



## Rapid Response Fund

### ACT Secretariat Approval

Project Code 15/2022

Project Name Emergency Response to the communities affected by Super Typhoon Noru

The ACT Secretariat has approved the use of **USD149,885** from its Global Rapid Response Fund (GRRF22) and would be grateful to receive contributions to wholly or partially replenish this payment.

#### For further information please contact:

National Forum Convenor

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ACT Regional Representative

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**Cyra Michelle Bullecer**

Global Humanitarian Operations Manager

ACT Alliance Secretariat

**Project Proposal**

Emergency Prepared and Response Plan	
EPRP last updated	October 10, 2021
Do you have a Contingency Plan for this response?	Yes
EPRP link on the online platform (or attach hard copy with proposal)	
Date submitted to ACT Secretariat	
October 10, 2022	

Please submit this form to the Regional Humanitarian Programme Officer in your region with a copy to the Regional Representative

**Section 1 Project Data**

Project Information	
Project Name	Emergency Response to the communities affected by Super Typhoon Noru
Project Code	15/2022
Country Forum	ACT Philippines Forum
ACT Requesting Member (if there are more than one member, please use ALT+<Enter> to add another member)	National Council of Churches in the Philippines
Name of person leading the project	Edward T. Santos
Job Title	Assistant Program Secretary, NCCP-PUFWS / Forum Convener
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Tel no./Whatsapp/Skype	+639494685066
Location(s) of project (city / province)	Philippines (Provinces of Quezon, Rizal, Nueva Ecija, Bulacan, Tarlac)
Project start date (dd/mm/yyyy)	12-Oct-22
Project end date (dd/mm/yyyy)	11-Apr-23

Which sectors your response activities most relate to (please indicate number of planned beneficiaries per organisation in each sector where you plan to give assistance)		
Sectors	National Council of Churches in the Philippines (please write the name of your organisation)	
	Male	Female
Cash/ Vouchers	756	744
Camp Management		
Education		
Food/Nutrition	7559	7441
Health		
Household items		
Livelihood		
Psychosocial	92	88
Shelter		
Wash	7559	7441

**Section 2 Project Description**

**2.1 Context**

**1. CHS Commitment 1. Summarize the crisis event and how it is likely to develop over the duration of the project (maximum 5 bullet points)**

\*On September 25, 2022, powerful Typhoon Noru or known locally as Karding, packing a maximum sustained winds of 195 kph and gustiness of up to 240 kph, caused major damages to various communities in seven regions affecting 366,483 families or more than 1.3 million persons. Heavy rain and violent winds inundated farm lands, massive flooding submerged various towns, storm surges ravaged through low-lying and coastal areas, while some mountainous areas were further isolated. A total of 44 cities/municipalities were declared under the State of Calamity.

\*Although flooding in most affected areas have subsided, significant damage to infrastructures was recorded. Government reports indicate at least 101,251 houses were partially or totally destroyed, while damage to infrastructure such as school buildings and roads is estimated to reach Php 304 million. Classes and work were suspended in at least 700 cities/municipalities.

\*The agriculture sector was also hit hardest. The Department of Agriculture said agricultural losses rose to Php 3.12 billion covering 170,762 hectares of cropland and affecting 108,594 farmers and fisherfolks. Affected commodities include rice, corn, high-value crops, livestock, poultry, and fisheries. Significant damage was also incurred in agricultural machineries and equipment. Fisherfolks and farmers are the poorest sectors in the country.

\*Initial assessment findings from the UN OCHA Philippines state that immediate priority needs include food, temporary shelter, agricultural inputs, water and hygiene kits, livelihood/cash for work as well as protection services. Health and psychosocial services were likewise critical for the affected communities. Food security, livelihood recovery, some health services and access to safer WASH is expected to be challenging for the next few weeks until the coming months.

\*The rapid intensification of STY Noru and the recent strong typhoons Rai (2021) and Goni (2020) which wreaked havoc to the Filipino communities reverberates an urgent call to climate justice. The Philippines was cited as the world's disaster-prone country in the latest World Risk Index 2022.

## **2. CHS Commitment 1,2,3,4. Explain the impact of the crisis specific to the people you want to help (maximum 5 bullet points)**

\*On-the ground assessments largely confirm that additional emergency response is required to attend to growing humanitarian needs. The proposed response will focus on the two heavily affected regions - Southern Tagalog and Central Luzon. ACT Forum member NCCP gathered assessment data through its member churches, regional ecumenical councils, and other faith-based organizations.

\*Prior to STY Noru, incidence of malnutrition was already high in the most affected provinces such as Quezon, Nueva Ecija and Aurora. The typhoon exacerbated food security, due to the loss of livelihood and income, as well as, access to safe drinking water. In 2019, about 56.4% and 61.8% of households are reported as food insecure in Nueva Ecija and Quezon, respectively. Some communities remain to be inaccessible or still unreached especially geographically isolated and disadvantage areas (GIDA), limiting the food supply to the affected families.

\*Some of the targeted areas in Southern Tagalog region particularly Quezon and Rizal provinces are home to indigenous peoples (IPs) called Dumagat. A Dumagat tribe leader claimed that a diarrhea outbreak started in the aftermath of super typhoon Noru affecting several tribal communities in the Sierra Madre mountain ranges. NCCP local partner reported at least 6 casualties among IPs due to the health crisis including children and elderly, nine were hospitalized, and 40 other were experiencing symptoms as of October 2. Food packs, access to safe, potable water as well as medical assistance is badly needed in the said areas.

\*Meanwhile, about 50% of farm lands were affected in Nueva Ecija province located in Central Luzon region, considered as the rice granary of the Philippines. STY Noru wiped out rice lands and high-value crops about to be harvested in few weeks. The heavy damage was mostly due to high winds and muds from the floods. Some farmers were able to salvage what was left in their fields but medium to longer-term recovery remain to be a challenge. Based on available data, Nueva Ecija also has the highest percentage of damaged houses made of light materials.

## **3. CHS Commitment 9. Explain the availability of funding each of your organisation can access for this crisis. (maximum 3 bullet points)**

\*The NCCP will respond to the immediate and diverse needs of the typhoon-affected communities through the Rapid Response Fund mechanism of ACT Alliance.

\*The NCCP will launch its fundraising initiative - NCCP Operation Paglingap, which aims to generate resources, both local and abroad, from its member churches, ecumenical partners and the wider public.

\*The NCCP upholds the Code of Conduct and commits to efficiently and ethically use the resources to provide quality and accountable response to affected communities.

## 2.2 Activity Summary

**1. CHS Commitment 1, 2, 4. Explain your proposed project and why you have selected this particular response to the crisis.** *If multiple members are responding, please explain the role of each member in the coordinated response as indicated in your EPRP Contingency Plan.*

\*At this period, the majority poor Filipino families have barely recovered from the impact of COVID-19 pandemic crisis and the subsequent lockdowns and restrictions that hindered economic activities. Likewise, with the recent extreme weather events, vulnerable communities are unable to regain their losses and significantly recover.

\*Overall objective: Given this situation, the NCCP, in partnership with the EcuDReaMCs in the affected regions - Southern Tagalog Region Ecumenical Affairs Movement (STREAM) and Pangasinan and Central Luzon Ecumenical Assembly (PACLEA) aims to contribute to meeting the immediate needs of the people affected by STY Noru.

\*Main activities: More specifically, the proposed response will provide immediate relief assistance to 3,300 families or 16,500 persons from the identified provinces in the regions of Southern Tagalog and Central Luzon. In coordination with the local churches, ecumenical partners and authorities in the target areas, the following activities will be undertaken within the next six months:

1. Distribution of food packs to 3,000 families
2. Distribution of WASH items such as hygiene kits to 1,600 families and potable water to 1,400 families
3. Provision of multi-purpose cash assistance to 300 families
4. Conduct of psychosocial support activities to 6 communities

Food packs (ration for 10-14 days for family of 5): 15 kg of rice, 1/2 of dried fish, 1 kg of legumes, 1 kg of sugar, 1L of cooking oil, 6 pieces of assorted canned goods, 1/4 iodized salt

Hygiene kits: 1 bar of laundry soap, 6 sachet of laundry soap (powder), 3 pcs of bath soap, 12 pcs/100 ml shampoo, 1 box of facemask, 1 L bleach, 500 ml alcohol

Cash assistance: We've computed the average regional board wage of Php 350 for ten days support for the basic and diverse needs of each HH beneficiaries. Thus, we came up with Php 3,500 worth of cash assistance.

**2. CHS Commitment 2. Explain how you will start your activities promptly.** *Project implementation should start within two weeks. The project should be a maximum of 6 months.*

1. Coordination meetings with the STREAM and PACLEA, together with other ecumenical partners, to organize planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation strategies
2. Orientation of the local partners on the project and process of the response, as well as, capacity building measures on the Code of Conduct and other relevant quality and accountability standards adhered by the NCCP
3. Coordination with the local authorities, other humanitarian stakeholders on the ground and ensuring the support from the LGUs and their counterpart
4. Conduct of DNCA and validation of assessment data in priority/target areas together with the partner RECs
5. Consultation with the affected communities on identification of priority needs, selection of beneficiaries, process of distribution, and exit strategy
6. Preparation of rights holders involved in the relief delivery operations in the target provinces including mobilization of volunteers from the local churches, youth groups and community members
7. Procurement of the material assistance, in compliance with the NCCP Procurement Policy, and detailed logistical planning of the response
8. Ensure transparency and accountability by sensitizing rights holders on their entitlements, the complaints response mechanism, and Code of Conduct before distribution of immediate assistance
9. Delivery of food assistance and WASH items to ## families
10. Provision of multi-purpose cash assistance to ## typhoon-affected families
10. Implementation of psychosocial support activities to vulnerable groups in ## communities
11. CBPS principle 'Do no harm' will be mainstreamed throughout the project implementation
12. Meeting with partners will be done after relief delivery operations to surface initial assessments
13. Post-distribution monitoring and beneficiary satisfaction surveys
14. Documentation of lessons, multimedia materials and activity reports and sharing popular materials with the local authorities, partner communities and other humanitarian stakeholders
15. Submission of monthly situation reports and final report to ACT Alliance and sharing of information through UN cluster meetings (when available) and 3W reporting

**3. CHS Commitment 6. How are you co-ordinating and with whom?** *Coordination ensures complementarity of interventions within forum members and other humanitarian actors to maximise the use of our resources and will address all unmet needs*

\*Currently, the NCCP is the only national member of the ACT Philippines Forum present in the affected areas. Primarily, the Council's Program Unit on Faith, Witness and Service (FWS), where the humanitarian response program is lodged, will lead the implementation in coordination with member churches and ecumenical partners. It will also collaborate with partner organizations which will implement their respective emergency responses. During the first online coordination meeting on September 29, the NCCP's Ecumenical Disaster Coordinating Body shared assessment data and identified target areas and sectors of work. This will ensure a systematic and coordinated ecumenical response and collaborative work as well.

**4. CHS Commitment 3, 9. How are you planning to procure your goods or services? (This includes cash transfer methodologies) Please tick boxes that apply.** *Goods and services procured locally supports and revitalises economic activity either as livelihood for people or income for small businesses.*

Locally or within the affected areas	X	Nationally	X	Regionally or neighbouring countries		Internationally	
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Do you have a procurement policy? What factors did you consider when you made this decision?

\*The NCCP has a Finance Manual and Procurement Policy which guides the financial management and procurement of goods and services in the course of project implementation. Local partners participate in the canvassing process that prioritizes local suppliers in the affected areas. A procurement committee will approve the supplier that can provide quality and most cost-effective tender.

## 2.3 Description of Target Population

**1. CHS Commitment 1, 9. How do you calculate the beneficiary numbers for this project?** *For example, food and hygiene kits given to 2500 families, and 1 family = x beneficiaries.*

\*The computation of the target beneficiaries is based on the average number of five members per one family. The project aims to reach 3,300 HH which is equivalent to 16,500 persons. The details are as follows:

- 1200 HH in Quezon province
- 1500 HH in Nueva Ecija province
- 200 HH in Rizal province
- 200 HH in Bulacan province
- 200 HH in Tarlac province

**2. CHS Commitment 1, 2, 3, 4. Which vulnerable groups are you specifically targeting? What makes them vulnerable?** *Please explain.*

\*The project will target unserved or underserved communities belonging to the most vulnerable and poorest sectors particularly the farmers, fisherfolks and indigenous people in geographical isolated and disadvantage areas. Within these sectors, special attention will be given to families with members belonging to vulnerable groups such as elderly, PWD, pregnant or lactating women and children. They are the ones most likely to become food insecure and have little means to quickly recover from economic losses due to their perennial socio-economic vulnerabilities.

**3. CHS Commitment 4. Explain how the target population has been/is involved in the design of the proposed intervention** *(maximum 5 bullet points)*

\*The NCCP and its ecumenical partners will ensure that the partner communities are part of the decision-making processes from planning to implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the response. The NCCP and its local partners will jointly conduct community consultations and coordination with the community leaders.

\*Local partners will participate in the beneficiary selection using the Council's prioritization criteria and based on the assessed needs of the affected communities. Feedback and inputs from community leaders and stakeholders directly affected by the project will inform project design.

\*Target beneficiaries will be enjoined to become volunteers during relief operations, join local grievance committee, and help monitor project impact. Local churches and other community-based organizations in target regions will support advocacy initiatives of issues of concern.

\*Evaluation of the response will be conducted among the recipients and local partners. Post-distribution monitoring will be implemented through satisfaction and cash assistance survey, among others.

## 2.4 Expected Results

**1. What will this project's success look like based on your time frame?** *Please write your activities milestones including dates.*

\*The project is planned to be completed in six months. External factors such as incidence of extreme weather events, emerging political situation, and existing capacities of local partners would affect the project timeline. The last two months in the project will be designated to do some follow-up visits, monitoring and evaluation of the response, as well as, building or strengthening the linkages between the communities and the local government officials to ensure continuity of access to basic services provided by the primary duty-bearers.

**2. Describe the risks to a successful project and how you are managing them.**

\*The availability and timeliness of sufficient support from ACT Alliance is highly significant to meeting the targets of the proposed interventions. Conduct of local resource generation from other sources including mobilizing and tapping internal resources, mobilizing church constituents and ecumenical partners to complement response, and readjustment or prioritization of targets may be considered in addressing this risk.

## 2.5 Monitoring, Accountability & Learning

### 1. CHS Commitment 7. Describe how you will monitor the project. What monitoring tools and process will you use? How will you gather lessons from the project?

\*The emergency response project will be monitored closely by the NCCP Program Unit on Faith, Witness and Service in coordination with its local ecumenical partners through the conduct of partners' meetings, continuous needs and capacity assessment with beneficiaries, assessment and learning sessions, and field visits. At the community level, the Project team shall encourage communities to provide feedback and complaints using the NCCP complaint response mechanism in all phases of the project.

### 2. CHS Commitment 8. Does your organisation have a Code of Conduct? Have all staff and volunteers signed the Code of Conduct? We may ask you to submit copies of the signed Code of Conduct. You can use ACT Alliance's Code of Conduct if your organisation does not have one.

\*Members of the ACT Philippines Forum are committed to protect affected communities from abuse of power of those responsible to assist vulnerable communities in humanitarian crises. NCCP will ensure that all staff, volunteers, and other partners fully understand and adhere to the ACT Code of Conduct and will be required to sign off at the inception of the project.

### 3. How will you ensure you and all stakeholders will be accountable to the affected population. How will you share information. How will you collect and use feedback and complaints? CHS 4 and 5

\*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 community will also be developed together with the target beneficiaries.

Sources:

<https://mb.com.ph/2022/10/07/super-typhoon-karding-comparable-to-ulysses-odette-ocd/>

<https://newsinfo.inquirer.net/1674345/fwd-kardings-damage-to-ph-agriculture-tops-p3-billion>

<https://newsinfo.inquirer.net/1674032/diarrhea-outbreak-hits-dumagat-community-in-rizal#:~:text=Dumagat%20leader%20Marcelino%20Tena%20said%20the%20diarrhea%20outbreak,mountain%20ranges.%20%E2%80%9CAnd%20it%20is%20fast%20spreading.>

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## Rapid Response Fund

### Financial Budget and Report

Project Code 15/2022

Project Name Emergency Response to the communities affected by Super Typhoon Noru

Budget Exchange rate (1 USD to local currency)

0.016950

Please use exchange rate from this site:

<http://www.floatrates.com/historical-exchange-rates.html>

Description	Type of Unit	No. of Units	Unit Cost		Budget	
			local currency	local currency	USD	
<b>DIRECT COSTS</b>						
<b>1 PROJECT STAFF</b>						
1.2.1. Program Manager	month	6	34,538	207,230	3,513	
1.2.2. Emergency Response Assistant	month	6	31,457	188,743	3,199	
1.2.3. Community Facilitator 1	month	4	10,000	40,000	678	
1.2.4. Community Facilitator 2	month	4	10,000	40,000	678	
1.2.5.				-	-	
1.2.6.				-	-	
<b>TOTAL PROJECT STAFF</b>					475,973	8,068
<b>2 PROJECT ACTIVITIES</b>						
<b>2.1. Cash/Vouchers</b>					1,050,000	17,798
2.1.1. Provision of multipurpose cash assistance	household	300	3,500	1,050,000	17,798	
<b>2.4. Food/Nutrition</b>					4,800,000	81,360
2.4.1. Distribution of food packs	set	3,000	1,600	4,800,000	81,360	
<b>2.8. Psychosocial</b>					150,000	2,543
2.8.1. Conduct of psychosocial support activities	session	6	25,000	150,000	2,543	
<b>2.10 WASH</b>					1,360,000	23,052
2.10.1. Distribution of potable water in jerry cans	container	1,400	400	560,000	9,492	
2.10.2. Distribution of hygiene & sanitation kit	set	1,600	500	800,000	13,560	
<b>TOTAL PROJECT ACTIVITIES</b>					7,360,000	124,752
<b>3 PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION</b>						
<b>3.2 Capacity Development</b>					25,000	424
3.2.1. Trainings				-	-	
3.2.2. Local partners/national members	monthly	5	5,000	25,000	424	
3.2.3. Target beneficiaries				-	-	
3.2.4. Faith communities				-	-	
<b>TOTAL PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION</b>					25,000	424
<b>4 QUALITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY</b>						
4.1. Assessments	lumpsum	1	70,000	70,000	1,187	
4.2. Complaints and Response Mechanisms				-	-	
4.3. Safeguarding				-	-	
4.4. Communication and visibility	lumpsum	1	20,000	20,000	339	
4.5. Monitoring & evaluation	lumpsum	1	100,000	100,000	1,695	
4.6. Audit	lumpsum	1	100,000	100,000	1,695	
<b>TOTAL QUALITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY</b>					290,000	4,916
<b>5 LOGISTICS</b>						

5.1.2	Vehicle Rental	trip	12	20,000	240,000	4,068
5.1.3	Fuel	monthly	6	15,000	90,000	1,526
5.2.1	Warehouse rental	monthly	-	-	-	-
5.2.2	Wages for Security/ Guards	monthly	-	-	-	-
5.3.1	Salaries / wages for labourers	monthly	4	5,000	20,000	339
5.3.2	Salaries / wages for drivers	monthly	6	5,000	30,000	509
5.3.3	Salary of procurement officer	monthly	6	30,133	180,798	3,065
<b>TOTAL LOGISTICS</b>					<b>560,798</b>	<b>9,506</b>
<b>6 PROJECT ASSETS &amp; EQUIPMENT</b>						
5.1.	Computers and accessories				-	-
5.2.	Printers				-	-
5.3.	Office Furniture				-	-
5.4.	Communications equipment e.g. camera, sat phone, etc		-		-	-
<b>TOTAL PROJECT ASSETS &amp; EQUIPMENT</b>					<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL DIRECT COST</b>					<b>8,711,771</b>	<b>147,665</b>
<b>INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION &amp; SUPPORT</b>						
	Salaries for accountant and other admin or secretarial staff .....	monthly	6	10,000	60,000	1,017
	Salaries (please indicate job title)				-	-
	Salaries (please indicate job title)				-	-
	Staff Insurance				-	-
	Bank cost				-	-
	Translations				-	-
	<b>Staff salaries - Cost shared</b>				<b>60,000</b>	<b>1,017</b>
	Office rent	monthly	6	5,000	30,000	509
	Office Utilities	monthly	6	2,000	12,000	203
	Office stationery	monthly	6	2,000	12,000	203
	Office Insurance				-	-
	Phone and internet charges	monthly	6	2,500	15,000	254
	Bank fees - Bank transfer charges	lumpsum	1	2,000	2,000	34
	<b>Office Operations</b>				<b>71,000</b>	<b>1,203</b>
<b>TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. &amp; SUPPORT</b>					<b>131,000</b>	<b>2,220</b>
Percentage of Indirect Costs against Total Budget					1%	1%
<b>Total Budget</b>					<b>8,842,771</b>	<b>149,885</b>