



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



Building Back Better in Tacloban: Post-Haiyan Community Rehabilitation



FY2015, Quarter 3 Program Report

1 April – 30 June 2015

Cooperative Agreement No: AID-OFDA-G-14-00016

Prepared for
Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance
The United States Agency for International Development

Plan International USA, Inc
1255 23rd Street, N.W., Suite 300
Washington, DC 20037
Tel: +1-202-617-2300

Submitted: 30 July 2015

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

62A SWAss	62A Sagkahan Water Association
ACCESS5	Alternative Channel Coordinating Emergency Support Services 5 Association, Inc.
BAWASA	Barangay Water and Sanitation Association
BC	Barangay Council
BCPC	Barangay Council for the Protection of Children
BDRRMC	Barangay Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council
BHWs	Barangay Health Workers
CDF	Community Development Facilitators
CDILG	City Department of Interior Local Government
CDRRMC	City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council
CDRRMO	City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office
CERT	Community Emergency Response Team
CFS	Child Friendly Space
CPiE	Child Protection in Emergencies
CRS	Catholic Relief Service
CSCs	Community Selection Committees
CSWDO	City Social Welfare and Development Office
DILG	Department of Interior Local Government
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
EVSU	Eastern Visayas State University
GBV	Gender-based Violence
HH	Household
HLURB	Housing and Land Regulatory Board
HOA	House Owners Association
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
LGUs	Local Government Units
LMWD	Leyte Metro Water District
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MRF	Material Recovery Facilities
NGOs	Non-Government Organizations
NIT	Neighborhood Improvement Team
OCD	Office of Civil Defense
OFDA	Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance
POs	Peoples Organizations
PTA	Parent-Teachers Association
SimEX	Simulation Exercise
TACRU	Tacloban Rescue Unit
TESDA	Technical Educational Skills Development Authority
TOMECO	Traffic Operations, Management, Enforcement and Control Office
TWG	Technical Working Group
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

PROJECT SUMMARY

The **Building Back Better in Tacloban: Post Haiyan Community Rehabilitation Project** is a 13-month project that aims to support the residents of Area 4 (Barangays 62 and 62-A) in Tacloban City who were affected by the devastation brought about by Super Typhoon Haiyan to rebuild their community through improved shelter and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) facilities complemented by integrated Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Protection mechanisms. Tacloban City, including the neighborhoods comprising Area 4 (Barangays 62 and 62A), is one of the areas most affected by Typhoon Haiyan. Area 4, which has a total population of 6,079 individuals, is assessed as having experienced “extensive” damage during Haiyan by the U.S. Government’s National Geo-Spatial Intelligence Agency.¹ The local government of Tacloban also reported that, within Area 4, 615 houses were “totally damaged” while 674 were “partially damaged” by Haiyan.

Applying an integrated approach to community rehabilitation, the project seeks to make Area 4 a model for other areas to emulate in seeking to build back better in the wake of Typhoon Haiyan.

The project aimed to provide transitional shelter assistance to **1,289 households** (6,079 persons) whose houses were officially listed as totally or partially damaged:

- **300 units** to be totally rebuilt
- **889 units** to be rehabilitated, including provision of repair kits
- **200 households** will receive rental support
- **100 households** will receive hosting support (self-building of shelter on land of host families)

In addition, the project also rehabilitated household-level toilets, hand washing facilities, septic systems, drinking water points, and improvement of safe sources of water. Community mechanisms to address gender-based violence (GBV), disaster risk reduction (DRR) training, and child-friendly spaces and services have also been established.

SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS

Key sector accomplishments during this quarter include the following:

Shelter and Settlements:

A total of 363 (121%) of the targeted 300 transitional shelters were built, and 908 (102.14%) of the targeted 889 shelters were repaired.

43 host families and 53 hosted families, with some families hosting more than one family, were provided with hosting support.

212 households benefitted on the land rental assistance which aims to formalize settlements and lessen cases of informal settler families and insecure tenure status.

Plan will be donating 30 total rebuild transitional shelters with WASH facilities, playground equipment and a Child Friendly Space (CFS) to Villa Plan Home Owners Association. Materials and CFS kits to be used in the CFS will be donated and used by the Barangay (Barangay Council as recipient), who has been designated to manage the CFS and provide stipend for the CFS Facilitators. 2 solar lamp posts have also been installed in the on-site relocation Site and will be donated to the Barangay, as well.

¹¹ United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), Municipality Tacloban City Damage Assessment Map, accessed via: <http://unhcr.ph/wp/wp-content/uploads/131115-YOLANDA-MUNICIPALITY-TACLOBAN-UNHCR-LR.pdf>

WASH:

414 out of 421 respondents answered they know 3 or more of 5 critical times to wash hands. That is 98.3% of the total respondents, which is an increase of 24.3% compared to last quarter's 74%.

421 out of 421 households, or a total of 100%, surveyed have stored their drinking water in clean containers, which is the same result as that of the 3rd quarter.

174 household latrines were completed reaching an accumulated total of 639 which is 103.9% of the 615 target. For the hand washing facilities, 138 were rehabilitated for an accumulated total of 630 which is 102.43% of the 615 target. For the septic systems, 145 were rehabilitated in the community under partially and severely damaged categories. Rehabilitation includes construction of new septic system, repair, de-clogging, and desludging.

The project has delivered a total of 668 household septic systems developed, repaired and/or rehabilitated, which is 89% of the 750 target. It must be noted though that a total of 6,406 individuals, or 105.4% of the 6,079 target, have directly benefitted from the project.

83 households, with 335 individual members, from Barangay 62-A, and 76 households, with 249 individual members, from Barangay 62 had clean water connected to their homes.

299 rain water catchments were also installed in the 2 communities as an alternative source of water supply for washing and bathing,

43 shallow wells at Barangay 62A and 8 shallow wells at Barangay 62 were likewise rehabilitated and improved which include perimeter fencing, flooring, roofing and covering and have benefitted 311 individuals from Barangay 62A and 120 individuals from Barangay 62.

421 out of 421, or 100%, households surveyed have collected water for drinking, cooking, and hygiene from improved sources, which is the same result from the previous survey.

The First Organizational Meeting of the **62A Sagkahan Water Association (62A SWAss)** was conducted on May 9, 2015 participated by 40 males and 81 females. An orientation on the roles and functions of officers was likewise done followed by the election of officers who will manage the 20 community tap stands.

Protection:

Child Protection (CP) assessment was conducted with 400 children from the community (ages 7-17 years old). They were given opportunity to evaluate the status of Child Protection and GBV issues in the two Barangays. The following are the results of the assessment:

- Among 400 children, there were 363 (90.75%) who expressed that they know that a BCPC is present in the community;
- 355 (88.75%) have answered that BCPC had accomplished their tasks and duties at the Barangay;
- 336 (84%) children have answered that there is a Child Protection Committee at School and have performed their tasks and duties;
- 251 (62.75%) children expressed that BCPC has conducted awareness campaigns on BCPC and Child's Rights;
- 219 (54.75%) have seen child protection posters and signage in the Barangay;
- 239 (59.75%) have witnessed and/or experienced abuse in the Barangay;
- Among the different forms or types of abuse observed by the children, verbal abused got the highest percentage with 182 (45.50%), followed by bullying with 74 (18.50%), then 53 (13.25%) for physical abuse, 11 (2.75%) sexual abused and 5 (1.50%) of trafficking in person and VAWC;
- On GBV issues, 60 (15%) of the children have witnessed and/or experienced physical abuse, followed by 34 (8.5%) who were verbally abused and 13 (3.25%) were sexually abused;

- There were 223 (55.75%) of the children answered that CP and GBV issues that were stated have been referred to the BCPC and VAWC focal person in the Barangay;
- 248 (62%) have seen that there is a security patrol in the Barangay;
- 279 (69%) know that a VAWC desk is established at the Barangay;
- 190 (47.50%) have expressed that they knew their VAWC focal person in the community;
- 335 (83.75%) have answered that women and children and the most-vulnerable population have access on the CP and GBV services in the Barangay;
- For their recommendations, 122 (30.50%) wanted to improve the child protection mechanism in the Barangay and school such as the additional security. Some recommendations include more awareness raising campaigns and training activities;
- On the provision of infrastructures, 325 (81.25%) of the children expressed that they feel safe and comfortable while changing their clothes and sleeping in the transitional shelters, environmental and psychosocial factors were considered;
- 290 (72.50%) also expressed that they are safe and protected by the light provided by the solar lamp posts during night time;

These findings were shared with the BCPC and the VAWCD desk for them to act on it and to sustain the awareness raising campaigns at the Purok level.

There were two (2) reported cases from Barangay 62, both of which are domestic violence in nature where the wives were physically abused by their husbands. The VAWC Focal Person validated the disclosures but both the victim-survivors were hesitant to refer the cases to the City Social Welfare Office (CSWDO) and even to the assigned Specialist for they don't want to file cases against their husbands. The VAWC Desk is currently conducting counselling sessions to both families. In Barangay 62A, there was a reported case where the wife and children were abandoned by the husband/father but a monthly financial support is now being provided by him to his family, through the efforts of the VAWC Desk.

“Tanod” Outposts will likewise be established in every Purok so that it would be more accessible for the Barangay to respond to any issues and concerns regarding GBV and Child Protection.

Disaster Risk Reduction:

3,889 out of 5,186 (74.9%) retained their knowledge two months after the training and/or symposium by participating in post evaluation activities through actual application of learning assisted by partners from CDRMO, Access 5, Head teachers and CERT as evaluators:

- October 8, 2014 Sagkahan NHS and Sagkahan ES. 3,245 (901 boys/1,051girls) students and teachers participated in school-based disaster preparedness drills (Post-evaluation conducted through actual application of earthquake drill with evacuation);
- November 10. 1,038 (423 males/615 females) school-based symposium on DRR/CCA basic orientation training (Post-evaluation conducted through actual application of earthquake drill with evacuation);
- 903 (481males/ 422females) community-based symposium on DRR/CCA orientation (Post-evaluation conducted through actual application of typhoon drill with evacuation).

RESULTS BY OBJECTIVE

Sector : **Shelter and Settlements (S&S)**
Objective I : **To provide emergency shelter to affected populations**
Sub-sector : **Emergency/Transitional Shelter**

Performance against indicators	Target	Achieved (Reporting Period)	Achieved (Cumulative)
---------------------------------------	---------------	------------------------------------	------------------------------

Performance against indicators	Target	Achieved (Reporting Period)	Achieved (Cumulative)
Number of households in the program area receiving emergency/ transitional shelter	1,289	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 81 total houses rebuilt; • 336 houses repaired; • 212 Lot Rental Household Supported; • 43 Host families provided with stipend; • 53 Hosted families provided with stipend Total = 725	2,512
Number of households in the program area receiving emergency/ transitional shelter pursuant to Sphere project standards and FOG guidelines	1,289	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 81 total houses rebuilt; • 336 houses repaired; • 212 Lot Rental Household Supported; • 43 Host families provided with stipend; • 53 Hosted families provided with stipend Total = 725	2,512
Percentage of total affected population in the program area receiving emergency/ transitional shelter assistance disaggregated by sex	2.95% (6,079 targeted/ 204,491 total affected, 50% female, 50% male)	1,739 (M- 783; F-956)	3.79% (7,759/204,491) 7,759 (M- 3,565, F-4,194)
Total USD amount and percent of approved project budget for emergency/transitional shelter spent on goods and services produced in the affected host country economy	0	0 ²	0

Activity 1.1 Providing transitional shelter to the affected community

Progress against Planned Activities:

A total of 363 (121%) of the targeted 300 transitional shelters were built, and 908 (102.14%) of the targeted 889 shelters were repaired. The project has exceeded 63 (21%) on the target of the rebuild of transitional shelter, and on shelter repairs the project has exceeded 19 (2.14%).

For the reporting period, 43 host families and 53 hosted families, with some families hosting more than one family, were provided with hosting support. Social contracts detailing the roles and responsibilities between the host and hosted families were likewise mutually signed.

212 households benefitted on the land rental assistance which aims to formalize settlements and lessen cases of informal settler families and insecure tenure status. It also gives shelter beneficiaries temporary land security as they strive to become more financially stable after Typhoon Haiyan. This was done by orienting lessees (beneficiaries) and lessors (land owners) on Philippine Laws on Housing, Land and Property Rights, Leases and Eviction, and by assisting them in creating lease contracts that are appropriate to their needs. Through the land rental assistance, land owners were encouraged to update and formalize their documents to prove their ownership and were required to provide acknowledgment receipts of rental to the beneficiaries. This addressed the issues of informal land rental (no contracts and receipts) and land owners without any proof of ownership. Land rental

² This will be captured in the final program report.

assistance beneficiaries, on the other hand, were taught to respect the rights of the land owners and to join savings programs to ensure that they will have the financial capacity to continue land rental in the coming years. Plan provided land rental assistance for five years or sixty months for those with monthly rental of PhP 300.00 or less and a maximum amount of PhP 18,000.00 for those with higher monthly rental.

For land rental assistance beneficiaries who are members of Villa Plan Home Owners Association, Caloocan Drive Home Owners Association and St. Raphael Home Owners Association, the land owners have agreed to deduct the unused land rental payment to the selling price of their properties, as soon as the Community Mortgage Program is finalized. For the case of these organizations, land rental assistance contributes to their effort to find permanent land tenure solutions.

For households with land issues, 30 out of the initial 36 identified households for on-site relocation, were willing to transfer to the 1,000 square meter on-site relocation Site and join the Villa Plan Home Owners Association. Other remaining households with land issues have cases that were resolved through signing of the Request for Repairs waiver or further negotiations with land owners. There were also some isolated cases of households that decided not to avail of Plan’s assistance (ex. had the capacity or preference to build their own house) or did not qualify the shelter assistance requirements upon verification (ex. no destroyed shelter during Typhoon Haiyan).

Plan will be donating 30 total rebuild transitional shelters with WASH facilities, playground equipment and a Child Friendly Space (CFS) to Villa Plan Home Owners Association. Materials and CFS kits to be used in the CFS will be donated and used by the Barangay (Barangay Council as Donee), who has been designated to manage the CFS and provide stipend for the CFS Facilitators. 2 solar lamp posts have also been installed in the on-site relocation Site and will be donated to the Barangay, as well.

The members of Villa Plan Home Owners Association have been continuously consulted throughout the planning process and actively monitored the construction activities. Plan further improved the design of the shelters and WASH facilities, with permanent housing standards in mind. This included concrete three-chamber septic tanks, bigger drainages and concrete path walks and access roads. Site development (back-filling and well-planned drainages) was done to protect the site from possible flooding. The final site development plan was consulted with EVSU and designed and reviewed by ARUP on its technical soundness, endorsed to Plan for its approval and then implemented.

Sector : **Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene**
Objective II : **To support improved household and community WASH conditions**
Sub-sector : **Hygiene Promotion**

Performance against indicators	Target	Achieved	
		(Reporting Period)	(Cumulative)
Number of people receiving direct hygiene promotion	6,079	40	8,079
Number of respondents who know 3 of 5 critical times to wash hands	400 (80% of respondents)	98.3%	414 out of 421
Number of households who store their water safely in clean containers	400 (80% of respondents)	100%	421 out of 421

Progress against Planned Activities

Activity 2.1 Establishment of Area 4 Hygiene Promotion Committee

On April 23 & 24, 2015, youth organizations, 4Ps (Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program³) members, Purok leaders, advocates of green living in the community, religious sector, and HOA members were trained on Urban Gardening and Ecological Waste Management. Discussed were the concepts of Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle, practice of ecological living and the 4 laws of nature. They were also trained on Organic gardening in an urban setting for food security and balance nutrition. It was attended by 40 participants (males-12; females-8; boys-3; girls-17)

414 out of 421 respondents answered they know 3 or more of 5 critical times to wash hands. That is 98.3% of the total respondents, an increase of 24.3% compared to last quarter's 74%. This is credited to the regular conduct of awareness campaigns on WASH up to the Purok levels.

421 out of 421 households or a total of 100%, surveyed have stored their drinking water in clean containers, which is the same result as that of the 3rd quarter. This is likewise credited to the regular conduct of awareness campaigns conducted at the Purok levels, installation of community tap stands and new individual household water connection in partnership with the Leyte Metropolitan Water District (LMWD).

Sub-sector : Sanitation Infrastructure

Performance against indicators	Target	Achieved (Reporting Period)	Achieved (Cumulative)
Number of people directly benefiting from this sanitation infrastructure program	6,079	1,331	6,406
Number of household latrines completed and cleaned	615	174	639
Number of hand washing facilities in use	615	138	630
Number of household septic systems developed, repaired, or rehabilitated	750	145	668

Progress against Planned Activities

Activity 2.2 Rehabilitation of household toilets and sanitation facilities

During this quarter, 174 household latrines were completed reaching an accumulated total of 635 which is 103.25% of the 615 target. For the hand washing facilities, 138 were rehabilitated for an accumulated total of 630 septic which is 102.43% of the 615 target. For the septic systems, 145 were rehabilitated in the community under partially and severely damaged categories. Rehabilitation includes construction of new septic system, repair, de-clogging, and desludging. The project has reached an accumulated total of 668, which is 89% of the 750 target. It must be noted though that a total of 6,406 individuals, or 105.4% of the 6,079 target, have directly benefitted from the project.

Under this component, 46 lineal meters of small canals were constructed along the streets of Purok 1, Barangay 62A. This is to address the frequent flooding of the area caused by rainfall. To address the findings of EVSU from the previous quarter regarding the frequent flooding and water retention on Quintero site, Plan constructed a drainage canal with elevated concrete path walks from the swampland to the main canal drainage system. This will improve the water movement and provide a long term solution to the water retention concerns at the site.

Sub-sector : Water Supply Infrastructure

³ Conditional cash transfer program

Performance against indicators	Target	Achieved (Reporting Period)	Achieved (Cumulative)
Number of people directly benefiting from this water supply infrastructure program	6,079	5,853	6,518
Number of water points developed, repaired, or rehabilitated	635	532	669
Number of households collecting all water for drinking, cooking, and hygiene from improved sources	400 (80% of respondents)	100%	421

Progress against Planned Activities

Activity 2.3 Rehabilitation of household water points and connections to water system.

For this quarter and in partnership with the LMWD, 83 households, with 335 individual members, from Barangay 62-A, and 76 households, with 249 individual members, from Barangay 62 had clean water connected to their homes.

299 rain water catchments were also installed in the 2 communities as an alternative source of water supply for washing and bathing. It also mitigated flooding by directly reducing the volume of rain water to fall into the ground.

43 shallow wells at Barangay 62A and 8 shallow wells at Barangay 62 were likewise rehabilitated and improved which include perimeter fencing, flooring, roofing and covering and have benefitted 311 individuals from Barangay 62A and 120 individuals from Barangay 62.

We have sampled for water testing at least 1 shallow well per Purok or a total of 7 (4 on Barangay 62A and 3 on Barangay 62) and it was recommended that it is not suitable for drinking but can be utilized as an alternative source for flushing of toilets and washing of cloths.

Table below indicates the summary of community tap stands in Barangay 62-A installed in partnership with the LMWD.

SUMMARY	Purok 1	Purok 2	Purok 3	Purok 4	Villa Plan (Relocation Site)	Day Care Center	Total
Total No. of Tap stand Unit Installed	3	5	5	4	2	1	20
Number of individuals who benefitted on the program	66	120	138	196	49	112	681

There are also 3 community tap stands from Barangay 62 with existing BAWASAs prior to Haiyan, which were improved by Plan.

421 out of 421, or 100%, households surveyed have collected water for drinking, cooking, and hygiene from improved sources which is the same result from the previous survey. It must be noted that LMWD connection is the main source of water supply for drinking, cooking and hygiene in the community, while bottled water ranked second.

The First Organizational Meeting of the 62A Sagkahan Water Association (62A SWAss) was conducted on May 9, 2015 participated by 40 males and 81 females. An orientation on the roles and functions of officers was likewise done followed by the election of officers who will manage the 20 community tap stands.

The following training activities were likewise conducted to build the capacities of the BAWASA officers and make sure that the community tap stands are well managed:

1. Organizational Management Training conducted on May 15 to 16, 2015 participated by 12 males and 27 females
 - Finalization of tap stand policies
 - Vision, Mission and Goal formulation
 - Agenda-making and minutes-making
2. Operational and Maintenance Training conducted on May 22-23, 2015 participated by 12 males and 23 females
 - Participatory discussion on the operations, maintenance and management of the community tap stands
 - Discussion on the aspects of sustainability on operation, drinking water source protection
3. Financial Management Training conducted on May 28 to 29, 2015 participated by 9 males and 34 females
 - Discussion on necessary accounting controls and procedures to ensure efficient financial system operations
 - Preparation of books of accounts and financial statements and learn basic skills in analyzing it
 - Implications of water rates

Sector : Protection
Objective III : To support protection activities for vulnerable community members
Sub-sector : Child Protection

Performance against indicators	Target	Achieved (Reporting Period)	Achieved (Cumulative)
Number of people trained in child protection, disaggregated by sex	20 (including 10 women and 10 men)	37 (26 female; 11 male)	1,069 (839 women, 230 men)
Percentage of targeted children reporting an increase in their sense of safety and well-being at the close of the program, disaggregated by sex	400 (80% of respondents)	81.25%	81.25%

Progress against Planned Activities

Activity 3.1 Strengthen local structures to provide a protective and responsive community for children

To promote children’s participation in child protection, a Basic Facilitation Skills Training of Junior Promoters was held on May 4-5, 2015, where they were taught on the different methods in facilitation and sharpen their skills on return demonstrations. It was attended by a total of 55 participants (males-5; females-15; girls-25; boys-10), including chaperones. To further enhance their skills an Advance Facilitation Skills Training of Junior Promoters was conducted on June 20 to 21, 2015 where a total of 35 children attended (girls-27; boys- 8). They did a workshop on the preparation of conducting an awareness campaign, had an actual demo of the awareness raising at the Purok level followed by a thorough critiquing of their outputs and capped by an evaluation of the process.

On May 11, 2015 a Reorientation of Solar Lamp Post Maintenance was conducted attended by 8 males and 6 females. As a result, a Barangay Resolution was formulated designating the Barangay Tanods to be the technicians for the solar lamp posts after undergoing the training. 27 additional solar lamp posts, 6 for Barangay 62, 2 for Sagkahan National High School and 19 units for Barangay 62A, were likewise installed this quarter.

A Child Friendly Space (CFS) was established in Barangay 62 through the construction of a CFS structure and training of the BCPC and volunteers on CFS Management which was conducted on April 27 and 28, 2015 attended by 37 participants (26 females and 11 males). It was followed by a BCPC Training on Transitional Planning, attended by 30 participants (males- 12; females- 18), conducted on May 28 to 29, 2015 which included formulation of policies and guidelines on the CFS facilities, playground, solar lamp posts and other equipment. A work and financial plan for 2016 was likewise crafted. Another CFS structure was built at the relocation site at Barangay 62A. The Barangay will shoulder the annual rental of the lot for 8 years and the payment of rental and stipend of CFS facilitator will be taken from the budget allocation of 1% from the Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA) for BCPC support. As the Barangay is now on the phase of recovery and rehabilitation, the CFS will also be used as a Day Care Center in coordination with the City Social Welfare Office for the accreditation and affiliation.

Playground equipment has also been installed at Purok 3 of Barangay 62 and 2 sets at Barangay 62A located at the relocation site and at Purok 4. It will enhance the social interrelationship among the children within the Barangay and will also enhance the loco-motor development of the child.

Selected walls have also been painted with various messages covering the four (4) project components of Shelter, WASH, Protection and DRR. It was done by students, out of school youths, parents and members of the Neighborhood Improvement Team through the guidance of artists.

CP ASSESSMENT RESULT

The assessment was conducted by 400 children from the community (ages 7-17 years old). They were given opportunity to evaluate the status of Child Protection and GBV issues in the two Barangays. The following are the results of the assessment:

- Among 400 children, there were 363 (90.75%) who expressed that they know that a BCPC is present in the community;
- 355 (88.75%) have answered that BCPC had accomplished their tasks and duties at the Baranga;
- 336 (84%) children have answered that there is a Child Protection Committee at School and have performed their tasks and duties’;
- 251 (62.75%) children expressed that BCPC has conducted awareness campaigns on BCPC and Child’s Rights;
- 219 (54.75%) have seen child protection posters and signage on the Barangay;
- 239 (59.75%) have witnessed and/or experienced abuse in the Barangay;
- Among the different forms or types of abuse observed by the children, verbal abused got the highest percentage with 182 (45.50%), followed by bullying with 74 (18.50%), then 53 (13.25%) for physical abuse, 11 (2.75%) sexual abused and 5 (1.50%) of trafficking in person and VAWC;
- On GBV issues, 60 (15%) of the children have witnessed and/or experienced physical abuse, followed by 34 (8.5%) who were verbally abused and 13 (3.25%) were sexually abused;
- There were 223 (55.75%) of the children answered that CP and GBV issues that were stated have been referred to the BCPC and VAWC focal person in the Barangay;
- 248 (62%) have seen that there is a security patrol in the Barangay;
- 279 (69%) know that a VAWC desk is established at the Barangay;
- 190 (47.50%) have expressed that they knew their VAWC focal person in the community;
- 335 (83.75%) have answered that women and children and the most-vulnerable population have access on the CP and GBV services in the Barangay;
- For their recommendations, 122 (30.50%) wanted to improve the child protection mechanism in the Barangay and school such as the additional security. Some recommendations include more awareness raising campaigns and training activities;
- On the provision of infrastructures, 325 (81.25%) of the children expressed that they feel safe and comfortable while changing their clothes and sleeping in the transitional shelters, environmental and psychosocial factors were considered;

- 290 (72.50%) also expressed that they are safe and protected by the light provided by the solar lamp posts during night time;

These findings were shared with the BCPC and the VAWCD desk for them to act on it and to sustain the awareness raising campaigns at the Purok level.

Sub-sector : Prevention and Response to Gender-based Violence

Performance against indicators	Target	Achieved (Reporting Period)	Achieved (Cumulative)
Number of individuals benefitting from GBV services, disaggregated by sex	300 (250 female, 50 male)	3 (3 women)	243 (184 women, 59 male)
Number of people trained in GBV prevention or response, disaggregated by sex	20 (10 women and 10 men)	0	303 (202 women, 101 men)

Progress against Planned Activities

Activity 3.2 Strengthen local structures to provide a protective and responsive community free from violence

There were two (2) reported cases from Barangay 62, both of which are domestic violence in nature where the wives were physically abused by their husbands. The VAWC Focal Person validated the disclosures but both the victim-survivors were hesitant to refer the cases to the City Social Welfare Office (CSWDO) and even to the assigned Specialist for they don't want to file cases against their husbands. The VAWC Desk is currently conducting counselling sessions to both families.

In Barangay 62A, there was a reported case where the wife and children were abandoned by the husband/father. It was reported to the VAWC Focal Person and was referred to the CSWDO. The Barangay Council through the designated VAWC Focal Person made an action in response to the said issue. The victim-survivor wrote a letter addressed to the previous employer of her husband and the husband was oriented on RA 9262, the Magna Carta of Women. A settlement was reached where the husband will provide financial support to the children on a monthly basis which he did.

“Tanod” Outposts will likewise be established in every Purok so that it would be more accessible for the Barangay to respond to any issues and concerns regarding GBV and Child Protection.

Sector : Risk Management Policy and Practice

Objective IV : To foster a culture of disaster risk reduction and preparedness within a rehabilitated community

Sub-sector : Building Community Awareness/Mobilization

Performance against indicators	Target	Achieved (Reporting Period)	Achieved (Cumulative)
Number of people participating in training disaggregated by sex	500 individual, including 250 females and 250 males	0	1,054 (783 male; 279 female)

Performance against indicators	Target	Achieved (Reporting Period)	Achieved (Cumulative)
Percentage of people trained who retain knowledge two months after training	75%	75%	75%
Percentage of attendees at joint planning meetings who are from the local community	90%	90%	100%
Early warning system in targeted community is in place for all major hazards with appropriate outreach to communities	Yes	Yes	Yes
Percentage of community members who received at least one early warning message from at least one source prior to a disaster occurring	70%	70%	100%

Progress against Planned Activities

Activity 4.1 Community Awareness-Raising

On May 4 to 6, 2015, the finalization of the Contingency Planning was conducted with the support and inputs from partners (i.e. CDRRMO, PDRRMO and OCD). The community members led the facilitation of the formulation process of their Barangay Contingency Plan, which included, setting of policies, tasks identification, arranging response system, disaster preparedness (before, during and after), risks assessment (hazards and vulnerable people), and local plans by sector (Shelter, WASH, DRR and Protection). A total of 52 community members participated (Barangay 62-A: 14 males & 14 females; Barangay 62: 12 males & 12 females) comprised of senior citizens, members of the barangay council, selected youth and members of the Neighbourhood Improvement Team.

Water Search and Rescue (WaSAR) Training for CERT members was held on May 18-23, 2015 where 45 CERT members from the two Barangays attended. The trainers are selected members of the Tacloban Rescue Unit (TacRU), CDRRMO, Philippine Army and ACCESS 5. These are local groups who specialized on DRR and emergency response. The training include Basic Emergency/Disaster Planning Module, Introduction to Incident Command System (ICS) & Mobilization Procedures, Introduction to Ropes & Lines, Rescue Boat Operation, First Aid/Basic Life Support (FA/BLS), Introduction to Responding to Flood and Land Slide Incidents, Life Saving Techniques, Water Rescue, Life Saving Techniques (Practical Exercise), Rescue Boat Operation (Practical Exercise), Open Phase Long Swim and WaSAR Simulation Exercise. After the training, some of the CERT members were accredited by the local government unit through the CDRRMO as part of their augmentation team. They are now ready to provide training support and are also on-call volunteers.

3,889 out of 5,186 (74.9%) retained their knowledge two months after the training and/or symposium by participating in post evaluation activities through actual application of learning assisted by partners from CDRRMO, Access 5, Head teachers and CERT as evaluators:

- October 8, 2014 Sagkahan NHS and Sagkahan ES. 3,245 (901 boys/1,051girls) students and teachers participated in school-based disaster preparedness drills (Post-evaluation conducted through actual application of earthquake drill with evacuation);

- November 10. 1,038 (423 males/615 females) school-based symposium on DRR/CCA basic orientation training (Post-evaluation conducted through actual application of earthquake drill with evacuation);
- 903 (481males/ 422females) community-based symposium on DRR/CCA orientation (Post-evaluation conducted through actual application of typhoon drill with evacuation)

Elements of the exit strategy to continuously strengthen and sustain a functional emergency response mechanism include the following:

Barangay level

- Barangay to continue community drills and simulation exercises
- Regular meeting of the BDRRMC and CERT
- Barangay to provide additional financial support to selected CERT members
- Maintenance and safekeeping of ERT equipment
- Keeping the early evacuation system in order
- Continuous advocacy campaign on DRR in the school and community
- CERT to improve its coordination efforts with CDRRMO, PDRMMO and OCD

City level

- CDRRMO to accredit the CERT members of Barangay 62 and 62A
- LGU to continuously provide training support
- LGU to replicate the process of establishing the BDRMMC, CERT and probably the equipping of ERT (if budget is available)

COORDINATION

With the project of Plan and other On-Site Working Group partners coming to an end this second quarter, the On-Site Working Group has decided to end its regular meeting and continue joining the Tacloban City Shelter Working Group. The On-Site Working Group partners, including the City Government of Tacloban, recognized Plan's efforts in leading the said group for nine months (September 2014-May 2015), which assisted agencies working On-Site (less hazardous or build zones) in creating standards, address issues and improve implementation of the respective projects.

Partnership with other agencies were also continued and strengthened. Eastern Visayas State University continued to extend their support through monitoring the project's riprap drainage and elevated path walk in Purok 2 and 3 of Barangay 62-A. IDEALS, a local NGO providing legal assistance to less privileged families, was also tapped to conduct Legal Missions in the barangay. Their Legal Missions were focused on providing legal advice and free notarization for Waivers and Lease Contracts.

Plan conducted Hand-Over Activities with the purpose of properly handing over responsibilities to the City Government of Tacloban and the Barangay Council of 62 and 62-A. The Hand-Over Planning Workshop detailed out what the project has done and the activities that still need continuation, such as operating the Child Friendly Spaces, de-clogging canals and enrolling the Home Owners Associations to the Community Mortgage Program. The workshop identified responsibilities of each partner and the support that they can give each other. All project documents such as Deed of Donations, Beneficiary Master List and Project Modules were also given to the partners, in printed and electronic copies. A Hand-Over Ceremony was conducted on June 24, 2015 that was attended by the City Mayor of Tacloban, Alfred S. Romualdez, Barangay Council of 62 and 62-A led by Erlindo V. Solis and Felipa P. Espejo, Plan Staff, other agencies that Plan has worked with during project implementation such as OCD and CRS, and around 900 beneficiaries from the two barangays. The turn-over of the Deed of Donations and stories from 6 beneficiaries became the highlight of the activity.

PROCUREMENT

No major procurements were done during this quarter.

VISITS

Nancy Ebuenga of USAID visited Barangay 62 and 62A on May 21, 2015. During her visit, a ground breaking ceremony in the Abing relocation site was conducted.

On June 27, 2015, Nancy Ebeunga with Dani of USAID visited Barangay 62 and 62A. They went to the Abing Property relocation site and witnessed the construction of houses and the signing of lease contracts of the beneficiaries.

ANNEX:

- **Project Photos**