

ACT Alliance

Multi-sectoral Humanitarian Response to Super Typhoon Rai Affected Communities in the Philippines

Appeal

PHL 221

Total Budget Requested: USD1,607,162

actalliance

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Table of contents

Project Summary Sheet

BACKGROUND

Context and needs
Capacity to Respond

RESPONSE STRATEGY

Response Strategy
Impact
Outcomes
Outputs
Exit Strategy

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Implementation Approach
Implementation Arrangements
Project Consolidated Budget
Project Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning
Safety and Security Plans

PROJECT ACCOUNTABILITY

Code of Conduct
Safeguarding
Conflict Sensitivity / Do No Harm
Complaint Mechanism and Feedback
Communication and Visibility

ANNEXES

Annex 1	Summary Table
Annex 2	Security Risk Assessment

Project Summary Sheet											
Project Title	Multi-sectoral Humanitarian Response to Super Typhoon Rai Affected Communities in the Philippines										
Project ID	PHL221										
Location	Philippines Regions IVA (MIMAROPA), VII (Central Visayas), VIII (Eastern Visayas), and XIII (CARAGA) Provinces of Palawan, Cebu, Bohol, Negros Oriental, Negros Occidental, Southern Leyte, Leyte, Surigao del Norte										
Project Period	<table> <tr> <td>Start Date</td> <td>1 March 2022</td> </tr> <tr> <td>End Date</td> <td>28 February 2023</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of months</td> <td>12 months</td> </tr> </table>	Start Date	1 March 2022	End Date	28 February 2023	No. of months	12 months				
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Requesting Forum	<p>ACT Philippines Forum</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The ACT Forum officially endorses the submission of this Sub-Appeal (tick box to confirm)</p> <p>List all organisations' names: National Council of Churches in the Philippines, World Renew</p>										
Requesting members	NCCP and World Renew										
Contact	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Name</td> <td>Edward T. Santos (Forum Convener)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Email</td> <td>dondie99@yahoo.com</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other means of contact (whatsapp, Skype ID)</td> <td>Facebook messenger: Edward Santos</td> </tr> </table>	Name	Edward T. Santos (Forum Convener)	Email	dondie99@yahoo.com	Other means of contact (whatsapp, Skype ID)	Facebook messenger: Edward Santos				
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Local partners	NCCP will implement its humanitarian response through its member churches organized as Ecumenical Disaster Response and Management Committees (EcuDReaMCs) under the Eastern Visayas Regional Ecumenical Council (EVREC), Palawan Ecumenical Council (PAEC), Cebu Ecumenical Fellowship, Negros Ecumenical Fellowship and its member churches/constituents and ecumenical partners in the local communities.										
Thematic Area(s)	<table> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Health</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shelter and household items</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Community Engagement</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food Security</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preparedness and Prevention</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MHPSS and CBPS</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WASH</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Gender</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihood</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with Faith and Religious leaders and institutions</td> </tr> </table>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shelter and household items	<input type="checkbox"/> Community Engagement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food Security	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preparedness and Prevention	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MHPSS and CBPS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WASH	<input type="checkbox"/> Gender	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihood	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with Faith and Religious leaders and institutions
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Project Outcome(s)	To alleviate the suffering and contribute to the enabling of vulnerable communities severely affected by super typhoon Rai (local name: Odette), meet their basic survival, recovery and rehabilitation needs, amidst a lingering threat of the COVID-19 pandemic.																																																				
Project Objectives	<p>A. Target population have access to food, WASH, and personal items to meet their basic survival and diverse needs.</p> <p>B. Affected population have increased physical security and economic capacity through repair of shelter and resumption of their livelihood activities.</p> <p>C. Affected communities have enhanced resilience through awareness-raising and capacity-building on disaster risk reduction and management and community-based psychosocial support.</p>																																																				
Target Recipients	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #c00000; color: white;"> <th colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">Profile</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Refugees</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">IDPs</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Non-displaced affected population</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">host population</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Returnees</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>This project will serve 9,350 households (8,100 HH for NCCP and 1,250 HH for World Renew) or 46,750 individuals belonging to the most vulnerable groups in Regions IVA, VI, VII, VIII and CARAGA (i.e. cultural minorities/indigenous people, poor farmers and fisherfolks, low-income families, households with members belonging to vulnerable sectors), who are among the severely affected by super typhoon Rai. Priority will be given to hard-to-reach and unserved/underserved communities, where there is minimal government presence or public service. Particular attention will be given to persons with special needs such as pregnant and lactating women, elderly, children and PWDs.</p> <p>Sex and Age Disaggregated Data:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #c00000; color: white;"> <th colspan="9">Sex and Age</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>0-5</th> <th>6-12</th> <th>13-17</th> <th>18-49</th> <th>50-59</th> <th>60-69</th> <th>70-79</th> <th>80+</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Male</td> <td>2861</td> <td>4303</td> <td>3221</td> <td>9801</td> <td>1895</td> <td>1013</td> <td>404</td> <td>71</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Female</td> <td>2572</td> <td>4001</td> <td>3230</td> <td>9569</td> <td>2022</td> <td>1122</td> <td>489</td> <td>176</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Profile				<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IDPs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Non-displaced affected population	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	host population	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Returnees			Sex and Age										0-5	6-12	13-17	18-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+	Male	2861	4303	3221	9801	1895	1013	404	71	Female	2572	4001	3230	9569	2022	1122	489	176
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Reporting Schedule

Type of Report	Due date
Interim Report (narrative and financial)	31 August 2022
Final narrative and financial report submitted to ACT Secretariat (60 days after the ending date)	1 May 2023
Audit report submitted to ACT Secretariat (90 days after the ending date)	31 May 2023

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

Please note that as part of the revised ACT Humanitarian Mechanism, pledges/contributions are **encouraged** to be made through the consolidated budget of the country forum, and allocations will be made based on agreed criteria of the forum. For any possible earmarking, budget targets per member can be found in the “Summary Table” Annex, and detailed budgets per member are available upon request from the ACT Secretariat. For pledges/contributions, please refer to the spreadsheet accessible through this link <http://reports.actalliance.org/>. The ACT spreadsheet provides an overview of existing pledges/contributions and associated earmarking for the appeal.

Please inform the Director of Operations, Nancy Ette (Nancy.ette@actalliance.org) and Head of Humanitarian Affairs, Niall O'Rourke (niall.orourke@actalliance.org) with a copy to the Finance Officer, Marjorie Schmidt (marjorie.schmidt@actalliance.org) of all pledges/contributions and transfers, including funds sent direct to the requesting members. Please also be sure to inform us at the time of your pledge of any back donor or other special requirements relevant to the donation. In line with Grand Bargain commitments to reduce the earmarking of humanitarian funding, if you have an earmarking request in relation to your pledge, a member of the Secretariat's Humanitarian team will contact you to discuss this request. We thank you in advance for your kind cooperation.

For further information, please contact:**Asia and the Pacific**

ACT Philippines Forum Convenor, Edward Santos (dondie99@yahoo.com)
ACT Regional Representative, Alwynn Javier (alwynn.javier@actalliance.org)
Humanitarian Programme Officer, Charlie Petrie (charlie.petrie@actalliance.org)

All other countries/Forums not supported by ACT Regional Offices/staff can get in touch with the Head of Humanitarian Affairs in Geneva (niall.orourke@actalliance.org)

Niall O'Rourke

Head of Humanitarian Affairs
ACT Alliance Secretariat, Geneva

BACKGROUND

Context and Needs

CONTEXT

Super typhoon Rai, locally named Odette, brought torrential rains, violent winds, floods, storm surges and mudslides to Central and Southern Philippines in the afternoon of December 16, 2021. The 15th typhoon to hit the country and considered as one of the world's strongest storms last year, STY Rai left a wide path of destruction and debris in high-risk areas in at least seven regions including MIMAROPA, Western, Central and Eastern Visayas, Northern Mindanao, SOCKSKARGEN, and CARAGA, affecting over 9.9 million people in 531 municipalities.

While not as powerful as super typhoon Haiyan in 2013 in terms of wind strength, evidence show that the recent climate-induced weather event caused a comparable scale or even greater numbers of damaged houses, infrastructure, and livelihoods. Strikingly, STY Rai left 1.57 million damaged houses, 500,000 more than of Haiyan, across 11 of the Philippines' 17 regions. Of these, 423,492 are totally destroyed and the most affected provinces are Cebu, Bohol (Region VII) and Surigao del Norte (Region XIII), accounting for 61% of destroyed homes. More than a month after Rai's onslaught, around 180,000-200,000 people remain displaced, either staying in evacuation centers or with family and relatives or other temporary housing.

According to the recent consolidated needs assessment by the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group and UN Humanitarian Country Team, the damage from STY Rai goes well beyond the direct impact to housing and sanitation facilities, to disruptions to livelihoods, infrastructure and massively increased protection risks in the most vulnerable communities. Many households still use open springs, possibly contaminated hand pumps, as water source for drinking and domestic use. Over 220 health facilities have been damaged, and access to others is disrupted, which further complicate the severity of the COVID-19 outbreak in the past few months.

In terms of impact to the agriculture sector, the Department of Agriculture (DA) report as of 18 January 2022 showed that the total value of damages and losses is estimated to be over US\$261 million, with 533,709 farmers and fishing communities and 462,766 hectares of agricultural areas affected.

Across all affected regions, the understanding of complex protection concerns related to disability, GBV, sexual and reproductive health and other vulnerabilities, especially among adolescents, girls and women, and other vulnerabilities remain under-assessed.

A protection-focused, comprehensive package of support to help the most vulnerable, and to complement government efforts where resources are strained are a way forward. The top response priorities according to shared cluster reports remain to be shelter, WASH, protection, child protection and GBV, health, and food security and livelihoods.

NEEDS (PER SECTOR)

Following two years of the pandemic crisis, most vulnerable people in the affected areas were already struggling with increasing poverty, unemployment, and other health-related issues. Local governments' resources have been depleted for their COVID-19 responses and local coping capacities are severely strained. Without the collective response of the government, humanitarian community, and civil society, recovery from the impacts of STY Rai will remain intangible and the suffering of the most vulnerable sectors will be prolonged.

FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

The damages to farmlands have been catastrophic with over 440,000 hectares of farmland affected. Daily food needs of IDPs and those in GIDA areas, including the specific food and nutritional needs of pregnant and breastfeeding women and children continue to be unmet while assistance for farm recovery remains very limited.

WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE

With local water systems still down in many municipalities, communities resorted to local streams for washing and have had to travel long distances to get potable water. Damaged houses also include WASH and handwashing facilities. With the current COVID-19 outbreak, these areas are especially at-risk due to the lack of proper sanitation and hygiene.

CAMP COORDINATION/MANAGEMENT

Those remaining in evacuation centers still need tents, sleeping kits, lamps, telecommunication services, and psychosocial support, among others. The evacuation centers have insufficient space for proper social distancing and lack infection control measures. Women and children are especially vulnerable to GBV and sexual exploitation in these areas.

SHELTER

Majority of the houses in the storm's path were made of light materials leaving them flattened by the storm. But even homes with concrete walls had their roofs blown off. People who remain displaced are trying to return home and rebuild but needed funding, repair materials and skilled labor, which are scarce in the islands and GIDA.

EARLY RECOVERY AND LIVELIHOODS

Nearly 400,000 farmers and fishers have been severely affected. The super typhoon devastated farming and fishing communities which provide a major source of income and livelihoods. Fishing activities were hampered as boats, nets and other equipment were damaged, as well as traditional crops in the agricultural sector.

HEALTH

The overall situation might be further worsened by the current COVID-19 surge. Hospitals are at limited capacity and many health facilities have been damaged. Even the national vaccination program of the government in the affected regions were hampered.

Capacity to respond

NCCP was established since 1963 and possesses extensive experience in humanitarian work and advocacy. With its wide network of churches rooted in the local communities, as well as, dedicated and competent staff, the NCCP Program Unit on Faith, Witness and Service (PUFWS), where the humanitarian program of the Council is lodged, can implement and manage the various phases of project implementation accountably. The Council has led the ACT Philippines Forum and hosted the ACT Coordination Center during the Typhoon Haiyan response in 2013. It has efficiently responded to subsequent emergencies and crises such as Typhoon Lawin and Nina (2016), Marawi Siege (2017), Mayon Volcano Eruption (2019), Typhoon Ompong (2018), and the Multi-disasters in the Philippines (Typhoon Tisoy and Ursula, Mindanao Earthquakes, and Taal Volcano Eruption) in 2019-2020. In 2020, the Council was able to provide emergency assistance to poor families and displaced workers, majority of which in the National Capital Region, affected by the strict lockdowns due to COVID-19 pandemic. Through its DRR program, the Council was able to conduct education programs and distribute IEC material in urban poor communities, to raise awareness on the COVID pandemic and

vaccines. Before the end of 2020, NCCP was able to launch an RRF and Appeal to respond and provide emergency and recovery assistance to communities affected by Super typhoons Goni and Vamco. It is good to note that the latest emergency was supported by the Act-Church of Sweden through The Swedish International Development Coordination Agency (SIDA), and the Amity Foundation Hong Kong through the Hong Kong Government Disaster Relief Fund, among others.

NCCP is an accredited organization by the Department of Social Welfare and Development and participates in the cluster system coordinated by UN OCHA Philippines. Its regional ecumenical formations and local partners were equipped to respond to humanitarian crises through the disaster risk reduction and management (DRRM) program of the Council. The local ecumenical partners have established ties with the local government units, community-based organizations and other faith-based groups in their jurisdiction. The NCCP Secretariat also leads the Ecumenical Disaster Response Coordinating Body of its member churches responding to Typhoon Rai. Coordination meetings are held during medium to large-scale emergencies to map out various responses and facilitate collaboration among stakeholders. The NCCP, together with the ACT Philippines Forum, also spearheaded the creation of the Philippine FBO Forum, a network of faith-based humanitarian actors from the Catholic's NASSA/Caritas Philippines and the Evangelicals' Philippine Relief and Development Services, Inc.

For the first 50 years of its existence, **World Renew** was named the Christian Reformed World Relief Committee, (CRWRC) which is the Relief and Development Agency of the Christian Reformed Church in North America. CRWRC had been previously registered in the Philippines since 1974, working with partners, including the Christian Reformed Church in the Philippines, implementing various disaster response and development programs, while simultaneously building up partner capacity. In recent years, World Renew had focused on providing continued capacity building support to the Christian Reformed Church in the Philippines which included Disaster Response Training in 2011, May and September 2013, before opening up offices again to work directly in the typhoon Haiyan response. As such, World Renew was re-registered in the Philippines on October 28th, 2014, after Typhoon Yolanda with a response that lasted almost six years with more than USD 9 million in the provinces of Eastern Samar, Leyte, Capiz and Iloilo. WR is a recipient of funds from the Canadian government both from their humanitarian and development departments. WR has an experienced team who constructed earthquake and typhoon resistant houses and trained local leaders to become psycho-social advocates. World Renew has certified NC 2 staff who are advocates of natural and diversified farming methodologies. WR is also an active member of Integral Alliance, composed of faith-based humanitarian and development organizations worldwide. Haiyan's REAP project covered shelter, psycho-social, sustainable livelihoods, microenterprise development, WASH and capacity building.

RESPONSE STRATEGY

INTERVENTION STRATEGY

ACT implementing members' overall efforts will help alleviate suffering of the vulnerable communities affected by typhoon Rai by enabling families meet their basic diverse needs as well as early recovery and rehabilitation needs. Particular attention will be given to the displaced families and hard-to-reach areas, receiving limited or no assistance from local government units or other groups. On the immediate response, the project intervention will ensure that the vulnerable population has access to sanitation and hygiene, assistance for basic needs, and

psychosocial support through various and contextual modalities that include in-kind distribution, multi-purpose cash assistance and conduct of psychosocial interventions.

During the early recovery phase, appropriate shelter repair materials will be provided to those families with partially damaged houses, particularly those located in coastal, geographically isolated areas, and communities affected by severe flooding/storm surges. Shelter materials will be purchased in bulk and based on the assessment of local carpenters. The project will also support livelihood recovery activities that include the restoration or provision of productive assets in agriculture and fisheries, capitalization of small enterprises and strengthening of community-based organizations.

The project will not only address the physiological needs of the affected families but will also aim to help empower communities by enhancing the people's capacity to cope and respond to disasters. This will be done through the conduct of trainings with the community members regarding disaster risk reduction-climate change advocacy (DRR-CCA) and continuing awareness-raising campaign on the COVID-19 pandemic and vaccines. This project will also mainstream the basic principles of Community Based Psychosocial Support (CBPS) which means that the interventions shall strengthen the capacity of the community for recovery and resilience, promote unity and cooperation through traditional and cultural practices (i.e. religious and indigenous rituals) and encourage participation across all sectors.

The project approach will be rights-based and will focus on community organizing and mobilization as ACT implementing members regard beneficiaries, not as victims, but survivors and active players in their journey to recovery. The approach aims to promote self-reliance, camaraderie, and sustainability.

Impact

To alleviate suffering and contribute to the enabling of the vulnerable communities severely affected by super typhoon Rai (locally known as Odette), while in an increased threat due to COVID-19 pandemic, meet their basic survival, recovery and rehabilitation needs.

Outcomes

- A. Target affected population have met their basic survival and diverse needs, both physiological and psychosocial.
- B. Affected population have increased physical security and economic capacity through repair of shelter and resumption of their livelihood activities.
- C. Affected communities have enhanced resilience through awareness-raising on COVID-19 pandemic and capacity-building on disaster risk reduction and management.

Outputs

OUTPUT 1. MULTI-PURPOSE CASH

A.1. Support diverse immediate needs and loss of income of 2,800 affected HHs through provision of multi-purpose cash assistance. The cash amount is based on the Regional Wage Board's daily wage of PHP350 covering ten days.

A.1.1. Distribution of multi-purpose cash assistance to 2,800 households through appropriate modalities

Budget: USD 192,101

OUTPUT 2. WASH

A.2. Improve access to water, sanitation, and hygiene of 2,800 HHs through distribution of hygiene and sanitation kits

A.2.1. Distribution of 2,800 hygiene and sanitation kits alongside cash assistance

Budget: USD 27,443

OUTPUT 3. MHPSS/PROTECTION

A.3. Enable 400 individuals, especially women, elderly and children, to accept and overcome fear from the onslaught of super typhoon Rai through psychosocial support

A.3.1. Conduct of four sessions of psychological first-aid activities for 400 individuals, especially women, elderly and children

Budget: USD 6,273

OUTPUT 4. SHELTER/NFIS

B.1. Contribute to the rebuilding of 3,750 damaged houses through the provision of shelter repair kits. The provision of shelter kits materials are dependent upon the assessment of a local carpenter.

B.1.1. Distribution of shelter repair kits to 3,750 affected households whose houses were either partially or totally damaged

Budget: USD 705,678

OUTPUT 5. EARLY RECOVERY/LIVELIHOODS

B.2. Restoration of livelihood activities of 2,800 disaster affected HHs through distribution of agricultural inputs and fishing implements, repair/replacement of productive assets, capitalization of small businesses

B.2.1. Distribution of farm inputs/seeds (i.e. rice and vegetables) and equipment, boat repair kits, or small capital for livelihood restoration of 2,800 affected-households

Budget: USD 352,447

OUTPUT 6. DRRM-CCA

C.1. Increase awareness on DRRM-CCA of 300 individuals in six communities

C.1.1. Conduct of orientation activities on DRRM and climate change

Budget: USD 8,821

OUTPUT 7. HEALTH

C.2. Six affected communities have access to reliable and scientific information about COVID-19 and vaccines to counter stigma and fake news through the distribution of popular IEC materials

C.2.1. Distribution of IEC materials, in a form of flyers or posters, on COVID-19 pandemic and vaccines

Exit strategy

NCCP and World Renew believe that community organizing, and mobilization is very essential to any humanitarian response. Mobilizing community members in all stages of the response, enhances the self-worth of community members and values the capacity and contribution of local community organizations. With regards to the early recovery and rehabilitation projects, consulting with, supporting or organizing sectoral groups of women, farmers and fisherfolks to manage livelihood assistance more sustainably. For shelter repair, beneficiaries in the community will be organized into teams and policies governing repair work, labor and distribution of shelter materials will be formulated. Community consultations will be held to lay down guidelines for the maintenance and upkeep of shelter assistance. The project will ensure that the capacity building component of the response is well executed. In the end, the target communities should have a better understanding of their situation, learned some tools and techniques that will help them

cope with similar events in the future and strengthen their positive attitudes and resilience. An exit strategy workshop might be conducted before the project ends in some communities to map out long-term strategies and plans in making the community more resilient.

In all target locations, ACT implementing members will ensure that communities, local government units/government agencies, and local faith-based networks are informed of the response plans including the timelines and deliverables to manage expectations and facilitate necessary referrals.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Implementation Approach

The project will be implemented in a coordinated approach at various levels, putting emphasis on building local capacities. The overall coordination of the appeal will be done through the Forum meetings led by NCCP as the current Convener. NCCP and WR will be responsible for implementing their respective proposed activities, however, opportunities for collaboration will be identified by the Forum in the areas of shared accountability, learning and evaluation. Coordinated or complementary response amongst churches and other humanitarian faith-based actors will be carried out in the planning and implementation of the project. Possible partnerships will be explored to widen the scope of beneficiaries and maximize resources in regular coordination meetings with other church-based organizations.

NCCP's proposed interventions at the emergency phase will be co-implemented with member churches and regional or provincial ecumenical formations. Provision of unconditional cash assistance for immediate diverse needs, together with WASH items, shall be conducted in coordination with the local government units and community leaders. Psychosocial support targeting women, elderly and children shall be done through its members and partners trained in psychological first aid (PFA), in coordination with the community leaders to develop an appropriate and context-specific approach.

In the early recovery phase, both NCCP and World Renew will distribute shelter repair kits to households with damaged houses and help restore livelihood productive assets through in-kind distribution of agricultural inputs, fishing gears/equipment, and capitalization of small enterprises. Beneficiaries shall be identified through community consultations in close coordination with the local authorities for validation. They will also be engaged in the decision-making process and will be mobilized to participate in the repair of their houses and livelihoods. The project will also prioritize coordinating with community-based organizations such as farmers' and fisherfolks' association, women's groups, and indigenous leaders, among others, to assess the community's continuing needs.

As part of the rehabilitation, NCCP will contribute to enabling communities to cope and adapt to the current pandemic and future emergencies through awareness-raising activities on DRR-CCA and COVID-19 pandemic and vaccines. In the context of COVID-19 crisis, where mobility is restricted and stringent containment measures are imposed, gatherings of people shall be limited in accordance with applicable ordinances/guidelines in the target areas and adherence to minimum health protocols will be observed to avoid potential contagion.

All these interventions will be coordinated closely with LGUs and other CSOs implementing humanitarian activities in the target areas to avoid duplication and ensure proper implementation.

Project Stakeholders

The project stakeholders primarily include the affected communities (as right holders) and the national agencies and local government units (as duty bearers) that are mainly responsible to address the needs of and provide assistance to the affected population. NCCP and WR will both implement their planned response as stipulated in this Appeal. NCCP and its regional formations and local ecumenical partners will coordinate or engage with the local government units and other NGOs in the conduct of its response to avoid duplication, maximize target reach and improve efficiency in the use of resources. World Renew is another ACT implementing member focusing its response in Mindanao. NCCP and WR will also maximize the humanitarian response in strengthening and supporting the organizational capacities of different national and local actors, especially the local churches, as part of their commitment to the localization agenda. The Philippine FBO Forum, the network of humanitarian agencies of the Roman Catholic, Evangelical and Protestant institutions, will play an active role in the overall humanitarian efforts together with the international humanitarian organizations, UN agencies and other CSOs.

Field Coordination

NCCP and its local ecumenical partners will ensure coordination from community level up to the national level and if possible, explore collaborative efforts in target areas where other CSOs are working. The NCCP local ecumenical formations in the target regions have also established ties with the LGUs, people's organizations, and other FBOs in their respective areas. NCCP is working with other humanitarian stakeholders on the ground such as the members of the Philippine FBO Forum (FBO PH) including evangelical churches through PCEC-PhilRADS and the Roman Catholic churches represented by CBCP-NASSA/Caritas Philippines. NCCP also engages with other NGOs/CSOs belonging to the Philippine Partnership on Emergency Response and Resilience (i.e. Humanitarian Response Consortium, CODE-NGO) in the areas of humanitarian response and advocacy.

World Renew will continue to collaborate with Surigao del Norte LGU, DSWD, PDRRMC, Provincial Agriculture Office plus with different clusters that are in operation in the province. WR will also enhance its partnership with different humanitarian actors who are in the province. A regular meeting among implementers will be observed/supported.

ACT implementing members will participate in the UN OCHA mechanisms by regularly providing 3W report and attending relevant cluster meetings together with the Office of the Civil Defense, both at the regional and national level.

Implementation Arrangements

The NCCP, through its Program Unit on Faith, Witness and Service, will provide leadership and oversight in all phases of the Project. NCCP, as the current Forum Convener, will maintain active communication with the ACT Regional Office to regularly disseminate relevant information on the ACT Philippines Forum overall response to typhoon Rai. World Renew's Program Manager will be in-charge in the implementation and monitoring of all WR response activities and closely coordinate with NCCP Program Manager for this Appeal. ACT implementing members shall ensure that reports and other communication requirements be sent in a timely manner. Monitoring of the progress of the project and reporting will be conducted by NCCP's humanitarian team and WR field staff.

NCCP will directly work with its member constituents including the Convention of Philippine Baptist Churches, Episcopal Church in the Philippines, Iglesia Filipina Independiente, Iglesia Evangelica Metodista En Las Islas Filipinas, The Salvation Army, United Church of Christ in the

Philippines, United Methodist Church, and its associate members Lingap Pangkabataan Inc and ECLOF Philippines. It will also coordinate with, but not limited to, the local regional formations in the target regions such as Palawan Ecumenical Council, Cebu and Bohol Ecumenical Fellowship, Negros Ecumenical Fellowship and Eastern Visayas Regional Ecumenical Council. NCCP has been designated and acting as the coordinating body of the NCCP member churches, associate members and other ecumenical partners which work to share relevant response information, map and promote sharing of resources. At the same time, the Council will link with community-based organizations and other humanitarian actors on the ground while World Renew will directly implement the proposed projects.

Project Consolidated Budget

	Appeal Total	NCCP	World Renew
Direct Costs	1,436,984	967,050	469,935
1 Project Staff	59,696	22,112	37,583
1.1 Appeal Lead	-	-	-
1.2 International Staff	-	-	-
1.3 National Staff	59,696	22,112	37,583
2 Project Activities	1,284,516	885,806	398,710
2.1 Multi-purpose cash grants	190,789	190,789	-
2.2 Community Engagement	-	-	-
2.3 Emergency Preparedness	8,761	8,761	-
2.4 WASH	27,840	27,840	-
2.5 Livelihood	350,039	243,353	106,686
2.6 Education	-	-	-
2.7 Shelter and Household items	700,857	408,833	292,024
2.8 Food Security	-	-	-
2.9 MHPSS and Community Psycho-social	6,230	6,230	-
2.10 Gender	-	-	-
2.11 Engagement with Faith Leaders	-	-	-
2.12 Advocacy	-	-	-
3 Project Implementation	27,158	18,884	8,274
3.1. Forum Coordination	21,123	15,575	5,548
3.2. Capacity Development	6,035	3,310	2,726
4 Quality and Accountability	18,495	13,433	5,062
5 Logistics	37,678	23,603	14,076
6 Assets and Equipment	9,442	3,212	6,230
Indirect Costs	57,945	22,202	35,744
Staff Salaries	44,220	17,763	26,457
Office Operations	13,725	4,439	9,286
Total Expenditure	1,494,930	989,252	505,678
Secretariat Coordination and Management Costs (SMC)	97,268		
Secretariat Monitoring Costs (SMC)	14,964		
Total Budget + SMC	1,607,162	989,252	505,678

Project Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning

For NCCP, the Program Manager for Humanitarian Response will oversee the project implementation and facilitate the assessment and evaluation meetings for the project. The Emergency Response Officer, the lead person of the Humanitarian Response Team, will directly report to the Program Manager on the implementation of all project activities. An Emergency

Response Assistant will be hired to work with the ER Officer in the field work. The Finance Manager will handle and monitor the fund and budget management of the Project, in coordination with the Procurement Officer. The Humanitarian Response Team will hold regular monthly meetings for updating, assessment, and planning. Moreover, community-level monitoring will be led by the ER Officer together with the ER Assistant. He/she will be supported by the community coordinators, partner church key persons, and leaders of people's organizations in the target areas. Monitoring activities will include partners' meetings, continuous needs and capacity assessment with the beneficiaries, assessment and learning sessions, and field visits. Continuing assessments through community consultation will inform the adjustments needed based on the contextual changes while the project is being implemented.

Meanwhile, World Renew Program Manager will oversee all phases of the project, and will be assisted by qualified MEAL Coordinator, Shelter Engineer, and Livelihoods Coordinator. There will be full-time community facilitators, livelihood monitors and housing construction field monitor who will ensure that all projects implemented on the field adhere to standards. Particular concerns will be shared to their respective sector head for proper resolutions. WR will ensure that targeted beneficiaries will be involved in all processes, as much as possible. A monthly meeting with local leaders and WR staff will be used for updating, discussion of challenges and planning. A team composed of admin and finance will ensure that financial transactions are all in accordance with GAAP and other financial standards. Monthly financial and progress reports are submitted to World Renew Canada. WR Senior Program Manager from Canada will also travel to Mindanao to monitor the project.

As part of the M&E, reflection sessions will be held with local partners to gather feedback and solicit recommendations. At the middle and end of the project, project assessment shall be conducted by the ACT Philippines Forum members and their ecumenical partners. Interim and final reports will be jointly prepared by the ACT implementing members, as well as the audited financial report, based on the guidelines set in the ACT Humanitarian Mechanism and in compliance to the ACT guidelines.

The ACT Philippines Forum will conduct reflection and learning sessions together with its partners at the end of the project implementation. Lessons and good practices in the humanitarian intervention will be shared with ACT Alliance and other stakeholders to surface lessons on locally-led humanitarian action. The project team will highlight the innovations and/or good practices and formulate recommendations to address gaps and challenges, and provide benchmarks for future humanitarian interventions. To guide everyone, a learning agenda will be agreed upon at the start of project implementation.

Information management protocol will be set up so that all sensitive information will be kept completely confidential and important information will be efficiently disseminated following data protection laws and policies.

Safety and Security plans

Both the NCCP and WR have safety and security plans which will guide partners in co-implementing the project activities.

Health risks is still high as the COVID-19 cases in the Philippines continue to increase due to a more transmissible Omicron variant. The health, safety and security (HSS) team of the NCCP will lead the preventive and case management of all NCCP staff, volunteers and personnel. ACT implementing members and their partners will strictly follow the guidelines issued by the government, both

national and local, related to COVID-19 health protocols. Orientation on health protocols and other preventive measures shall be conducted prior to any humanitarian activity in the target communities.

Dialogue and proactive coordination with LGUs and concerned government agencies will be ensured to achieve their full support to the humanitarian activities and to mitigate potential security risks. The support of ACT Alliance members at the regional/global level may be solicited in case the political situation in the country deteriorates and vilifications have progressed to harassment and other life-threatening actions. Availability of legal documents and government registrations will be ensured in all project activities, while additional requirements due to COVID-19 situation such as travel passes, vaccine certifications and permits from the LGUs and government agencies will be secured, as necessary.

Local crime and security reports such as high militarization in certain areas, as well as weather updates will be monitored regularly in the planning of response activities. Contingency planning and security planning and orientations will be conducted during inception meetings with church volunteers and partners.

Possible physical and psychological injury to staff or locals may also be experienced. The ACT implementing members will have proper security policies and guidelines to be followed on the field and keep a well-stocked first aid kit in the vicinity, while, keeping an open, transparent environment which will allow the staff to talk to the supervisors and for interpersonal debriefing with co-staff so that any psychological issues can be addressed.

Harm to children or sexual/gender-based violence by local partners or staff/volunteers is unlikely but ACT implementing members shall ensure proper orientation on safeguarding policies to avoid such incidents from occurring. Proper consent will be acquired in dealing with the children especially photo/visual documentation.

PROJECT ACCOUNTABILITY

Does the proposed response honour ACT's commitment to safeguarding including PSEA? All staff and volunteers of requesting members, particularly those involved with the response, will be required to sign the requesting members' Code of Conduct. If you don't have one, members can use [ACT's Code of Conduct](#).

Yes

No

As ACT Alliance secretariat is CHS certified, ACT appeals will be implemented with adherence to CHS commitments.

Code of Conduct

ACT implementing members are committed to guard against abuse of power by those responsible to protect and assist to vulnerable communities especially in humanitarian crises. NCCP and World Renew takes responsibility to ensure that all staff, volunteers, and other partners are oriented of the ACT Code of Conduct, have clearly understood its provisions in concrete behavioral terms, and were asked to sign off. This will be done at the inception of the project. The Code of Conduct will also be shared to partner communities so NCCP and WR personnel can be held accountable. Recruitment procedures are in place to fully establish the profile and character background of applicants, especially those who will be working with children.

Adherence to the Code of Conduct shall be monitored through the process stipulated in the NCCP Complaints Response Mechanism. Any violation or breach of any provision of these policies shall be reported immediately to a designated Complaint Handling Committee (CHC) at the National Office. Sensitive complaints involving cases of sexual harassment or abuse will be addressed

accordingly and confidentiality will be observed to protect both the rights of the victim and the alleged perpetrator.

World Renew also adheres to the following safeguarding policies: Safeguarding Vulnerable Adult Policy, Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse Policy, Complaints Policy, and Policy on Fraud and Corruption. These policies are part of the staff orientation and are regularly being discussed with the staff.

Safeguarding

The ACT implementing members honor and fully submit to the Alliance's commitment to Child Safeguarding. All staff and volunteers directly involved in the project are required to sign the ACT Code of Conduct. NCCP and World Renew will ensure that communities are aware of the expected behavior and conduct of staff, consultants and volunteers. ACT Philippines Forum members adopts a zero-tolerance policy to abuse and exploitation of any kind - physical, verbal, emotional or sexual, to children.

Aside from existing international guidelines and policies, NCCP have developed its own Child Protection Policy that will guide its staff, volunteers and consultants as they deal or engage with children, while WR has a suite of safeguarding policies that include an internal Code of Conduct, Child Safeguarding Policy, and Whistleblowing Policy. A Child Protection Focal person from among the NCCP staff is also designated to handle complaints.

During the inception phase, staff, volunteers, and partners directly involved in the project will be oriented on Child Safeguarding commitments of ACT. This step will ensure that project staff, volunteers and partners are well acquainted with child safeguarding and protection measures to ensure the safety and well-being of the children and communities they will come in contact with.

Conflict sensitivity / do no harm

In delivering assistance and services, particular attention will be given to the most vulnerable groups such as female-headed/solo parent households, children, elderly, people with special needs, people living with HIV and AIDS, widows and indigenous peoples. Special consideration will be made to account for their specific needs, capacity, vulnerabilities and situation.

ACT implement members will also ensure that ample opportunities are provided for women to meaningfully and actively engage in all phases of the response. This may also mean advocating for women's rights in vital social and humanitarian issues.

Community participation is a key factor in meaningful humanitarian response. The voices of community members will be solicited by ensuring proper and relevant sectoral representation. They will be encouraged to engage in decision-making processes in order to promote collective ownership of the project and develop self-reliance as a community. At the end of the project, affected communities must re-claim their right to receive assistance and their right to complain if they are not satisfied with the assistance/service received. Upholding the rights-based approach in all its humanitarian responses has been NCCP's key message to every community it serves.

Guided by the "Do No Harm" principle, the project teams will ensure that all intervention will not contribute to the degradation of the environment. Innovations or modalities that could help sustain the environment will be encouraged. Livelihood intervention will focus on asset recovery to help restore the main livelihood of the affected communities. Seed dispersals, as part of the agricultural livelihood intervention, will consider endemic varieties of local seeds as well as natural

farm practices so as to minimize potential environmental risks. Similarly, consultation with affected fisherfolk will ensure that the fishing gears/equipment to be distributed will be appropriate to their fishing practices.

Beneficiaries and local partners will also be consulted on various alternative livelihoods fitted on their current situation. The project will ensure that women are taking active and meaningful roles in the livelihood interventions.

For the shelter repair, priority will be given to vulnerable groups such as persons with disabilities, elderly person, pregnant or lactating women and children. Repair or retrofitting of shelter shall be guided by the build back better principle. Local construction materials shall be used to ensure sustainability in the repair of shelters.

NCCP will conduct consultation meetings with its local partners to discuss context and analyses in conflict situations, and to mitigate the risks that may trigger or further escalate the impacts of conflict. NCCP also emphasizes the need for its local partners to address not only the adverse effects of the disaster but also the root causes of peoples' vulnerability to disasters. This would involve a comprehensive knowledge of the political, cultural, and socio-economic milieu of a certain community and how these factors contribute to its vulnerability. In this way, doing harm through the provision of aid may be prevented.

In this appeal, ACT implementing members will mainstream Community Based Psychosocial Support (CBPS) principles across the stages of project implementation. This means promoting communities' psychosocial wellbeing through the services provided and the way humanitarian aid is delivered. Regardless of sector of work, the response will strengthen communities' own capacity for recovery and resilience. Target interventions will follow the IASC guidelines on including sector-specific social and psychological considerations, such as considering cultural practices (e.g. indigenous people's preference), household roles, and ensuring that safe aid for all is provided in a way that promotes dignity and builds on existing local strengths.

Complaints mechanism and feedback

The NCCP and World Renew have Complaints Response Mechanism that states the process and mechanism to receive feedback/complaints and provide appropriate action/response. At the project onset, the accountability and do no harm principles under the Core Humanitarian Standards will be promoted to local partners and community-beneficiaries. Applicable mechanism on giving feedback and complaints for each target community will also be developed. Feedbacks and complaints may be gathered through distribution of accountability and complaints forms, posting IEC materials about the project and handling complaints procedure. All materials will be translated in local language, as necessary.

Communication and visibility

Sharing of information with the project beneficiaries will be done through the conduct of a community orientation or meeting on the project in each of the target municipalities. Entitlements, protocols and other relevant information will be included in the visibility materials translated in the local dialect, enhancing the transparency of the project. Another strategy is to coordinate with LGUs to disseminate information such as the project background, proponents and partners, goals and objectives, methodologies, and planned activities through print or broadcast media. Any information that may also need to be disseminated may be done through the production and distribution of printed materials such as leaflets.

In the same way, ACT implementing members will document its work and make it visible on various media platforms. Forum members will closely coordinate with ACT Regional Office and ACT Secretariat Communications' team to endeavor sharing relevant information to different audiences. The Forum members adhere to ACT Communications Policies including the policy on co-branding of response efforts, particularly when reporting 3Ws to UN agencies. ACT implementing members will support local partners in the documentation, learning and communications work.

Annexes

Annex 1 – Summary Table

	NCCP	World Renew																																																
Start Date	1 March 2022	1 March 2022																																																
End Date	28 February 2023	30 November 2022																																																
Project Period (in months)	12 months	7 months																																																
Response Locations	Regions IVA (Palawan), VII (Cebu, Bohol, Negros Oriental, Negros Occidental), VIII (Southern Leyte, Leyte)	Region XIII (Siargao Island)																																																
Sectors of response	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Public Health</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Shelter and household items</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Community Engagement</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Food Security</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Preparedness and Prevention</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>MHPSS and Community Psycho-social</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>WASH</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Gender</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Livelihood</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Engagement with Faith and Religious leaders and institutions</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Education</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Advocacy</td> </tr> </table>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public Health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Shelter and household items	<input type="checkbox"/>	Community Engagement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Food Security	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Preparedness and Prevention	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MHPSS and Community Psycho-social	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WASH	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gender	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Livelihood	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Engagement with Faith and Religious leaders and institutions	<input type="checkbox"/>	Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Advocacy	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Public Health</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Shelter and household items</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Community Engagement</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Food Security</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Preparedness and Prevention</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>MHPSS and Community Psycho-social</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>WASH</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Gender</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Livelihood</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Engagement with Faith and Religious leaders and institutions</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Education</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Advocacy</td> </tr> </table>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Public Health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Shelter and household items	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Community Engagement	<input type="checkbox"/>	Food Security	<input type="checkbox"/>	Preparedness and Prevention	<input type="checkbox"/>	MHPSS and Community Psycho-social	<input type="checkbox"/>	WASH	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gender	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Livelihood	<input type="checkbox"/>	Engagement with Faith and Religious leaders and institutions	<input type="checkbox"/>	Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Advocacy
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Targeted Recipients (per sector)	Cash – 2,800 HH WASH – 2,800 HH MHPSS – 400 IND Shelter – 3,000 HH Livelihood – 2,300 HH DRR – 6 Communities	Shelter – 750 HH Livelihood – 500 HH																																																

	Health – 6 Communities	
Requested budget (USD)	US\$ 989,252	US\$ 505,678

Annex 2 – Security Risk Assessment

Principal Threats:

Threat 1: Staff and communities' safety and security, including medical risks (i.e. COVID-related health risk)

Threat 2: Harassment, intimidation and/or red-tagging (vilification) of humanitarian organizations, churches/FBO or individuals resulting to high security risk for staff, volunteers and affected communities / Political risk (i.e. lack of support/cooperation from LGU officials)

Threat 3: Hampering of response activities due to weather aberrations, hazardous volcanic eruption, and other extreme events

Threat 4: Physical and psychological injury to staff or locals

Threat 5: Harm to children or sexual/gender-based violence by local partners or staff/volunteers.

Place the above listed threats in the appropriate corresponding box in the table below. For more information on how to fill out this table please see the ACT Alliance Security Risk Assessment Tool (<http://actalliance.org/documents/act-alliance-security-risk-assessment-tool/>)

<i>Impact</i>	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Severe	Critical
Very likely	Low	Medium	High	Very high Threat 1	Very high
Likely	Low	Medium	High Threat 3	High	Very high Threat 2
Moderately likely	Very low	Low	Medium	High	High
Unlikely	Very low	Low Threat 5	Low	Medium Threat 4	Medium
Very unlikely	Very low	Very low	Very low	Low	Low