



QUARTERLY REPORT QUARTER 4 FY2015 (July – September 2015)

Project Information

Project Title: *Project Andam: Emergency Preparedness & Disaster Risk Reduction in Mindanao*
Agency: *Catholic Relief Services*
Grant Number: *AID-OFDA-G-13-00083-3*
Project Period: *1 July 2013 – 31 December 2015*

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Project Andam aims to strengthen Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction Management Councils (MDDRMCs) and Barangay Disaster Risk Reduction Management Councils (BDRRMCs) to plan and implement activities to reduce communities' disaster risks. The project engages the barangays to prepare disaster preparedness and emergency response plans that incorporate the specific needs and concerns of the most vulnerable populations. Barangay councils then integrate DRRM into their Annual Investment Plans (AIPs) and other development plans. Municipal governments also incorporate BDPs into the Municipal Development Plans (MDPs) and AIPs to improve coordination and the barangays' capacity for longer-term DRRM and emergency response. Finally, the project conducts a thorough review of existing early warning systems in order to respond to community members' expressed need for advance warnings about hazards and disasters that provide specific, understandable recommendations for action.

Key project results this quarter included the following:

- 1 barangay completed participatory disaster risk assessment (PDRA) and disaster risk analysis (DRA) workshops
- 25 barangays conducted DRRM planning workshops, with a total of 791 participants
- 5 Early Warning System Trainings were conducted, with a total of 307 participants
- 6 trainings on basic rescue and standard first aid were conducted, with 381 participants
- 1 training on rapid damage assessment and needs analysis (RDANA) was conducted for 54 participants
- 10 small grants, each valued at Php 159,000 (approximately \$3,700), were awarded to support priority DRR activities

2 INTRODUCTION

Project Andam is a 32-month program which addresses disaster risk reduction (DRR) in local government planning, training in emergency response preparedness, and strengthening local early warning systems. Within OFDA's Risk Management Policy and Practice Sector, the project falls under the Capacity Building and Training sub-sector. The project feeds into the larger national government DRRM strategy to build capacity among LGUs to reduce risk to disasters and strengthen local response mechanisms. Project Andam aims to strengthen Municipal Disaster Risk

Reduction Management Councils (MDDRMCs) and Barangay Disaster Risk Reduction Management Councils (BDRRMCs), to plan and implement activities to reduce communities’ disaster risks. Training topics include participatory methods for DRR planning with communities. Participants in the training engage the barangays to prepare disaster risk and emergency response plans that incorporate the specific needs and concerns of the most vulnerable populations. Barangay councils then integrate DRRM into their Annual Investment Plans (AIPs). Finally, the project conducts a thorough review of existing early warning systems in order to respond to community members’ expressed need for advance warnings about hazards and disasters that provide specific, understandable recommendations for action. During the second year of the project, 15 barangays and 3 municipalities became eligible for funding of small-scale DRR projects designed to reduce community vulnerability. An additional 4 municipalities and 27 barangays became eligible for funding in the project’s third year.

3 QUARTER 4 FY15 RESULTS

Program Goal: Improved disaster risk reduction and management in targeted municipalities of Compostela Valley reduces the loss of life and livelihoods among vulnerable populations.

- Total Number of Individuals Affected in the Targeted Area: 685,195 people
- Total Number of Beneficiaries Targeted: 105,980 direct and 423,071 indirect

Sector: Risk Management Policy and Practice
Objective: Vulnerable barangays have improved capacity for addressing flooding
Number of direct beneficiaries reached: 215,661 people of 105,980 targeted

Trainings on local government responsibility under the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act (DRRMA). In previous reporting periods, a total of 2,480 people were trained on local government responsibility on the PDRRMA and the role of the BDRRMC, achieving 443% of the target for training participants (Output 1.1).

Retention exams for trainings on local government responsibility under the DRRMA. During this reporting period, knowledge retention tests were administered to participants in recent trainings on local government responsibility held in expansion municipalities and barangays. In total, 269 participants have completed retention tests approximately two months after orientations on the DRRMA, with 61% receiving passing scores. A total of 869 participants have taken retention tests after the workshop on BDRRMC roles and responsibilities, with 92% receiving passing scores.

Trainings on disaster preparedness, mitigation, and management. In previous reporting periods, 685 people participated in trainings on disaster preparedness, mitigation, and management, including an orientation on Sphere standards and facilitators’ trainings on community-based disaster risk reduction management (CBDRRM), participatory disaster risk assessment (PDRA), and disaster risk reduction management (DRRM) planning (Output 1.2).

Participatory disaster risk assessment (PDRA) workshop. A two-day PDRA workshop was held in one targeted barangay this reporting period, completing 41 of the targeted 42 PDRA workshops¹. All puroks in each barangay were represented in the PDRA activities (Output 1.4). During the workshop, trained community facilitators (CFs)

¹ Project Andam expanded to include 27 barangays in addition to the original 15. The security situation in 1 expansion barangay is no longer stable enough to continue project activities. Project staff will hold an exit interview with barangay officials next quarter in order to confirm the decision to exclude the barangay from the project.

lead the assessment of hazards, vulnerabilities and capacities using PDRA tools. Participants produced multi-hazard risk maps and drafted recommendations to their barangays on how to reduce their disaster risk.

Disaster risk analysis (DRA) workshop. The findings and recommendations from each PDRA were validated by the BDRRMC in a one-day DRA workshop facilitated by CRS. By the end of this quarter, the remaining 24 DRA workshops had been completed, for a total of 41 workshops since the beginning of the project.

Retention exams for Facilitator's Training on PDRA. During this reporting period, knowledge retention tests were administered to participants from the four expansion municipalities and barangays in the Facilitators' Training on PDRA to measure knowledge retention after the PDRA and DRA workshops. Since the beginning of the project, 70% of selected participants have passed retention tests.

Public posting of risk maps. In this reporting period, computer-generated hazard maps were created based on PDRA outputs for 3 barangays in the original project sites and were posted publicly. A total of 18 barangays have publicly posted risk maps since the beginning of the project (Output 1.3).

Disaster risk reduction management (DRRM) planning. Community facilitators lead participants in the remaining 25 expansion barangays to use the results of their PDRA and DRA workshops to develop DRRM Plans. The project ensured that the planning framework meets the government's requirements so that the workshop output can be submitted to the LGU. A total of 791 BDRRMC members and representatives from the local government units (54% female, 13% senior citizen) participated in this reporting period's workshops. Since the beginning of the project, 41 of 42 targeted barangays have completed their DRRM Plans (IR 1).

Retention exams for Facilitator's Training on DRRM Planning. Knowledge retention tests were administered to participants in the Facilitator's Training on DRRM Planning from the four expansion municipalities following the application of their new skills in the DRRM planning workshop; 99% of selected participants have passed retention tests.

Small-scale DRR grants. In order to support the implementation of priority DRR activities identified in the barangay DRRM plan, Project Andam provides small-scale grants up to Php 159,000 (approximately US \$3,700) per barangay. Project staff provide technical support in writing the small grant proposals, which is then approved by the Barangay Council through a resolution and submitted to project staff. If approved, a grant agreement is signed by CRS and the barangay before procurement for in-kind materials begins. Finally, project staff monitor implementation of the DRR activity to ensure appropriate use of materials.

Ten barangays have successfully completed the application process this quarter, in addition to 4 successful applicants in the last reporting period, and 2 barangays have completed their projects (SO). Approved projects include: procurement of handheld radios, flood water markers, warning bells and early warning signage to enhance existing EWS; construction of a kitchen and procurement of generator sets and search and rescue kits to enhance an existing evacuation center; and construction of safe water storage facilities and toilet facilities at an existing evacuation center.

Trainings on emergency preparedness based upon Sphere and other humanitarian standards. In previous reporting periods, 3 trainings on evacuation planning and camp management were conducted with 161 participants and 1 training on early warning systems was conducted with 59 participants (Output 2.1).

Retention exams for participants of Evacuation Planning and Camp Management (EPCM) Training. Knowledge retention tests were administered to participants of the EPCM training from the original project sites. This quarter,

106 of 161 EPCM Training participants completed retention tests approximately 2 months after training, and 88% passed.

Rapid Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis (RDANA) Training. One RDANA Training was held with 54 participants (54% female; 2% senior citizen) from one municipality and six barangay RDANA task units; 60% passed post-tests. Participants learned about the importance of coordination during damage assessments and the methods used to assess the severity of damage and prioritize the needs of the affected population. The training culminated with an RDANA simulation using government-prescribed templates and reporting formats.

Basic Rescue and Standard First Aid (BRSFA) Training. Six BRSFA training events were held with 381 members of municipal and barangay search and rescue, emergency response, and medical task units (41% females, 3% senior citizen) from 6 municipalities and 36 barangays; 56% passed post-tests. Provincial and municipal search and rescue task unit members facilitated the training and lead a simulation to apply new skills.

Early Warning System (EWS) Training. A total of 307 participants (45% female, 8% senior citizen) from 30 barangays and 5 municipalities participated in the two-day EWS Training; 65% passed post-tests. This training enabled municipal and barangay officials to develop clear and effective early warning messages. The EWS will be practiced during emergency simulations next quarter.

Retention exams for participants of EWS Training. Knowledge retention tests were administered to participants of EWS trainings in the original barangays. A total of 83 of 366 participants have taken retention tests, and 65% passed.

Table 1: Capacity building on emergency preparedness based on Sphere and other humanitarian standards

Name of Training	# Participants			# Events		
	Achieved	Target	% Achieved	Achieved	Target	% Achieved
Evacuation Planning and Camp Management	161	357	45%	3	7	43%
Rapid Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis	54	364	15%	1	7	14%
Relief Delivery and Management	0	364	0%	0	7	0%
Basic Rescue and Standard First Aid	381	343	110%	6	7	86%
Contingency Planning	0	385	0%	0	7	0%
Early Warning System	366	350	104%	6	7	86%
Total, without double-counting	652	385	169%	16	42	38%

4 KEY IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

- Challenge: Tensions between the military and rebel groups in Project Andam’s area of operation escalated during this reporting period, including the kidnapping of foreigners by a rebel group near a project site. In order to mitigate the risk, some activities scheduled in Pantukan Municipality were held off-site in a nearby municipality to ensure the safety of staff and participants. CRS will continue to monitor the security situation through close collaboration with local officials as well as formal security advisories. In one barangay, activities have been discontinued due to continued resistance from a local rebel group and a lack of security in isolated areas.
- Challenge: Targeted barangays do not have access to the technical expertise required to safely enhance evacuation centers or construct flood control infrastructure. Engineers employed with other CRS projects were temporarily assigned to Project Andam in order to provide the technical support required.

5 PLANS FOR NEXT QUARTER

For the next quarter, the project will focus on:

1. Providing technical assistance to the remaining 27 barangays and 5 municipalities to finalize their small grant proposals
2. Supporting barangays to integrate activities from their DRRM Plan into local government development plans, including the AIP
3. Conducting the following trainings:
 - 1 Early Warning System Training
 - 1 Basic Rescue & Standard First Aid Training
 - 6 Rapid Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis Trainings
 - 4 Evacuation Planning and Camp Management Trainings
 - 7 Contingency Planning Trainings
4. Conducting emergency simulations in original project sites

In addition, the project will support targeted barangays and municipalities to finalize their early warning systems and identify additional funding sources for activities listed in their DRRM Plans.

ANNEX: PROJECT PHOTOS



Project Andam supports trained barangay officials to apply for small-scale DRR infrastructure grants. Barangay officials of Barangay Salvacion received a new kitchen, generator set and pre-positioned emergency relief kits to enhance their existing safe evacuation center.



A trained municipal DRR Officer demonstrates proper CPR to members of a barangay emergency response task unit during the Basic Rescue and Standard First Aid Training.



QUARTERLY REPORT QUARTER 4 FY2015 (July – September 2015)

Project Information

Project Title:	<i>Strengthening Urban Communities' Capacity to Endure Severe Shocks (SUCCESS)</i>
Agency:	<i>Catholic Relief Services</i>
Grant Number:	<i>AID-OFDA-G-13-00083-03</i>
Project Period:	<i>14 July 2014 – 30 November 2016</i>

6 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Strengthening Urban Communities' Capacity to Endure Severe Shocks (SUCCESS) aims to make poor households in 15 flood-prone barangays in and around Metro Manila more resilient to frequent flooding through participatory Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) planning, improved barangay solid waste management (SWM) for clear waterways and reduced flood-related risk, and the promotion of Savings and Internal Lending Communities (SILCs) to enable at-risk households to cover their needs during flood events. SUCCESS directly targeted 7,200 vulnerable households (43,200 beneficiaries) in its first phase and will expand to include an additional 2,600 households (21,600 beneficiaries) in 8 more barangays.

SUCCESS is led by Catholic Relief Services (CRS), in partnership with implementing Caritas partners, and with technical support from Center for Disaster Preparedness (CDP) and Earthquake and Megacities Initiative (EMI).

Key project results this quarter include:

- 15 barangays participated in Contingency Planning trainings
- 2,426 individuals participated in 48 monthly clean-ups
- 15 barangays held their DRRM and SWM planning workshops
- 10 barangays carried out a waste analysis and characterization study (WACS) to inform SWM strategies
- 2 interactive learning exchanges took place in model barangays for DRRM and SWM, promoting new ideas and firsthand learning for 31 barangay officials, 37 partner representatives, and 6 project staff
- 3,648 women and 277 men have joined 209 SILC groups, saving a total of Php 2,738,670 (approximately \$59,666)

7 INTRODUCTION

Strengthening Urban Communities' Capacity to Endure Severe Shocks (SUCCESS) aims to make poor households in 15 flood-prone barangays in and around Metro Manila more resilient to frequent flooding. The second phase of SUCCESS will build on progress in the original sites and expand project activities to 8 additional barangays. SUCCESS provides training and support to barangays for participatory Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) planning and implementation, and Early Warning System (EWS) improvements, including resilient infrastructure, clearing of channels, improvements to

evacuation centers, or EWS improvements. SUCCESS will also promote youth- and civil society-led waterway and community clean-ups; Social Behavior Change Communication (SBCC) and mass awareness-raising about DRRM and the importance of solid waste management (SWM) for clear waterways and reduced flood-related risks; support to barangay SWM systems within select targeted communities; support to the fragile asset base of women in at-risk areas to enable them to cover their needs during flood events; and support for SWM-based livelihoods development.

SUCCESS is led by Catholic Relief Services (CRS), in partnership with implementing Caritas partners, and with technical support from Center for Disaster Preparedness (CDP) and Earthquake and Megacities Initiative (EMI).

8 QUARTER 4 FY15 RESULTS

Program Goal: Poor households living in and around Metro Manila are more resilient to frequent flooding

- Total Number of Individual Affected in the Targeted Area: 3,743,239
- Total Number of Beneficiaries Targeted: 64,800 direct and 698,204 indirect

Sector: Risk Management Policy and Practice
Objective: Vulnerable barangays have improved capacity for addressing flooding
Number of direct beneficiaries reached: 11,427 people of 36,000 targeted

Sub-sector: Policy and Planning

Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction Management (CBDRRM) and Community Risk Assessment (CRA) Workshops

In previous reporting period, trained implementing partner staff and barangay officials facilitated CBDRRM and CRA workshops in each of the 15 targeted barangays, with representatives from the youth sector, senior citizens, people with disabilities and households living in high risk areas. A total of 630 people (64% women) participated in CBDRRM workshops, and 516 people (70% women) participated in CRA workshops. CRA workshop results were used this reporting period in developing contingency plans and in barangay disaster risk reduction management (DRRM) plans.

Contingency Planning Training

Fifteen barangay contingency planning trainings were facilitated by technical partner Center for Disaster Preparedness (CDP) during this reporting period, with a total of 457 participants (68% women). Participants were oriented on the importance of the contingency plan, how to use it as a planning tool and the difference between contingency plans and DRRM Plans. The implementing partners also presented the results of the CRA conducted in previous reporting periods and validated the issues and gaps identified during these sessions. The second day focused on hazard prioritization, early warning systems and evacuation plans for the community. After the workshop, participants from the 15 communities were able to develop draft early warning systems and evacuation plans and identify evacuation routes in case of flooding.

The Philippines Office of Civil Defense (OCD), the government institution mandated with supervising contingency planning in all barangays in the Philippines, will conduct a one-day workshop to provide feedback on the draft contingency plans developed by each barangay in the next reporting period. Each contingency plan will be evaluated for the presence of the following components: (1) hazard assessment; (2) anatomy of the hazard; (3) discussion of bad, worse and worst case scenarios; (4) affected population; (5) task analysis; (6) needs and activities inventory; (7) resource inventory; and (8) needs projection and resource gap identification.

Disaster Risk Reduction Management (DRRM) and Solid Waste Management (SWM) Planning Workshops

Twelve barangays completed combined DRRM and SWM planning workshops this reporting quarter, and the remaining 3 will complete their workshops in the next reporting period. SUCCESS merged DRRM and SWM planning workshops into one comprehensive session because the two planning processes involved the same groups of participants, including members of

the Barangay Development Council and representatives of civil society organization (CSO), home owners associations, churches, schools and vulnerable sectors (youth, women, persons with disabilities and the elderly).

After the three-day workshop, participants were able to draft a plan for DRRM and SWM. CDP will conduct mentoring sessions in October to finalize the outputs of these planning sessions. Each barangay council will identify priority projects to integrate into their Annual Investment Plan (AIP) for 2016. The barangay council will then write a Barangay Resolution to formally adopt the plan for implementation in 2016.

Sub-sector: Building Community Awareness/Mobilization

Community Clean-ups:

A total of 48 community clean-up activities were held during this reporting period. To date, 172 clean-up activities have been organized out of the target of 240 by the end of the project (72% of target). A total of 2,426 individuals participated in clean-up activities from July to September. A total of 11,427 unique individuals have participated in clean-ups since the beginning of the project, surpassing the overall target of 8,000 participants (142% of target).

Table 1: Number of participants in clean-up activities by partner

Implementing Partner Diocese	Number of Project Sites	New Participants This Reporting Period	Total Number of Participants
Antipolo	6	779	4,404
Kalookan	4	1,005	3,079
Malolos	4	367	2,232
Manila	2	275	1,712
Total	16	2,426	11,427

Barangay-level SWM Orientation

In a previous reporting period, an orientation on the SWM law was conducted by SUCCESS for implementing partners, barangay officials and community leaders from the 15 targeted barangays. Trained partner staff then conducted SWM orientations for community members. These orientations were attended by a total of 436 community representatives (29 community members per barangay, 69% women). This orientation laid the foundation for developing barangay SWM systems (IR1.2) and in initiating SWM-based livelihoods development activities (IR2.2).

Waste Analysis and Characterization Study (WACS)

During this reporting period, implementing partners and barangay SWM Committee members conducted waste analysis and characterization studies (WACS) in 10 barangays where data was not yet available. The WACS systematically measured the total waste generated from household sources. The WACS were conducted over three consecutive days to account for waste generated by households on a normal working day, a market day and a day after a family weekend. The waste samples collected from households revealed that a significant percentage of biodegradable materials from kitchen, garden waste and residual waste are likely to go into the waterways without proper management. The waste information gathered from this inventory will be used in the upcoming months to strategize viable waste treatments and possible SWM strategies for each site.

Learning Exchange Visit on DRR and SWM

An interactive learning exchange on DRR and SWM was conducted in July with visits to two advanced DRR and SWM sites: Mabitac, Laguna, and Antipolo, Rizal. A total of 31 barangay officials from 15 project sites, 37 representatives from 4 partner dioceses, and 6 SUCCESS project staff all participated in the exchange. The visit to Mabitac allowed participants to observe effective methods of promoting DRR awareness at the household level. Participants also visited an urban gardening demonstration plot managed by Agri-Aqua Network International (AANI) in Antipolo, Rizal.

Engagement of SWM Consultancy Firm

In August, the project welcomed Ecological Waste Coalition of the Philippines, Inc. (EcoWaste Coalition), to provide expert guidance for the SWM strategies promoted by the project. EcoWaste has begun a comprehensive study of the solid waste management situation in the project sites, including an analysis of waste generators, current waste management systems, and the SWM value chain. They also took a lead role in the facilitation and formulation of 15 barangay SWM plans and will assist in the development of materials recovery facility (MRF) plans in 4 selected sites.

Sector: Economic Recovery and Market Systems
Objective: Vulnerable barangays have reduced the effect of frequent flooding on their livelihoods
Number of direct beneficiaries reached 21,888 people of 46,800 targeted

Sub-sector: Microfinance

Savings and Internal Lending Communities (SILC) Group Formation

Trained local Field Agents (FAs) have supported a total of 209 SILC groups to initiate weekly savings and provide low-interest loans to members as of the end of September, with an average of 19 members per group. There are now 3,925 members in total (3,648 or 93% of whom are women, achieving 70% of the target of 5,200 female members). Each member of the group saves between Php 20 and Php 250 per week (\$0.44 to \$5.45 per week) and the total savings amount for all groups is Php 2,738,670 (approximately \$59,666). Currently, 41% of members have taken out loans. The average amount per loan is Php 1,404 (\$30.59 per loan). Only 5% of members have dropped out since groups began forming in April.

Table 2: Number of SILC group members

Implementing Partner Diocese	Number of Project Sites	Number of Female Members	Number of SILC Groups
Antipolo	6	1,575	88
Kalookan	4	823	46
Malolos	4	662	39
Manila	2	588	36
Total	16	3,648	209

As SILC membership increases and more groups are formed, CRS staff continue to strengthen the capacity of project field staff and SILC FAs to respond to members’ needs. A two-day SILC refresher course was held for 45 FAs. In August and September, 22 project field staff, who expressed difficulties in forming SILC groups and raising awareness in their communities, participated in an exchange visit to two high-performing barangays. This exchange and discussion generated new ideas on how to improve group formation and to promote SILC.

Sub-sector: New Livelihoods Development

No activities have been completed for this sub-sector during this reporting period.

KEY IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

- **Challenge:** Barangay elections will be held in October 2016. It is difficult to sustain the enthusiasm of officials in some barangays during the political election period, and it is challenging to ensure accountability to the plans developed as some officials may be finishing their term in the coming months. SUCCESS has engaged community leaders and representatives from vulnerable sectors in the planning process to promote accountability and build demand for participatory planning processes.
- **Opportunity:** Although the project targets barangay officials directly, city, municipal and national government officials have also been engaged as key stakeholders to generate buy-in, particularly during SWM activities such as

the WACS, which is a required component of the SWM Plan that is often neglected. Buy-in from higher levels promotes sustainability at the barangay level.

- Opportunity: In a few short months, membership in SILC has surpassed 3,000 members and demonstrated that poor families can save money on a regular basis. Demand for additional groups exists in project sites and neighboring areas, suggesting that FAs may be able to charge a small amount for their services in the future.

9 KEY ACTIVITIES NEXT QUARTER

In the next quarter, SUCCESSS will focus on:

- Finalization of the contingency plan, DRRM and SWM Plans, including integration into the Annual Investment Plan for 2016
- Conduct Household Contingency Planning Trainings
- Conduct emergency drills and distribute “go-bags” containing essential items that households should bring with them when evacuating
- Submission of proposals for small-scale mitigation projects in original project sites
- Conduct SWM awareness campaign competition among high school and elementary students
- Develop SWM IEC materials based on the winning SWM slogan and strategies developed by the SWM consultant
- Value- chain analysis of current and potential SWM livelihood options

ANNEX: PROJECT PHOTOS



Photo 1: Members of the community and the Barangay Development Council gather together in a DRR and SWM planning session to discuss the importance and relevancy of creating a DRR and SWM plan.



Photo 2: SUCCESS partners conduct a waste analysis and characterization Study (WACS) by sorting and weighing different types of household waste. The WACS data helps determine how much waste is generated in each barangay and is used in further discussions on SWM strategies.



Photo 3: Project staff conclude the DRR and SWM planning process with a commitment ceremony. During this ceremony each participant makes a pledge for what they can do to advance the project. The group then passes around a ball of yarn and cuts off a part to tie on their wrist as a symbol of their promise.



Photo 4: LGUs have become aware of the process involved in developing a community SWM Plan. In this photo, the Barangay's SWM Committee Co-chair leads the discussion to develop the next steps of their plan.