



SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

Leaving No One Behind

WFP Cross-cutting Priorities

Humanity, neutrality, impartiality, independence. These are the fundamental principles that guide humanitarian action of the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP). We make sure that life-saving assistance reach those who need it, regardless of nationality, race, gender, religious belief, class, political opinions, status or location. In the Philippines, WFP consults communities and delves deeply into unique challenges to food insecurity and malnutrition. We support the Government and work with civil society organizations to achieve gender equality, ensure disability inclusion, and women's empowerment.



LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND ANALYSIS

WFP conducted a comprehensive [Leaving No One Behind](#) analysis to gain deeper insights into the marginalized groups that may still face barriers to accessing or benefiting from social protection programmes of the Government. WFP interviewed persons with disabilities, indigenous people, youth, parents, teachers, informal workers, internally displaced persons, and LGBTQIA+¹ amongst other groups. The focus was to examine the intersectional vulnerabilities to exclusion and fundamental inequalities that could hinder them from breaking free from the cycle of poverty. The results of this study will inform WFP's programming to reach those left behind.

98% community feedback mechanism cases resolved in 2022

GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT

- **Gender Analysis and Community Consultations:** In 2022, WFP conducted a gender analysis on its programmes that is focused on existing gaps in gender equality and women's empowerment and how COVID-19 impacted women, men, girls and boys. WFP built on the recommendations drawn from the gender analysis such as i) continuation of community consultations including pregnant and breastfeeding women, ii) further integration of nutrition in key messages used in sensitization activities, and iii) enhancement of the community feedback and response mechanism (CFRM).
- **Technical Assistance to the Government and partners:** WFP provides technical support to the Government through capacity strengthening activities to ensure a gender-responsive approach to their work. In the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM), WFP supported the regional government on gender mainstreaming in the development of key policies and plans including i) Gender and Development Fund Utilization Guidelines, ii) Gender Road Map, iii) Food Security and Nutrition Monitoring and Evaluation Framework, and iv) Convergence Area Development Plans.
- **Social and Behaviour Change (SBC):** WFP uses the SBC approach to encourage pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls, children and caregivers to practice nutritious diets. WFP's SBC uses three approaches: i) behaviour change communication (small group discussions, social media campaigns, and TV ads), ii) social and community mobilization (community-wide events, workshops for local governments), and iii) advocacy (campaigns or high-level meetings with local chief executives and other decisionmakers).

¹ LGBTQIA+ stands for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, intersex, and asexual, according to [Merriam Webster](#).

PROTECTION AND ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATIONS

- **Integrating Protection across All Levels of Programming:** WFP closely coordinates with local governments and civil society organizations to ensure protection mainstreaming and adopt a people-centred approach. Through community consultations, WFP, cooperating partners (CPs) and local governments mitigate potential risks in project areas, routes, and distribution sites. Priority lanes for populations with specific needs, including the elderly, persons with disabilities, and pregnant and breastfeeding women were established during beneficiary registration and distribution of assistance to reduce the queue time.
- **Mainstreaming Protection Through Policy, Training, and Sensitization Activities:** To mainstream protection, gender, and disability inclusion, WFP provides training for its staff and CPs to deliver assistance - integrating protection principles and to handle protection-related concerns at all levels. WFP conducts community orientation in local languages to ensure that people are well-informed about their rights in accessing assistance and key programme information. The protection risks identified from the field also informs WFP policies and programme enhancement.
- **Community Feedback and Response Mechanism (CFRM):** WFP maximizes its CFRM to engage with the communities and capture feedback to further improve programming. WFP's feedback mechanism includes the use of help desks, feedback boxes, and helpline numbers², complemented with information signages at activity sites, SMS, and in-person consultations where possible. A CFRM Operator is present in WFP Sub-Office to ensure direct communication with beneficiaries, while CFRM Manager based in the Country Office also serves an operator and provides overall supervision on CFRM across operations. WFP and CPs take all possible means and processes aligned with the protocol to resolve cases reported through the CFRM. The CFRM has a centralized and safe repository for the cases received ensuring utmost confidentiality and data protection.
- **Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA):** WFP maintains zero tolerance for sexual exploitation and abuse. PSEA is mainstreamed across WFP operations and incorporated into its legal framework and agreements with partners. WFP's PSEA policy also holds its partners and service providers to the same protection standards reflected in agreements that integrate do-no-harm principles and ensure that no conflicts of interest arise.

DISABILITY INCLUSION

- **Collaboration on Disability Inclusive Development:** WFP coordinated with organizations of persons with disabilities to ensure meaningful access to WFP programmes. WFP worked with CBM Global in the Anticipatory Action (AA) Simulation Exercise to strengthen its [disability inclusion](#) efforts in AA programme and to integrate them in its standard operating procedure.
- **Evidence Generation:** WFP and the Nossal Institute conducted a comprehensive study on disability inclusion on emergency preparedness and response in the Philippines and Indonesia. By examining best practices, identifying challenges, and proposing innovative solutions, the study aimed to enhance WFP's programming while ensuring that the needs and rights of persons with disabilities are fully integrated into humanitarian efforts.

10% of the Philippine population live in geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas (GIDAs)⁴.



SOCIAL COHESION

- **Sustainable and Conflict-sensitive Livelihood:** In BARMM, WFP Philippines supports a project bringing together the Indigenous Teduray community and former combatants to tackle deforestation and enhance livelihoods. As an outcome, [daily earnings](#) have tripled for cooperative members, reduced deforestation by promoting cash crop cultivation, and even led to considerations of venturing into agro-tourism³. WFP adopts a Humanitarian-Development-Peace (HDP) Nexus approach to support BARMM in addressing immediate humanitarian needs, while at the same time, further consolidating peace and development by further consolidate peace and development by improving food security and nutrition.

INTER-AGENCY COORDINATION ON PSEA

- WFP is an active member of the PSEA Inter-agency Task Force working closely with other UN agencies to build a consolidated approach in preventing and responding to sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA). This is articulated in the PSEA Workplan for 2023-2024 aimed at strengthening efforts to combat SEA across UN operations in the Philippines. In addition, WFP actively contributes to the work of the UN Country Team Gender Theme Group, Mindanao Gender in Humanitarian Action Working Group, Protection Cluster, and Age and Disability Task Force.

² WFP's CFRM can be accessed through hotlines: +63 917 594 2663 (Globe) for Cotabato Sub-Office, +63 917 528 9392 (Globe), and +63 947 896 5091 (Smart) for Country Office.

³ The information is from the interview conducted with one of the Indigenous group, Teduray, in Datu Odin Sinsuat, Maguindanao Del Norte in December 2022.

⁴ This statistic is based on the 2020 Census of population and housing from Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA).

