

**AUSTRALIAN YOUTH AMBASSADORS FOR  
DEVELOPMENT (AYAD) PROGRAM**

**PHILIPPINES COUNTRY FRAMEWORK  
2007 – 2011**

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## List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

ABV	Australian Business Volunteers
ACIAR	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
ACPC	Asian Council for People's Culture
ADB	Asia Development Bank
AusAID	Australian Agency for International Development
ADB	Asian Development Bank
APO	Australian Partner Organization
ASEAN	Association of South East Asian Nations
AusAID	Australian Agency for International Development
AVI	Australian Volunteers International
AYAD	Australian Youth Ambassadors for Development
AYAD Program	Australian Youth Ambassadors for Development Program
BANGON	Bohol Alliance of Non-Government Organisations
CEAE	Centre for Environmental Awareness and Education
CF	Country Framework
CRIBS	Create Responsive Infants by Sharing
DENR	Department of Environment and Natural Resources
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation
GK	Gahad Kalinga
GoP	Government of Philippines
ICM	AYAD Program In-country Manager
ICRAF	International Centre for Research in Agro Forestry
INGO	International Non-Government Organisation
IRRI	International Rice Research Institute
LGU	Local Government Unit
LSU	Leyte State University
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MTPDP	Medium-Term Philippines Development Plan
NEDA	National Economic Development Authority
NGA	National Government Agency
NGO	Non Government Organisation
PACAP	Philippines-Australia Community Assistance Program
PAHRDF	Philippines-Australia Human Resource Development Facility
PALS	Philippines Australia Local Sustainability Project
PDHI	Prevention of Deafness and Hearing Impaired Program
PNVSCA	Philippines National Volunteer Service Coordinating Agency
RM	AYAD Regional Manager
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNV	United Nations Volunteers
VIDA	Volunteers for International Development from Australia
VSO	Voluntary Service Overseas
WFP	World Food Program
WHO	World Health Organisation
WTO	World Trade Organisation

## 1. Introduction

This Framework describes the strategic direction of the Australian Youth Ambassadors for Development (AYAD) Program in Philippines for the next five years from 2007 to 2011. Since the year 2000, 77 AYADs have worked with national government departments, local government units, international and national NGO's, and multinational organisations in the Philippines. Program analysis clearly shows the reciprocal benefits of the Program. AYADs assist in creating an improved policy environment to support growth, contribute to activities aimed at enhancing national and regional cooperation, and provide capacity building through skills exchange and institutional strengthening. AYADs benefit from the personal and professional experience gained, with 28% of respondents in recent survey of returned AYADs reporting they are continuing to work in aid and development and 94% reporting the experience had enhanced their understanding of other cultures<sup>1</sup>.

The Framework builds on previous work undertaken by AYADs and will support the Government of Philippines (GoP) priorities as described in the (MTPDP) Medium-Term Philippine Development Plan 2004-2010<sup>2</sup>, and the Australian aid program priorities as described in the draft 'Philippines-Australia Development Cooperation Program 2007-2011', the Australian Government's White Paper on Development<sup>3</sup>, lessons learned from program implementation and stakeholder views<sup>4</sup>.

Key focus areas for the Program include support to capacity building and training initiatives for organisations, individuals and communities, with a particular focus education, poverty reduction, governance and economic development. Focus areas supported successfully by the Program in Philippines to date will continue to be a priority, with an emphasis on organizational capacity building and skills exchange. In addition, niche areas such as disability and early childhood development, rural livelihoods and access to markets will be included.

The Framework is based on commitment to working collaboratively through key partnerships with a focus on mutual understanding, gender equity and contribution to sustainable development impact.

The AYAD Program will contribute to regional integration by working with regional and international agencies in the Philippines to support the priorities as described in the AusAID Regional Asia Program. This includes disaster management and prevention, people trafficking, and awareness and prevention of threats such as HIV/AIDS and avian influenza. Plans for the development of regional initiatives are further outlined in the AYAD Regional Asia Framework.

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<sup>1</sup> Colmar Brunton Social Research, Returned Australian Youth Ambassadors online research, March 2006

<sup>2</sup> *Medium-Term Philippine Development Plan 2004-2010*. National Economic Development Authority, (NEDA), Government of Philippines. <http://www.neda.gov.ph>

<sup>3</sup> AusAID Australian aid: promoting growth and stability: A White Paper on the Australian Government's Overseas Aid Program, 2006

<sup>4</sup> See Annex 1 for list of stakeholders consulted and list of documents that informed the Framework

## 2. Goal, Objectives and Key Principles of the AYAD Program

The overall Goal of the AYAD Program is *to strengthen mutual understanding between Australia and developing countries of the Asia Pacific region and make a positive contribution to development.*

**The AYAD Program has multiple objectives which are to:**

- Provide opportunities for young Australians to contribute to Australia's overseas aid program and to gain personal and professional experience in developing countries
- Build the capacity of individuals, organisations and communities in partner countries through sharing skills and knowledge
- Foster linkages and partnerships between organisations and communities in Australia and those in developing countries, and
- Raise public awareness of development issues and the Australian aid program in the Australian community.

The Program is guided by the principles of the Australian Government's volunteer policy<sup>5</sup> which specifies that at least 75% of AYAD assignments will be directly aligned with AusAID's Philippines Australia Development Cooperation Program. The remaining 25% of AYAD assignments will enable the Program to maintain flexibility and responsiveness to complement Australia's aid program priorities in Philippines or be aligned to GoP development priorities not represented in the AusAID Strategy.

A consultative approach with stakeholders to monitor progress is fundamental to Program effectiveness, and will be achieved through liaison with organisations hosting AYADs, Australian partners, the GoP, the Australian aid program and other AYAD stakeholders.

## 3. The AYAD Philippines Country Development Context

### 3.1 Government of Philippines (GoP) Development Priorities

The Philippines Government has presented its Medium-Term Philippine Development Plan 2004-2010<sup>6</sup>. The goal of the development plan is *'to fight poverty by building prosperity for the greater number of Filipino people'*. A number of key sectors have been identified, including:

- The acceleration of economic growth and job creation
- The improvement of social justice and delivery of basic services
- The reduction in corrupt practices and the promotion of good governance
- The enhancement of education and opportunities for youth
- The promotion of energy independence and
- Environmental sustainability

<sup>3</sup> *Volunteers and Australian Development Cooperation, August 2004.* AusAID, Canberra. Guiding principles: Responsive to partner country needs; local ownership and sustainability; demand driven; shared commitment and community engagement.

<sup>6</sup> *Medium-Term Philippine Development Plan 2004-2010.* National Economic Development Authority, (NEDA), Government of Philippines. <http://www.neda.gov.ph>

The Philippines National Volunteer Services Coordinating Agency (PNVSCA), operating under the National Economic Development Authority (NEDA), has clearly outlined its strategic priorities for all volunteer Programs, including AYAD for this framework period. These include:

- Contributing to organisations whose programs focus on poverty alleviation, particularly in rural areas with poverty levels greater than 30%
- Contributing to programs with a focus on education
- Contributing to programs which focus on the environment
- Giving priority to programs conducted by NGOs and other organisations which can demonstrate the greatest capacity building and other resource needs
- Giving priority to organisations and programs with a focus outside urban areas and clear links to the communities they serve

### 3.2 The Australian Government's Development Cooperation Strategy

The Australian Government's new Philippines Development Cooperation Program to be launched in May 2007 aims *to advance the national interest of Australia and the Philippines by contributing to poverty reduction, sustainable development and stability in the Philippines.*

Three key strategic focus areas have been identified:

1. **Improved economic growth** – through government capacity building with a focus on public economic and financial management, improved core budget functions, improved environment for infrastructure management and development, transparency and accountability measures, improved investments, income generation opportunities and productivity, access to markets, growth of small-medium enterprises and more efficient land titling and valuation systems.
2. **Improved Basic Education** – through capacity building of the Department of Education at national and sub national levels, improved performance monitoring, increased quality of teachers and educational services, materials, schools and infrastructure.
3. **Enhanced Human Security and National Stability** – through supporting the peace process through community participation, enhancing basic services and livelihoods, improving counter-terrorism capabilities, increasing protection from infectious diseases, natural disasters, improvements to health services for women and children, and building of demand for better governance.

### 3.3 Activities of other Volunteer Agencies

A number of other volunteer agencies operate significant programs in Philippines. They include Volunteers for International Development from Australia (VIDA), Australian Business Volunteers (ABV), US Peace Corps, Volunteer Service Overseas (VSO)<sup>7</sup>, KOICA (Korea), JICA (Japan), GTZ (Germany) and United Nations Volunteers (UNV). A table outlining the key activities and anticipated target numbers of each agency is contained at Annex 2.

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<sup>7</sup> \*VSO is currently in exit strategy mode and will withdraw from Philippines in 2010. Current focus areas of VSO volunteers are secure livelihoods, natural resource management, disability and peace building initiatives.

#### 4. The AYAD Program Achievements in Philippines

77 AYADs have been assigned to the Program in the Philippines since 2000. Host Organisations have reported that AYADs have made significant contributions through the provision of organisational capacity building and skills exchange.

The following table outlines several activities and achievements of the AYAD Philippines program over recent intakes:

<b>Water and Sanitation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Working with 8 Provincial Government Officers to build skills and capacity to implement the Clean Water Act</li> <li>• Assistance in establishment of community water monitoring teams</li> <li>• Working with teams and community members in the field to conduct water quality monitoring</li> <li>• Assistance in training, support to research, capacity building at provincial government and community field levels.</li> </ul>
<b>Environment and livelihoods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of a community environmental project including education, awareness, grant seeking skills, management and implementation of funded programs.</li> <li>• Assistance and training in environmental testing for emissions in the Smokey Mountain area</li> <li>• Commencement of review of operations, and production of operations manuals</li> <li>• Establishment of alternative income project activities for community working and living around Smokey Mountain, including training, design, production and marketing of clothing</li> </ul>
<b>Disability and early childhood development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of current policies and practices in relation to standards of management, including infection control in relation to child care</li> <li>• Conduct of training needs analysis, leading to a training program and resources developed in area of childhood disability</li> <li>• Training on new approaches to early childhood development and Australian child care standards</li> <li>• Raising awareness and training on children with special needs and complex health issues in children</li> </ul>
<b>Education and training</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct of surveys and action research projects with indigenous partner communities</li> <li>• Development of materials for community use on language development, including materials in indigenous language for specific for use in schools</li> <li>• Design and delivery of workshop for indigenous community teachers on use of new literacy materials for schools</li> <li>• Involvement in advocacy, encouragement of support networks and establishment of working group to develop curriculum, including an electronic resource library of indigenous literacy materials</li> </ul>
<b>Youth</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Working with local counterparts, including provincial government and community level staff, to conduct finance training and HIV education</li> <li>• Participation and input into National workshop on Youth, including capacity building and skills transfer on sexual health and reproduction</li> <li>• Assisted in organizational review in relation to provision of services in the area of Youth needs and development</li> </ul>

#### 4.1 The AYAD Program in Philippines

The following charts show AYAD placements by Sector and Organization Type since 2000

Chart 1:

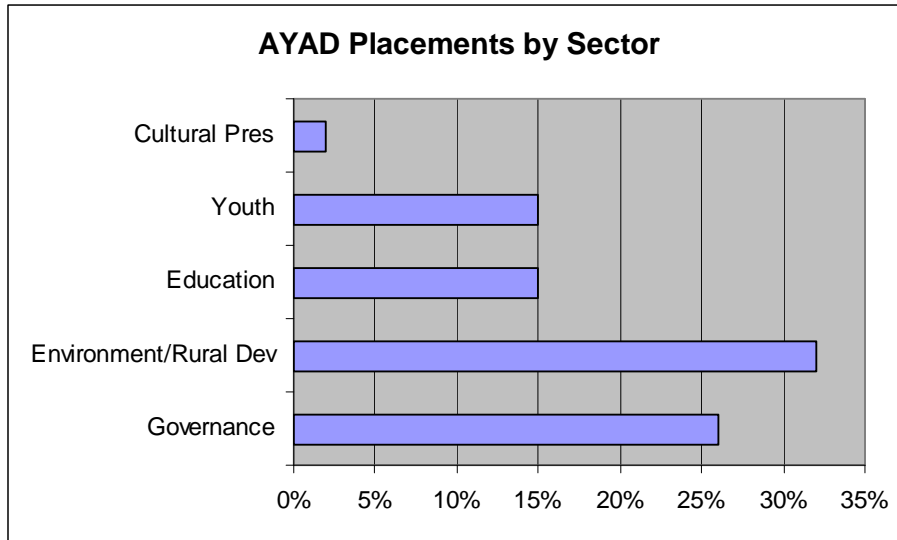
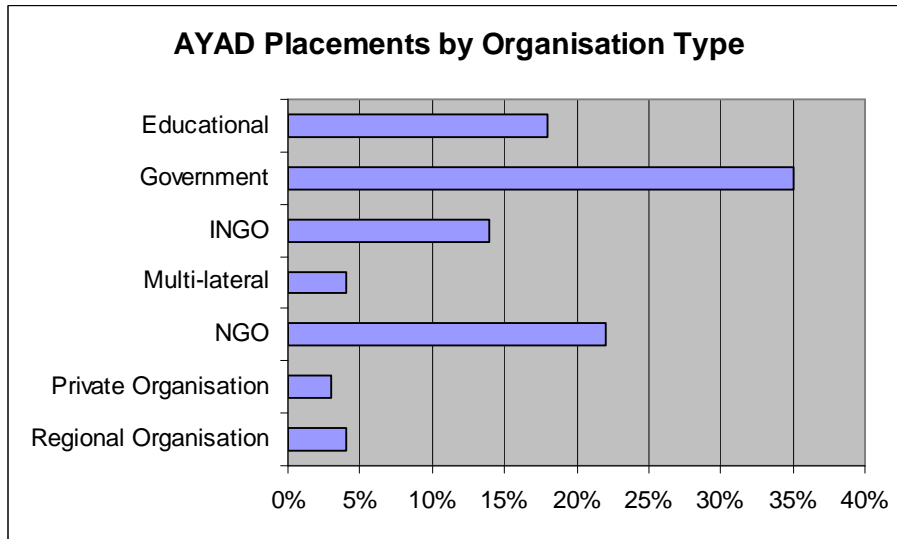


Chart 2:



#### 4.2 Key Lessons Learned

The provision of appropriate support and supervision is critical in enabling sustainable outcomes and successful AYAD assignments. Opportunities to place AYADs within government departments, LGUs and national NGOs which already have support from multinational organisations or other bilateral projects and programs will increase the likelihood of successful AYAD capacity building and skills transfer within a supportive and supervised environment.

In order to address the additional challenges and opportunities presented by placements in more rural and remote areas of the Philippines, a clustered approach to Program planning will be implemented with key organisations with the capacity to host an AYAD. This will increase opportunities for networking and provide a supportive environment to ensure assignments are secure, successful and outcomes more sustainable.

## **5. Key Priorities of the AYAD Program in Philippines**

The AYAD Program has identified several key areas where AYADs can make a significant contribution to the strengthening of mutual understanding and human capital development in Philippines, while making a positive contribution to development.

The goal of the AYAD Program in Philippines is *to make a contribution to a more peaceful and prosperous Philippines through:*

- Contributing to programs with a focus on good governance, economic growth, rural livelihoods, small enterprise development, and increased employment opportunities.
- Contributing to enhanced access to and improvement of basic education, including capacity building at local government and community levels, enhanced service delivery, and development of resources and materials.
- Supporting capacity building and training initiatives particularly in organisations with a focus on poverty reduction, human well being, natural resource management, disaster preparedness and management and peace and security.
- Contributing to regional assignments focused on enhancement of regional cooperation to address trans-boundary issues, such as HIV education and awareness, human trafficking, and animal health issues such as avian influenza.

### **5.1 Priority Sector: Support to strengthening of good governance**

**Objective:** To contribute to the strengthening of good governance capabilities, economic growth, rural livelihoods, small enterprise development, and increased employment opportunities through selected Government, Local Government Units and Non Government Organisations.

#### **Support to this objective includes:**

- Support to improve governance at the local level through working alongside staff in Local Government Units (LGU's)
- Support the provision of capacity building support and staff training through LGUs and National Government Departments
- Support to national and international NGOs

Partnerships with National Government Departments such as the Department of Budget and Management and the Department of Trade and Industry will be developed. Complementary Local Government Units (LGU's) such as the Provincial Government of Bohol and the City Government of Tagbilaran will also be targeted for AYAD Program support during the period of the Framework.

NGO's, particularly those which are already undergoing training and support through the AusAID funded PACAP and National Government Agencies (NGA's) supported by PAHRDF will be included in the AYAD program as participating Host Organisations. Their focus is on capacity building of NGA's, LGUs and community based NGOs in rural areas.

### **5.2 Priority Sector: Support to enhancing basic education**

**Objective:** To contribute to enhanced access to and improvement of basic education, including capacity building at local government, NGO and community levels, enhanced service delivery, and development of materials.

By working with a range of national and international organisations, government departments and NGO's AYADs will contribute to:

- Improving the quality of basic educational institutions by supporting work on policy, planning, material and curriculum development
- The quality of basic education service delivery by supporting teacher training, school management training, materials and resource development
- Community based non-formal education sectors, with a focus on Youth development and skills for job creation opportunities
- Contributions to programs which focus on early childhood development and early intervention for inclusive education

Key AYAD host organisations will include the Department of Education, Local Government Units, and NGOs working in the formal and non formal education sector.

Assignments with UNICEF and other international and multinational organisations which support community level educational initiatives with capacity building and other resources and support will also be a focus of the AYAD Program in the period of the framework. Non formal education programs through NGOs and civil society organisations and those with a focus on functional literacy for youth and women, such as Gawad Kalinga (GK) and Create Responsive Infants by Sharing (CRIBS) will also be investigated and supported. Opportunities for AYADs to continue to work with a range of universities and educational institutions such as Leyte State University, the Institute for Educational and Ecological Alternative Ideas, and the University of the Southern Philippines will continue to be explored.

### **5.3 Priority Sector: Support to poverty reduction, human well-being, peace and security**

**Objective:** To support capacity building and training initiatives particularly in organisations with a focus on poverty reduction, human well being, natural resource management, disaster preparedness and management and peace and security

AYAD support will focus on:

- Capacity building and training initiatives in the areas of improved rural livelihoods, alternative income generation and marketing, farm to market issues and support to private sector development.
- Contribution to initiatives in the health area, including population issues, HIV/AIDS prevention and awareness, malaria prevention and trans-boundary animal disease awareness and prevention.

- Contribution to programs with a focus on sustainable use and management of natural resources, conservation, environmental sustainability, ecotourism development, water and waste management.
- Capacity building and training support to programs focusing on disabled services and early childhood development.
- Contribution to programs with a focus on sustainable preservation of the unique and diverse cultural heritage of the Philippines including language and

Key Host Organisations will include the Department of Social Welfare and Development, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Provincial/Municipal Health Offices, Provincial/Municipal Agriculture Offices, Department of Agriculture, Department of Health, the Centre for Environmental Awareness and Education (CEAE), Coastal Conservation and Education Foundation, the Faculty of Forestry at Leyte State University (LSU), NGOs currently aligned with AusAID funded PACAP, and organisations such as the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), the International Centre for Agro-forestry Research (ICRAF) and the Australian Centre for Agricultural Research (ACIAR).

Partnerships with International and National NGOs such as the Red Cross and World Vision Asia Pacific Disaster Management Office will be explored in relation to disaster preparedness and management, as well as the National Disaster Coordinating Council. Opportunities to further support poverty reduction and human well-being will also be identified by working with umbrella NGOs such as the Bohol Alliance of Non-Government Organisations (BANGON).

Opportunities for AYADs to continue to build on the positive contributions made through supporting programs focused on cultural heritage management. Contributions to this area will include building upon existing partnerships with the Asian Council for People's Culture (ACPC) and the Roman Catholic Diocese of Tagbilaran

AYADs will continue to provide support to NGOs, educational institutions and international organisations who focus on health, HIV/AIDS and disability services. Key host organisations include Positive Action Foundation Philippines, the Family Planning Association of the Philippines, Prevention of Deafness and Hearing Impaired (PDHI) Program and the Philippines Cataract Foundation.

Future support to the AusAID funded Philippines Australia Local Sustainability (PALS) Project will be considered, dependant on the activity location and associated security conditions.

#### **5.4 Geographic Focus**

The majority of AYADs will be located in the National Capital Region, the outlying areas of Luzon, in Manila and in the Visayas – particularly around Bohol, Aklan, Capiz and Iloilo. Other AYADs may be located in Northern Samar, depending on security and safety updates.

Where possible a clustered approach will be used with AYADs for programmatic support, management and security reasons. Assignments based in provincial locations will be with organisations which have the capacity and commitment to provide support and supervision to the AYADs. It is envisaged that AYAD assignments based

with the LPU's and NGO's involved in PACAP and PAHRDF activities will have the additional support of focus management committees and related project offices based in the particular provincial centre.

At the time of formulating this country framework, AYADs are not permitted to work in the Mindanao area due to DFAT regulations for the Program. This will be subject to ongoing review by in Australia AYAD management teams and AusAID during the framework period.

It is anticipated that 24 per year will participate in the Philippines Country Program during the framework period.

## **6. Partnerships**

Partnerships are a key focus of the AYAD Program. The Program provides an excellent opportunity for supporting and developing strong, sustainable partnerships for development between individuals, organisations and communities.

Key partnerships that have been strengthened through the work of AYADs include:

- The Leyte State University and the University of Queensland
- UNICEF Philippines and UNICEF Australia
- World Vision Asia Pacific Disaster Management and World Vision Australia
- Roman Catholic Diocese of Tagbilaran and the University of Melbourne Conservation Service
- IRRI and ATSE Crawford Fund Australia
- Negros Island Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development Foundation (NISARD) and the University of Queensland
- APHEDA Union Aid Abroad in the Philippines and Australia
- Positive Action Foundation of the Philippines and the University of Western Sydney

Further opportunities for the development and nurturing of a wide range of partnerships will be explored throughout this framework period.

### **6.1 AYAD Management Structures in Philippines**

The AYAD Program is supported by In-country Management (ICM) teams which provide assistance to all volunteers including orientation and debriefing, welfare and assignment management. The ICMs are also responsible for the management of relationships with key in-country personnel. These include Host Organisations, Australian Partner Organisations, AusAID Posts and the GoP representative agency, the PNVSCA.

The ICM management structure in Philippines is further supported by the South Asia Regional Manager who is based in Jakarta, Indonesia.

### **6.2 Quality and Innovation**

Opportunities for improving the delivery of the Program in Philippines will be investigated, and in particular, program approaches will be explored and documented. Program approaches will include placing a number of AYADs in identified sectors, working with key organisations or a group of organisations over an extended period

of time to support a variety of activities. Such approaches also include working with a range of HOs within a specified sector whose activities support achievement of a common strategic objective.

For example, by working with the organisations and individuals previously supported by the AusAID funded PAHRDF which focuses on human resource development and management and training of individuals through scholarships to Australia, AYADs can support an enhanced approach to capacity building within communities. With careful forward planning and timing, AYADs can play an important role in supporting newly returned scholarship holders and their organisations undertaking re-entry Programs to ensure application and sustainability of training benefits.

Support to focussed geographical areas on integrated issues such as marketing of produce, post-harvest issues, ecotourism and product / handicraft development through a range of organizations supported by PACAP is another example of such an approach. This model would also provide opportunities to assign complementary roles to AYADs in confined geographic areas, and support from the locally based PACAP FOCAS Secretariat would also be of benefit to the AYADs.

Program approaches such as this will increase the likelihood of more sustainable capacity building outcomes and enable more effective measurement of the development impact of the AYAD Program. At least one new program approach will be developed and documented each year. Assessment after a series of targeted placements will enable the effective measurement of the contribution AYADs make to capacity building and skills exchange. Lessons learned will be incorporated into the Program to ensure quality is maintained.

## **7. Performance Indicators and Reporting**

A number of key performance measures will be employed to analyse the effectiveness of the AYAD program during the period of the Framework.

The analysis will focus on

- *the specific activities, outputs and impact on capacity building objectives outlined in each of the AYAD assignments*
- *the contribution that individual assignments make to the overall development objectives of host organisations and their program activities*
- *the contribution that AYAD assignments make towards achieving Country Framework objectives and to achieving overall AYAD Program objectives*

Assignment level reporting will be measured through standard reporting tools. At the strategic level, an annual review of the Framework will be undertaken that will analyse the focus of the Framework and how the objectives are being met.

A number of agreed performance measures and indicators of progress will be developed and reported against to AusAID and key stakeholders. These will include both qualitative and quantitative analyses of assignment outcomes, targets, country numbers, sectors, length of assignment, sectoral and priority percentages etc.

## 7.1 Risk and Management Issues

Based on lessons learned from the AYAD Program to date, the following are considered to be risks to the quality and effectiveness of the AYAD Program in Philippines:

### Country Specific

- Personal security is an important issue for the Program management in Philippines. Thorough selection, briefing and orientation processes, coupled with clear negotiations with Host Organisations in relation to roles and responsibilities, all assist in minimizing risk to AYADs and the Program. The responsibility for this management issue lies with the ICM, Host Organization and Australia based management.
- Provincial placements in Philippines in rural areas can be isolated and remote. A cluster approach to assignment development will be adopted, with well-developed assignments and supportive Host Organisations. Combined with appropriate selection and briefing programs, and development of realistic expectations, this would provide the additional required support to AYADs in such locations. The responsibility for these activities will be shared by the ICM, Host Organisation and Australia based management team.
- Restrictions on AYAD travel within the Philippines and locations of approved assignments due to security concerns will mean that Program development initiatives will be limited to confined sectors and locations. Close monitoring of this situation through AusAID will remain the responsibility of the ICM and Australia based Management.
- It is important that the AYAD Program's relationship with the PNVSCA, the GoP's agency for approving and processing visa and work permits, is well managed and nurtured. Further avenues for refining the approval process, given the current lengthy delays, and in order to accommodate three intakes per annum will be explored during the period of this framework.
- The PNVSCA approves all AYAD placements, and is keen for all volunteer agencies to focus their programs on less well-resourced organisations in rural areas. This poses some risk to Program management, recruitment and the development outcomes of assignments. It is important to continue the close relationship with PNVSCA, in order to keep communications open in relation to increased opportunities for program direction.

### Program Wide:

- A thorough due diligence process assessing organisational capacity to host a volunteer and conduct ongoing assignment monitoring and management is required to ensure sustainable outcomes are achieved. The ICM and HOs will share responsibility for this risk management activity.
- Well developed security and emergency plans and regular briefings with AYADs on issues including natural disasters, pandemics and political or civil unrest, will assist in minimizing the potential impact on the AYAD Program in Philippines. The ICM, Host Organisations and Australia-based Management team share the responsibility for these activities.

## **Annex 1 The Consultation Process and Supporting Resources**

During the formulation of the AYAD Philippines Country Framework, consultations have taken place with all relevant stakeholders. These included:

- AusAID Philippines Desk, and Regional Asia Branch in Canberra
- AusAID Post in Manila, Philippines
- Philippines National Volunteers Service Coordinating Agency (PNVSCA)
- Key Host Organisations based in Philippines
- Project management personnel from Philippines-Australia Human Resource Development Facility (PAHRDF) and Philippines-Australia Community Assistance Program (PACAP).
- Other Volunteer Service Providers
- Key Australian Partner Organisations (APO)
- AYAD Regional and In-country Manager and
- Volunteers (through end of assignment reporting and lessons learned)

### **Resources and References**

Australian Business Volunteers: *The Philippines and ABV – Country Strategy 2004-2006*. [www.abv.org.au](http://www.abv.org.au)

AusAID Australia- Philippines Development Cooperation Strategy 2004-2010 – <http://www.aid.gov.au>

AusAID Australia-Philippines Development Cooperation Program 2007-2011 – Draft strategy to be launched officially in May 2007 <http://www.aid.gov.au>

AusAID White Paper on Australia's Overseas Aid Program - <http://www.aid.gov.au>

AusAID Regional Asia Program Information - <http://www.aid.gov.au>

AusAID East Asia Regional Development Strategy - <http://www.aid.gov.au>

Catherine Bennett and Stephen Morrow *AYAD Program Report*, Canberra February 2006

Colmar Brunton Social Research, *Returned Australian Youth Ambassadors Online Research*, March 2006 – [www.aid.gov.au/youtham](http://www.aid.gov.au/youtham)

Government of Philippines *Medium-Term Philippine Development Plan 2004-2010*. National Economic Development Authority, (NEDA), Government of Philippines. <http://www.neda.gov.ph>

Volunteering for International Development from Australia (VIDA) *Philippines Country Strategy 2006* – <http://www.vidavolunteers.com.au>

**Annex 2 Key Focus Areas and Numbers for other Volunteer Agencies**

<b>Volunteer Agency</b>	<b>Annual Target Numbers</b>	<b>Key Focus Areas</b>
Australian Volunteers International (AVI)	10 + youth per annum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Short term (12 week) programs for Australian Youth</li> </ul>
Australian Business Volunteers (ABV)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Growth and development of local businesses</li> <li>• Basic education, technical /vocational education</li> <li>• Strengthen governance capabilities of local government units LGU's and NGO's</li> </ul>
Volunteering for International Development from Australia (VIDA)	Approx 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education and Youth</li> <li>• Rural poverty and basic services</li> <li>• Economic governance in local government</li> <li>• Security and Stability</li> </ul>
Volunteer Service Overseas (VSO)	40  Note VSO is withdrawing from Philippines in 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Natural resource management – marine, forestry fisheries</li> <li>• Secure livelihoods</li> <li>• Small business enterprise</li> <li>• NGO capacity building</li> <li>• Disability education and service delivery</li> </ul>
Peace Corps	138	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Youth/ Education</li> <li>• Environment</li> <li>• Business Development</li> </ul>
United Nation Volunteers (UNV)	23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promotion of the MDG's</li> <li>• Youth</li> </ul>
JICA (Japan)	46	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government capacity building- economic reform</li> <li>• Rural development, basic health and watsan</li> <li>• Conservation and disaster preparedness</li> <li>• Human resource development and institutional building</li> </ul>
KOICA (Korea)	63	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vocational training</li> <li>• Education and IT training</li> <li>• Health</li> <li>• Environment</li> </ul>

Australian Youth Ambassadors for Development (AYAD) Program  
Philippines Country Framework 2007-2011

DED (Germany)	36	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Vocational training</li><li>• Coastal zone management</li><li>• Livelihoods</li><li>• Waste management</li><li>• Civil conflict</li><li>• Sustainable land use</li></ul>
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