



Rapid Response Fund

Approval

Project Code **RRF 12/2026**

Project Name

Emergency Response to Impacts of Magnitude 7.8 Earthquake in Sarangani, Philippines

The ACT Secretariat has approved the use of **USD149,006** from its Global Rapid Response Fund (GRRF26).

Reporting Deadlines	
SitRep (<i>one month after approval</i>)	16 Jul 2026
Final Reports (narrative and financial)	16 Dec 2026
Audit Report (<i>for projects >USD50,000</i>)	16 Jan 2027

For further information please contact:

ACT Regional Representative

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Approved By the RRF review Panel
on **June 15th, 2026**

actalliance

Rapid Response Fund

Project Proposal

Do you have an EPRP	Yes
When was the last update?	1 Jun 2026
Assessment for this response?	Yes

Please submit this form to the Humanitarian Coordinators in your region	Date submitted to ACT Secretariat
	12 Jun 2026

Section 1 Project Data

Project Information	
Project Name	Emergency Response to Impacts of Magnitude 7.8 Earthquake in Saranggani, Philippines
Project Code	12 /2026
Country Forum	Philippines
ACT Requesting Member <i>(if there are more than one member, please use ALT+<Enter> to add another member)</i>	National Council of Churches in the Philippines
Name of person leading the project	Patricia Mari T. Mungcal
Job Title	Assistant Program Director
Email	pmungcal@nccphilippines.org
Location(s) of project (city / province)	SOCCSKSARGEN Region (Region 12), Philippines
Project start date (dd/mm/yyyy)	16 Jun 2026
Project end date (dd/mm/yyyy)	16 Oct 2026

Which sectors your response activities most relate to <i>(please indicate number of planned beneficiaries per organisation in each sector where you plan to give assistance)</i>						
Sectors	National Council of Churches in the Philippines		Member 2 <i>(please write the name of your organisation)</i>		Member 3 <i>(please write the name of your organisation)</i>	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Cash/ Vouchers	1'475	1'275				
Food	5'650	4'350				
Health						
Household items						
Livelihood						
Psychosocial	160	165				
Shelter						
WASH	560	440				

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 (extend rows 43, 44 and 45 if more space is needed)

On June 8, 2026, at around 7:00 AM, a magnitude 7.8 tectonic earthquake struck Sarangani Province. The epicenter was located approximately 32 kilometers southwest offshore of Maasim, Sarangani, at a depth of 33 kilometers.

The powerful earthquake caused the collapse of several commercial and university buildings, while some roads and bridges were damaged and rendered impassable to all types of vehicles. Landslides also affected several areas in Mindanao. One of the deadliest incidents occurred in Glan, Sarangani, where 13 villagers were killed after soil and debris buried houses situated at the foot of a mountain.

The National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) reported that the earthquake has affected a total of 75,324 families, equivalent to approximately 346,449 individuals, across four regions in Mindanao. As of the latest report, 47 deaths have been recorded, while 633 individuals have sustained injuries and 31 persons remain missing.

Clearing operations are ongoing, with local authorities and communities removing debris to reopen blocked roads and improve access to affected areas. Power outages persist, and electricity has not yet been fully restored. Meanwhile, the provision of clean and safe water remains a critical priority for affected populations.

2. CHS Commitment 1,2,3,4. Explain the impact of the crisis specific to the people you want to help. Why did you choose to give aid to them and what makes them vulnerable?

The earthquakes have had severe impacts on households in the affected communities, especially in Sarangani Province and General Santos City located in the southernmost areas of Mindanao. The 7.8 magnitude earthquake has resulted to widespread displacement and damage to infrastructure, forcing people to sleep in unsafe open spaces, such as roadsides and open fields, in makeshift tents or stay in host communities as their homes suffer extreme damages and due to fear of structural collapse and aftershocks. Essential resources, including water and food, and services such as health and education have become limited as well. Livelihood activities were also disrupted. Many fisherfolk are reluctant to return to the sea due to ongoing aftershocks and fears of possible tsunami events, resulting in a loss of income and reduced access to food sources. Farmers are likewise facing difficulties in transporting and selling their produce, as several roads remain blocked or damaged and require clearing and rehabilitation. The unpredictable nature of seismic activity continues to heighten anxiety among affected populations, with recurring aftershocks contributing to sustained psychological distress and trauma.

The intervention will target specifically the most vulnerable households particularly from the farming and fishing sectors, prioritizing indigenous and/or female-headed households, and those with elderly, people with disabilities, and children, that were displaced by the earthquake and whose homes were totally destroyed by the earthquake. These groups have limited coping mechanisms, limited access to goods and services, less opportunities to fully recover economic losses, and have higher protection risks.

Previous experiences to earthquakes and other disasters demonstrate that crisis situations have disproportionate effects to the groups mentioned. In addition, the extensive damage to both public and private infrastructure, including homes, community facilities, and livelihood assets, indicates that recovery will be a long-term process. Thus, medium- to long-term humanitarian intervention is needed. From initial assessment, current humanitarian interventions from the government, some humanitarian organizations, and civil society groups will only last for a few days to a week. For this reason, humanitarian gaps, such as unmet needs, insufficient assistance, and households who have not received any humanitarian support, may emerge or worsen in the coming months. These households, groups, and areas will also be identified by NCCP to fill-in the gaps. This targeted approach ensures that the humanitarian intervention will remain appropriate and relevant to the needs of the affected communities.

3. CHS Commitment 9. Explain the availability of funding each of your organisation can access for this crisis.

- The NCCP will address the immediate and varied needs of communities affected by the 7.8 magnitude earthquake through the Rapid Response Fund mechanism provided by the ACT Alliance.
- The NCCP will initiate its fundraising campaign, titled NCCP Operation Paglingap, which seeks to mobilize resources both domestic and international from its member churches, ecumenical partners, and the broader public.
- In addition, the NCCP will continue to explore partnership opportunities with local faith-based and non-government organizations. Potential collaborators include members of the Philippine FBO Forum, such as Caritas Philippines and Philippine Relief and Development Services (PHILRADS, humanitarian arm of the Philippine Council of Evangelical Churches).

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 and the length of time needed to respond. *If multiple members are responding, please explain the role of each member in the coordinated response as indicated in your EPRP Contingency Plan.*

The Sarangani province is one among the areas in the region with a high poverty rate. It mainly consists of farming, fishing, and indigenous communities. While General Santos City has a relatively good economic status, the impact of the earthquake which damaged both public and private facilities will take a long time to recover from. Thus, people will need combined assistance support to be able to recover from the impacts of the magnitude 7.8 earthquake.

The project is particularly focused on addressing the humanitarian gaps identified in these regions through our initial rapid needs assessments and collaboration with local government units.

Initial findings from the NCCP's RNA reveal significant gaps in the provision of essential items, including food and non-food items such as hygiene kits both inside and outside evacuation centers.

In response, the NCCP aims to assist 2,750 households affected by the severe destruction of the 7.8 magnitude earthquake in Sarangani Province and General Santos City. The following interventions will be implemented for the next four months:

- **Food Security:** Distribution of food packs (including 25 kg rice and other food items) to 2,000 households whose livelihoods were severely affected by the earthquake and have no, or very limited, access to local markets.
- **Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance:** Provision of multi-purpose cash assistance (amount at around 70 USD per household or around 5,000 PHP) to 550 households to support their varied food and basic needs for almost two weeks. Households whose homes were severely damaged by the earthquake will be prioritized for this intervention.
- **WASH:** Hygiene kits, alongside food packs, will be given to 200 households, prioritizing female-headed households, and those with elderly persons with disabilities, multiple children, or pregnant women in farming and fishing communities.
- **Mental Health and Psychosocial Support:** Facilitation of debriefing and release sessions with three target communities, focusing on vulnerable groups, including children, women, the elderly, and people with disabilities. One session will also be given for community-based first responders.

Based on initial coordination meetings with affected Regional Ecumenical Councils (RECs) and ecumenical partners, the priority areas for intervention are Sarangani Province and General Santos City, both located in the SOCCSKSARGEN Region. These targeted interventions will help ease the suffering of affected families and support the recovery process of the hardest-hit communities. Food assistance will be provided in areas with limited access to markets, while cash assistance will be provided to underserved communities whose livelihoods were disrupted and shelters were destroyed.

These activities will be carried out adhering to the rights-based approach, principles of community-based psychosocial support such as the "do no harm" principle, and localization agenda which recognizes and strengthens the local capacities, specifically of faith actors and community organizations on the ground.

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.*

The four-month project will start on the 3rd week of June and end on the 3rd week of October, during which the following actions will be undertaken:

3rd to 4th Week of June: Planning and Data Verification

The NCCP has started conducting coordination meetings with its member churches' humanitarian focal persons, affected RECs, and other ecumenical partners in the first week of July to share relevant on-the-ground assessments, map out church responses, and set priorities for the project. At this point, however, there is a difficulty in fetching data from the affected local communities because of power outages, damaged roads and bridges, and possibly disrupted communication lines.

The NCCP Humanitarian Team will mobilize local churches and ecumenical networks for data verification in SOCCSKSARGEN once local transportation become accessible. Targeting of specific communities will be done based on the continuing assessment and set prioritization criteria. Local market assessments will also be considered to scout for local suppliers or market accessibility for affected communities.

1st to 2nd Week of July: Procurement and Community Preparations

While the selection of beneficiary-households from the targeted communities is being prepared, the Procurement Officer and REC coordinators will begin the procurement of in-kind assistance from the local suppliers. With a directory of suppliers in place, this initial stage of procurement takes four to six days. Memorandum of Agreement for cash assistance with local partners will also be prepared prior to the actual distribution. This includes coordination and endorsements of institutional or organizational bank accounts, in preparation for the actual distribution of MPCA. The RECs will coordinate the humanitarian response with relevant local government units to ensure complementation and support.

NCCP will be conservative in its time allocation for procurement and community preparations, to consider possible logistical challenges in island communities.

2nd Week of July – 4th Week of September: Implementation of Planned Interventions

During the actual distribution, the NCCP will ensure transparency and accountability through raising of awareness of rights holders on their entitlements, the complaints response mechanism, and the Code of Conduct expected of all project implementers. Information sharing and community preparation activities will be done with the beneficiaries prior to actual distributions. Volunteers from the local churches and community members will be mobilized to participate in the project implementation. Brief assessment meetings with partners will be done after every humanitarian activity. Community feedback and recovery needs will be referred to the LGUs concerned for continuing services.

The NCCP Humanitarian Team will regularly briefs partners and volunteers on the ACT Code of Conduct, NCCP Child Protection Policy, Guidelines against Sexual Harassment, Procurement Policy, and other relevant quality and accountability standards adhered to by the Council, to the partner RECs and volunteers.

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, NCCP is the only active national member of the ACT Alliance in the Philippines. The Council's Program Unit on Faith, Witness, and Service (FWS), which oversees the humanitarian response program, will lead the implementation efforts. The NCCP Humanitarian Team leads the coordination among NCCP member churches, ecumenical networks, other faith-based organizations, and people's organizations in the region to ensure a more effective and efficient response. The NCCP will prioritize a systematic and coordinated approach with government bodies and humanitarian actors to deliver relevant and appropriate humanitarian intervention.

Externally, the NCCP collaborates with local government units to gather critical damage and needs assessment data, identifying priority areas and gaps.

In addition, the NCCP will coordinate with the Philippine FBO Forum (FBO PH), which includes Caritas Philippines and the Philippine Relief and Development Services (PHILRADS) of the Philippine Council of Evangelical Churches, to enhance collaboration and avoid duplication of efforts. As a member of the United Nations Humanitarian Country Team, Caritas Philippines coordinates with the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) on behalf of the FBO PH. NCCP will ensure that its response is accurately reflected in the 3Ws (Who, What, Where) reporting system of UN OCHA.

4. CHS Commitment 3, 9. Where are you planning to procure your goods or services? 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 decision to procure goods locally is primarily guided by the availability and accessibility of local markets in the target areas. Whenever possible, supplies will be sourced from local vendors to support the local economy and ensure timely delivery. In cases where required items are not available within the target communities, procurement will be undertaken through suppliers located in nearby areas.

The National Council of Churches in the Philippines (NCCP) adheres to its established Finance Manual and Procurement Policy, which ensure transparent, accountable, and efficient financial management throughout project implementation. These guidelines require a competitive procurement process, with at least three quotations solicited for each purchase. Bids are evaluated based on product quality, cost, supplier reputation, and delivery timelines to ensure value for money and operational efficiency.

2.3 Description of Target Population

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

The target beneficiaries of this intervention are estimated based on the average household size in the Philippines, as defined by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). According to the PSA, a household consists of a group of persons who share the same living arrangements, including sleeping quarters and the preparation and consumption of meals.

Based on this definition, the project aims to reach the following beneficiaries:

- Food Assistance: **2,000 households** × 5 persons per household = 10,000 persons
- Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA): 550 households × 5 persons per household = 2,750 persons
- WASH Assistance: 200 households × 5 persons per household = 1,000 persons
- Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS): 4 community-based sessions reaching approximately 200 persons

The actual number of households and individuals reached may vary and will be confirmed during the beneficiary identification, validation, and prioritization process. Final beneficiary figures will be reported in the project completion report and will include disaggregated data by sex, age, and disability status to ensure accountability and adherence to inclusive programming standards.

3. CHS Commitment 4. Explain how the target population is involved in the planning of your proposed intervention? How will they be involved in the implementation and the rest of the project cycle?

- The project will ensure regular consultation and coordination during the needs assessment, design, and planning phases. This communication will continue throughout implementation, monitoring, and evaluation, with the facilitation of local ecumenical networks.
- Local ecumenical partners will play a crucial role in selecting the beneficiaries. Ecumenical workers and village leaders will be involved in the selection process. This process will be guided by a selection criteria based on the assessed and expressed needs of the affected communities. The selection criteria will be developed by the Humanitarian Response team. Feedback and inputs from community leaders and stakeholders will be actively integrated into the project design.

The intervention targets specifically the most vulnerable households particularly from the farming and fishing sectors, prioritizing indigenous and/or female-headed households, and those with elderly, people with disabilities, and children, that were displaced by the earthquake and whose homes were totally destroyed by the earthquake. These groups have limited coping mechanisms, limited access to goods and services, less opportunities to fully recover economic losses, and have higher protection risks.

- Target beneficiaries will be encouraged to participate as volunteers during relief operations, join local grievance committees, and contribute to monitoring the project's impact, as long as they are able to. Additionally, local churches and community-based organizations in the target regions will actively support advocacy initiatives for issues of concern.
- Collaborative evaluation will involve recipients and local partners through satisfaction surveys, cash assistance assessments, and other methods to measure the effectiveness and impact of the assistance provided.

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.*

Success for this four-month or 16-week project will be measured when these key milestones are achieved on each phase.

- 3rd and 4th Week of June: Planning and Data Verification - Regional ecumenical councils and church volunteers understand and are committed to their roles and responsibilities. They were clearly oriented on the objectives and scope of the Project, and they understand and are committed to uphold NCCP's safeguarding policies in humanitarian response.

- 1st Week of June: Procurement and Community Preparations - Procurement and Community Preparations. Procurement standards are met, based on the guidelines of the NCCP Finance Manual and Procurement Policy, leading to an efficient and cost-effective implementation.

Priority groups, special accommodations for those with differentiated needs, and other considerations were identified to make the response more effective, appropriate, and inclusive. Community consultations were also conducted to arrange the details for the actual implementation. Community volunteers are identified.

- 1st Week of July – 4th Week of September: Implementation of Planned Interventions - Success will be measured when 100% of the targeted households received intended multi-purpose cash assistance and food relief packs. Multi-purpose cash assistance is able to augment food, shelter, livelihood, or other basic needs of the affected population, as measured from the distribution survey. Food packs are able to secure target families' food needs for two weeks. Community and church leaders are also able to participate in decision-making and mobilized in the preparatory and response activities. All volunteers and implementing partners gained knowledge and skills in quality and accountable humanitarian response through their participation in NCCP humanitarian activities.

- October - November: Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting - NCCP received feedback and complaints. These were documented, investigated and addressed. Survey reports, interviews, and documentations of group discussions were analyzed and consolidated leading into lessons that would help the NCCP Secretariat and implementing partners improve their practice. These are then shared and discussed with implementing ecumenical partners in an end-of-project learning session. Financial requirements and reports are complete, transparent, and diligently prepared in accordance to NCCP Finance Manual and Procurement Policy and ACT Alliance reporting requirements.

2. What are the factors that may stop you from achieving the targets of this project? How will you manage them?

Given the strong magnitude of the earthquake, particularly in SOCCSKSARGEN (Region XII), and the extensive damage to roads, bridges, and other infrastructure—including public facilities, commercial establishments, churches, and private properties—there may be initial delays in data collection, validation, and needs assessments within affected communities. Access constraints caused by damaged transportation networks are expected to hinder the timely verification of information from some of the hardest-hit areas.

Despite these challenges, NCCP will maximize its available resources and leverage its extensive network of faith-based organizations, ecumenical partners, and local communities, while maintaining close coordination with local government units and relevant authorities. These efforts will help facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance and ensure that interventions are responsive to the evolving needs of affected populations.

As access improves and assessments become more comprehensive, the number of affected people requiring humanitarian assistance is expected to increase. To address emerging needs and potential gaps in the response, NCCP will continue to mobilize resources through local and international fundraising initiatives and strengthen partnerships to expand the scale and reach of its emergency response efforts.

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 NCCP Humanitarian Response Team will closely monitor the implementation of the emergency response project. Response Officers will maintain regular engagement with beneficiaries and local partners, conduct field visits, and assess community needs and capacities.

Project outcomes and impact will be documented through on-site surveys, key informant interviews, and other monitoring activities.

The Project Manager will oversee the planning and implementation of the project through regular coordination meetings with the Humanitarian Response Team and ecumenical partners. Progress and achievements will be tracked and documented through activity reports and other accountability mechanisms.

Towards the completion of the project, NCCP will facilitate learning and reflection sessions with local ecumenical partners, community representatives, and other key stakeholders. Lessons learned and good practices from the response will be documented and shared widely to inform future humanitarian interventions.

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.*

The ACT Alliance Code of Conduct will be disseminated to partner communities to ensure they are informed of the roles, responsibilities, and accountability of NCCP personnel and volunteers during project implementation. NCCP will conduct project orientations to ensure that all staff, volunteers, and partners clearly understand and comply with the policy/code. At the start of the project, all involved parties will be required to sign an acknowledgement confirming their commitment to these standards.

Throughout project implementation, NCCP will strictly uphold its institutional safeguarding policies, including the NCCP Personnel Policy, NCCP Policy Against Sexual Harassment, NCCP Child Protection Policy, and NCCP Procurement Policy. Compliance with the Code of Conduct and NCCP policies will be monitored through the organization's established complaints and response mechanism.

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

The Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS) will be introduced and promoted among local partners and target beneficiaries from the outset of the project to ensure that all interventions are delivered in a dignified, accountable, and people-centered manner. Project implementation will be guided by NCCP's safeguarding policies and the operational guidelines of the NCCP Humanitarian Response Team.

Prior to the distribution of assistance, orientation sessions will be conducted with target communities to provide clear information about the project. These sessions will cover the source of funding, implementing organizations and partners, beneficiary selection criteria, types of assistance to be provided, distribution procedures, and available mechanisms for submitting complaints, feedback, or suggestions.

NCCP maintains a Complaint Response Mechanism (CRM) to promote transparency and accountability throughout project implementation. Accountability tarpaulins displaying the contact details of designated focal persons and hotline numbers will be posted in strategic locations within the communities to facilitate the reporting of concerns, complaints, and feedback. Area coordinators will be responsible for addressing and resolving issues raised by beneficiaries, with unresolved cases elevated to the NCCP headquarters when necessary. In addition, local grievance committees will be established during distribution activities to ensure that complaints and concerns are promptly and appropriately addressed.



Rapid Response Fund

Consolidated Budget and Financial Report

Project Code

Project Name

Budget Exchange rate (local currency to 1 USD) 0.016273393

Exchange rate for revised budget (local currency to 1 USD)

Please use exchange rate from this site: <http://www.floatrates.com/historical-exchange->

	Approved Budget				Reported Expenses				Unspent Amount	Burn Rate	
	Member 1	Member 2	Member 3	Total Budget	Member 1	Member 2	Member 3	Total Expenditure			
1	Total Project Staff Costs	8'232	-	-	8'232	-	-	-	-	8'232	0%
2	Project Activities	109'194	-	-	109'194	-	-	-	-	109'194	0%
2.1	Cash/Vouchers	44'752	-	-	44'752	-	-	-	-	44'752	0%
2.2	Food/Nutrition	61'839	-	-	61'839	-	-	-	-	61'839	0%
2.3	Household items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2.4	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)	1'627	-	-	1'627	-	-	-	-	1'627	0%
2.5	Shelter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2.6	Disaster Risk Reduction (Max 10% of the budget)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2.7	Mental Health and Psychosocial Support	976	-	-	976	-	-	-	-	976	0%
2.8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2.9		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2.10		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
3	Project Implementation	6'021	-	-	6'021	-	-	-	-	6'021	0%
4	Quality and Accountability	4'771	-	-	4'771	-	-	-	-	4'771	0%
5	Logistics	7'242	-	-	7'242	-	-	-	-	7'242	0%
6	Assets and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Direct Costs		135'460	-	-	135'460	-	-	-	-	135'460	0%
Overhead Costs		13'546	-	-	13'546	-	-	-	-	13'546	0%
Total Budget		149'006	-	-	149'006	-	-	-	-	149'006	0%



Rapid Response Fund

Requesting Member Bank Details

ACT member organisation	NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES IN THE PHILIPPINES
Office Address	879 EDSA WEST TRIANGLE QUEZON CITY, 1104

	Name	Email	Contact Number
Finance Contact	1. Ruperta Enriquez / Franchesalyn Hipolito	renriquez@nccphilippines.org/ fhipolito@nccphilippines.org	639958519684 / 639207230807

Bank details	
Registered name of the organisation	National Council of Churches in the Philippines
Office Address (as registered in the bank account)	879 EDSA, Barangay West Triangle, Quezon City, 1104
Bank Name	Bank of the Philippine Islands
Bank address	1587 Quezon Avenue, West Triangle, Quezon City, 1104
Account number or IBAN	3054-0162-89
Bank BIC/Swift Code	BOIPHMM

Please explain if the name registered in the bank is not the same as the name of your organisation

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