

Concept Note

Section 1: Overview of response									
Project Title	Typhoon Haima Response								
Location	Philippines / Region 1, Region 2 & CAR Regions: Ilocos (Region 1, Philippine Standard Geographic Code: 01) Cagayan Valley (Region 2, Philippine Standard Geographic Code: 02) Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR, Philippine Standard Geographic Code: 14)								
Starting date and duration of action	8 months implementation (proposed starting date mid-November 2016)								
Budget (USD)	TOTAL: US\$ 1,075,124								
Sector(s)	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shelter / NFIs</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Nutrition</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Health</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protection/Psychosocial</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WASH</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food Security</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early recovery / Livelihoods</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Community resilience</td> </tr> </table>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shelter / NFIs	<input type="checkbox"/> Nutrition	<input type="checkbox"/> Health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protection/Psychosocial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WASH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food Security	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early recovery / Livelihoods	<input type="checkbox"/> Community resilience
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early recovery / Livelihoods	<input type="checkbox"/> Community resilience								
Requesting members	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> National Council of Churches in the Philippines (NCCP) Christian Aid (CA) 								
Local partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NCCP member churches in the affected regions, organized as Regional Ecumenical Councils, namely: Ilocos Regional Ecumenical Council (IREC), Cagayan Valley Regional Ecumenical Assembly (CAVREA), and Regional Ecumenical Council in the Cordillera (RECCORD) Caucus of Development NGO Networks (CODE-NGO) and its member networks Cordillera Network of Development NGOs (CORDNET) and Partnership of Philippine Support Service Agencies (PHILSSA) Alyansa Tigil Mina (ATM) Rice Watch Action Network (RWAN) Institute for Climate and Sustainable Cities (ICSC) 								
Overall objective	Improve the living conditions of disaster affected communities in regions 1, 2 & CAR in the Philippines								
Target beneficiaries	The proposed project aims to assist the most vulnerable socio-economical groups (i.e., poor farmers and fisherfolk) in Regions 1, 2 and CAR who are amongst the most severely affected by Super Typhoon Haima and who have very limited capacity and financial resources to recover from the recent devastation. Particular attention will be given to persons with special needs such as: female-headed households, women and widows, children, elderly, people living with disabilities, indigenous peoples. The proposed project is also targeting isolated underserved communities in remote areas.								

	Beneficiaries											Total HH
	0 - 5 years		6 - 18 years		19 - 25 years		Above 65 years		Total			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total	
Food Security Assistance	1,969	1,839	5,764	5,469	8,938	8,828	628	875	17,299	17,011	34,310	6,862
WASH	534	499	1,564	1,484	2,425	2,395	170	237	4,694	4,616	9,310	1,862
NFI	534	499	1,564	1,484	2,425	2,395	170	237	4,694	4,616	9,310	1,862
Livelihoods	1,029	961	3,011	2,857	4,669	4,612	328	457	9,038	8,887	17,925	3,585
Shelter	430	402	1,260	1,196	1,954	1,930	137	191	3,781	3,719	7,500	1,500
Protection	8 Communities											

Expected Outcomes	<p>A. Reduce the suffering of disaster affected households through provision of immediate relief assistance</p> <p>B. Improve the resilience and economic wellbeing of disaster affected households by restoring livelihoods</p>
Results/Outputs	<p>A.1. Alleviate hunger of 6,862 disaster affected HHs through provision of food baskets</p> <p>A.2. Improve access to clean water and hygiene through provision of hygiene kits to 1,862 disaster affected HHs.</p> <p>A.3. Improve the living conditions of 1,862 disaster affected HHs through the provision of household non-food items (NFIs)</p> <p>B.1. Renewal of livelihoods activities of 3,585 HHs through the provision of seeds and agricultural tools & equipment</p> <p>B.2. Contribute to rebuilding 1,500 damaged homes through the provision of shelter kits</p> <p>B.3. Provision renewable energy sources for 8 communities with no power</p>
Main activities	<p>With the outputs, the following activities are proposed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution of food packages to 6,862 HHs • Distribution of hygiene kits to 1,862 HHs • Distribution of NFIs to 1,862 HHs • Distribution of seeds and agricultural tools & equipment to 3,585 HHs • Distribution of shelter kits to 1,500 HHs • Distribution of solar lamps and solar modules to 8 communities

Section 2: Narrative Summary

Background

On October 17, a tropical cyclone with international name "Haima" (local name "Lawin") entered the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR) as a typhoon with maximum sustained winds of 175 kph with gusts of up to 215 kph. Typhoon Haima generated moderate to heavy rains within a 600 km diameter from its center. By 1:00 PM on the 19th of October, typhoon Haima intensified into a super typhoon with maximum sustained wind of up to 225 kph with gusts of up to 315 kph. Haima reached land by 11:00 PM on that same day. Super typhoon Haima crossed over the provinces of Cagayan and Apayao before leaving the PAR at 10:00 PM on the 20th of October.

As of October 24, the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) reported a total of 33,183 households (158,863 persons) that are still displaced. The same report indicated a total of 8 casualties and 1 injured as result of the typhoon. Super typhoon Haima left 65 barangays flooded with up to 3 feet of water level. 33 road sections and bridges in Regions I, II, III and CAR were reported impassable due to flooding and landslides one week after the typhoon. Power lines are down in the most remote communities and electricity is only expected to be restored in two months. The disaster agency also reported that super typhoon Haima caused more than 2.5 billion Philippines pesos (PHP) worth of damages (PHP 1.58B in infrastructure and PHP 0.94B in agriculture).

Humanitarian Needs

Typhoon Haima left a trail of destruction in its wake, as the strong winds and torrential rains battered and flooded the communities, causing widespread damages and creating humanitarian needs.

- Food security / livelihoods - Majority of the disaster-affected households belong to communities where agriculture (farming) is the main source of income and primary food supply. Much of the agricultural land was flooded, destroying rice, other crops and coconut trees. As a result, these communities can no longer meet their basic food needs and do not have access to income generating activities.
- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene – Floods damaged existing water supply and sanitation infrastructures. The disaster-affected communities are now having difficulty accessing safe drinking water and risking contamination as sanitation facilities were also damaged and personal hygiene materials destroyed.
- Shelter – Super typhoon Haima caused many significant damages to many homes and personal belongings (some totally destroyed). Damaged homes no longer offer protection against climatic conditions.
- Energy – The strong winds tore down power lines causing massive power outages. Power is still out and is expected to be restored only after 1-2 months.

The Philippine Government in the affected regions, through the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) have been providing emergency aid focused on food package for relief and financial assistance to farmers and entrepreneurs. In spite of improved government response in providing immediate food supply and other form of aid, based on the available data gathered from the field, the target beneficiaries' security for food remains at stake due to the flooding and damage of ready-to-harvest crops in agricultural lands. Furthermore, remote communities received no or limited supply of relief in the first week after the storm. Particularly vulnerable are the indigenous people.

The NCCP, Christian Aid and their partners have been closely monitoring the situation and have conducted a preliminary assessment in the affected areas. The results from the preliminary assessment show that the priority needs for the disaster affected communities are the following:

- Food Security
- Water, Sanitation & Hygiene
- Shelter
- Livelihood/source of income
- Psychosocial Support
- Energy

A more comprehensive assessment is under way and is expected to generate more detailed data in the following days.

Capacity

As an ACT member and a registered, accredited and licensed social welfare agency in the Philippines, NCCP adheres to the principles of the Code of Conduct and the standards set forth by the Department of Social Welfare and Development and the SPHERE Standards. Orientation on the Standards is part of the training being provided to the members of the disaster response committees and the program staff as well as the volunteers.

NCCP's experience has shown that one of the keys to the successful achievement of the objectives of a

disaster response project is community participation. The affected population should be regarded as active participants and relevant actors in the implementation of the project, rather than victims or passive recipients of assistance. Active community participation also ensures that assistance is appropriate and timely; and that community ownership and sustainability of the project are addressed and ensured as well.

The Program Unit on Faith, Witness and Service of the NCCP under which the Relief and Rehabilitation program is lodged will oversee the implementation of the proposed assistance. At the community level, the project will be co-implemented by the Regional Ecumenical Council which is composed of NCCP member churches in the affected regions. The NCCP Secretariat will assist the committees and oversee the various stages of project implementation.

Christian Aid is Core Humanitarian Standards-certified and adheres to SPHERE standards. The partners of Christian Aid in the Philippines have been trained and have assembled as the Christian Aid Rapid Response and Assessment Team (CARRAT). The CARRAT has been oriented on different Humanitarian Standards and has provided humanitarian support to partner communities and other Christian Aid partners during previous emergencies.

The partners involved (CODE-NGO, ATM, RWAN) have been involved in previous humanitarian action in previous emergencies such as super typhoon Haiyan, the Bohol earthquake and Southwest monsoon floods. For CODE NGO, the member network CORDNET that will lead the response is relatively new to standards-based response, and as such, a more experienced member network (i.e., PHILSSA) and national secretariat staff of CODE NGO will provide mentoring and capacity building support.

Proposed response

The proposed response aims at improving the living conditions of disaster affected communities in regions 1, 2 & CAR in the Philippines. More specifically, the project will contribute in the overall efforts to support the affected communities in recovering from the adverse effects of the recent disasters by building up the community capacities through the provision of relevant assistance that will cover their early recovery needs and opportunities for rehabilitation. The response will complement existing government food distribution, which has been assessed to cover less than half of the population of the target communities.

The proposed response has two main outcomes:

1. Reduce the suffering of disaster affected households through provision of immediate relief assistance

Food assistance

The provision of food assistance with the aim to contribute in alleviating hunger through the provision of food packs to 3,862 affected households. The food baskets will cover the basic and supplementary food needs for at least 15 days, and are compliant with the Sphere humanitarian standards.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

The provision of potable bottled water and hygiene kits to 1,862 disaster affected households with the aim to reduce health risks associated with unsafe drinking water and lack of access to hygiene materials.

Non-food items (NFIs)

The provision of NFIs kits consisting of sleeping materials and kitchen utensils to 1,862 disaster affected households with the aim to improve their living condition as these items were lost in the flooding.

2. Improve the resilience and economic wellbeing of disaster affected households by restoring livelihoods

Livelihood restoration

Majority of the disaster affected households belong to communities where agriculture (farming) is the main source of income; and where skills developed among the community members are agriculture-based. Taking into consideration the devastation to their agricultural produce, the project is keen on providing agricultural assistance in the form of seed/seedlings (rice, corn, vegetables), organic fertilizer, a set of Korean Natural Farming materials and vegetable packs coupled with the distribution of farm tools and equipment to disaster affected farming families.

Shelter

Materials for repair and/or construction of damaged houses will be provided to 1,500 HHs whose homes were destroyed by the recent typhoons. Priority will be given to poor families whose houses were totally destroyed. Construction materials will include galvanized iron sheets, nails, ridge rolls, lumber and plywood. Materials will be provided to families who will undertake repair or construction of their own houses. Other community members will also be encouraged to help in the repair or construction. Church volunteers will likewise be mobilized.

Energy / Protection

Solar modules will be set-up in the community not only to provide basic lighting/communication but also to improve security and protection conditions.

Cross-cutting issues

The response will be designed in such a way to prevent affected populations to resort to negative coping mechanisms (e.g., loan sharks; lesser food consumption especially for women and children; trafficking) that will increase dependence on government / local power holders and hinder recovery. In all areas of operations, community participation will be maximized for beneficiary selection and determination of appropriate needs. Visibility and information sharing will be provided. Multi-channel complaints response mechanisms will be established. Post-distribution evaluation will be conducted to assess the response and to gather learnings.

Community Based Psychosocial Support (CBPS) and quality and accountability (Q&A) will be mainstreamed throughout the response in order to strengthen the target communities' resilience, coping mechanisms and psychosocial wellbeing through community-based psychosocial support.

The beneficiaries will be involved in the identification of priority needs, the system of distribution, identification of the specific forms of agriculture and livelihood assistance, planning the repair of houses or construction assistance through series of meetings and consultations.

Cash Transfer Programming

Further assessments shall be conducted to determine whether cash transfer programming is more appropriate or to distribute in kind. Road conditions in some towns are not passable for large delivery trucks at the moment, making cash transfer programming in areas where markets are open and transport of goods through smaller vehicles more feasible. Security and protection measures will be developed based on the final modality of the emergency response. This will also enhance security conditions in the communities. All these activities are expected to complement the emergency response commitments of the national government (food, CCT for shelter) towards early recovery.

Coordination & Applying Lessons Learned

In accordance to the Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan of the ACT Philippines Forum, a coordination meeting was held on the 20th of October in anticipation of the potential damages to be

brought by super typhoon Haima. An ALERT was issued after the meeting to explore the means of response. Furthermore, some of the ACT members are actively participating in UN cluster meetings and other alliances such as PINGON and TSC National Platform (alliance of Philippine-based humanitarian NGOs). The forum had a meeting on the 25th of October, with the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council together with other faith-based organizations to improve collaboration before and during disasters.

NCCP as a registered and accredited agency by the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) will coordinate with the regional, provincial and municipal disaster coordinating councils in the affected areas. Christian Aid and its partners are coordinating with the Philippine INGO Network, local churches, provincial and other local government units, and UNOCHA to ensure complementation of efforts and non-duplication.

Joint programming will be conducted as more information feeds into programming and appropriate strategies are finalized. This will consider information sharing on community/beneficiary selection and situational analysis, coordination on logistics and security, cooperation on programming, capacity building, monitoring & evaluation, accountability and learning. Joint actions will be undertaken where they enhance efficiency, effectiveness, economy, and equity. Note that, based on the experiences and lessons learned from different consortiums in previous emergencies, “imposed” joint action can sometimes hinder rather than facilitate effectiveness and economy. For instance, joint procurement will not be conducted where centralization hinders recovery of local markets and delays delivery to remote communities. Further, standardized packages prevent provision of differentiated needs to diverse communities.

Basic implementation plan

Activities/Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1- Validation of needs assessment, beneficiary selection, consultation and planning meetings with partner organizations and communities								
2- Orientation/capacity Building of Volunteers								
3- Preparations for relief operations, by setting-up of Emergency Response Teams, Procurement, Transportation arrangements								
4- Relief operations								
5- Monitoring								
6- Preparation and submission of report								
7- Evaluation and Audit								

Transition or Exit Strategy

From experience, linking emergency response to resilience work is more natural where partners respond to communities where there is ongoing resilience work. As such, the development of the response plan is immediately contextualized in the ongoing development projects of the partners. Target communities are area operational partners. Community-based organizations and local government organizations will be engaged in the process of emergency response and the transitioning to rehabilitation work. Community participation and ownership is a central aspect of the project. It will not only ensure a smooth transition and exit of but more importantly, the sustainability of the project, especially the rehabilitation projects. When the community members are involved in the overall process – from planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the project, community responsibility and accountability for the project are

also ensured. Community organizations as community project holders also ensure the sustainability of the project.

Monitoring and evaluation:

Monitoring of the progress of the project will be conducted by NCCP and Christian Aid. Reports will be prepared by the members of the Disaster Response Committee, program staff, and local partners. The final financial and narrative report, as well as the audit will be prepared based on the guidelines set by ACT Alliance reporting and will be in conformity with ACT guidelines.

Section 3: Budget Summary

Description	Budget PhP	Budget US \$
TOTAL DIRECT COST	44'218'520	961,273
TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. & SUPPORT	2'680'859	58,280
TOTAL AUDIT, MONITORING AND EVALUATION	876'709	19,059
TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee	47'776'088	1,038,612
INTERNATIONAL COORIDNATION FEE (ICF) - 3%	1'679'584	36,512
TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee	49'455'672	1,075,124

Section 4: Annexes

ANNEX I. SUMMARY TABLE

Summary	NCCP	Christian Aid
Implementation period	November 2016 - June 2017 (8 months)	November 2016 - June 2017 (8 months)
Geographical area	Region 1, Region 2 & CAR	Region 2 & CAR
Sectors of response	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shelter / NFIs <input type="checkbox"/> Nutrition <input type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WASH <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food Security <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early recovery / Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Community resilience	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shelter / NFIs <input type="checkbox"/> Nutrition <input type="checkbox"/> Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protection <input type="checkbox"/> WASH <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food Security <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early recovery / Livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> Community resilience
Targeted beneficiaries (per sector)	6,000 HHs - Food Security 1,000 HHs - WASH 1,000 HHs - NFIs 3,300 HHs - Livelihoods 1,500 HHs - Shelter	862 HHs - Food Security 862 HHs - NFIs 585 HHs - Livelihoods 8 communities - Protection
Requested budget (USD)	852,992 USD (\$)	222,131 USD (\$)



ANNEX II. LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Logical Framework			
Overall Objective/ IMPACT <i>Improve the living conditions of disaster affected communities in regions 1, 2 & CAR in the Philippines</i>			
Specific Objectives/ OUTCOMES	Results/ OUTPUTS	Activities	Objectively verifiable indicators
<p>A. <i>Reduce the suffering of disaster affected households through provision of immediate relief assistance</i></p> <p>B. <i>Improve the resilience and economic wellbeing of disaster affected households by restoring livelihoods</i></p>	<p><i>A.1. Alleviate hunger of disaster affected HHs through provision of food baskets</i></p>	<p><i>Distributions of food packages to 6,862 HHs</i></p>	<p><i>6,000 HHs received food for 15 days, 862 HHs received food for 15 days</i></p>
	<p><i>A.2. Improve access to clean water and hygiene through provision of hygiene kits</i></p>	<p><i>Distributions of hygiene kits to 1,000 HHs</i></p>	<p><i>1,000 HHs received hygiene kits and clean bottled water</i></p>
	<p><i>A.3. Improve the living conditions of disaster affected HHs through the provision of household non-food items (NFIs)</i></p>	<p><i>Distributions of NFIs to 1,862 HHs</i></p>	<p><i>1,862 HHs received non-food items (NFIs)</i></p>
	<p><i>B.1. Renewal of livelihoods activities through the provision of seeds and agricultural tools & equipment</i></p>	<p><i>Distributions of seeds and agricultural tools & equipment</i></p>	<p><i>3,508 HHs received seeds and agricultural tools & equipment</i></p>
	<p><i>B.2. Rebuild damaged homes through the provision of shelter kits</i></p>	<p><i>Distributions of shelter kits to 1,500 HHs</i></p>	<p><i>1,500 HHs received shelter kits</i></p>
	<p><i>B.3. Provision renewable energy sources for 8 communities with no power</i></p>	<p><i>Distribution of solar lamps and solar modules to 8 communities</i></p>	<p><i>8 communities with no power have received solar lamps and solar modules</i></p>

Please kindly send your contributions to either of the following ACT bank accounts:

US dollar

Account Number - 240-432629.60A
IBAN No: CH46 0024 0240 4326 2960A

Euro

Euro Bank Account Number - 240-432629.50Z
IBAN No: CH84 0024 0240 4326 2950Z

Account Name: ACT Alliance

UBS AG
8, rue du Rhône
P.O. Box 2600
1211 Geneva 4, SWITZERLAND
Swift address: UBSWCHZH80A

For earmarking of pledges/contributions, please refer to the spread sheet accessible through this link <http://reports.actalliance.org/>. The ACT spread sheet provides an overview of existing pledges/contributions and associated earmarking for the appeal.

Please inform the Head of Finance and Administration, Line Hempel (Line.Hempel@actalliance.org) and Senior Finance Officer, Lorenzo Correa (Lorenzo.Correa@actalliance.org) with a copy to the Regional Programme Officer James Munpa (James.Munpa@actalliance.org), of all pledges/contributions and transfers, including funds sent direct to the requesting members.

We would appreciate being informed of any intent to submit applications for EU, USAID and/or other back donor funding and the subsequent results. We thank you in advance for your kind cooperation.

For further information please contact:

ACT Regional Representative – Asia/Pacific, Anoop Sukumaran (anoop.sukumaran@actalliance.org)

ACT website address: <http://www.actalliance.org>

Florine Jobin
ACT Alliance Humanitarian Officer