waiting or stranded passengers at the Terminal, Sea Port, or Airports during disaster,
   - Report number of passengers or stranded population. Identify the needs of the most vulnerable such as children, elderly, person with disability (PWD), pregnant women, lactating mother, and ill-person,
   - Assess the immediate needs at the evacuation center/s food, non-food, health care and hygiene, water and sanitation, and etc., and
   - Assess the status of assistance given to the waiting and stranded passengers identify those not-served, under-served, and over-served.
   - For bridges that been damaged or collapsed by the disaster,
   - If require rescue operations to save trapped individuals, and
   - Need assistance to rescue victims to ferry from other side.

10. Assist the PRC Chapter in delivering services such as relief management, evacuation management, and emergency shelter;
11. Maintain coordination and communication with PRC OpCen and Chapter.
Standard Sectoral Volunteer Toolkit Requirement

1. Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment Checklist and Form
2. Guideline and template for Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan
3. Guideline and template for Contingency Plan
4. Assessment checklist and template
5. Community Fact book and list of contact person
6. Whistle, flashlight, and Red Cross 143 Disaster Management Volunteer identification card
7. Personal first aid kit

Sectoral Minimum Monthly Activities

1. Attend regular RC 143 meeting
2. Conduct refresher and enhancement of skills and knowledge session among members of the DRRM Sector (modular approach)
3. Survey and monitoring of hazard and risk on highly prone area/s
4. Recruitment and orientation of additional members specific to DRRM Sector
5. Conduct public awareness on disaster preparedness and response.
6. Recruitment and training additional Disaster Management Volunteers
7. Coordination with other Red Cross 143 sectoral teams for other collaborative activities
8. Real time reporting of emergencies and actions taken by the team
9. Submission of monthly activity reports

Voluntary Blood Donation Promoter

Sector Specific Volunteer Qualification Requirement

1. Good communication skills and can speak the local language
2. Possess recruitment skills
3. Knowledge on basic blood donation requirements
4. Meets the minimum requirement for blood donors and willing to donate blood

Sector Specific Volunteer Assignment Descriptions

1. Promotes healthy lifestyle
2. Promotes voluntary blood donation
3. Enlists possible blood donors
4. Schedules barangay blood donation on a weekly basis
5. Coordinates blood needs in the community to the Philippine Red Cross

Standard Sectoral Volunteer Toolkit Requirement

1. Blood donation and blood Samaritan brochures
2. Blood donation and blood Samaritan leaflets
3. Blood donation promotion posters
4. Blood donor recruitment guide
5. Blood donation FAQ sheets

Sectoral Minimum Monthly Activities

1. Advocates voluntary blood donation
2. Recruits Voluntary blood donors
3. Schedules voluntary blood donation on a weekly basis
4. Donates blood every three months (for blood donors) Recruitment and training additional Voluntary Blood Donation Promoters
5. Coordination with other Red Cross 143 sectoral teams for other collaborative activities
6. Real time reporting of emergencies and actions taken by the team
7. Submission of monthly activity reports

Social Welfare Service Volunteer

Sector Specific Volunteer Qualification Requirement

1. Resides in proximity to hospital, funeral parlour, police station, schools, and designated evacuation centers
2. Familiar with the community and can speak the local language
3. Willing to be stationed in hospitals and designated evacuation centers to establish and man welfare desks

Sector Specific Volunteer Assignment Description

1. Conducts household profiling
2. Identifies and maps the most vulnerable members of the community
3. Recruits new volunteers who live near hospital, funeral parlour, police station, schools, and designated evacuation centers
4. Establishes welfare desk in coordination with the local chapter
5. Assists local chapter in the provision of hot meals
6. Provides psychological first aid and psychosocial support to disaster survivors
7. Assist the local chapter in facilitating free calls

Standard Sectoral Volunteer Toolkit Requirement

1. Welfare desk materials: table and chairs
2. Roll up banner
3. Referral Intake and Reporting Sheet
4. Mobile phone with load credit
5. Solar charger
6. Generator set
7. Tent for outdoor set up

Sectoral Minimum Monthly Activities

1. Do psychosocial health promotion activities
2. Enlist volunteers living in proximity to hospital, funeral parlour, police station, schools, and designated evacuation centers
3. Conduct household profiling to determine and map most vulnerable individuals and families such as persons with disability, single headed or female headed households, and economically disadvantaged families
4. Recruitment and training additional Social Welfare Volunteers
5. Coordination with other Red Cross 143 sectoral teams for other collaborative activities
6. Real time reporting of emergencies and actions taken by the team
7. Submission of monthly activity reports
First Aid Volunteers

Sector Specific Volunteer Qualification Requirement

1. Any healthy individual who can execute vigorous physical activities such as lifting patients and performing cardio pulmonary resuscitation
2. Can at least write, read, communicate and report using local language
3. Willing to be mobilized anytime and anywhere within one’s own community when an emergency situation arises

Sector Specific Volunteer Assignment Description

1. Share information about prevention of injuries and accidents
2. Promote knowledge on first aid through information education campaigns
3. Map health clinics and hospitals within the community or in nearby places where patients can be brought for emergency treatment
4. Map and record emergency response vehicles which can be tapped for emergency evacuation of patients
5. Ensure adequate basic first aid supplies and equipment
6. Keep a record of all first aiders in the community
7. Organize community first aid demonstrations and participate in community disaster drills and simulations
8. Recruit and assist in training additional first aiders
9. Coordinate with other Red Cross 143 sectoral teams for other collaborative activities
10. Maintain consistent real time reporting of emergencies and actions taken by the team

Standard Sectoral Volunteer Toolkit Requirement

Individual
• Personal First Aid Kit
• Red Cross 143 First Aider Identification Card with attached whistle
• Mobile Phone

Group
• First Aid Kit (Please see succeeding slides)
• Handheld communication radio
• Community map
• Map of all health clinics and hospitals
• Record of all Red Cross 143 First Aiders in the community
• Community First Aid Information Education Flipchart
• Tent
• Cot beds and stretchers
• Table and Chairs
• Red Cross 143 Banner

Sectoral Minimum Monthly Activities

1. Information education about prevention of injuries and accidents
2. Promotion of knowledge on first aid through information education campaigns
3. Mapping of health clinics and hospitals within the community or in nearby places where patients can be brought for emergency treatment
4. Mapping and recording of emergency response vehicles which can be tapped for emergency evacuation of patients
5. Inventory of adequate basic first aid supplies and equipment
6. Updating of record of all first aiders in the community
7. Community first aid demonstrations and participation in community disaster drills and simulations
8. Recruitment and training additional first aiders
9. Coordination with other Red Cross 143 sectoral teams for other collaborative activities
10. Real time reporting of emergencies and actions taken by the team
Community Health Volunteer

Sector Specific Volunteer Qualification Requirement

1. Any member of the community who desires to help educate people on health and assist in the provision of community health services
2. Can read, write, and is conversant using local language
3. Willing to carry out house to house visits and community health campaigns
4. Lives a healthy lifestyle
5. As a community member, knows and is respected in the community

Sector Specific Volunteer Assignment Description

1. Performs household profiling by mapping and identifying the individual household members in one’s own community
2. Maps health clinics and hospitals within the community or in nearby places where patients can be brought for emergency treatment
3. Maps community areas where a field hospital can be set up in case of mass casualty event of major disasters
4. Conducts transect walk and identify potential risks for health such as mosquito borne diseases
5. Identifies possible resources which can be mobilized for health promotion, disease prevention, and provision of health interventions
6. Conducts home visits and monitor health situation such as increasing number of people getting sick in the locality
7. Verifies and reports of any developing health issue which may lead to bigger or more serious health problems
8. Leads health and hygiene promotion sessions
9. Recruits and training additional community health volunteers
10. Coordinates with other Red Cross 143 sectoral teams for other collaborative activities
11. Real time reporting of emergencies and actions taken by the team
12. Monitors and assists in providing safe and sufficient water supply

Standard Sectoral Volunteer Toolkit Requirement

1. Community Health Volunteer ID
2. Umbrella
3. Volunteer shirt and vest
4. Household visit checklist
5. Volunteer monitoring form
6. Hygiene kit for hygiene promotion sessions
7. Health kit containing basic first aid materials and blood pressure apparatus
8. Community Based Health and First Aid Flipchart
9. Vulnerability and Capacity map
10. Hygiene Promotion flipchart and flashcards

Sectoral Minimum Monthly Activities

1. Perform household profiling by mapping and identifying the individual household members in one’s own community
2. Mapping of health clinics and hospitals within the community or in nearby places where patients can be brought for emergency treatment
3. Do transect walk and identify potential risks for health such as mosquito borne diseases, et al
4. Identification of possible resources which can be mobilized for health promotion, disease prevention, and provision of health interventions
5. Conduct of home visits and monitor health situation such as increasing number of people getting sick in the locality
6. Verification and reporting of any developing health issue which may lead to bigger or more serious health problems
7. Lead health and hygiene promotion sessions
8. Recruitment and training additional community health volunteers
9. Coordination with other Red Cross 143 sectoral teams for other collaborative activities
10. Real time reporting of emergencies and actions taken by the team
11. Submission of monthly activity reports

Communicators

Sector Specific Volunteer Qualification Requirement

1. Can at least read, write, converse, and report using local language
2. Knows how to use social media
3. Has initiative to verify reports and communicate after analysing
4. Willing to assist in training other Red Cross 143 members

Sector Specific Volunteer Assignment Descriptions

1. Map and list down households in the community that has communication equipment such as computers, mobile phones, radio, and wireless fidelity (wifi) connection
2. Ensure fast and up to date reporting of verified information reflecting the description of current emergency situation affecting the community ie what happened, date, time, location, who are affected, and why it happened.
3. Capture photo and video documentation of events and emergencies especially relating to damages to lifelines such as water sources, medical facilities, and transportation and communication facilities such as bridges and transmission lines
4. Capture photo and video documentation of flow of aid and Red Cross activities relating to the events and emergencies
5. Report and encourage other community members to contribute to the reporting of emergencies to the Philippine Red Cross Operations Center thru the fastest reliable available communication means at Hotline 143 or 5270000 or (02) 7902341 to 45 or send electronic mail to opcen@redcrossorg.ph
6. Gather feedback from the community about how they feel about the support of the Red Cross and document

Standard Sectoral Volunteer Toolkit Requirement

1. Mobile phone which preferably has internet connectivity and can send photos
2. Camera
3. Consent form for publication of photos especially depicting children
4. Activity notebook
5. Red Cross 143 Communicators Identification card with attached whistle

Sectoral Minimum Monthly Activities

1. Community interviews and documentation
2. Consolidation of Red Cross 143 monthly reports
3. Information education campaigns promoting the Red Cross and the work of the Red Cross 143 volunteers
4. Recruitment and training additional communicators
5. Coordination with other Red Cross 143 sectoral teams for other collaborative activities
6. Real time reporting of emergencies and actions taken by the team
7. Updating of record of all communicators in the community
International Humanitarian Law Promoters

Sector Specific Volunteer Qualification Requirement

1. Preferably a student or graduate of any Communications or Social Sciences course
2. Has background knowledge of and experience with Red Cross Can speak English, Tagalog, Tag-lish or local dialect in the area
3. Has passion and skills to teach

Note:
An IHL volunteer must be a people person and a communicator as it deals a lot with interaction and coordination with various types of people.

Sector Specific Volunteer Assignment Descriptions

1. Assist local chapters in conducting basic orientation and lectures to target communities, civic groups, government agencies, academe and AFP/PNP personnel;
2. Serve as focal person who will coordinate with civic groups and with the respective AFP camps present in their areas;
3. Report Incident/s of armed conflict;
4. Assist chapter in organizing activities during special PRC celebrations like the IHL Month.

Standard Sectoral Volunteer Toolkit Requirement

1. Flipchart
2. Dissemination Manual
3. Brochures
4. Notebook
5. Pen

Sectoral Minimum Monthly Activities

1. Regular dissemination of Red Cross History, Fundamental Principles, Movement and International Humanitarian Law to Community
2. Regular orientation of Red Cross History, Fundamental Principles, Movement and International Humanitarian Law to Staff and Volunteers
3. At least twice a year dissemination of History, Fundamental Principles, Movement and International Humanitarian Law to Armed Forces
4. Conduct Fund and Membership Drives encouraging people to be volunteers and members of the Red Cross
5. Recruitment and training additional International Humanitarian Law and Fund and Membership Promoters
6. Coordination with other Red Cross 143 sectoral teams for other collaborative activities
7. Real time reporting of emergencies and actions taken by the team
8. Submission of monthly activity reports
### Foundational Activities

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- Organizational Assessment
- Business Case Analysis
- Stakeholder Mapping and Analysis
- Partnerships and Alliance building
- Program Development
- Financial Planning and Appraisals
- Resource Mapping and Generation
- Core Competency Planning and Reviews
- Business Continuity Planning
- Sensitization meetings
- Crafting of Volunteering Policy
- Development of Volunteer Management Manual
- Strategy integration for volunteer recruitment, engagement, and retention
- Creation of a Technical Committee for RC 143
- Program Implementation Strategy Development
- Development of Program Manual
- Development of Operational Implementation Manual
- Design Training Approach and Methodology
- Development of Training Manual
- Development of Training Tools
- Development of Monitoring and Evaluation Tools
- Pilot testing of Training Approach
- Production of Training Tools
- Design volunteer uniforms and kits
- Procurement of volunteer uniforms and kits
- Indexing and copyright registration of Program Documents and Tools
- Procurement of RC 143 recruitment tool kit
- Chapter capacity building for community organizing
- Capability building for core trainers
- Capability building for project management and resource mobilization
- Equipping of core teams
- Program monitoring and evaluation
- Database Management
- Program Review and Sustainability Planning
- Case Reviews and Publication
Provincial profiling and risk and vulnerability identification
Problem definition and prioritization
Stakeholder analysis
Planning and budget formulation
Partnership and alliance building
Resource mobilization
Sensitization meeting with local executives and lead community partners
Recruitment of district and municipal volunteers
Conduct of provincial orientation sessions focused on the Philippine Red Cross and the movement and the emblems of humanity, the International Humanitarian Law, and the Red Cross 143
Selection of district coordinators
Selection of the provincial coordinator
Conduct of municipal meetings and focused group discussions
Recruitment of municipal RC 143 Volunteers
Conduct of municipal orientation sessions focused on the Philippine Red Cross and the movement and the emblems of humanity, the International Humanitarian Law, and the Red Cross 143
Recruitment of municipal coordinators
Community Development Training for district and municipal coordinators
Comprehensive RC 143 training for district and municipal coordinators
Sensitization meetings with community leaders and local executives
Conduct of grassroots focused group discussions
Recruitment of barangay and zone volunteers
Community Selection of RC 143 team leaders
Red Cross 143 orientation
Recruitment of sector specific member volunteers
Enrolment of members to Membership and Accident Assistance Benefits Program
Sectoral Training for Disaster Management Volunteers
Sectoral Training for Community First Aider Volunteers
Sectoral Training for Community Health Volunteers
Conduct of health information and hygiene promotion campaigns
Sectoral Training for Social Welfare Service Volunteers
Household Profiling
Sectoral Training for Voluntary Blood Donation Promotion Volunteers
Recruitment of blood donors
Sectoral Training for International Humanitarian Law Promotion Volunteers
Red Cross dissemination and fund generation campaigns
Sectoral Training for Communications Volunteers
Recruitment of Volunteers per zone and street
Integrated Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment
Disaster risk information dissemination campaigns
Formulation of Community Contingency Plan
Formulation of Community Epidemic Preparedness Plan
Conduct of Community Evacuation Drills
Monthly member and blood donor recruitment drive
Monthly Volunteer Meetings and Learning Sessions
Monitoring and Evaluation
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Minimum Number of Volunteers Per Quadrant</th>
<th>Minimum Number of Volunteers Per Barangay</th>
<th>Minimum Number of Volunteers Per Municipality/City</th>
<th>Minimum Number of Volunteers Per Province</th>
<th>Over-all Minimum Target Per Sector</th>
<th>Expansion of Volunteer Base</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 Disaster Management Volunteers</td>
<td>8 Disaster Management Volunteers</td>
<td>8 Disaster Management Volunteers x Number of Barangays</td>
<td>8 Disaster Management Volunteers x Number of Barangays x Number of Municipalities</td>
<td>336,200 Disaster Management Volunteers</td>
<td>Recruitment of 1 Disaster Preparedness Advocate in every household</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 Community Health Volunteers</td>
<td>8 Community Health Volunteers</td>
<td>8 Community Health Volunteers x Number of Barangays</td>
<td>8 Community Health Volunteers x Number of Barangays x Number of Municipalities</td>
<td>336,200 Community Health Volunteers</td>
<td>Recruitment of 1 community health volunteer for every 25 households</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 Voluntary blood Donation Promoters</td>
<td>8 Voluntary blood Donation Promoters</td>
<td>8 Voluntary blood Donation Promoters x Number of Barangays</td>
<td>8 Voluntary blood Donation Promoters x Number of Barangays x Number of Municipalities</td>
<td>336,200 Voluntary Blood Donation Promoters</td>
<td>Recruitment of 1% of the community population as voluntary blood donors</td>
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<td>2 First Aid Volunteers</td>
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<td>8 First Aid Volunteers x Number of Barangays</td>
<td>8 First Aid Volunteers x Number of Barangays x Number of Municipalities</td>
<td>336,200 Community First Aid Volunteers</td>
<td>Recruitment of 1 community first aid volunteer for every 25 households</td>
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<td>1 Social Welfare Volunteers</td>
<td>4 Social Welfare Volunteers</td>
<td>4 Social Welfare Volunteers x Number of Barangays</td>
<td>4 Social Welfare Volunteers x Number of Barangays x Number of Municipalities</td>
<td>168,100 Social Welfare Volunteers</td>
<td>Recruitment of 1 social welfare volunteer for every 25 households and in every hospital</td>
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<td>1 Fund and Membership and International Humanitarian Law Promoters</td>
<td>4 Fund and Membership and International Humanitarian Law Promoters</td>
<td>4 Fund and Membership and International Humanitarian Law Promoters x Number of Barangays</td>
<td>4 Fund and Membership and International Humanitarian Law Promoters x Number of Barangays x Number of Municipalities</td>
<td>168,100 Fund and Membership and International Humanitarian Law Promoters</td>
<td>Recruitment of 1 Red Cross Advocate for every 25 households</td>
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<td>1 Communicator</td>
<td>4 Communicators</td>
<td>4 Communicators x Number of Barangays</td>
<td>4 Communicators x Number of Barangays x Number of Municipalities</td>
<td>168,100 Communicators</td>
<td>Recruitment of 1 Communicator for every 25 households</td>
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<td>11 Volunteers per Quadrant</td>
<td>44 Volunteers per Barangay</td>
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<td>1,849,100 Community Volunteers</td>
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### Personal Information

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### Person to contact in case of Emergency

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<th>Name</th>
<th>Contact Number</th>
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### Red Cross 143 Volunteer ID Information

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<thead>
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<th>Date Recruited</th>
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### Preferred Red Cross 143 Volunteer Role

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<th>Preferred Red Cross 143 Volunteer Role</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>o Social Welfare Services Volunteer</td>
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<tr>
<td>o IHL Promoter and Fund Campaigner</td>
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<tr>
<td>o Community Health Volunteer</td>
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<td>o Community First Aider</td>
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<td>o Communicator</td>
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<td>o Voluntary Blood Donation Promoter</td>
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<tr>
<td>o Disaster Management Volunteer</td>
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<td>o Team leader/Coordinator</td>
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### Red Cross Trainings Attended

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### Red Cross Awards Received

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