



# PHILIPPINES RAPID RESPONSE

2024

**CERF-PHL-24-RR-1391**

Arnaud Peral

Resident/Humanitarian Coordinator

## PART I - ALLOCATION OVERVIEW

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1. Reporting Process and Consultation Summary:		
1.1 Please indicate when the After-Action Review (AAR) was conducted and who participated.	22 Apr 2025	
1.2 Please indicate who participated in the After-Action Review (AAR)		
Members of the ICCG, National NGO and INGOs representatives, thematic groups representatives and the Red Cross.		
1.3 Please confirm that the report on the use of CERF funds was discussed with the Humanitarian and/or UN Country Team (HCT/UNCT).	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
1.4 Please confirm that the final version of this report was shared for review with in-country stakeholders (i.e. the CERF recipient agencies and their implementing partners, cluster/sector coordinators and members and relevant government counterparts)?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

## 2. STRATEGIC PRIORITIZATION

### 2.1 Statement by the Resident/Humanitarian Coordinator:

CERF played a vital role in enabling the United Nations and its partners to swiftly respond to the urgent humanitarian needs arising from the six successive typhoons in the Philippines. The reallocation from Anticipatory Action to Rapid Response allowed agencies to provide life-saving support to more than 300,000 people across the hardest-hit provinces.

CERF enabled the rapid provision of critical aid—including emergency shelter, food assistance, agricultural support, and protection services—at a time when communities were grappling with widespread displacement, destroyed livelihoods, and elevated protection risks. Timely food and cash distributions helped restore food security for displaced families, while hygiene kits, dignity kits, and water trucking operations curbed disease outbreaks and protected health and dignity in evacuation centers. Sexual and reproductive health services, alongside protection from gender-based violence, were delivered through strengthened referral systems, mobile outreach, and Women-Friendly Spaces.

CERF also strengthened existing coordination platforms, such as the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group and thematic groups on protection and accountability. Community feedback mechanisms, introduced through this response, ensured affected people shaped the delivery and quality of aid they received.

### 2.2 CERF's Added Value:

CERF funding brought several unique benefits beyond immediate relief. It enabled piloting of anticipatory action measures, such as asset protection for fisherfolk before typhoon landfall, which safeguarded livelihoods and minimized recovery time. It strengthened accountability to affected populations (AAP) and protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), with UNICEF alone ensuring 276,399 people had access to safe reporting channels. WFP's grievance redress system empowered communities, particularly women (89% of feedback cases), to shape assistance delivery. FAO and UNICEF mainstreamed disability and gender considerations, ensuring inclusive participation even without dedicated budget lines.

The allocation also enhanced IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix with the inclusion of questions based on lessons learned from the Flagship Initiative to understand community assets and capacities and support the early recovery of communities. This initiative opened the discussion for the integration of community cash grants during response and recovery. Importantly, CERF facilitated system-wide learning and adaptation, as projects originally designed for anticipatory action were successfully reprogrammed into rapid response, demonstrating flexibility and resilience of humanitarian planning in the Philippines.

#### 2.2.1 Did CERF funds lead to a fast delivery of assistance to people in need?

Yes

Yes. CERF funds enabled agencies to quickly mobilize multi-sectoral assistance in areas hardest hit by multiple tropical cyclones. UNICEF provided cash assistance to 5,361 poor and vulnerable households starting in December 2024, reaching above the original target, with transfers made through established government systems like DSWD and Landbank. WFP rapidly delivered cash support via the 4Ps digital platform and PlugPAY, allowing direct deposits into beneficiary accounts. IOM distributed shelter repair kits and implemented cash-for-shelter support, improving living conditions immediately after the storms. FAO, working with Educo in partially activating their anticipatory action protocols and moved quickly to protect 283 fishing boats even before landfall, ensuring livelihoods could resume promptly. The use of pre-existing systems, early mobilization, and collaboration with local actors facilitated swift delivery of life-saving support.

#### 2.2.2 Did CERF funds help respond to time-critical needs?

Yes

The allocation addressed urgent and life-saving needs that emerged immediately after the storms. IOM provided shelter repair kits and cash to 4,945 households to enable urgent housing repairs and prevent prolonged exposure to unsafe conditions. WFP cash transfers supported households with children, pregnant and breastfeeding women, and persons with disabilities, reducing harmful coping mechanisms. UNFPA quickly established Women-Friendly Spaces and distributed dignity kits, RH kits, and cash for health to pregnant women, meeting urgent reproductive health and GBV-related needs. UNICEF delivered multi-purpose cash alongside protection and MHPSS services for children and caregivers, ensuring that basic needs were met while addressing critical psychosocial concerns. These interventions show CERF's impact in meeting immediate post-disaster survival and protection needs.

**2.2.3 Did CERF improve coordination amongst the humanitarian community?**

Yes

The allocation strengthened inter-agency and government coordination at national and local levels. WFP and DSWD signed joint SOPs for grievance redress, ensuring clear referral pathways and faster resolution of community concerns. FAO relied on municipal agriculture offices, barangay councils, and fisherfolk organizations to validate and mobilize beneficiaries, fostering transparency and strong local ownership. UNICEF coordinated with DSWD and multiple NGOs (CRS, Miriam College, Humanity & Inclusion), expanding geographic reach and feedback loops. IOM engaged local communities through cash-for-work in evacuation center rehabilitation, benefiting both displaced families and host communities. These mechanisms not only streamlined service delivery but also built trust among agencies, local authorities, and communities, reinforcing the collective humanitarian response.

**2.2.4 Did CERF funds help improve resource mobilization from other sources?**

Yes

CERF acted as a catalytic fund that complemented government and partner contributions through successive tropical cyclones. UNICEF integrated CERF-funded cash top-ups with the national 4Ps social protection system, leveraging government infrastructure for broader reach. UNFPA's interventions benefited from cost-sharing with government partners, stretching resources and allowing redeployment of funds to other urgent needs. WFP's digital payment system, developed with DSWD, enhanced efficiency and reduced costs, enabling expansion of transfers to additional families. By showcasing quick, coordinated, and accountable results, CERF funding demonstrated effective models for cash transfers, protection, and shelter support, encouraging confidence among donors and partners in scaling up similar modalities in future responses.

**2.2.5 Provide any other examples of added value of this CERF allocation.**

**2.3. Quality Programming:**

**Protection** was central to this CERF allocation. UNFPA established Women- and Girl-Friendly Spaces and distributed dignity kits, RH kits, and cash for health to pregnant women, directly addressing GBV risks and ensuring access to safe, confidential services. UNICEF delivered child protection and MHPSS interventions. FAO and WFP ensured safe, dignified access to cash by selecting accessible distribution points and using secure payment systems. IOM also integrated protection by involving communities in shelter site planning and camp management, ensuring safety and inclusiveness in evacuation centers. These sessions educate the community members about their rights and the measures in place to safeguard their dignity and safety and sought to empower individuals by informing them about the channels available for reporting any incidents of misconduct by an IOM staff or its implementing partners, and ensuring that they receive the necessary protection and support.

**AAP** was a crosscutting priority across agencies. WFP and DSWD co-developed grievance redress systems, including hotlines, and referral mechanisms, enabling affected people to raise complaints and receive timely responses. FAO and IOM conducted orientations at community level, informing beneficiaries of their entitlements, feedback options, and project objectives. Post-distribution monitoring further strengthened accountability, with satisfaction rates of 96-100% for cash-for-livelihood/work showing that feedback was incorporated into adjustments. These mechanisms ensured transparency and community trust in the response.

CERF-supported agencies intentionally included **persons with disabilities** in planning and implementation. UNICEF, with Humanity & Inclusion, ensured that feedback systems were accessible and disability-inclusive. FAO tracked disability participation, reaching 894 persons with disabilities through livelihood recovery and cash assistance. Partners worked with barangay councils and local organizations to validate beneficiary lists, which included persons with disabilities households, and tailored assistance to their accessibility needs (e.g., support during cash collection, home visits). While people with disabilities representation in trainings and planning was limited, inclusion in direct assistance and monitoring reflected commitment to “leave no one behind.”

A **gender-sensitive** approach guided the entire allocation with all agencies ensuring gender balanced programming. UNFPA prioritized women and girls through GBV prevention, RH services, and safe spaces, while WFP and UNICEF designed cash and protection services to account for female-headed households and caregiving roles. FAO data showed that both men and women benefitted from cash-for-work/livelihoods, with high satisfaction rates among women participants who valued shared decision-making on use of funds. Protection partners ensured that feedback systems could safely capture GBV- or gender-related concerns, with female staff leading community engagement. Although LGBTQI needs were not separately disaggregated in data, safe and confidential reporting systems, non-discrimination principles, and inclusive awareness sessions helped create protective spaces where LGBTQI persons could access services without stigma.

**CVA** was a core component of this CERF allocation, with multi-purpose and sector-specific cash transfers delivered by all agencies. Over 153,000 people were reached with cash, enabling households to meet diverse needs such as food, shelter repair, health, and protection. Integrating CERF funds with national systems like the 4Ps enhanced efficiency and sustainability. Cash was chosen due to strong government infrastructure, functioning markets, and beneficiary preference, evidenced by high satisfaction rates in PDM. In FAO’s case, while anticipatory multipurpose cash was not fully activated, reprogramming to cash-for-work and cash-for-livelihoods still ensured household recovery and resilience.

## 2.5 Allocation Overview (US\$)

<b>Total amount required for the humanitarian response</b>	<b>12,471,954.96</b>
CERF	12,440,741.92
Country-Based Pooled Fund (if applicable)	0.00
Other (bilateral/multilateral)	4,211,000.00

<b>Total funding received for the humanitarian response (by source above)</b>	<b>16,651,741.92</b>
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<b>2.6 CERF Emergency Funding by Project and Sector/Cluster (US\$)</b>			
<b>Agency</b>	<b>Project Code</b>	<b>Sector/Cluster</b>	<b>Amount (US \$)</b>
FAO	CERF-PHL-24-RR-FAO-32906	Food Security - Agriculture	618,883.51
FAO	CERF-PHL-24-RR-FAO-32906	Multi-Purpose Cash	967,997.29
IOM	CERF-PHL-24-RR-IOM-32907	Shelter and Non-Food Items	1,528,211.04
IOM	CERF-PHL-24-RR-IOM-32907	Camp Coordination and Camp Management	188,880.02
UNFPA	CERF-PHL-24-RR-FPA-32908	Protection - Gender-Based Violence	378,514.64
UNFPA	CERF-PHL-24-RR-FPA-32908	Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health	297,404.36
UNICEF	CERF-PHL-24-RR-CEF-32909	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	8,323.19
UNICEF	CERF-PHL-24-RR-CEF-32909	Protection	674,178.53
UNICEF	CERF-PHL-24-RR-CEF-32909	Nutrition	8,323.19
UNICEF	CERF-PHL-24-RR-CEF-32909	Protection - Child Protection	141,494.26
WFP	CERF-PHL-24-RR-WFP-32910	Multi-Purpose Cash	2,270,953.73
<b>Total</b>			<b>7,083,163.76</b>

<b>2.7 Breakdown of CERF Funds by Type of Implementation Modality (US\$)</b>		
<b>Partner Type</b>	<b>Budget in US \$</b>	<b>Expenditure in US \$</b>
International NGO	1,001,431.00	1,005,836.64
National NGO	586,770.00	465,058.72
Others / Government	582,500.00	624,550.38
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,170,701.00</b>	<b>2,095,445.74</b>

<b>2.8 Cash</b>					
<b>CVA Type</b>	<b>Sector/Cluster</b>	<b>Planned People Targeted</b>	<b>People Reached</b>	<b>Total Planned transfer amount (in \$US)</b>	<b>Total Amount transferred (in \$US)</b>
Multi-purpose cash	Protection	25,000	26,805	580,000.00	624,550.00
Multi-purpose cash	Protection - Gender-Based Violence	6,374	6,396	190,924.00	205,753.00
Multi-purpose cash	Shelter and Non-Food Items	2,250	1,874	243,000.00	275,599.00
Sector-specific unconditional cash transfers	Shelter and Non-Food Items	4,900	4,945	529,200.00	504,706.00
Multi-purpose cash	Food Security - Agriculture	600	639	11,704.00	4,010.00
Multi-purpose cash	Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health	820	820	41,000.00	42,626.00
Multi-purpose cash	Multi-Purpose Cash	152,635	111,690	2,671,605.00	1,768,534.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>192,579</b>	<b>153,169</b>	<b>4,267,433.00</b>	<b>3,425,778.00</b>

### **3. OPERATIONAL PRIORITIZATION:**

<b>3.1 Overview of the Humanitarian Situation:</b>
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In an exceptionally challenging tropical cyclone (TC) season, the Philippines faced an unprecedented challenge of responding to six successive TCs in the span of five weeks beginning in October 2024. Severe Tropical Storm (STS) Trami, locally named Kristine, Super Typhoon Kong-rey (STY), locally named Leon, Typhoon (TY) Yinxing, locally named Marce, TY Toraji locally named Nika, STY Usagi, locally named Ofel, and STY Man-yi, locally named Pepito, affected more than 13 million people across all 18 regions in the country. In some areas, the communities were displaced or affected at least thrice. In the 15 worst -affected provinces, about 5.9 million people were affected and cumulatively, 2.6 million people were displaced. In early November, a rapid needs assessment (RNA) was conducted in areas affected by the first three tropical cyclones. On 12 November the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) launched the Humanitarian Needs and Priorities (HNP) Plan for Tropical Cyclones and Floods outlining the need for US\$32.9 million to support humanitarian efforts in the country. By 30 November, an updated RNA was conducted following STY Man-yi. On 5 December, the revised HNP plan was released with updated information following the six typhoons that hit the Philippines. The HNP prioritized and targeted 535,000 people out of the 2.6 million people in need of humanitarian assistance from November 2024 to April 2025, requiring \$42.2 million to implement the priority interventions to the most affected people in four regions: 2, 3, 4A and 5. Within these regions, the nine most affected provinces were prioritized under the revised HNP. These provinces are Batanes, Cagayan and Isabela (Region 2), Aurora (Region 3), Batangas (Region 4A), and Albay, Camarines Sur, Catanduanes and Camarines Norte (Region 5).

### **3.2 Operational Use of the CERF Allocation and Results:**

The CERF request focuses on delivering high-impact, immediate, lifesaving assistance to the most affected and vulnerable households that were affected by multiple cyclones. The strategic objective of the CERF request is to provide timely delivery of prioritized life-saving assistance to 327,516 people, including 113,402 women, 97,985 men, 116,129 children and 6,147 persons with disabilities in the worst-affected provinces. A CERF Rapid Response allocation of US\$7 million will enable UN agencies and partners to deliver this assistance effectively. Vulnerability criteria, including gender, age, and disability, informed prioritization of the allocation. Agencies will use these guidance to align with their organizational priorities to target the assistance to the most prioritized. The CERF request will be guided by the HNP strategic objectives which are threefold: (1) provide timely humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable people in need, including those in hard-to-reach areas; (2) restart livelihoods and access to critical services to strengthen the resilience of the affected communities; and (3) ensure protection from immediate risks, such as violence, exploitation, and abuse, for women, men, boys, and girls in all their diverse and intersecting identities. The implementation will integrate gender and protection mainstreaming to ensure inclusivity and accountability. Existing coordination mechanisms under the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) will oversee the response, leveraging partnerships with national and local agencies. Operational coordination will be done through the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG) and coordinated with the thematic groups on Gender in Humanitarian Action (GIHA), Accountability to Affected People (AAP), Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and Cash.

### **3.3 People Indirectly Reached:**

People were indirectly reached through anticipatory action and preparedness activities. FAO disseminated agro-climatic messages and early warning information to registered households in Catanduanes, Northern Samar, and Eastern Samar, allowing communities to protect assets and prepare for Super Typhoon Pepito (Man-yi). UNICEF's risk communication and protection messaging extended beyond direct beneficiaries, reaching caregivers and communities with information on child protection, psychosocial support, and safe reporting mechanisms. WFP's collaboration with the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) on grievance redress and digital cash platforms indirectly benefited communities by enhancing efficiency and transparency of social protection systems. UNFPA's Women- and Girl-Friendly Spaces also served as hubs for awareness raising on GBV prevention, indirectly reaching women, adolescent girls, and their families with information on rights and available services. Similarly, IOM's engagement in camp coordination and camp management contributed to improved preparedness in evacuation centers, benefiting both displaced populations and host communities even if not all received direct aid. These collective efforts strengthened community readiness, expanded access to timely information, and supported longer-term resilience.

### **3.4 People Directly Reached:**

The CERF allocation directly supported over 327,516 individuals through livelihood restoration and cash assistance interventions. WFP provided multi-purpose cash transfers to 111,690 people, prioritizing poor households with children, pregnant and breastfeeding women, and persons with disabilities. UNFPA directly supported over 1,100 women and girls with life-saving sexual and reproductive health and GBV services, distributing RH kits, dignity kits, and providing cash for health. UNICEF reached tens of thousands of children and caregivers with multi-purpose cash, child protection interventions, and psychosocial support, and ensured 276,399 people had access to safe reporting channels and feedback mechanisms. This demonstrates that the CERF allocation not only reached the targeted vulnerable populations but also significantly contributed to their immediate recovery and resilience.

**Table 4: Number of People Directly Assisted with CERF Funding by Sector/Cluster\***

Sector/Cluster	Planned					Reached				
	Women (≥ 18)	Girls (< 18)	Men (≥ 18)	Boys (< 18)	Total	Women (≥ 18)	Girls (< 18)	Men (≥ 18)	Boys (< 18)	Total
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	10,000	0	0	0	0	0
Protection	33,880	20,212	33,881	22,027	110,000	5,482	7,811	5,370	8,466	27,129
Nutrition	2,200	550	0	550	3,300	0	0	0	0	0
Protection - Gender-Based Violence	900	150	100	200	1,350	12,246	6,213	2,340	2,987	23,786
Shelter and Non-Food Items	15,728	23,592	15,728	23,592	78,640	8,486	5,867	9,078	6,440	29,871
Protection - Child Protection	38,500	22,968	38,501	25,031	125,000	40,738	17,709	43,266	18,800	120,513
Camp Coordination and Camp Management	15,728	23,592	15,728	23,592	78,640	1,502	1,502	1,563	1,563	6,130
Food Security - Agriculture	100	0	500	0	600	12,037	5,250	12,762	5,477	35,526
Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health	1,900	600	200	200	2,900	7,626	3,369	2,340	2,987	16,322
Multi-Purpose Cash	66,087	42,227	56,153	36,073	200,540	38,393	25,075	28,976	19,246	111,690
<b>Total</b>	<b>177,523</b>	<b>136,391</b>	<b>163,291</b>	<b>133,765</b>	<b>610,970</b>	<b>126,510</b>	<b>72,796</b>	<b>105,695</b>	<b>65,966</b>	<b>370,967</b>

**Table 5: Total Number of People Directly Assisted with CERF Funding by Category**

Category	Planned					Reached				
	Women (≥ 18)	Girls (< 18)	Men (≥ 18)	Boys (< 18)	Total	Women (≥ 18)	Girls (< 18)	Men (≥ 18)	Boys (< 18)	Total
Host Communities	1,315	150	150	200	1,815	12,246	6,213	2,340	2,987	23,786

Internally Displaced People	15,728	23,592	15,728	23,592	78,640	9,988	7,369	10,641	8,003	36,001
Other	99,967	62,439	90,034	58,100	310,540	91,168	48,034	85,004	43,523	267,729
Refugees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Number of People Directly Assisted with CERF Funding</b>	<b>117,010</b>	<b>86,181</b>	<b>105,912</b>	<b>81,892</b>	<b>390,995</b>	<b>113,402</b>	<b>61,616</b>	<b>97,985</b>	<b>54,513</b>	<b>327,516</b>

Table 6: Total Number of people with disabilities (PwD) out of the total										
Category	Planned					Reached				
	Women (≥ 18)	Girls (< 18)	Men (≥ 18)	Boys (< 18)	Total	Women (≥ 18)	Girls (< 18)	Men (≥ 18)	Boys (< 18)	Total
Number of people with disabilities (PwD)	7,070	3,477	7,552	4,160	22,259	2,159	885	2,163	940	6,147

**Sub-IP**

Partner Type	\$	%	Partner Tags	\$	%
International NGO	\$1,001,431.00	8%	WLO	\$0.00	0%
National NGO	\$586,770.00	5%	RLO	\$0.00	0%
Others / Government	\$582,500.00	5%	YLO	\$0.00	0%
Private Contractor	0	0	OPD	\$0.00	0%
Red Cross/Red Crescent Society	0	0	Total	0.00	0%
UN and IOM	0	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,170,701.00</b>	<b>17%</b>			

**4. Annex: CERF Funds Disbursed to Implementing Partners**

Cluster/ Sector	Agency	Implementing Partner Type	Partner Type	Funds Transferred in USD	Date of First Payment to Implementing Partner*	Start Date of CERF-Funded Activities by implementing Partner*	Comments/ Remarks	
		Extended Name	Partner Acronym					
<b>CERF Project Code: CERF-PHL-24-RR-CEF-32909</b>								
Protection - Child Protection	UNICEF	MIRIAM COLLEGE FOUNDATION INC	MCF	National Partners	46,000.00	14-Jan-2025	14-Jan-2025	
Protection, Protection - Child Protection	UNICEF	Catholic Relief Services Philippines	CRS PH	National Partners	74,414.00	06-Jan-2025	06-Jan-2025	Several planned activities were

covered through other funding sources, reducing the need to fully utilize the original allocation to CRS; as a result, the actual transfer was lower (USD 17,566). The balance was reallocated to support humanitarian cash transfers: (1) USD 8,813.11 was redirected to a newly contracted partner, Humanity & Inclusion, to conduct post-distribution monitoring that was originally planned for CRS in a province where CRS did not operate; and (2) the remaining funds were provided as direct cash assistance to Beneficiaries, and to cover associated costs. This reallocation enabled the cash transfer programme to expand its reach and

								ensured that resources were used to address urgent needs on the ground.
Protection	UNICEF	Landbank of the Philippines	LBP	National Partners	582,500.00	17-Dec-2024	17-Dec-2024	Activity expanded to cover Balatan, Camarines Sur (outside of Catanduanes and Cagayan), resulting a higher disbursement.

**CERF Project Code: CERF-PHL-24-RR-FAO-32906**

Food Security - Agriculture, Multi-Purpose Cash	FAO	Fundacion Educacion Y. Cooperacion -Educo	Educo	International NGO	14,905.00	13-Nov-2024	18-Nov-2024	Educo played a crucial role in the successful implementation of FAO's Anticipatory Action (AA) intervention, particularly in the protection of critical livelihood assets. Although the letter of agreement was signed only on November 12, 2024, Educo promptly initiated readiness phase activities the very next day following the activation of the readiness trigger. Recognizing the need
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Food Security - Agriculture	FAO	Alalay sa Kaunlaran Microfinance and Social Development Incorporated	ASKI Foundation Inc	National Partners	65,356.00	20-Jan-2025	06-Jan-2025	ASKI played an instrumental role in achieving the project's deliverables in Cagayan and Isabela. Their deep familiarity with the area and strong local presence significantly facilitated smooth project implementation. They provided valuable support to the FAO implementing team in carrying out social preparation activities, monitoring cash distributions, conducting capacity-building sessions, and assisting with monitoring and evaluation efforts.
<b>CERF Project Code: CERF-PHL-24-RR-FPA-32908</b>								
Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health	UNFPA	Assistance and Cooperation for Community Resilience and Development	ACCORD	National Partners	50,000.00	27-May-2025	10-May-2025	There was cost-sharing with government partners, and the balance was redeployed for other response activities.

Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health, Protection - Gender-Based Violence	UNFPA	Adventist Development and Relief Agency	ADRA	National Partners	351,000.00	27-May-2025	08-Apr-2025	
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**CERF Project Code: CERF-PHL-24-RR-IOM-32907**

Camp Coordination and Camp Management, Shelter and Non-Food Items	IOM	World Vision Philippines	WVP	International NGO	354,426.00	02-May-2025	28-Feb-2025	Due to documentary requirements needed to align with IOM's internal procedures, there were some delays in processing the registration, due diligence and payment to the World Vision. This was mitigated through close coordination with World Vision on planning of interventions, in synergy with other existing emergency response projects, and World Vision advancing their own funds following finalization of the agreement between IOM and IPs. Assistance was fully delivered by IOM and World Vision.
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Camp Coordination and Camp Management, Shelter and Non-Food Items	IOM	CARE International	CARE	International NGO	632,100.00	02-May-2025	27-Feb-2025	Due to documentary requirements needed to align with IOM's internal procedures, there were some delays in processing the registration, due diligence and payment to the CARE. This was mitigated through close coordination with CARE on planning of interventions, in synergy with other existing emergency response projects, and IPs advancing their own funds following finalization of the agreement between IOM and CARE. .
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## PART II - PROJECT OVERVIEW

<b>Project Proposal: CERF-PHL-24-RR-FAO-32906</b>	
<b>Allocation Code:</b>	CERF Rapid Response: Philippines 2024 (Reprogrammed AA to RR - Storms)
<b>Project Code:</b>	CERF-PHL-24-RR-FAO-32906
<b>Emergency Type:</b>	Climate / natural disaster - Storm
<b>Project Sector/Cluster:</b>	Food Security - Agriculture Multi-Purpose Cash
<b>Organization:</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

<b>1. Project Overview</b>	
<b>1.1 Project Title</b>	Supporting Livelihood Restoration in Agri-fishing Communities Affected by Chain of Tropical Cyclones
<b>1.2 Start Date</b>	18-Nov-2024
<b>1.3 End Date</b>	17-May-2025
<b>1.4 Extended End Date</b>	17-Aug-2025
<b>1.5 Project Duration</b>	9 Months

<b>1.6 Project Revision</b>				
Revision Name	Revision Project	Date Revision Submitted	Date Revision Approved	Revision Status
Revision 1	Reprogramming	23-Jan-2025	18-Feb-2025	Approved - Project form updated
Revision 2	No Cost Extensions (NCE), Reprogramming, Budget Revision (above 15% variance across categories)	06-May-2025	06-May-2025	Approved - Project form updated

<b>1.7 Funding Summary</b>	
<b>1.7.1 Total Funds Required for Organization's Response</b>	1,586,880.80
<b>1.7.2 Funds Received for Organization's Response</b>	0.00
<b>1.7.3 Total Funds Requested from CERF for this Proposal</b>	1,586,880.80

<p><b>1.8 Project Results Summary</b></p>	<p>Livelihood restoration and recovery was a primary concern among affected communities, with the agriculture sector—particularly farmers and fisherfolk—being the most severely impacted. FAO implemented cash-for-work and cash-for-livelihood interventions to restore damaged agricultural and fishing assets, alongside initial efforts to promote climate-resilient agriculture.</p> <p>A total of 8,273 vulnerable farmers and fisherfolk were supported: 3,879 (2,981 male, 898 female) through cash for livelihood, 4,394 (2,840 male, 1,554 female) through cash for work, and 53 individuals trained as trainers on climate-resilient agriculture.</p> <p>Endline results showed 100% satisfaction for cash-for-work and 96% satisfaction for cash-for-livelihood beneficiaries, based on appropriateness, sufficiency, and timeliness of assistance. Food security indicators reflected an increase in acceptable food consumption and a reduction in poor food consumption scores, suggesting improved dietary diversity and access to nutrient-rich foods.</p> <p>Coping strategy analysis revealed an increase in households using neutral livelihood coping strategies and a decrease in those employing emergency strategies, indicating improved resilience. While households still needed to cope, they increasingly relied on reversible, less harmful strategies—likely due to project assistance, increased income opportunities, and recovery support reducing extreme distress.</p>
<p><b>1.9 Changes And Amendments</b></p>	<p>Significant changes under this project occurred during the repurposing of anticipatory action into rapid response. As certain sections of the proposal in the online platform could no longer be edited, discrepancies in targets, sectors, and locations remained visible. Furthermore, to accommodate preparedness activities for the CERF AA implementation in 2025 and to fully complete monitoring and evaluation requirements, FAO requested a no-cost extension of the project period from 17 May to 17 August 2025. Such changes also resulted to budget adjustment to cover personnel and operation cost for the extension and preparedness activities conducted.</p>
<p><b>2. Project Objective</b></p>	
<p><b>2.1 Project Objective</b></p>	

To support in restoring the livelihood in the farming and fishing dependent communities affected by the chain of tropical cyclones that affected the Philippines.

## Logical Framework

### Logical Framework details for Food Security - Agriculture

### 3. Outcomes and outputs

#### Outcome 1

Critical livelihood assets of fisherfolks and/or farmers are protected through a community cash grant.

#### Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :

FAO successfully implemented critical livelihood asset protection through a community cash grant, even though the project only reached the readiness phase. The allocated readiness funds were mobilized to support five fisherfolk associations in Catanduanes prior to the landfall of Super Typhoon Pepito (Man-ji). As a result, 283 fishing boats, along with their gears and equipment, were safeguarded, benefiting 639 members of the fisherfolk associations. The implementation was carried out in close collaboration with FAO's local partner, Educo

	Indicators Targets		Indicators Achievements	
	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
<b>Outcome Indicator 1.1(Custom)</b>				
Six (6) fisherfolks/farmers association were supported and able to secure their critical livelihood assets and of their members. Unit: Organizations	6	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	5	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0

#### Reporting on Achievements:

Utilizing the readiness fund for CERF Anticipatory Action, which was authorized following the activation of the readiness trigger, FAO successfully supported five fisherfolks associations in Catanduanes, resulting in the safeguarding of 283 fishing boats and the support of 639 members.

#### Outcome Indicator 1.2(Custom)

Six (6) fisherfolks/farmers association able to receive community cash grants for their needs in critical livelihood asset evacuation and for their and their families. sustenance while performing the activities. Unit: Organizations	6	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	5	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
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#### Reporting on Achievements:

Through FAO's local partner Educo, cash grants were provided to five associations in Catanduanes, empowering them to procure essential supplies and materials to safeguard their critical fishing assets.

#### Output 1.1

##### Description

Six (6) fisherfolks/farmers association were supported and able to secure their critical livelihood assets and of their members.

#### Comment on progress in achieving project output :

Five (5) fisherfolk associations in Catanduanes were supported, enabling them to secure their critical livelihood assets. The remaining association in Eastern Samar was not covered, as forecasts indicated that the typhoon would not cause significant impact in the area

4. Indicators						
			Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements	
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 1.1.1	Custom	Six (6) fisherfolks/farmers association supported and able to secure their critical livelihood assets. <b>Unit:</b> Organizations	6	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	5	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0

**Comments on Reached:** Five fisherfolks associations were supported, successfully securing a total of 283 fishing boats along with their gears and paraphernalia. This intervention benefited 639 association members, strengthening their livelihoods and safeguarding their fishing assets.

Indicator 1.1.2	Standard	(CASH) Number of people receiving Multi-purpose cash <b>Unit:</b> People	600	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	639	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
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**Comments on Reached:** A total of 639 members from the five supported associations benefited from the assistance.

Indicator 1.1.3	Standard	(CASH) Total value of Multi-purpose cash distributed in USD <b>Unit:</b> Dollars	11,704	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	4,010	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
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**Comments on Reached:** Since only the readiness phase was activated, the readiness amount for five associations was released and distributed to the supported fisherfolk associations in Catanduanes. Nevertheless, this did not prevent them from fully protecting their assets; in fact, they noted that the amount received was instrumental in securing necessary supplies and meeting logistical needs during asset evacuation

#### Output 1.2

**Description**  
Six (6) fisherfolks/farmers association able to receive community cash grants for their needs in critical livelihood asset evacuation and for their and their families. sustenance while performing the activities

#### Comment on progress in achieving project output :

Five (5) fisherfolk associations received community cash grants, with amounts based solely on the allocation for the readiness phase. Nevertheless, this support enabled the associations to promptly mobilize and procure the necessary supplies to protect their critical livelihood assets.

4. Indicators						
			Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements	
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 1.2.1	Custom	Six (6) fisherfolks/farmers association able to access their community cash grants. <b>Unit:</b> Organizations	6	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	5	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
Indicator 1.2.2	Custom	At least 600 fisherfolks/farmers benefited from the community cash grants. <b>Unit:</b> Individuals	600	Women:100 Men:500 Girls:0 Boys:0	639	Women:109 Men:530 Girls:0 Boys:0

**Comments on Reached:** A total of 639 association members benefited from the assistance provided.

3. Outcomes and outputs						
Outcome 2						
Farming and fishing communities were able to access agro-climatic messages.						
<b>Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :</b>						
FAO disseminated agro-climatic messages through its social media platforms and via established communication channels with partner						
			Indicators Targets		Indicators Achievements	
			End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Outcome Indicator 2.1(Custom)						
Two (2) sets of agro-climatic messages were disseminated to farming and fishing communities. Unit: Other			2	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	2	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
<b>Reporting on Achievements:</b>						
Only one set of agro-climatic messages was released under the CERF AA budget due to non-activation, while a second set was disseminated through FAO's internally funded anticipatory action protocol.						
Output 2.1						
Description						
Two (2) sets of agro-climatic messages were disseminated to farming and fishing communities.						
<b>Comment on progress in achieving project output :</b>						
FAO disseminated two (2) sets of agro-climatic messages: the first during the raising of the AA readiness phase for Super Typhoon Pepito, and the second when FAO activated its internal AA protocol in Catanduanes and Northern Samar in anticipation of the projected impact in these provinces						
4. Indicators						
			Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements	
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 2.1.1	Custom	Two (2) sets of agro-climatic messages released Unit: Other	2	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	2	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> Only one set of agro-climatic messages was released under the CERF AA budget due to the non-triggering of activation. Subsequently, FAO activated its own anticipatory action protocol and disseminated an additional set of agro-climatic messages, funded internally.						
Indicator 2.1.2	Custom	Number of individuals reached Unit: Individuals	10,000	Women: 2900 Men:3000 Girls:1900 Boys:2200	10,040	Women: 3809 Men:6231 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> This intervention reached AA-registered beneficiaries from Catanduanes, Northern Samar, and Eastern Samar, who had received the initial set of agro-climatic messages and readiness communications for CERF AA, which ultimately did not proceed to activation.						

3. Outcomes and outputs				
Outcome 3				
[Not Implemented]: Results and lessons from CERF pilot Implementation gathered and reported				
Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :				
		Indicators Targets		Indicators Achievements
		End-Cycle Beneficiaries		
Outcome Indicator 3.1(Custom)				
[Not Implemented]: 1 Joint CERF AA Evaluation Report  Unit: Joints Assessments	0	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0		Women: Girls: Men: Boys:
Reporting on Achievements:				
Outcome Indicator 3.2(Custom)				
[Not Implemented]: 1 Internal FAO Evaluation Report  Unit: Report	0	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0		Women: Girls: Men: Boys:
Reporting on Achievements:				
Outcome Indicator 3.3(Custom)				
[Not Implemented]: 1 Implementing Partner Evaluation Report  Unit: Report	0	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0		Women: Girls: Men: Boys:
Reporting on Achievements:				
Outcome Indicator 3.4(Custom)				
[Not Implemented]: Consolidated file of audio-visual materials produced  Unit: Products	0	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0		Women: Girls: Men: Boys:
Reporting on Achievements:				
Output 3.1				
Description				
[Not Implemented]: 1 Joint Evaluation Report				
Comment on progress in achieving project output :				

4. Indicators						
			Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements	
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 3.1.1	Custom	[Not Implemented]: 1 Joint CERF AA implementation Report  <b>Unit:</b> Joints Assessments	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0

**Comments on Reached:**

**Output 3.2**

**Description**

[Not Implemented]:

1 FAO internal evaluation report

**Comment on progress in achieving project output :**

4. Indicators						
			Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements	
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 3.2.1	Custom	[Not Implemented]: 1 Internal FAO evaluation report  <b>Unit:</b> Report	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0

**Comments on Reached:**

**Output 3.3**

**Description**

[Not Implemented]:

1 Evaluation report form implementing partner

**Comment on progress in achieving project output :**

4. Indicators						
			Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements	
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 3.3.1	Custom	[Not Implemented]: 1 implementing partner evaluation report  <b>Unit:</b> Report	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0

<b>Comments on Reached:</b>						
<b>Output 3.4</b>						
<b>Description</b>						
[Not Implemented]: 1 Consolidated file of audio and visual documentation						
<b>Comment on progress in achieving project output :</b>						
<b>4. Indicators</b>						
			<b>Indicator Targets</b>		<b>Indicators Achievements</b>	
<b>Code</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>End-Cycle Beneficiaries</b>			
Indicator 3.4.1	Custom	[Not Implemented]: Consolidated files of audio-visual materials produced  <b>Unit: Products</b>	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b>						
<b>3. Outcomes and outputs</b>						
<b>Outcome 4</b>						
Restoration of livelihoods and income						
<b>Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :</b>						
FAO successfully implemented livelihood restoration interventions, reaching 8,273 partner-beneficiaries—5,821 men and 2,452 women—representing the same number of households supported. Two core interventions under this outcome provided substantial assistance to affected farmers and fisherfolk: Cash for Livelihood, which offered direct support to fisherfolk whose income sources were disrupted; and Cash for Work, which enabled affected farmers and their families to meet urgent food and income needs while contributing to community rehabilitation efforts.						
			<b>Indicators Targets</b>		<b>Indicators Achievements</b>	
			<b>End-Cycle Beneficiaries</b>			
<b>Outcome Indicator 4.1(Standard)</b>						
(Global) FS.2 - Percentage of households who report being able to meet the basic needs of their households according to their priorities Unit: Percentage			0	Women:0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	66	Women:0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
<b>Reporting on Achievements:</b>						
The value is based on number of PDM respondents who responded “Agree” to the statement The transfer is sufficient to cover my household’s basic food needs only.						
The margin of error for the value reported is 2.8 percent with 95 percent confidence interval.						
Reference to baseline value is not relevant for this indicator						

Outcome Indicator 4.2(Custom)						
Percentage of fishing and farming households that resume regular fishing and farming operations X weeks after receipt of CfW and CfL Unit: Percentage		0	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0		73	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0

**Reporting on Achievements:**  
The value is based on number of PDM Cash for Livelihood respondents who responded "Yes" to the question Were you able to use the cash assistance for your current crop. The denominator used is the total of CfL PDM respondents.

The question was asked only from CfL recipients because it is that package that is specifically intended to help beneficiaries restore their livelihood. The respondents were from Cagayan and Isabela only and were all farmers. Because CfL recipients from Catanduanes were few, widely distributed and several are in hard to access areas.

The margin of error for this value for Cagayan and Isabela CfL recipients is 6 percent with 95 percent confidence interval.

Reference to baseline value is not relevant for this indicator

#### Output 4.1

##### Description

Cash for Work (CfW) Distributed for Repair and Restoration of Assets

##### Comment on progress in achieving project output :

The Cash-for-Work initiative was successfully implemented, providing cash assistance to 4,394 partner-beneficiaries—2,840 male and 1,554 female. This figure also represents the total number of households reached.

#### 4. Indicators

Code	Type	Indicator	Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements	
			End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 4.1.1	Custom	Number of people receiving conditional cash transfers Unit: Individuals	4,750	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	4,394	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0

**Comments on Reached:** The actual figure of 4,394 was lower than the target, as some identified partner-beneficiaries were reclassified and qualified for the unconditional cash intervention instead of the conditional cash transfer component. Of this total, 2,840 were men and 1,554 were women

Indicator 4.1.2	Custom	Total value of conditional cash transfers distributed in USD Unit: Dollars	347,481	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	504,757	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
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**Comments on Reached:** Conditional cash transfer distribution fell below the original target, as some beneficiaries were reclassified to unconditional assistance following eligibility assessments during registration

Indicator 4.1.3	Custom	Percent of beneficiaries reporting satisfaction with CfW (measured in terms of appropriateness of mode of transfer, sufficiency, and timeliness)  Unit: Percentage	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	100	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
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**Comments on Reached:** The value is based on number of PDM Cash for Work respondents who responded “Yes” to the question If given the opportunity, would you join another cash for work with the project? The denominator used is the total of CfW PDM respondents.

The margin of error for this value 3.44 percent with 95 percent confidence interval for all CfW recipients.

Reference to baseline value is not relevant for this indicator

Indicator 4.1.4	Custom	Percent of beneficiaries reporting satisfaction with the distribution process (measured in terms of promptness of releases, ease of transaction, safety and convenience, and protection  <b>Unit:</b> Percentage	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	85	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
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**Comments on Reached:** The value is the lowest value from a series of relevant questions during the PDM. The values considered were the number of respondents who reported Good to Fair to the amount of time they spent travelling to the remittance centers, amount of time they spent queuing to get their cash, amount of fare or cost fuel to get to the remittance centers, ease of transaction, and safety at the remittance centers.

The margin of error for the value reported is 2.8 percent with 95 percent confidence interval.

Reference to baseline value is not relevant for this indicator

#### Output 4.2

#### Description

Cash for Livelihood (CfL) Distributed for Livelihood Restoration

#### Comment on progress in achieving project output :

The Cash-for-Livelihood initiative was successfully implemented, providing cash assistance to 3,879 partner-beneficiaries—2,981 male and 898 female. This number also corresponds to the total households supported.

#### 4. Indicators

			Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements	
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 4.2.1	Custom	Number of people receiving unconditional cash transfers <b>Unit:</b> Individuals	3,550	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	3,879	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0

**Comments on Reached:** A total of 3,879 partner-beneficiaries received unconditional cash transfers through FAO’s Cash for Livelihood intervention, comprising 2,981 men and 898 women.

Indicator 4.2.2	Custom	Total value of unconditional cash transfers distributed in USD <b>Unit:</b> Dollars	259,696	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	473,519	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
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**Comments on Reached:** The actual distributed amount in USD was higher than the target due to the inclusion of additional beneficiaries from the conditional cash transfer intervention, who were deemed eligible for unconditional assistance during registration.

Indicator 4.2.3	Custom	Percent of beneficiaries reporting satisfaction with CfL (measured in terms of appropriateness of mode of transfer, sufficiency, and timeliness)  <b>Unit:</b> Percentage	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	96	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
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**Comments on Reached:** The reported value is based on the number of CfL respondents who responded “Yes” to the question Are you satisfied with the services you received? Denominator is the total CfL PDM respondents.

The margin of error for the value reported is 5 percent with 95 percent confidence interval.

Reference to baseline value is not relevant for this indicator

Indicator 4.2.4	Custom	Percent of beneficiaries reporting satisfaction with the distribution process (measured in terms of promptness of releases, ease of transaction, safety and convenience, and protection)  <b>Unit:</b> Percentage	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	85	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
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**Comments on Reached:** The value is the lowest value from a series of relevant questions during the PDM. The values considered were the number of respondents who reported Good to Fair to the amount of time they spent travelling to the remittance centers, amount of time they spent queuing to get their cash, amount of fare or cost fuel to get to the remittance centers, ease of transaction, and safety at the remittance centers.

The margin of error for the value reported is 2.8 percent with 95 percent confidence interval.

Reference to baseline value is not relevant for this indicator

### 3. Outcomes and outputs

#### Outcome 5

Improved Food Security

#### Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :

An increase in households with an acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS) was recorded at 40%, reflecting a 161% positive change from the baseline. A significant decrease in households with a poor FCS was also observed, indicating that households were able to access and consume a more diverse range of food groups, including those with high nutritional value.

	Indicators Targets	Indicators Achievements
	<b>End-Cycle Beneficiaries</b>	

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**Outcome Indicator 5.1(Standard)**

(Global) FS.1c - Percentage of households relying on crisis livelihoods coping strategies Unit: Percentage	0	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	42	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
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**Reporting on Achievements:**  
 The percentage change over baseline is negative 23 percent, indicating a reduction of households using crisis livelihood coping strategies. The average type of crisis strategies used is one per household.

The count used for calculating the reported value is respondents reporting using at least one crisis livelihood coping strategy. The respondents may have also reported using stress and emergency strategies, which were counted separately.

The margin of error for the value reported is 3 percent with 95 percent confidence interval.

**Outcome Indicator 5.2(Standard)**

(Global) FS.1d - Percentage of households relying on emergency livelihoods coping strategies Unit: Percentage	0	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	10	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
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**Reporting on Achievements:**  
 The percentage change over baseline is negative 5 percent indicating reduced in number of households using emergency livelihood coping strategies.

The count used for calculating the reported value is respondents reporting using at least one emergency livelihood coping strategy. The respondents may have also reported using stress and crisis strategies, which were counted separately.

The margin of error for the value reported is 3 percent with 95 percent confidence interval.

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Outcome Indicator 5.3(Standard)				
(Global) FS.1a - Percentage of households relying on neutral livelihoods coping strategies Unit: Percentage	0	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	23	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
<p><b>Reporting on Achievements:</b> The percentage change over baseline is positive 89 percent, indicating an increase in households using neutral livelihood coping strategies.</p> <p>The margin of error for the value reported is 3 percent with 95 percent confidence interval.</p>				
Outcome Indicator 5.4(Standard)				
(Global) FS.1b - Percentage of households relying on stress livelihoods coping strategies Unit: Percentage	0	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	74	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
<p><b>Reporting on Achievements:</b> The percentage change over baseline is negative 15 percent, indicating a decrease in households using stress livelihood coping strategies.</p> <p>The count used for calculating the reported value is respondents reporting using at least one stress livelihood coping strategy. The respondents may have also reported using emergency and crisis strategies, which were counted separately.</p> <p>The margin of error for the value reported is 3 percent with 95 percent confidence interval.</p>				
Outcome Indicator 5.5(Standard)				
(Global) FS.5b - Percentage of households with a borderline food consumption score Unit: Percentage	0	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	51	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
<p><b>Reporting on Achievements:</b> The percentage change over baseline is negative 42 percent, indicating a decrease in households with poor food consumption score.</p> <p>The margin of error for the value reported is 3 percent with 95 percent confidence interval.</p>				

Outcome Indicator 5.6(Standard)				
(Global) FS.5c - Percentage of households with a poor food consumption score Unit: Percentage	0	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	11	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
<p><b>Reporting on Achievements:</b> The percentage change over baseline is negative 42 percent, indicating a decrease in households with poor food consumption score.</p> <p>The margin of error for the value reported is 3 percent with 95 percent confidence interval.</p>				
Outcome Indicator 5.7(Standard)				
(Global) FS.5a - Percentage of households with an acceptable food consumption score Unit: Percentage	0	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	40	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
<p><b>Reporting on Achievements:</b> The percentage change over baseline is positive 161 percent, indicating an increase in households with acceptable food consumption score.</p> <p>The margin of error for the value reported is 3 percent with 95 percent confidence interval.</p>				
Outcome Indicator 5.8(Standard)				
(Global) FS.3 - Average reduced Coping Strategies Index (rCSI) Unit: Decimal	0	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	9	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
<p><b>Reporting on Achievements:</b> 9 Points</p> <p>The value reported falls within the low rCSI within a tertile of between 0 to 56. This is an improvement over the baseline average rCSI of 12 points, which is also still within low rCSI.</p> <p>The margin of error for the value reported is 3 percent with 95 percent confidence interval.</p>				
Output 5.1				
<b>Description</b>				
Cash for Work (CfW) Distributed for Repair and Restoration of Assets				
<b>Comment on progress in achieving project output :</b>				
The Cash-for-Work program was successfully implemented, providing cash assistance to 4,394 partner-beneficiaries—2,840 male and 1,554 female. This figure also represents the total number of households reached				
4. Indicators				

			Indicator Targets	Indicators Achievements	
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries		
Indicator 5.1.1	Standard	(Global) AP.4b - AAP - Percentage of affected people who state that the assistance, services and/or protection provided correspond with their needs <b>Unit:</b> Percentage	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	52 Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<p><b>Comments on Reached:</b> The value reported is CfW PDM respondents who reported that they prefer cash over other modalities of assistance. Denominator is total CfW PDM respondents.</p> <p>The margin of error for the value reported is 3 percent with 95 percent confidence interval.</p> <p>Reference to baseline value is not relevant for this indicator.</p>					
Indicator 5.1.2	Standard	(Global) AP.2b - AAP - Percentage of affected people who state that they are aware of feedback and complaints mechanisms established for their use <b>Unit:</b> Percentage	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	73 Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<p><b>Comments on Reached:</b> The value reported is CfW PDM respondents who agreed with the statement I am aware of a complaints and feedback mechanism to report problems with the cash assistance activities. Denominator is total CfW PDM respondents.</p> <p>The margin of error for the value reported is 3 percent with 95 percent confidence interval.</p> <p>Reference to baseline value is not relevant for this indicator</p>					
Indicator 5.1.3	Standard	(Global) AP.1b - AAP - Percentage of affected people who state that they are aware of their rights and entitlements <b>Unit:</b> Percentage	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	95 Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<p><b>Comments on Reached:</b> The value reported is CfW PDM respondents who reported that they attended the project's community orientation where they learned about their entitlement. Denominator is total CfW PDM respondents.</p> <p>The margin of error for the value reported is 3 percent with 95 percent confidence interval.</p> <p>Reference to baseline value is not relevant for this indicator</p>					
Indicator 5.1.4	Standard	(Global) AP.5b - AAP - Percentage of affected people who state that they were able to access humanitarian assistance and services in a safe, accessible, accountable and participatory manner <b>Unit:</b> Percentage	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	79 Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<p><b>Comments on Reached:</b> The value reported is CfW PDM respondents who reported that they felt safe travelling to and from the remittance centers, did not experience any issue with identification at the remittance center, felt safe while they were at the remittance centers, and that they were treated well by FAO, its partner, and by staff of the remittance center. These respondents also rated the ease and safety in getting their cash to be fair or good. Denominator is total CfW PDM respondents.</p> <p>The margin of error for the value reported is 3 percent with 95 percent confidence interval.</p> <p>Reference to baseline value is not relevant for this indicator</p>					

Indicator 5.1.5	Standard	(Global) Cash.6 - Percentage of women reporting shared decision making on cash transfer use <b>Unit:</b> Percentage	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	32	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> The value reported is women CfW PDM respondents who reported that they, or they and their husband, decided on how to use the cash they received. Denominator is total CfW PDM respondents.						
The margin of error for the value reported is 3 percent with 95 percent confidence interval.						
Reference to baseline value is not relevant for this indicator						
<b>Output 5.2</b>						
<b>Description</b>						
Cash for Livelihood (CfL) Distributed for Livelihood Restoration						
<b>Comment on progress in achieving project output :</b>						
The Cash-for-Livelihood program was successfully implemented, providing cash assistance to 3,879 partner-beneficiaries—2,981 male and 898 female. This figure also represents the total number of households reached						
<b>4. Indicators</b>						
			<b>Indicator Targets</b>		<b>Indicators Achievements</b>	
<b>Code</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>End-Cycle Beneficiaries</b>			
Indicator 5.2.1	Standard	(Global) AP.4b - AAP - Percentage of affected people who state that the assistance, services and/or protection provided correspond with their needs <b>Unit:</b> Percentage	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	46	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> The value reported is CfL PDM respondents who reported that they prefer cash over other modalities of assistance. Denominator is total CfL PDM respondents.						
The margin of error for the value reported is 5 percent with 95 percent confidence interval.						
Reference to baseline value is not relevant for this indicator.						
Indicator 5.2.2	Standard	(Global) AP.1b - AAP - Percentage of affected people who state that they are aware of their rights and entitlements <b>Unit:</b> Percentage	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	60	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> The value reported is CfL PDM respondents who agreed with the statement I am aware of a complaints and feedback mechanism to report problems with the cash assistance activities. Denominator is total CfL PDM respondents.						
The margin of error for the value reported is 5 percent with 95 percent confidence interval.						
Reference to baseline value is not relevant for this indicator						
Indicator 5.2.3	Standard	(Global) AP.5b - AAP - Percentage of affected people who state that they were able to access humanitarian assistance and services in a safe, accessible, accountable and participatory manner <b>Unit:</b> Percentage	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	88	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0

**Comments on Reached:** The value reported is CfL PDM respondents who reported that they attended the project's community orientation where they learned about their entitlement. Denominator is total CfL PDM respondents.

The margin of error for the value reported is 5 percent with 95 percent confidence interval.

Reference to baseline value is not relevant for this indicator

Indicator 5.2.4	Standard	(Global) AP.2b - AAP - Percentage of affected people who state that they are aware of feedback and complaints mechanisms established for their use <b>Unit:</b> Percentage	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	75	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
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**Comments on Reached:** The value reported is CfL PDM respondents who reported that they felt safe travelling to and from the remittance centers, did not experience any issue with identification at the remittance center, felt safe while they were at the remittance centers, and that they were treated well by FAO, its partner, and by staff of the remittance center. These respondents also rated the ease and safety in getting their cash to be fair or good. Denominator is total CfL PDM respondents.

The margin of error for the value reported is 5 percent with 95 percent confidence interval.

Reference to baseline value is not relevant for this indicator

Indicator 5.2.5	Standard	(Global) Cash.6 - Percentage of women reporting shared decision making on cash transfer use <b>Unit:</b> Percentage	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
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**Comments on Reached:** N/A,

No related data was collected during the PDM as CfL are supposed to be spent to help recover beneficiaries livelihood and should be for purchase of items such as agricultural inputs.

**3. Outcomes and outputs**

**Outcome 6**

Improved Resilience to Future Disasters

**Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :**

Endline data indicates notable improvements in how the affected and supported groups coped with the impacts of successive typhoons. An increase in households using neutral livelihood coping strategies, alongside a decrease in those relying on emergency coping mechanisms, suggests that more families are adopting sustainable and less harmful approaches. While a deeper analysis is needed to fully validate this trend, the timeliness and targeted purpose of the interventions likely contributed to preventing further harm to these communities. Looking toward longer-term resilience, FAO initiated a training-of-trainers program on climate-resilient agriculture aimed at strengthening local government units' capacity to implement and support climate-smart initiatives, while encouraging active participation from farmer and fisherfolk groups.

	Indicators Targets	Indicators Achievements
	<b>End-Cycle Beneficiaries</b>	

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Outcome Indicator 6.1(Custom)			
Percentage of beneficiaries adopting disaster-resilient agriculture and fishery practices Unit: Percentage	0	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	0 Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0

**Reporting on Achievements:**

While the percentage of beneficiaries adopting disaster-resilient agriculture and fisheries could not be measured in the PDM or endline study—since the survey was conducted before the scheduled training of trainers—significant capacity-building activities were implemented. A total of 53 individuals were trained in climate-resilient agriculture and are expected to cascade their knowledge to their respective municipalities. In addition, 8,273 partner-beneficiaries received orientation on preparedness, including anticipatory measures and strategies to safeguard their assets.

### Output 6.1

#### Description

Training on Disaster-Resilient Practices for Farming, Fishing, and Livestock Management

#### Comment on progress in achieving project output :

A Training of Trainers (ToT) on climate-resilient agriculture—covering key commodities in agriculture, fisheries, and livestock—was successfully delivered to 53 participants. These trained individuals are now equipped to cascade knowledge and practices to their respective municipalities, amplifying the reach and impact of climate-resilient approaches

#### 4. Indicators

			Indicator Targets	Indicators Achievements
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries	
Indicator 6.1.1	Standard	(Global) Ag.6 - Number of people receiving training on agricultural skills, practices and/or technologies Unit: People	0 Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	53 Women: 26 Men:27 Girls:0 Boys:0

**Comments on Reached:** A total of 53 individuals were capacitated in climate-resilient agriculture, focusing on key commodities including rice, aquaculture, fisheries, and livestock.

#### 3. Outcomes and outputs

#### Outcome 7

Results and Lesson Learned from Response Implementation Gathered and Reported

#### Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :

To assess the project’s achievements, baseline and endline studies were conducted using food security and agriculture indicators, complemented by post-distribution monitoring and an after-action review. These activities provided a comprehensive picture of improvements in food security and resilience, while consolidating results and lessons from implementation. Reports from these assessments were completed, with initial findings shared during the OCHA-organized after-action review.

	Indicators Targets	Indicators Achievements
	End-Cycle Beneficiaries	

Outcome Indicator 7.1(Custom)						
Post Distribution Monitoring Report Submitted		1	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0		1	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
Unit: Report						
<b>Reporting on Achievements:</b>						
Post-distribution monitoring (PDM) activities were carried out in Catanduanes, Cagayan, and Isabela, the provinces targeted by FAO's rapid response interventions						
Outcome Indicator 7.2(Custom)						
After Action Review Documentation Submitted		1	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0		1	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
Unit: Report						
<b>Reporting on Achievements:</b>						
An after-action review was conducted in each of the three target provinces: Catanduanes, Cagayan, and Isabela.						
Outcome Indicator 7.3(Custom)						
Evaluation Report Submitted		1	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0		1	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
Unit: Report						
<b>Reporting on Achievements:</b>						
In place of an external evaluation, FAO conducted an endline study assessing the project's specified food security and agriculture indicators						
Output 7.1						
<b>Description</b>						
Post Distribution Monitoring Report						
<b>Comment on progress in achieving project output :</b>						
Successful post-distribution monitoring was conducted across the three covered provinces, providing valuable insights into the effectiveness and impact of the cash-based transfer interventions after their implementation						
4. Indicators						
			Indicator Targets	Indicators Achievements		
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 7.1.1	Custom	PDM report finalized  Unit: Report	1	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	1	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> The post-distribution monitoring (PDM) report was completed and finalized.						
Output 7.2						

<b>Description</b>						
After Action Review Documentation						
<b>Comment on progress in achieving project output :</b>						
Through an after-action review, key partners and beneficiary representatives from each covered province were brought together to assess the project's implementation, identify lessons learned, highlight successes, and determine necessary adjustments for future related initiatives						
<b>4. Indicators</b>						
			<b>Indicator Targets</b>		<b>Indicators Achievements</b>	
<b>Code</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>End-Cycle Beneficiaries</b>			
Indicator 7.2.1	Custom	Documentation of After-Action Review finalized  <b>Unit:</b> Report	1	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	1	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> The after-action review (AAR) documenting lessons learned across the three covered provinces has been finalized						
<b>Output 7.3</b>						
<b>Description</b>						
Evaluation Report						
<b>Comment on progress in achieving project output :</b>						
Instead of a formal evaluation study, FAO conducted an endline assessment to measure the project's contribution to food security and agriculture indicators by comparing the results against baseline data collected during the project. Consequently, a report containing these findings was prepared.						
<b>4. Indicators</b>						
			<b>Indicator Targets</b>		<b>Indicators Achievements</b>	
<b>Code</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>End-Cycle Beneficiaries</b>			
Indicator 7.3.1	Custom	Evaluation Report Finalized  <b>Unit:</b> Report	1	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	1	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> In lieu of the evaluation report, an endline study report was completed, providing an assessment of key food security and agriculture indicators.						

Logical Framework details for Multi-Purpose Cash						
<b>3. Outcomes and outputs</b>						
<b>Outcome 1</b>						
At-risk farmers and fisherfolks are provided with cash to address basic needs of their families and households and ensure food security ahead of the tropical cyclone landfall.						
<b>Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :</b>						
Not implemented as this intervention was supposedly under AA activation						
			<b>Indicators Targets</b>		<b>Indicators Achievements</b>	
			<b>End-Cycle Beneficiaries</b>			
<b>Outcome Indicator 1.1(Custom)</b>						
Multi-purpose cash distributed to 15,150 farmers and fisherfolks with 76,000 household members/individuals Unit: Households			15,150	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	0	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
<b>Reporting on Achievements:</b>						
Not implemented as this intervention was supposedly under AA activation						
<b>Outcome Indicator 1.2(Standard)</b>						
(Global) FS.5a - Percentage of households with an acceptable food consumption score Unit: Percentage			0	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	0	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
<b>Reporting on Achievements:</b>						
Not implemented as this intervention was supposedly under AA activation						
<b>Output 1.1</b>						
<b>Description</b>						
Multi-purpose cash distributed to 15,150 farmers and fisherfolks with 76,000 household members/individuals						
<b>Comment on progress in achieving project output :</b>						
Not implemented as this intervention was supposedly under AA activation						
<b>4. Indicators</b>						
			<b>Indicator Targets</b>		<b>Indicators Achievements</b>	
<b>Code</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>End-Cycle Beneficiaries</b>			
Indicator 1.1.1	Custom	15,150 farmers/fisherfolks beneficiaries receiving the multi-purpose cash Unit: Households	15,150	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> Not implemented as this intervention was supposedly under AA activation						
Indicator 1.1.2	Custom	76,000 household members/individuals benefitting from the multi-purpose cash Unit: Individuals	76,000	Women: 23277 Men:23843 Girls:14267 Boys:14613	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> Not implemented as this intervention was supposedly under AA activation						

Indicator 1.1.3	Standard	(CASH) Number of people receiving Multi-purpose cash <b>Unit:</b> People	76,000	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> Not implemented as this intervention was supposedly under AA activation						
Indicator 1.1.4	Standard	(CASH) Total value of Multi-purpose cash distributed in USD <b>Unit:</b> Dollars	909,000	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> Not implemented as this intervention was supposedly under AA activation						

## 5. People Targeted

### 5. People Directly Reached

#### PROJECT DETAIL

Categories		Women (>=18)	Girls (<18)	Men (>=18)	Boys (<18)	Total
Internally Displaced People	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
Internally Displaced People	Reached	0	0	0	0	0
Refugees	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
Refugees	Reached	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	Reached	0	0	0	0	0
Host Communities	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
Host Communities	Reached	0	0	0	0	0
Other	Targeted	23,377	14,267	24,343	14,613	76,600
Other	Reached	12,037	5,250	12,762	5,477	35,526

#### Total People directly Targeted

	Targeted	23,377	14,267	24,343	14,613	76,600
		Percentage of Female 49 %	Percentage of Male 51 %	Percentage of Child 38 %		
	Reached	12,037	5,250	12,762	5,477	35,526
		Percentage of Female 49 %	Percentage of Male 51 %	Percentage of Child 30 %		

#### Persons with disabilities

	Targeted	352	237	362	242	1,193
	Reached	203	252	230	209	894
	<b>Percentage of PWD against Total Targeted 3%</b>					

#### Directly Targeted by Sector/Cluster

Cluster	Category	Women (>=18)	Girls (<18)	Men (>=18)	Boys (<18)	Total
Food Security - Agriculture	Internally Displaced People - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
	Internally Displaced People - Reached	0	0	0	0	0

Food Security - Agriculture	Refugees - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Refugees - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Returnees - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Returnees - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Host Communities - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Host Communities - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Other - Targeted	100	0	500	0	600	
	Other - Reached	12,037	5,250	12,762	5,477	35,526	
	<b>Total People directly Targeted</b>						
	<b>Targeted</b>	100	0	500	0	600	
	Percentage of Female 17 %		Percentage of Male 83 %		Percentage of Child 0 %		
	<b>Reached</b>	12,037	5,250	12,762	5,477	35,526	
	Percentage of Female 49 %		Percentage of Male 51 %		Percentage of Child 30 %		
	<b>Persons with Disabilities</b>						
	<b>Targeted</b>	0	0	0	0	0	
	<b>Reached</b>	203	252	230	209	894	
	<b>Percentage of PWD against Project Total 3%</b>						
	Multi-Purpose Cash	Internally Displaced People - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
		Internally Displaced People - Reached	0	0	0	0	0
Refugees - Targeted		0	0	0	0	0	
Refugees - Reached		0	0	0	0	0	
Returnees - Targeted		0	0	0	0	0	
Returnees - Reached		0	0	0	0	0	
Host Communities - Targeted		0	0	0	0	0	
Host Communities - Reached		0	0	0	0	0	
Other - Targeted		23,277	14,267	23,843	14,613	76,000	

Multi-Purpose Cash	Other - Reached	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total People directly Targeted</b>					
	<b>Targeted</b>	23,277	14,267	23,843	14,613	76,000
	Percentage of Female 49 %		Percentage of Male 51 %		Percentage of Child 38 %	
	<b>Reached</b>					
	Percentage of Female 0 %		Percentage of Male 0 %		Percentage of Child 0 %	
	<b>Persons with Disabilities</b>					
	<b>Targeted</b>	352	237	362	242	1193
	<b>Reached</b>	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Percentage of PWD against Project Total</b> 0%					

#### 5.1 Comments for People Targeted \*

The original target beneficiaries indicated in the proposal were initially intended for the CERF AA. However, as the AA was not activated and reprogramming was implemented, the actual number of beneficiaries was reduced. This was due to the change in the set of interventions and a higher transfer value compared to the AA activities. During the reprogramming phase, FAO attempted to revise both the target and the sector; however, as confirmed by the OneGMS support team, the system did not allow changes to the sector and people targeted. That resulted to 46.38% difference between target and actual people reached.

#### 6. People Indirectly Reached

##### 6.1 Estimate on people indirectly reached

<b>Targeted</b>	10,000	<b>Reached</b>	10,040
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##### 6.2 People indirectly reached by the project

The indirect beneficiaries referred to here are the CERF Anticipatory Action (AA) registered beneficiaries in Catanduanes, Eastern Samar, and Northern Samar who received readiness and agro-climatic messages following the activation of the AA readiness phase. Although the AA did not proceed to full activation, these communities indirectly benefited from the timely information provided. Additionally, ongoing preparedness activities were conducted for these beneficiaries to further strengthen their participation in the 2025 CERF AA implementation

#### 7. Locations

	Targeted		Reached	
People per Sector	Food Security - Agriculture			
Bicol Region	22 %	132	22 %	7,815
Cagayan Valley	78 %	468	78 %	27,711
Eastern Visayas	0 %	0	0 %	0
	100 %	600	100 %	35,526

People per Sector	Multi-Purpose Cash					
Bicol Region	25	%	19,000	22	%	0
Cagayan Valley	0	%	0	78	%	0
Eastern Visayas	75	%	57,000	0	%	0
	100	%	76,000	100	%	0

#### Comments on People Reached

A comparison between the actual number of people reached and the original target shows a discrepancy of approximately 46%. This variance is due to the fact that the target figures reflected in the proposal were based on the anticipatory action plan, which could not be edited during the reprogramming phase. In contrast, the actual figures correspond to the rapid response implementation, which was carried out entirely under the food security and agriculture sector.

#### Comments on Budget

The entire project budget (100%) was allocated to the food security and agriculture sector, as the CERF AA was not activated and multi-purpose cash was not part of FAO's response package. All assistance was directed toward livelihood recovery and restoration. During the project's revision from anticipatory action to rapid response, FAO identified that the budget allocation per sector in the online platform could not be edited. The OneGMS support group confirmed that this feature was non-modifiable. Consequently, only the project location was updated under this section.

	Targeted			Reached		
<b>Budget per Sector</b>	<b>Food Security - Agriculture</b>					
Bicol Region	22	%	136,154.37	22	%	136,154.37
Cagayan Valley	78	%	482,729.14	78	%	482,729.14
Eastern Visayas	0	%	0.00	0	%	0.00
	100	%	618,883.51	100	%	618,883.51
<b>Budget per Sector</b>	<b>Multi-Purpose Cash</b>					
Bicol Region	25	%	241,999.32	22	%	212,959.40
Cagayan Valley	0	%	0.00	78	%	755,037.89
Eastern Visayas	75	%	725,997.97	0	%	0.00
	100	%	967,997.29	100	%	967,997.29

#### Programming and Implementation

##### 8. Effective Programming

##### 8.1 Effective programming \*

In implementing the FAO project, recognizing the essential role of local communities and authorities was key to ensuring their ownership and active participation throughout the process. To achieve this, several localization strategies were put in place. The Municipal Agriculture Office (MAO) played a pivotal role by identifying and validating beneficiaries and coordinating closely with barangay officials. Their involvement helped ensure that farmers and fisherfolk were accurately targeted, aligning the interventions with local agricultural and fisheries priorities.

Barangay councils and local leaders were equally important, mobilizing communities, facilitating public consultations, and validating beneficiary lists. Their participation fostered transparency and strengthened trust between the project team and the communities. On the ground, local volunteers, farmer organizations, and fisherfolk associations supported essential activities such as beneficiary registration, feedback collection, and monitoring. This grassroots engagement enhanced coordination, improved communication with beneficiaries, and helped deliver project interventions smoothly and effectively.

Recognizing the value of established local presence and knowledge, FAO also partnered with local organizations like Educo and ASKI to support project implementation in the field. These partnerships proved crucial in reaching the most vulnerable groups and ensuring that interventions were contextually appropriate.

Participation and satisfaction among beneficiaries were closely monitored through post-distribution and endline assessments. These studies revealed that beneficiaries felt well informed about their rights and entitlements, and they were given meaningful opportunities to participate fully in the project. This was reflected in the high satisfaction rates recorded, demonstrating the project's success in fostering inclusive engagement.

Moreover, FAO prioritized protection and inclusion by integrating topics on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), Gender-Based Violence (GBV), as well as gender equality and inclusion in orientations for partners and beneficiaries. These elements were recognized as vital to safeguarding the dignity of all participants and ensuring the integrity and effectiveness of the project's implementation.

## 8.2 Protection Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		Protection Budget Percent	Protection Budget Value	Protection People Targeted
Food Security - Agriculture	618,883.51	Targeted	1.00	6,188.84	600
		Reached	1.00	6,188.84	8,273
Multi-Purpose Cash	967,997.29	Targeted	0.00	0.00	76,000
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0

## 8.3. Comment on the Protection Budget Value

While the project did not specifically target individuals for standalone protection interventions and no dedicated budget was allocated for a protection component, FAO ensured that protection principles were mainstreamed throughout implementation. This included integrating key topics on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) into orientation sessions, helping to raise awareness and promote a safe, inclusive, and accountable environment for all participants.

## 8.4 Protection from GBV Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		GBV Budget Percent	GBV Budget Value	GBV People Targeted
Food Security - Agriculture	618,883.51	Targeted			
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0

Multi-Purpose Cash	967,997.29	Targeted			
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0

#### 8.5. Comment on the Protection from GBV Budget Value

Although this was not a dedicated Gender-Based Violence (GBV) project and no specific budget was allocated for GBV-related interventions, the project mainstreamed GBV awareness through orientation sessions. These sessions included topics on recognizing and preventing GBV, in line with broader efforts to promote safe and inclusive implementation. Throughout the project, the team monitored for any GBV-related concerns and confirmed that no incidents of GBV occurred as a result of project activities

#### 8.6. Gender Equality Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		Gender Equality Budget Percent	Gender Equality Budget Value	Gender Equality People Targeted
Food Security - Agriculture	618,883.51	Targeted		0.00	
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0
Multi-Purpose Cash	967,997.29	Targeted		0.00	
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0

#### 8.7. Comment on the Gender Equality Budget Value

While this was not a dedicated gender project and no specific budget was earmarked for gender equality, the project mainstreamed gender considerations across its activities. Topics on gender equality were integrated into project orientations and capacity-building sessions to raise awareness and promote inclusive participation

#### 8.8. Disability Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		Persons with Disabilities Budget Percentage	Persons with Disabilities Budget Value
Food Security - Agriculture	618,883.51	Targeted		0.00
		Reached	0.00	0.00
Multi-Purpose Cash	967,997.29	Targeted		0.00
		Reached	0.00	0.00

#### 8.9. Comment on Disability Budget Value and People Reached

Although no specific budget was allocated for disability and inclusion, FAO firmly recognized the importance of including and prioritizing persons with disabilities throughout project implementation. Their needs and capacities were carefully considered, and several measures were put in place to ensure their meaningful participation and access to support. During the community validation process, households with persons with special needs were flagged to guarantee their inclusion, regardless of their ability to actively participate in Cash-for-Work or Cash-for-Livelihood activities. Understanding the physical limitations faced by some individuals, the project allowed capable household members to participate on their behalf, ensuring the entire household could still receive full support. Additionally, project orientation sessions and help desks were designed to communicate information clearly and simply, making sure it was accessible to persons with disabilities and their caregivers.

#### 9. Funding

Total CERF funds sub-granted to implementing partners:	80,261.00
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International NGO								14,905.00	1 %
National NGO								65,356.00	4 %
WLO		RLO		YLO		OPD			
0.00	0 %	0.00	0 %	0.00	0 %	0.00	0 %		
Others / Government								0.00	0 %
Private Contractor								0.00	0 %
Red Cross/Red Crescent Society								0.00	0 %
UN and IOM								0.00	0 %

10. Sub-Implementing Partners							
Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US \$	Expenditure in US \$ 2nd Financial Report	Date of First Payment to Implementing Partner	Start Date of CERF Funded Activities	Activities	Comment (mandatory if 15% variance)
Fundacion Educacion Y. Cooperacion-Educo	International NGO	14,905	1,410	13-Nov-2024	18-Nov-2024	<b>Food Security - Agriculture</b> <b>Activity 1.1.3</b> Monitoring of the critical livelihood assets evacuation... <b>Activity 1.1.4</b> Monitoring of the distribution MPC distribution activities... <b>Activity 1.1.4</b> Post implementation monitoring... <b>Activity 1.1.5</b> Post-Distribution Monitoring... <b>Activity 1.2.3</b> Monitoring of community cash grant distribution/transfer to partner associations... <b>Activity 1.2.4</b> Post implementation monitoring... <b>Activity 2.1.2</b> Dissemination of agro-climatic messages on activation phase through various channels and media...	Educo played a crucial role in the successful implementation of FAO's Anticipatory Action (AA) intervention, particularly in the protection of critical livelihood assets. Although the letter of agreement was signed only on November 12, 2024, Educo promptly initiated readiness phase activities the very next day following the activation of the readiness trigger. Recognizing the need to act despite the non-activation of CERF AA, Educo coordinated asset evacuation efforts that enabled the protection of 283 fishing boats along with their gears and paraphernalia. This timely intervention allowed the supported associations to resume their livelihood activities immediately after the landfall of Super Typhoon Pepito (Man-ji). Educo further continued its collaboration with FAO by providing ongoing support to fisherfolk associations through various capacity-building and organizational strengthening activities

Fundacion Educacion Y. Cooperacion-Educo	International NGO	14,905	1,410	13-Nov-2024	18-Nov-2024	<p><b>Multi-Purpose Cash Activity 1.1.3</b> Monitoring of the critical livelihood assets evacuation...</p> <p><b>Activity 1.1.4</b> Monitoring of the distribution MPC distribution activities...</p> <p><b>Activity 1.1.4</b> Post implementation monitoring...</p> <p><b>Activity 1.1.5</b> Post-Distribution Monitoring...</p> <p><b>Activity 1.2.3</b> Monitoring of community cash grant distribution/transfer to partner associations...</p> <p><b>Activity 1.2.4</b> Post implementation monitoring...</p> <p><b>Activity 2.1.2</b> Dissemination of agro-climatic messages on activation phase through various channels and media...</p>	<p>Educo played a crucial role in the successful implementation of FAO's Anticipatory Action (AA) intervention, particularly in the protection of critical livelihood assets. Although the letter of agreement was signed only on November 12, 2024, Educo promptly initiated readiness phase activities the very next day following the activation of the readiness trigger. Recognizing the need to act despite the non-activation of CERF AA, Educo coordinated asset evacuation efforts that enabled the protection of 283 fishing boats along with their gears and paraphernalia. This timely intervention allowed the supported associations to resume their livelihood activities immediately after the landfall of Super Typhoon Pepito (Man-ji). Educo further continued its collaboration with FAO by providing ongoing support to fisherfolk associations through various capacity-building and organizational strengthening activities</p>
Alay sa Kaunlaran Microfinance and Social Development Incorporated	National NGO	65,356	61,324	20-Jan-2025	06-Jan-2025	<p><b>Food Security - Agriculture Activity 4.1.1</b> Beneficiary Registration...</p> <p><b>Activity 4.1.2</b> Cash for Work Orientation...</p> <p><b>Activity 4.1.3</b> Actual Cash for Work</p>	<p>ASKI played an instrumental role in achieving the project's deliverables in Cagayan and Isabela. Their deep familiarity with the area and strong local presence significantly</p>

ated					<p>Implementation...  , <b>Activity 4.1.4</b>  Cash Distribution...  , <b>Activity 4.1.5</b>  Post Distribution  Monitoring...  , <b>Activity 4.2.1</b>  Beneficiary  Registration...  , <b>Activity 4.2.2</b>  Cash for Livelihood  Orientation...  , <b>Activity 4.2.3</b>  Cash for Livelihood  Distribution...  , <b>Activity 4.2.4</b>  Post Distribution  Monitoring...  , <b>Activity 5.1.1</b>  Beneficiary  Registration...  , <b>Activity 5.1.2</b>  Cash for Work  Implementation and Cash  Distribution...  , <b>Activity 5.1.3</b>  Post Distribution  Monitoring...  , <b>Activity 5.2.1</b>  Beneficiary  Registration...  , <b>Activity 5.2.2</b>  Cash for Livelihood  Distribution...  , <b>Activity 5.2.3</b>  Post Distribution  Monitoring...  , <b>Activity 6.1.1</b>  Training on Climate  Smart Agriculture  and Inputs  Anticipatory  Action...  , <b>Activity 7.1.1</b>  Conduct of Post  Distribution  Monitoring...  , <b>Activity 7.2.1</b>  Conduct of After  Action Review...  , <b>Activity 7.3.1</b>  Conduct of Project  Evaluation...</p>	<p>facilitated smooth  project  implementation.  They provided  valuable support to  the FAO  implementing team  in carrying out social  preparation  activities, monitoring  cash distributions,  conducting capacity-  building sessions,  and assisting with  monitoring and  evaluation efforts.</p>
Total	95,166.0 0	64,145.4 5				
Latest Financial Report Expenditure	124,068. 00					
Comment: Briefly describe the reason for invalid date inputs						

Educo's engagement was specifically intended for the Anticipatory Action (AA) activities. Following the activation of the readiness phase on November 13, 2024, the partnership with Educo commenced immediately. As outlined in the letter of agreement signed on November 12, 2024, the readiness funds designated for their activities were to be released as soon as the readiness phase was triggered. Consequently, the actual start of activities and the release of funds took place on November 13, 2024.

## 11. Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA)

### 11.1 Cash

CVA Type	Cluster/Sector	Planned People Targeted	People Reached	Total planned transfer amount	Total amount transferred info
Multi-purpose cash	Multi-Purpose Cash	76,000	0	909,000.00	0.00
Multi-purpose cash	Food Security - Agriculture	600	639	11,704.00	4,010.00
<b>11.2 CVA Total People Reached</b>		<b>Targeted</b>	<b>76,600</b>	<b>Reached</b>	<b>35,526</b>

### 11.3 Comments on the Reached people" (mandatory if variance is more than 15%)

The number of people targeted here was for anticipatory action. However, upon project revision from AA to response, the target population can no longer be edited in the platform which was communicated to OCHA and CERF. The OneGMS system support group confirmed that the people targeted part cannot be edited hence, FAO was not able to reflect the new target resulting to significant difference from what was actually reached by the project in the actual emergency response implementation.

<b>Project Proposal: CERF-PHL-24-RR-IOM-32907</b>	
<b>Allocation Code:</b>	CERF Rapid Response: Philippines 2024 (Reprogrammed AA to RR - Storms)
<b>Project Code:</b>	CERF-PHL-24-RR-IOM-32907
<b>Emergency Type:</b>	Climate / natural disaster - Storm
<b>Project Sector/Cluster:</b>	Camp Coordination and Camp Management Shelter and Non-Food Items
<b>Organization:</b>	International Organization for Migration (IOM)

<b>1. Project Overview</b>	
<b>1.1 Project Title</b>	Emergency Response to Super Typhoon Pepito
<b>1.2 Start Date</b>	14-Nov-2024
<b>1.3 End Date</b>	13-May-2025
<b>1.4 Extended End Date</b>	13-Aug-2025
<b>1.5 Project Duration</b>	9 Months

<b>1.6 Project Revision</b>				
Revision Name	Revision Project	Date Revision Submitted	Date Revision Approved	Revision Status
Revision 1	Reprogramming	08-Jan-2025	12-Feb-2025	Approved - Project form updated
Revision 2	No Cost Extensions (NCE)	15-Apr-2025	18-Apr-2025	Approved - Project form updated

<b>1.7 Funding Summary</b>	
<b>1.7.1 Total Funds Required for Organization's Response</b>	1,717,091.66
<b>1.7.2 Funds Received for Organization's Response</b>	0.00
<b>1.7.3 Total Funds Requested from CERF for this Proposal</b>	1,717,091.06

<p><b>1.8 Project Results Summary</b></p>	<p>With the overall objective to mitigate the adverse effects of Super Typhoon Pepito and to respond to the needs of the most vulnerable, affected and/or internally displaced persons (IDPs), IOM and its Implementing Partners implemented Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), Shelter and Non-Food Item (NFI) and Cash Assistance activities. The project was implemented in the worst affected areas in the provinces of Aurora, Cagayan, and Catanduanes. Key accomplishments include:</p> <p>CCCM: Five sites in Cagayan and Catanduanes were supported through care and maintenance and rehabilitation, directly benefitting 210 families (1,050 individuals) with improved, safer and more dignified living conditions. IOM engaged 50 local community members through cash-for-work to conduct the infrastructure repairs and rehabilitation. The rehabilitated Evacuation Center (EC) sites will also benefit the overall population of barangays within these areas (an estimated 5,080 community members), including in preparation for future disaster-induced displacement.</p> <p>Shelter/ NFI: Shelter Fixing and Repair Kits (SF/RKs) were distributed to 4,945 households to support urgent repairs of a range of shelter damages, allowing them to immediately improve their living conditions and the safety of their homes while fostering their early recovery. Build Back Safer (BBS) trainings were provided to the shelter beneficiary households.</p> <p>In addition, cash-for-shelter was distributed as a top-up to the SRKs through a financial service provider (FSP) to the same 4,945 households to enable them to meet immediate or specific shelter-related needs. Further, 1,874 households were also provided with multi-purpose cash assistance to support them to meet their additional needs (e.g., non-food items, WASH support, etc.) and mitigate protection risks or potentially harmful coping mechanisms.</p>
<p><b>1.9 Changes And Amendments</b></p>	<p>IOM requested a No Cost Extension in April 2025 which was approved by CERF. The project was extended until 13 August 2025.</p>
<p><b>2. Project Objective</b></p>	
<p><b>2.1 Project Objective</b></p>	

Preserve lives and dignified living conditions of people affected by the tropical cyclones and floods, mitigate and address its consequences for the most vulnerable displaced communities.

### Logical Framework

#### Logical Framework details for Shelter and Non-Food Items

### 3. Outcomes and outputs

#### Outcome 1

[Not Implemented]: All target evacuees with houses made of light materials have access to appropriate tools and materials to strengthen their shelter at the onset of pre-emptive evacuation.

Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :

	Indicators Targets	Indicators Achievements
End-Cycle Beneficiaries		

#### Outcome Indicator 1.1(Custom)

[Not Implemented]: Number of people receiving sector-specific unconditional cash transfers (SRK within 72 hours after the commencement of pre-emptive evacuation)	0	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
Unit: Individuals			

Reporting on Achievements:

#### Output 1.1

#### Description

[Not Implemented]:  
All target evacuees are provided with Cash for Shelter and MPCA.

Comment on progress in achieving project output :

### 4. Indicators

			Indicator Targets	Indicators Achievements		
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 1.1.1	Custom	[Not Implemented]: Average reduced Coping Strategy Index (RCSI)  Unit: Other	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0

Comments on Reached:

Indicator 1.1.2	Custom	[Not Implemented]: % of assisted evacuees reporting displacement-induced stress mitigated due to the provided cash assistance  <b>Unit:</b> Individuals	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b>						
Indicator 1.1.3	Custom	[Not Implemented]: % of assisted evacuees reporting return to safer shelters one month after the government's announcement of safe return  <b>Unit:</b> Individuals	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b>						
Indicator 1.1.4	Standard	[Not Implemented]: (CASH) Number of people receiving Multi-purpose cash  <b>Unit:</b> People	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b>						
Indicator 1.1.5	Standard	[Not Implemented]: (CASH) Total value of Multi-purpose cash distributed in USD  <b>Unit:</b> Dollars	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b>						
Indicator 1.1.6	Standard	[Not Implemented]: (CASH) Number of people receiving Sector-specific unconditional cash transfers  <b>Unit:</b> People	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b>						
Indicator 1.1.7	Standard	[Not Implemented]: (CASH) Total value of Sector-specific unconditional cash transfers distributed in USD  <b>Unit:</b> Dollars	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b>						
<b>3. Outcomes and outputs</b>						
<b>Outcome 2</b>						
IDP families and vulnerable members of affected communities have access to improved living conditions through shelter support						

<b>Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :</b>				
IOM provided access to improved living conditions to typhoon-affected households through emergency shelter support in Catanduanes, Cagayan, and Aurora. Through this response, 6,819 households (29,871 individuals) received essential support to cater for their immediate needs, while fostering early recovery and resilience through BBS trainings and cash assistance. Of those interviewed, 97% stated that the assistance, services and/or protection provided correspond with their needs (shelter solutions).				
		<b>Indicators Targets</b>		<b>Indicators Achievements</b>
		<b>End-Cycle Beneficiaries</b>		
<b>Outcome Indicator 2.1(Custom)</b>				
Percentage of affected people who state that the assistance, services and/or protection provided correspond with their needs (shelter solutions)  Unit: Percentage	75	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	97	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
<b>Reporting on Achievements:</b>  As part of the Accountability to the Affected Populations framework, IOM systematically consulted the affected communities and assessed them through the vulnerability assessment tool and the Displacement Tracking Matrix.				
<b>Outcome Indicator 2.2(Standard)</b>				
(Global) FS.2 - Percentage of households who report being able to meet the basic needs of their households according to their priorities  Unit: Percentage	75	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	97	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
<b>Reporting on Achievements:</b>  As part of the Accountability to the Affected Populations framework, IOM systematically consulted the affected communities and assessed them through the vulnerability assessment tool and the Displacement Tracking Matrix.				
<b>Output 2.1</b>				
<b>Description</b>				
IDP families and vulnerable members of affected communities receive emergency shelter support				
<b>Comment on progress in achieving project output :</b>				

IOM and its partners distributed 4,945 SFKs in 5 municipalities in Catanduanes (Bagamanoc, Caramoran, Gigmoto, Pandan, Panganiban), in 2 municipalities in Aurora (Casiguran and Dilasag), and in 4 municipalities in Cagayan (Abulug, Pamplona, Sta. Teresita, and Gonzaga) supporting 21,802 individuals (11,273 male; 10,529 female) through this shelter intervention. Each SFK contained rope, roofing nails and washers, nails for timber, tie wire, claw hammer, pliers and wire cutters, handsaw, shovel, shears, and measuring tape. The kits were used to repair the damages to the beneficiaries' homes and ensure their safe living conditions. Along with the distribution of SFK, IOM delivered BBS trainings which equipped the beneficiaries to reconstruct their houses using improved construction techniques, increasing their resilience to future disasters. Furthermore, Cash-for-Shelter assistance was provided to the above-mentioned beneficiaries, amounting to PHP 5,500 (approximately USD 96) per household, was also provided through the FSP Palawan Express. The amount is set following the guidance from the Philippine Shelter Cluster. This additional assistance allowed them to complement the support provided by IOM and its partners, and to procure goods and services tailored to their most immediate needs. Through this complementary support, beneficiaries were able to purchase additional construction.

4. Indicators						
			Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements	
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 2.1.1	Standard	(Global) SN.1b - Number of in-kind shelter kits distributed <b>Unit:</b> Kits	4,900	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	4,945	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b>						
Indicator 2.1.3	Standard	(CASH) Number of people receiving Sector-specific unconditional cash transfers <b>Unit:</b> People	4,900	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	4,945	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b>						
Indicator 2.1.4	Standard	(CASH) Total value of Sector-specific unconditional cash transfers distributed in USD <b>Unit:</b> Dollars	529,200	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	504,706	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> Variance in USD amount due to exchange rate fluctuations. In addition, CARE included additional costs for transportation of beneficiaries from residence to FSP location.						
Indicator 2.1.2	Custom	Number of people accessing shelter services  <b>Unit:</b> Households	24,500	Women:7350 Men:7350 Girls:4900 Boys:4900	21,802	Women:6325 Men:6699 Girls:4204 Boys:4574
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> Difference between achievements for men, women, boys and girls based on actual reach and demography of households displaced and in need of assistance (targets set based on statistics).						
Output 2.2						
Description						
IDP families and vulnerable members of affected communities receive essential MPCA						
Comment on progress in achieving project output :						
Multi-purpose cash assistance was provided to 1,874 households or 8,069 individuals (4,445 male, 3,824 female) support the most vulnerable affected populations, with the aim of facilitating their access to additional non-food items (NFI) based on their needs, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) items and cover some immediate additional needs to mitigate protection risks or potentially harmful coping mechanism. Each household received PHP 6,100 (approx. 108 USD) as Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance.						
4. Indicators						

			Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements	
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 2.2.1	Standard	(CASH) Number of people receiving Multi-purpose cash <b>Unit:</b> People	2,250	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	1,874	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> The target was not fully achieved as one partner - CARE international - reported that they were unable to meet the target set based on their operational capacity with the series of disaster events they were simultaneously responding to, and requested to reallocate these costs to cover additional items to the SFKs. Other actors also provided cash assistance, ensuring broader coverage of affected households and reducing duplication.						
Indicator 2.2.2	Standard	(CASH) Total value of Multi-purpose cash distributed in USD <b>Unit:</b> Dollars	243,000	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	275,599	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> The variance in the USD amount is due to exchange rate fluctuations. In areas covered by CARE, an additional PHP 200 (approximately 4 USD) was added for transportation costs. In addition, transfer fees were also higher in line with the higher cash amount.						
<b>Logical Framework details for Camp Coordination and Camp Management</b>						
<b>3. Outcomes and outputs</b>						
<b>Outcome 1</b>						
[Not Implemented]: CCCM COVID-19 Operational Guidelines are activated at all target evacuation centres and communities at the onset of pre-emptive evacuation.						
<b>Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :</b>						
			<b>Indicators Targets</b>		<b>Indicators Achievements</b>	
			<b>End-Cycle Beneficiaries</b>			
<b>Outcome Indicator 1.1(Custom)</b>						
[Not Implemented]: % of government-recognized evacuation centres compliant with COVID-19 minimum health protocols within 72 hours after commencement of pre-emptive evacuation  Unit: Percentage			0	Women:0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0		Women: Girls: Men: Boys:
<b>Reporting on Achievements:</b>						
<b>Output 1.1</b>						
<b>Description</b>						
[Not Implemented]: All target evacuation centres and communities are provided with resources to comply with COVID-19 CCCM Operational Guidelines at the onset of pre-emptive evacuation.						
<b>Comment on progress in achieving project output :</b>						
<b>4. Indicators</b>						

			Indicator Targets	Indicators Achievements	
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries		
Indicator 1.1.1	Standard	(Global) CM.1 - Number of displacement sites supported with appropriate site management services <b>Unit:</b> Sites	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0 Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b>					
Indicator 1.1.2	Custom	[Not Implemented]: % of government-recognized evacuation centres compliant with COVID-19 minimum health protocols within 72 hours after commencement of pre-emptive evacuation  <b>Unit:</b> Percentage	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0 Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b>					
Indicator 1.1.3	Custom	[Not Implemented]:  Number of people benefitting from improved evacuation centers  <b>Unit:</b> People	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0 Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b>					
<b>3. Outcomes and outputs</b>					
<b>Outcome 2</b>					
Displacement-affected populations have their basic needs met and improved living conditions with reduced barriers to access assistance for marginalized and vulnerable individuals					
<b>Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :</b>					
IOM supported affected populations through various CCCM interventions, including the assessment of evacuation centres and displacement sites, site care and maintenance, repair and rehabilitation of evacuation sites through cash-for work, CCCM orientation, and the provision of CCCM Kits. IOM, including its implementing partners, conducted consultations and assessments to understand the needs of IDPs and affected households. Community members participated in various activities such as site assessments, cash for work, and CCCM orientations. Through this response, 5 sites were supported in line with the prioritized needs discussed with the communities and authorities in charge of the sites, and 210 families directly benefitted and 1,016 families indirectly from the CCCM response through improved living conditions and access to essential services. Overall, 85% of the beneficiaries reported that the humanitarian assistance was delivered in a safe, accessible, accountable, and participatory manner and 84% of those interviewed reported that they were consulted on the humanitarian response.					
			<b>Indicators Targets</b>	<b>Indicators Achievements</b>	
			<b>End-Cycle Beneficiaries</b>		

Outcome Indicator 2.1(Custom)					
Percentage of affected people who state that they were consulted on the humanitarian response  Unit: Percentage	75	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	84	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	
<b>Reporting on Achievements:</b>  84% of affected people reported being consulted on the humanitarian response, exceeding the 75% target. Of the 1,412 PDM respondents, 70% said they were consulted by IOM and partners, 65% by barangay officials, and 17% by MSWD/DSWD – with many engaged by more than one actor. IOM surpassed the target by combining house-to-house consultations with government-led consultation sessions, to obtain a wider coverage and reinforcing community participation. The feedback fed directly into IOM's response planning, enabling more accurate documentation of needs and a more targeted, appropriate response.					
Outcome Indicator 2.2(Custom)					
Percentage of affected people who state that they were able to access humanitarian assistance and services in a safe, accessible, accountable and participatory manner  Unit: Percentage	75	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	85	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	
<b>Reporting on Achievements:</b>  85% of beneficiaries interviewed during the PDM reported that humanitarian assistance was delivered in a safe, accessible, accountable, and participatory manner, surpassing the 75% target. Recipients of shelter and cash assistance noted that support was provided immediately after beneficiary validation. Distributions were held in accessible municipal venues and facilitated through a trusted financial service provider (Palawan) for cash assistance which led to safe and convenient cash transfers. Safety and inclusion were further reinforced through dedicated lines for vulnerable groups.					
Output 2.1					
<b>Description</b>					
ECs/displacement sites provide dignified temporary solutions to internally displaced persons (IDPs) through application of CCCM standards and maintenance/rehabilitation of infrastructures					
<b>Comment on progress in achieving project output :</b>					
Five evacuation sites supported in Cagayan (3) and Catanduanes (2) with CCCM, including assessments, consultations, capacity-building, and site care and maintenance and rehabilitation. Through upgrades and rehabilitation activities, dignified and functional community facilities have become safer and accessible during emergency and non-emergency situation, expected to further benefit an estimated 1,016 indirect families. CCCM kits and cleaning materials were provided to evacuation sites. 50 local community members were selected for Cash-for-work based on need and vulnerability to conduct non-specialized repair and maintenance tasks, which included the general upkeep of facilities, repainting, replacement of glass panel windows, ceiling works, and kitchen counter repairs. Each participant received PHP 1,975 (approximately USD 35) for at least five days of work. The work conducted will contribute to improved preparedness to future disaster displacement.					
4. Indicators					
			Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries		
Indicator 2.1.2	Standard	(Global) CM.1 - Number of displacement sites supported with appropriate site management services <b>Unit:</b> Sites	6	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	5 Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0

**Comments on Reached:** The target of six evacuation centers was not reached as families were able to return to their homes shortly after displacement, resulting in the closure of some sites.

Indicator 2.1.1	Custom	CC.4 Number of affected people trained and/or who participated in information or awareness sessions (CFM, PSEA, PWD)  <b>Unit:</b> Individuals	1,800	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	6,819	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
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**Comments on Reached:** Before distribution, IOM, together with its implementing partners, conducts PSEA and CFM sessions thus the number of participants is higher than initially planned.

5. People Targeted						
5. People Directly Reached						
PROJECT DETAIL						
Categories		Women (>=18)	Girls (<18)	Men (>=18)	Boys (<18)	Total
Internally Displaced People	Targeted	9,421	9,421	14,132	14,131	47,105
Internally Displaced People	Reached	9,988	7,369	10,641	8,003	36,001
Refugees	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
Refugees	Reached	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	Reached	0	0	0	0	0
Host Communities	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
Host Communities	Reached	0	0	0	0	0
Other	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
Other	Reached	0	0	0	0	0
Total People directly Targeted						
	Targeted	9,421	9,421	14,132	14,131	47,105
		Percentage of Female 40 %	Percentage of Male 60 %	Percentage of Child 50 %		
	Reached	9,988	7,369	10,641	8,003	36,001
		Percentage of Female 48 %	Percentage of Male 52 %	Percentage of Child 43 %		
Persons with disabilities						
	Targeted	943	943	1,415	1,415	4,716
	Reached	82	82	85	85	334
		Percentage of PWD against Total Targeted 1%				

Directly Targeted by Sector/Cluster

Cluster	Category	Women (>=18)	Girls (<18)	Men (>=18)	Boys (<18)	Total	
Camp Coordination and Camp Management	Internally Displaced People - Targeted	9,421	9,421	14,132	14,131	47,105	
	Internally Displaced People - Reached	1,502	1,502	1,563	1,563	6,130	
	Refugees - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Refugees - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Returnees - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Returnees - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Host Communities - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Host Communities - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Other - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Other - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	<b>Total People directly Targeted</b>						
	<b>Targeted</b>	9,421	9,421	14,132	14,131	47,105	
	Percentage of Female 40 %		Percentage of Male 60 %		Percentage of Child 50 %		
	<b>Reached</b>	1,502	1,502	1,563	1,563	6,130	
	Percentage of Female 49 %		Percentage of Male 51 %		Percentage of Child 50 %		
	<b>Persons with Disabilities</b>						
	<b>Targeted</b>	943	943	1415	1415	4716	
	<b>Reached</b>	0	0	0	0	0	
	<b>Percentage of PWD against Project Total 0%</b>						
	Shelter and Non-Food Items	Internally Displaced People - Targeted	9,421	9,421	14,132	14,131	47,105
Internally Displaced People - Reached		8,486	5,867	9,078	6,440	29,871	
Refugees - Targeted		0	0	0	0	0	
Refugees - Reached		0	0	0	0	0	
Returnees - Targeted		0	0	0	0	0	
Returnees - Reached		0	0	0	0	0	
Host Communities - Targeted		0	0	0	0	0	
Host Communities - Reached		0	0	0	0	0	
Other - Targeted		0	0	0	0	0	

Shelter and Non-Food Items	Other - Reached	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total People directly Targeted</b>					
	<b>Targeted</b>	9,421	9,421	14,132	14,131	47,105
	Percentage of Female 40 %		Percentage of Male 60 %		Percentage of Child 50 %	
	<b>Reached</b>	8,486	5,867	9,078	6,440	29,871
	Percentage of Female 48 %		Percentage of Male 52 %		Percentage of Child 41 %	
	<b>Persons with Disabilities</b>					
	<b>Targeted</b>	943	943	1415	1415	4716
	<b>Reached</b>	82	82	85	85	334
	<b>Percentage of PWD against Project Total 1%</b>					

### 5.1 Comments for People Targeted \*

The Number of People Targeted registered OneGMS is the number IOM initially proposed for CERF AA. During the revision from AA to RR, IOM was unable to revise the number in the OneGMS system to the RR.

The People Targeted should have been (as inputted in the Project Locations Tab):

CCCM : 1800

Female - 441

Girls - 441

Male - 459

Boys - 459

Shelter: 32375

Female - 7932

Girls -7932

Male - 8256

Boys - 8256

In additional, with the provision of shelter assistance, non-food items, and cash, IDPs were able to return to their homes and ECs were closed promptly, and thus the number of people reached was lower than the original target.

### 6. People Indirectly Reached

#### 6.1 Estimate on people indirectly reached

<b>Targeted</b>	47,105	<b>Reached</b>	10,000
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#### 6.2 People indirectly reached by the project

Repair and maintenance activities across five sites restored or enhanced access to improved facilities for families in the community. Local camp management teams also received foundational training on CCCM, strengthening their capacity to manage sites more effectively during future emergencies and to promote safer, more dignified living conditions for displaced populations. In addition, BBS trainings were conducted to equip households with knowledge and skills to rebuild safer and more resilient shelters. With the conducted BBS trainings, CCCM Orientation, and Site Repair and Maintenance.

In addition to this, IOM, in coordination with OCHA, conducted Displacement Tracking Matrix exercises in Aurora, Catanduanes, and Camarines Sur to capture the early recovery needs of communities and households affected by Super Typhoon Pepito. The assessment also covered priority assets for resilience building to prevent and mitigate the impacts of future shocks. The report presents information that reflects the institutional perspectives and the lived experiences of the affected population.

7. Locations						
	Targeted			Reached		
<b>People per Sector</b>	<b>Camp Coordination and Camp Management</b>					
Bicol Region	40 %	18,843	40 %	2,452		
Cagayan Valley	40 %	18,842	40 %	2,452		
Central Luzon	20 %	9,420	20 %	1,226		
	100 %	47,105	100 %	6,130		
<b>People per Sector</b>	<b>Shelter and Non-Food Items</b>					
Bicol Region	40 %	18,843	40 %	11,948		
Cagayan Valley	40 %	18,842	40 %	11,949		
Central Luzon	20 %	9,420	20 %	5,974		
	100 %	47,105	100 %	29,871		
<b>Comments on People Reached</b>						
<b>Comments on Budget</b>						

	Targeted			Reached		
<b>Budget per Sector</b>	<b>Camp Coordination and Camp Management</b>					
Bicol Region	40 %	75,552.01	40 %	75,552.01		
Cagayan Valley	40 %	75,552.01	40 %	75,552.01		
Central Luzon	20 %	37,776.00	20 %	37,776.00		
	100 %	188,880.02	100 %	188,880.02		
<b>Budget per Sector</b>	<b>Shelter and Non-Food Items</b>					
Bicol Region	40 %	611,284.42	40 %	611,284.42		
Cagayan Valley	40 %	611,284.42	40 %	611,284.42		
Central Luzon	20 %	305,642.21	20 %	305,642.21		
	100 %	1,528,211.05	100 %	1,528,211.05		

<b>Programming and Implementation</b>
<b>8. Effective Programming</b>
<b>8.1 Effective programming *</b>

IOM, together with its implementing partners, remained true to its commitment to accountability to affected populations through the establishment of a Complaints and Feedback Mechanism (CFM). Before distributions, IOM and its implementing partners conducted orientations informing the beneficiaries of the hotline numbers, social media channels, and Complaints and Feedback Forms that allow the beneficiaries to voice their concerns and seek clarifications about the assistance they receive. Posters with hotline numbers and reporting procedures were available at the distribution and placed in accessible areas for beneficiaries.

The project received a total of 405 feedback through Community Complaints and Feedback Forms / suggestion boxes (98%), and less than 1% each from social media pages, face to face with staff, and hotline numbers. Of these, 388 (96%) were thank you messages acknowledging receipt of assistance from IOM and its implementing partners, 10 (2%) requested for more information, 6 (2%) requested for assistance (e.g., visit other barangays for further assistance).

To further enhance the support provided, IOM, and its implementing partners, organized Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) sessions. These sessions educate the community members about their rights and the measures in place to safeguard their dignity and safety. The PSEA sessions sought to empower individuals by informing them about the channels available for reporting any incidents of misconduct by an IOM staff or its implementing partners, and ensuring that they receive the necessary protection and support.

## 8.2 Protection Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		Protection Budget Percent	Protection Budget Value	Protection People Targeted
Shelter and Non-Food Items	1,528,211.04	Targeted	5.00	76,410.55	1,700
		Reached	5.00	76,410.55	1,700
Camp Coordination and Camp Management	188,880.02	Targeted	25.00	47,220.01	1,800
		Reached	25.00	47,220.01	1,800

## 8.3. Comment on the Protection Budget Value

Estimated planned budget was used to directly contribute to Protection, including consultations, PSEA, protection mainstreaming and referrals.

## 8.4 Protection from GBV Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		GBV Budget Percent	GBV Budget Value	GBV People Targeted
Shelter and Non-Food Items	1,528,211.04	Targeted			
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0
Camp Coordination and Camp Management	188,880.02	Targeted			
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0

## 8.5. Comment on the Protection from GBV Budget Value

## 8.6. Gender Equality Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		Gender Equality Budget Percent	Gender Equality Budget Value	Gender Equality People Targeted
Shelter and Non-Food Items	1,528,211.04	Targeted		0.00	
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0

Camp Coordination and Camp Management	188,880.02	Targeted		0.00	
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0

#### 8.7. Comment on the Gender Equality Budget Value

#### 8.8. Disability Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		Persons with Disabilities Budget Percentage	Persons with Disabilities Budget Value
Shelter and Non-Food Items	1,528,211.04	Targeted		0.00
		Reached	0.00	0.00
Camp Coordination and Camp Management	188,880.02	Targeted		0.00
		Reached	0.00	0.00

#### 8.9. Comment on Disability Budget Value and People Reached

#### 9. Funding

<b>Total CERF funds sub-granted to implementing partners:</b>								<b>986,526.00</b>	
International NGO								986,526.00	57 %
National NGO								0.00	0 %
	WLO		RLO		YLO		OPD		
	0.00	0 %	0.00	0 %	0.00	0 %	0.00	0 %	
Others / Government								0.00	0 %
Private Contractor								0.00	0 %
Red Cross/Red Crescent Society								0.00	0 %
UN and IOM								0.00	0 %

10. Sub-Implementing Partners							
Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US \$	Expenditure in US \$ 3rd Financial Report	Date of First Payment to Implementing Partner	Start Date of CERF Funded Activities	Activities	Comment (mandatory if 15% variance)
CARE International	International NGO	632,100	650,000	02-May-2025	27-Feb-2025	<p><b>Camp Coordination and Camp Management</b></p> <p><b>Activity 2.1.1</b> Distribution of shelter fixing kits...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 2.1.1</b> Profiling of the mobility and needs of affected populations in ECs and collective sites...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 2.1.2</b> Coordination of assistance, registration and overall inclusion, consultation of beneficiaries...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 2.1.2</b> Distribution of cash for shelter...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 2.1.3</b> Awareness raising information sessions (including CFM, PSEA, PWD)...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 2.1.3</b> Provision of build back better and safer trainings...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 2.1.4</b> Monitoring, PDM, satisfaction surveys...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 2.2.1</b> Distribution of MPCA...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 2.2.2</b> monitoring, PDM, satisfaction surveys...</p>	Due to documentary requirements needed to align with IOM's internal procedures, there were some delays in processing the registration, due diligence and payment to the CARE. This was mitigated through close coordination with CARE on planning of interventions, in synergy with other existing emergency response projects, and IPs advancing their own funds following finalization of the agreement between IOM and CARE. .

CARE International	International NGO	632,100	650,000	02-May-2025	27-Feb-2025	<p><b>Shelter and Non-Food Items</b></p> <p><b>Activity 2.1.1</b> Distribution of shelter fixing kits... , <b>Activity 2.1.1</b> Profiling of the mobility and needs of affected populations in ECs and collective sites...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 2.1.2</b> Coordination of assistance, registration and overall inclusion, consultation of beneficiaries...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 2.1.2</b> Distribution of cash for shelter...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 2.1.3</b> Awareness raising information sessions (including CFM, PSEA, PWD)...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 2.1.3</b> Provision of build back better and safer trainings...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 2.1.4</b> Monitoring, PDM, satisfaction surveys...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 2.2.1</b> Distribution of MPCA...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 2.2.2</b> monitoring, PDM, satisfaction surveys...</p>	<p>Due to documentary requirements needed to align with IOM's internal procedures, there were some delays in processing the registration, due diligence and payment to the CARE. This was mitigated through close coordination with CARE on planning of interventions, in synergy with other existing emergency response projects, and IPs advancing their own funds following finalization of the agreement between IOM and CARE. .</p>
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World Vision Philippines	International NGO	354,426	354,426	02-May-2025	28-Feb-2025	<p><b>Camp Coordination and Camp Management</b></p> <p><b>Activity 2.1.1</b> Distribution of shelter fixing kits... , <b>Activity 2.1.1</b> Profiling of the mobility and needs of affected populations in ECs and collective sites...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 2.1.2</b> Coordination of assistance, registration and overall inclusion, consultation of beneficiaries...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 2.1.2</b> Distribution of cash for shelter...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 2.1.3</b> Awareness raising information sessions (including CFM, PSEA, PWD)...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 2.1.3</b> Provision of build back better and safer trainings...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 2.1.4</b> Monitoring, PDM, satisfaction surveys...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 2.2.1</b> Distribution of MPCA...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 2.2.2</b> monitoring, PDM, satisfaction surveys...</p>	<p>Due to documentary requirements needed to align with IOM's internal procedures, there were some delays in processing the registration, due diligence and payment to the World Vision. This was mitigated through close coordination with World Vision on planning of interventions, in synergy with other existing emergency response projects, and World Vision advancing their own funds following finalization of the agreement between IOM and IPs. Assistance was fully delivered by IOM and World Vision.</p>
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World Vision Philippines	International NGO	354,426	354,426	02-May-2025	28-Feb-2025	<b>Shelter and Non-Food Items</b> <b>Activity 2.1.1</b> Distribution of shelter fixing kits... , <b>Activity 2.1.1</b> Profiling of the mobility and needs of affected populations in ECs and collective sites... , <b>Activity 2.1.2</b> Coordination of assistance, registration and overall inclusion, consultation of beneficiaries... , <b>Activity 2.1.2</b> Distribution of cash for shelter... , <b>Activity 2.1.3</b> Awareness raising information sessions (including CFM, PSEA, PWD)... , <b>Activity 2.1.3</b> Provision of build back better and safer trainings... , <b>Activity 2.1.4</b> Monitoring, PDM, satisfaction surveys... , <b>Activity 2.2.1</b> Distribution of MPCA... , <b>Activity 2.2.2</b> monitoring, PDM, satisfaction surveys...	Due to documentary requirements needed to align with IOM's internal procedures, there were some delays in processing the registration, due diligence and payment to the World Vision. This was mitigated through close coordination with World Vision on planning of interventions, in synergy with other existing emergency response projects, and World Vision advancing their own funds following finalization of the agreement between IOM and IPs. Assistance was fully delivered by IOM and World Vision.
Total		1,973,052.00	2,008,852.00				
Latest Financial Report Expenditure			1,004,251.94				
Comment: Briefly describe the reason for invalid date inputs							
Due to documentary requirements needed to align with IOM's internal procedures, there were some delays in processing the registration, due diligence and payment to the IPs. This was mitigated through close coordination with IPs on the planning of interventions, in synergy with other existing emergency response projects, and IPs advancing their own funds following finalization of the agreement between IOM and IPs.							

**11. Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA)****11.1 Cash**

CVA Type	Cluster/Sector	Planned People Targeted	People Reached	Total planned transfer amount	Total amount transferred info
Sector-specific unconditional cash transfers	Shelter and Non-Food Items	4,900	4,945	529,200.00	504,706.00
Multi-purpose cash	Shelter and Non-Food Items	2,250	1,874	243,000.00	275,599.00
<b>11.2 CVA Total People Reached</b>		<b>Targeted</b>	<b>6,475</b>	<b>Reached</b>	<b>6,819</b>

**11.3 Comments on the Reached people” (mandatory if variance is more than 15%)**

The number of households reached with cash assistance went beyond the initial target, particularly under the Cash for Shelter component. This increase was largely driven by the urgent and widespread demand for shelter support in the affected areas. Many families prioritized repairing or rebuilding their homes as a first step toward recovery, and with limited partners working in the shelter sector, more resources were directed to meet this pressing gap. A total of 6,819 households (29,871 individuals) were provided with Cash for Shelter (4,945 HH) and Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (1,874 HH).

<b>Project Proposal: CERF-PHL-24-RR-FPA-32908</b>	
<b>Allocation Code:</b>	CERF Rapid Response: Philippines 2024 (Reprogrammed AA to RR - Storms)
<b>Project Code:</b>	CERF-PHL-24-RR-FPA-32908
<b>Emergency Type:</b>	Climate / natural disaster - Storm
<b>Project Sector/Cluster:</b>	Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health Protection - Gender-Based Violence
<b>Organization:</b>	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

<b>1. Project Overview</b>	
<b>1.1 Project Title</b>	SC 1: Anticipatory action to mitigate reproductive health and GBV risks to vulnerable women and girls in advance of typhoon landfall in Catanduanes
<b>1.2 Start Date</b>	15-Nov-2024
<b>1.3 End Date</b>	14-May-2025
<b>1.4 Extended End Date</b>	14-Aug-2025
<b>1.5 Project Duration</b>	9 Months

<b>1.6 Project Revision</b>				
Revision Name	Revision Project	Date Revision Submitted	Date Revision Approved	Revision Status
Revision 1	Reprogramming	20-Jan-2025	12-Feb-2025	Approved - Project form updated
Revision 2	No Cost Extensions (NCE), Budget Revision (above 15% variance across categories)	30-Apr-2025	05-May-2025	Approved - Project form updated

<b>1.7 Funding Summary</b>	
<b>1.7.1 Total Funds Required for Organization's Response</b>	692,985.50
<b>1.7.2 Funds Received for Organization's Response</b>	0.00
<b>1.7.3 Total Funds Requested from CERF for this Proposal</b>	675,919.00
<b>1.8 Project Results Summary</b>	<p>The project achieved significant results in building the resilience of vulnerable women and girls and mitigating SRH and GBV risks. Key accomplishments include:</p> <p>Expanded Access to Essential Services: The establishment and support of four Women-Friendly Spaces (WFS) created safe and inclusive environments where women and girls accessed vital services on sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), gender-based violence (GBV), protection from sexual exploitation, abuse, and harassment (PSEAH), and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS).</p>

**Empowered Communities through Knowledge:** Community engagement efforts exceeded targets, with 555 awareness sessions reaching 15,502 individuals across all demographics. Radio and online platforms amplified GBV and PSEA messaging, fostering informed discussions on women's health, rights, and protection.

**Direct Financial Assistance:** Cash assistance programs, including Cash for Health, Cash for Dignity Kits, and Cash for Adolescent Menstrual Hygiene Management, provided essential resources to vulnerable populations. Post-distribution monitoring revealed high levels of satisfaction among beneficiaries, demonstrating the timeliness, appropriateness, and value of this assistance.

**Strengthened Local Capacity:** The project invested in skills training for Women-Led Organizations (WLOs), equipping women with the tools and resources they need to generate income and contribute to the economic vitality of their communities.

**Enhanced Health Facility Capacity:** Reproductive Health (RH) Kits were distributed to several hospitals in Catanduanes, enhancing the capacity of local health facilities to deliver comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services.

**Positive Community Feedback:** Feedback from community members and local government partners highlighted the clarity, informativeness, and practical relevance of the project's interventions, underscoring its positive impact on the community.

<b>1.9 Changes And Amendments</b>	<p>Originally, the project was designed to proactively address potential crises triggered by impending typhoons. The plan was to implement key preparatory measures before a major storm hit, such as pre-positioning resources and mobilizing response teams for SRH and GBV risks. However, as the anticipated typhoon did not reach the activation threshold, the project demonstrated remarkable adaptability.</p> <p>Recognizing the ongoing needs of the community, the project shifted its focus to early recovery efforts. This involved re-programming activities to address the existing vulnerabilities of women and girls affected by storms and other challenges. This strategic shift allowed the project to remain highly relevant and impactful, ensuring that resources were effectively used to support the well-being and resilience of the community, even in the absence of a large-scale disaster.</p>
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<b>2. Project Objective</b>
<b>2.1 Project Objective</b>
<p>Ensure SRH and GBV risks are mitigated in advance and in the aftermath of STY Man-Yi (local name: Pepito), building the resilience of vulnerable women and girls to maintain dignity, health, and protection throughout the emergency.</p>

<b>Logical Framework</b>		
<b>Logical Framework details for Protection - Gender-Based Violence</b>		
<b>3. Outcomes and outputs</b>		
<b>Outcome 1</b>		
Output 2: Continuity of life saving minimum GBV services in a timely manner and coordinated information to reduce the risk and consequences of GBV (Protection - Gender-Based Violence)		
<b>Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :</b>		
<p>Several initiatives have strengthened access to lifesaving, survivor-centered GBV services while building community knowledge and resilience to reduce risks and consequences in emergencies. These are demonstrated through the establishment and operationalization of Women-Friendly Spaces (WFS) in four municipalities, reaching 783 women and girls with SRHR, GBV, PSEAH, and MHPSS services. While short of the 2,000 target, the initiative provided safe and inclusive environments that enhanced protection, empowerment, and recovery. With facilities in Caramoran and Virac only recently completed, participation is expected to increase in the next period. Community engagement efforts exceeded targets, with 555 awareness sessions reaching 15,502 individuals across all demographics, complemented by radio and online platforms that amplified GBV and PSEA messaging. After Action Reviews confirmed the relevance of WFS, with seven municipalities expressing intent to establish their own facilities through local budgets and GAD funds signaling sustainability and local ownership.</p>		
	<b>Indicators Targets</b>	<b>Indicators Achievements</b>
	<b>End-Cycle Beneficiaries</b>	

Outcome Indicator 1.1(Custom)				
Number of vulnerable women who received multi-purpose cash assistance following the activation trigger and before typhoon landfall in Project Sites	750	Women: 750 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	0	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
Unit: Individuals				
<b>Reporting on Achievements:</b>				
AA was not activated as the activation threshold has not been reached.				
Outcome Indicator 1.10(Custom)				
Number of women who received multi-purpose cash to cover their sectoral needs and other priorities.	750	Women: 750 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	0	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
Unit: Individuals				
<b>Reporting on Achievements:</b>				
AA was not activated as the activation threshold has not been reached.				
Outcome Indicator 1.2(Custom)				
Number of GBV Sub Clusters convened following the activation trigger and before typhoon landfall in Project Sites	2	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	0	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
Unit: Meetings				
<b>Reporting on Achievements:</b>				
AA was not activated as the activation threshold has not been reached.				

**Outcome Indicator 1.3(Custom)**

Number of people accessing women- and girl-friendly safe spaces and/or centers  Unit: Individuals	2,000	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	1,844	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
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**Reporting on Achievements:**

The establishment of Women-Friendly Spaces (WFS) across four municipalities in Catanduanes created safe and inclusive environments where women and girls accessed vital services on sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), gender-based violence (GBV), protection from sexual exploitation, abuse, and harassment (PSEAH), and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS). Beyond service delivery, the WFS also functioned as community hubs that fostered skills training, empowerment, and psychosocial support activities, contributing to women’s protection, healing, and recovery.

By the reporting period, a total of 1,844 individuals (1,320 women and 524 girls) were reached through WFS services. While this figure falls short of the 2,000 target, the initiative successfully demonstrated its impact in increasing access to essential protection and recovery services for women and girls.

**Outcome Indicator 1.4(Custom)**

Number of women- and girl-friendly safe spaces and/or centres constructed, rehabilitated and/or supported (Number of Women-Friendly Spaces (WFS) Tents and Contents deployed)  Unit: Facilities	4	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	4	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
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**Reporting on Achievements:**

Despite challenges in securing construction permits within the project timeline, the establishment and improvement of Women-Friendly Spaces (WFS) in four municipalities of Catanduanes were successfully completed through strong collaboration with Local Government Units (LGUs). In Pandan, the WFS tent was relocated to Barangay Napo, where a cemented floor was constructed and officially turned over to the LGU on August 10, 2025. In Gigmoto, the WFS tent was transferred to a cemented site provided by the LGU in Barangay District 2, with flooring improved using plastic pallets, and was turned over on August 11, 2025. In Caramoran and Virac, LGUs generously provided additional facilities, which were renovated to create safe and welcoming environments for women and girls.

**Outcome Indicator 1.5(Custom)**

Number of individuals accessing the services of women- and girl-friendly safe spaces and/or centres constructed, rehabilitated and/or supported  Unit: Individuals	750	Women: 450 Girls: 300 Men: 0 Boys: 0	1,844	Women: 1320 Girls: 524 Men: 0 Boys: 0
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**Reporting on Achievements:**

By the reporting period, a total of 1,844 individuals (1,320 women and 524 girls) were reached through WFS services. While this figure exceeds the target of 750, the initiative successfully demonstrated its impact in increasing access to essential protection and recovery services for women and girls. Notably, the early establishment of WFS tents in Gigmoto and Pandan enabled broader community engagement and service delivery, accounting for the majority of participants. The women and girls who accessed these WFSs availed themselves of a range of services, including information about Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR), Gender-Based Violence (GBV), Protection from Sexual Exploitation, Abuse, and Harassment (PSEAH), and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS). [PIs refer to the attached document for the full text.]

**Outcome Indicator 1.6(Custom)**

Number of vulnerable women and girls receiving solar radios and solar lamps  Unit: Individuals	750	Women: 450 Girls: 300 Men: 0 Boys: 0	0	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
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**Reporting on Achievements:**

The delivery of solar radios is currently pending due to logistical delays stemming from the purchase of these items outside of the Philippines. It is estimated that the radios will arrive by the last week of September. While awaiting their arrival, coordination efforts are ongoing to ensure a smooth and efficient distribution process to the municipalities that are expected to receive them.

**Outcome Indicator 1.7(Custom)**

Number of people reached with GBV and PSEA messaging through various platforms (e.g. local radio stations, IEC materials, etc.)  Unit: Individuals	8,000	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	17,454	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
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**Reporting on Achievements:**

Through sustained community awareness-raising efforts, GBV and PSEA messaging reached a broad audience via multiple platforms, with radio as a primary channel for engagement. In partnership with Radyo Pilipinas, two thematic radio sessions were aired once a week for four weeks: “Babae Ako, Kalusugan Ko, Alerto Ako” (I’m a Woman, My Health, I’m Alert) on sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and “Babae Ako, Kaligtasan Ko, Alerto Ako” (I’m a Woman, My Safety, I’m Alert) on gender-based violence (GBV). These programs provided accessible and reliable information to communities, reinforcing the importance of health, safety, and protection for women and girls.

Complementing the radio initiative, a four-part online educational series, “Babae Ako,” was launched to deepen community engagement on women’s health and protection. [PIs refer to the attached document for the full text.]

Outcome Indicator 1.8(Custom)				
Number of women, girls, men, and boys who received or accessed lifesaving GBV services and information to avoid an increase in preventable morbidity and mortality.  Unit: Individuals	12,000	Women: 5000 Girls: 3000 Men: 2000 Boys: 2000	15,502	Women: 6895 Girls: 3280 Men: 2340 Boys: 2987
<b>Reporting on Achievements:</b>  Driven by the collaborative efforts of trained Women-Friendly Space (WFS) facilitators and dedicated community mobilizers, a total of 555 community awareness sessions were conducted across the municipalities of Caramoran, Gigmoto, Pandan, and Virac. These sessions proactively addressed a comprehensive range of topics critical to protection and well-being, including sexual and reproductive health (antenatal care, postpartum support, family planning, puberty, hygiene), gender-based violence (recognition, response, reporting mechanisms, rights, and legal protections), and mental health and psychosocial support (Psychological First Aid, self-care strategies).  The sessions reached a total of 15,502 individuals, significantly surpassing the initial target of 12,000. [PIs refer to the attached document for the full text.]				
Outcome Indicator 1.9(Custom)				
Total amount of multi-purpose cash distributed in USD.  Unit: Dollars	0	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	0	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
<b>Reporting on Achievements:</b>  AA was not activated as the activation threshold has not been reached.				
Output 1.1				
Description				
Number of pre-listed/validated vulnerable women who received multi-purpose cash.				
Comment on progress in achieving project output :				
The implementation of cash assistance programs in Catanduanes, each designed to address specific needs within the community: the Cash for Health program for pregnant women, the Cash for Dignity program for women of reproductive age, and the Cash for Adolescent Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) program for adolescent girls. All three programs were implemented across 11 municipalities in Catanduanes, aiming to provide essential resources and support to vulnerable populations. Cash for Health: Designed to help pregnant women meet their prenatal care needs, contributing to safer pregnancies and reducing the risk of maternal and newborn mortality. The Cash for Health program targeted pregnant women in their first trimester until June 2025, and pregnant women in later trimesters with medical complications and referrals. The program aimed to support access to essential health services to ensure safe and efficient delivery. Cash for Dignity: Designed to empower women of reproductive age (20-49 years old) with financial resources for dignity items, protection needs, and other essential services to vulnerable women and girls, particularly during emergencies. The program recognized that a lack of adequate, culturally-appropriate items can increase risks of GBV, compromise health, restrict mobility, and isolate women and girls from public spaces. [PIs refer to the attached document for the full text.]				
4. Indicators				

			Indicator Targets	Indicators Achievements	
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries		
Indicator 1.1.1	Custom	Number of GBV surge teams deployed following the activation trigger and before typhoon landfall in Project Sites  <b>Unit: Sites</b>	2	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0 Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> AA was not activated as the activation threshold has not been reached.					
Indicator 1.1.2	Custom	Number of people receiving GBV psycho-social support and/or GBV case management  <b>Unit: Individuals</b>	1,950	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	1,844 Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> The reach of 1,844 women and girls reflects both the achievements and the operational challenges of the initiative. Gigmoto (1,042 participants) accounted for more than 60% of the total, followed by Pandan (713), with significantly fewer participants recorded in Caramoran (68) and Virac (21). The variation in numbers is attributable to the timeline of WFS implementation: Gigmoto and Pandan WFS facilities were operational as early as November 2024, providing longer periods for community mobilization and service uptake. Conversely, the WFS in Virac and Caramoran were only renovated and fully functional by August 2025, which limited their participant reach within the reporting period. Despite falling short of the target, the results highlight strong demand for WFS services where facilities had sufficient time to operate, underscoring the importance of early establishment and sustained programming.					
Indicator 1.1.5	Standard	(CASH) Number of people receiving Multi-purpose cash <b>Unit: People</b>	3,150	Women: 3150 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	3,172 Women: 3172 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> The cash for dignity program, designed to empower women of reproductive age (20-49 years old) with essential resources, was successfully implemented across 11 municipalities in Catanduanes during two tranches from June 23-27, 2025, and July 8-11, 2025. The primary goal of this program was to “provide financial support for dignity items, protection needs, and other essential services to vulnerable women and girls, particularly during emergencies”. Recognizing that a lack of adequate, culturally-appropriate items can increase risks of GBV, compromise health, restrict mobility, and isolate women and girls from public spaces, the cash assistance enabled women to purchase dignity kits.					
Indicator 1.1.6	Standard	(CASH) Total value of Multi-purpose cash distributed in USD <b>Unit: Dollars</b>	107,100	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	114,288 Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> Under the cash for dignity program, each validated recipient received a cash allocation of 1,909 pesos (equivalent to approximately 35 USD) to purchase essential items for their health, safety, and well-being. In addition to this, a transportation allowance of 100 pesos was provided to help cover the costs of traveling to the distribution site. To facilitate the efficient and secure distribution or disbursement of cash to the validated recipients, ADRA partnered with a local Financial Service Provider (FSP), ARDCIbank - A Rural Bank. As compensation for their services, ARDCIbank charged a fee of P50 per recipient, which was factored into the overall program costs.					
Indicator 1.1.7	Standard	[Not Implemented]: (CASH) Number of people receiving Multi-purpose cash  <b>Unit: People</b>	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0 Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0

<b>Comments on Reached:</b>						
Indicator 1.1.8	Standard	[Not Implemented]: (CASH) Total value of Multi-purpose cash distributed in USD  <b>Unit:</b> Dollars	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b>						
Indicator 1.1.3	Standard	(CASH) Number of people receiving Multi-purpose cash <b>Unit:</b> People	3,224	Women:574 Men:0 Girls:2650 Boys:0	3,224	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:3224 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> The Cash for Adolescent Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) Program successfully reached its target of 3,224 adolescent girls (ages 10-19 years) across 11 municipalities in Catanduanes. The assistance enabled girls to purchase MHM kits that go beyond basic hygiene supplies by addressing both health and protection needs. Items such as sanitary pads, undergarments, bath/laundry soaps, whistles, torches, and dry bags helped adolescent girls manage their menstrual health, maintain dignity, and feel safe particularly during humanitarian crises. The inclusion of protective items such as whistles and flashlights underscored the program's dual role in promoting hygiene while also reducing risks of gender-based violence and protection-related vulnerabilities.						
Indicator 1.1.4	Standard	(CASH) Total value of Multi-purpose cash distributed in USD <b>Unit:</b> Dollars	83,824	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	91,465	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> Under the Cash for Adolescent MHM program, each validated recipient received a cash allocation of 1,460 pesos (equivalent to approximately 27 USD) to purchase essential items for their health, safety, and well-being, particularly in relation to menstrual hygiene management. In addition to this, a transportation allowance of 100 pesos was provided to help cover the costs of traveling to the distribution site. To facilitate the efficient and secure distribution or disbursement of cash to the validated recipients, ADRA partnered with a local Financial Service Provider (FSP), ARDCIbank - A Rural Bank. As compensation for their services, ARDCIbank charged a fee of P50 per recipient, which was factored into the overall program costs.						
Indicator 1.1.9	Standard	(Global) PS.1a - Number of people accessing women- and girl-friendly safe spaces and/or centres <b>Unit:</b> People	800	Women:800 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	1,844	Women:1320 Men:0 Girls:524 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> Designed as safe, inclusive environments, Women-Friendly Spaces (WFS) provide women and girls with access to vital services and information on sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), gender-based violence (GBV), protection from sexual exploitation, abuse, and harassment (PSEAH), and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS). These spaces also function as community hubs, offering skills training, psychosocial support, and empowerment activities to support women's protection, healing, and recovery. Across four municipalities in Catanduanes, the established Women-Friendly Spaces (WFS) tents and infrastructure have reached 968 individuals (women and girls), broken down as follows: Caramoran: 68 individuals (38 women and 30 girls) Gigmoto: 1,042 individuals (741 women and 301 girls) Pandan: 713 individuals (520 women and 193 girls) Virac: 21 individuals (21 women; no data for girls)						
Indicator 1.1.10	Standard	(Global) PS.1b - Number of women- and girl-friendly safe spaces and/or centres constructed, rehabilitated and/or supported <b>Unit:</b> Locations	4	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	4	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0

**Comments on Reached:** A total of four (4) Women- and Girl-Friendly Safe Spaces (WFS) were established, rehabilitated, and supported across the municipalities of Gigmoto, Pandan, Caramoran, and Virac in Catanduanes. These spaces were designed as safe and inclusive environments where women and girls can access services related to sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response, protection from sexual exploitation, abuse, and harassment (PSEAH), and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS). Beyond service provision, the WFS also functioned as venues for skills development, empowerment initiatives, and psychosocial support activities, thereby fostering both immediate protection and longer-term recovery and resilience.

**Output 1.2**

**Description**

Community cash grants transfers to WLO

**Comment on progress in achieving project output :**

To ensure that the TESDA (Technical Education and Skills Development Authority)-led capacity-building sessions were tailored to the needs of the participants, skills assessments were conducted for members of the KALIPi Women’s Organization in the municipalities of Gigmoto and Pandan, Catanduanes, as well as in Virac and Caramoran. These assessments aimed at identifying the participants’ existing skills, interests, and training needs to better inform the design of the capacity-building sessions. Following these assessments, a meeting was held with TESDA to finalize the skills training implementation. This culminated in structured training programs, held from July 21 to August 1, in which Women-Led Organizations (Kalipunan ng Liping Pilipina - KaLiPi) from Pandan, Gigmoto, Caramoran, and Virac actively participated. [PIs refer to the attached document for the full text.]

**4. Indicators**

			Indicator Targets	Indicators Achievements
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries	
Indicator 1.2.1	Custom	Number of WLOs receiving community cash grants  <b>Unit:</b> Organizations	4	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
			4	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0

**Comments on Reached:** Instead of direct community cash grants, four Women-Led Organizations (KaLiPi) in Pandan, Gigmoto, Virac, and Caramoran received structured capacity-building support through TESDA-certified Cookery training and Financial Literacy sessions. To sustain outcomes, each group was provided with comprehensive cooking starter kits, enabling members to immediately apply their skills for income generation. This approach ensured that support was more responsive, practical, and directly linked to enhancing women’s livelihoods and organizational capacity.

**Output 1.3**

**Description**

Total value of community cash grant distributed in USD.

**Comment on progress in achieving project output :**

Recognizing the need to provide more direct and impactful support to graduates, the program transitioned from offering community cash grants to distributing cooking starter kits. This strategic shift ensured that graduates possessed the essential tools and resources necessary to immediately leverage their newly acquired skills and generate income. These kits, valued at \$2,000 USD (112,280 pesos) each, contained essential cooking equipment and basic ingredients, representing a tangible investment in the potential of Women Livelihood Organizations (WLOs) in the top 4 municipalities. The total value of these cooking starter kits distributed in USD is \$8,000. This approach empowers them to translate their training into sustainable income-generating opportunities, thereby contributing to the economic vitality of their respective communities. While the trainees are committed to starting their food businesses, they are also aware of the need to comply with acquiring the necessary permits first. [PIs refer to the attached document for the full text.]

4. Indicators						
			Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements	
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 1.3.1	Standard	(Global) AP.4b - AAP - Percentage of affected people who state that the assistance, services and/or protection provided correspond with their needs <b>Unit:</b> Percentage	100	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	99	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<p><b>Comments on Reached:</b> The result of the Post-Distribution Monitoring shows a high satisfaction rating among the respondents. The Cash-for-Dignity Kits and Cash-for-Menstrual Hygiene Management beneficiaries expressed that the assistance they received corresponds with their needs. An average of 99.1% rating has been gathered among the respondents of both programs. With the assistance, they were able to buy the items intended for that purpose. In terms of timeliness, the PDM was able to gather an average rating of 99.1% validation among the survey participants. In terms of sufficiency, an average of 91.5% of them agreed that the amount was enough to buy the needed items. However, a few percent (8.5%) of the respondents stated that while the assistance was a big help to them, the high cost of commodities is the main reason why the amount was not sufficient.</p>						
Indicator 1.3.2	Custom	Number of vulnerable women receiving cash assistance. <b>Unit:</b> Individuals	6,374	Women: 3150 Men:0 Girls:3224 Boys:0	6,396	Women: 3172 Men:0 Girls: 3224 Boys:0
<p><b>Comments on Reached:</b> The implementation of two cash assistance programs in Catanduanes, each designed to address specific needs within the community: the Cash for Dignity program for women of reproductive age and the Cash for Adolescent Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) program for adolescent girls. Both programs were implemented across 11 municipalities in Catanduanes, aiming to provide essential resources and support to vulnerable populations.</p> <p>Cash for Dignity: Designed to empower women of reproductive age (20-49 years old) with essential resources to enhance safety, hygiene, access to services, and mobility, with a particular focus on supporting menstrual health. The program recognized that a lack of adequate, culturally-appropriate items can increase risks of GBV, compromise health, restrict mobility, and isolate women and girls from public spaces.</p>						
<b>Logical Framework details for Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health</b>						
<b>3. Outcomes and outputs</b>						
<b>Outcome 1</b>						
<p>Output 1: Support the continuity of lifesaving SRH services and information to avoid an increase in preventable morbidity and mortality (Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health)</p>						

<b>Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :</b>				
Driven by the collaborative efforts of trained Women-FriendlySpace (WFS) facilitators and dedicated community mobilizers, community engagement through information sessions addressed a comprehensive range of topics critical to community well-being. These sessions covered sexual and reproductive health (antenatal care, postpartum support, family planning, puberty, and hygiene), gender-based violence (recognition, response, reporting, rights, and legal protections), and mental well-being (Psychological First Aid and self-care strategies). These community awareness sessions were strategically conducted across municipalities in Catanduanes to proactively address critical protection and health concerns in both daily life and emergency situations, empowering individuals with the knowledge to safeguard themselves and others.				
	<b>Indicators Targets</b>		<b>Indicators Achievements</b>	
	<b>End-Cycle Beneficiaries</b>			
<b>Outcome Indicator 1.1(Custom)</b>				
Number of women, girls, men, and boys who received or accessed lifesaving SRH services and information to avoid an increase in preventable morbidity and mortality.  Unit: Individuals	12,000	Women: 5000 Girls: 3000 Men: 2000 Boys: 2000	15,502	Women: 6895 Girls: 3280 Men: 2340 Boys: 2987
<b>Reporting on Achievements:</b>				
Through the concerted efforts of trained Women-Friendly Space (WFS) facilitators and community mobilizers, 555 community information and awareness sessions were conducted across four municipalities in Catanduanes, far exceeding the initial target of 12,000 participants. These sessions addressed critical topics such as sexual and reproductive health (antenatal care, postpartum support, family planning, puberty, and hygiene), gender-based violence (recognition, response, reporting, rights, and legal protections), and mental health and psychosocial well-being (psychological first aid and self-care). By strategically organizing the sessions, communities were equipped with practical knowledge to enhance their protection and well-being in both daily life and emergency contexts.				
<b>Outcome Indicator 1.2(Custom)</b>				
Number of women who received multi-purpose cash to cover their sectoral needs and other priorities.  Unit: Individuals	7,294	Women: 4070 Girls: 3224 Men: 0 Boys: 0	7,216	Women: 4520 Girls: 2696 Men: 0 Boys: 0
<b>Reporting on Achievements:</b>				
The implementation of cash assistance programs in Catanduanes, each designed to address specific needs within the community: the Cash for Health program for pregnant women, the Cash for Dignity program for women of reproductive age, and the Cash for Adolescent Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) program for adolescent girls. All three programs were implemented across 11 municipalities in Catanduanes, aiming to provide essential resources and support to vulnerable populations. Cash for Health: Designed to help pregnant women meet their prenatal care needs, contributing to safer pregnancies and reducing the risk of maternal and newborn mortality. The Cash for Health program targeted pregnant women in their first trimester until June 2025, and pregnant women in later trimesters with medical complications and referrals. The program aimed to support access to essential health services to ensure safe and efficient delivery.				
<b>Output 1.1</b>				
<b>Description</b>				

Number of women on their last trimester who received multiple-purpose cash following the readiness trigger and before the typhoon landfall in affected project sites

**Comment on progress in achieving project output :**

AA was not activated as the activation threshold has not been reached.

**4. Indicators**

			Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements	
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 1.1.15	Standard	(CASH) Number of people receiving Multi-purpose cash <b>Unit:</b> People	820	Women:820 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	820	Women:820 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0

**Comments on Reached:** Through the Cash for Health initiative, unconditional cash assistance was provided to 820 pregnant women across all 11 municipalities of Catanduanes. Beneficiaries included women in their first trimester, those in later trimesters with medical complications, and members of vulnerable groups such as 4Ps (Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program) households, persons with disabilities, GBV survivors, teenage mothers, and those residing in geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas (GIDA). The cash assistance aimed to support prenatal care needs, reduce risks of maternal and newborn mortality, and promote safe and healthy pregnancies. The activity was implemented in close coordination with local government units, ensuring transparent validation and distribution processes. The PDM survey result shows a high satisfaction rating from 433 respondents out of 820 beneficiaries.

Indicator 1.1.16	Standard	(CASH) Total value of Multi-purpose cash distributed in USD <b>Unit:</b> Dollars	41,000	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	42,626	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
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**Comments on Reached:** Under the Cash for Health program for pregnant women, each validated recipient received a cash allocation of 2,800 pesos (equivalent to approximately 50 USD) to purchase essential items for their health, safety, and well-being, particularly in relation to prenatal care needs. In addition to this, a transportation allowance of 100 pesos was provided to help cover the costs of traveling to the distribution site. To facilitate the efficient and secure distribution or disbursement of cash to the validated recipients, ADRA partnered with a local Financial Service Provider (FSP), ARDCIbank - A Rural Bank. As compensation for their services, ARDCIbank charged a fee of P50 per recipient, which was factored into the overall program costs.

Indicator 1.1.1	Custom	Number of SRH clusters convened following the readiness trigger and before the typhoon landfall in affected project sites  <b>Unit:</b> Meetings	2	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
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**Comments on Reached:** AA was not activated as the activation threshold has not been reached.

Indicator 1.1.2	Custom	Number of SRH surge teams deployed in affected LGUs following the activation trigger and before the typhoon landfall  <b>Unit:</b> Sites	2	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
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**Comments on Reached:** AA was not activated as the activation threshold has not been reached.

Indicator 1.1.3	Custom	Number of mobile SRH units (WHOW) deployed following the activation trigger and before the typhoon landfall  <b>Unit:</b> Health Facilities	1	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> AA was not activated as the activation threshold has not been reached.						
Indicator 1.1.4	Custom	Number of inter-agency emergency reproductive health kits delivered (RH Kits 2A.  Clean Delivery Kits, RH Kits 3. Post Rape Treatment, RH Kits 6A.  <b>Unit:</b> Kits	1,400	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	2,278	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> Two units each of the following kits were distributed to several hospitals in Catanduanes to support the capacity of these health facilities to provide essential reproductive health services to the community: Kit No. 2B (Clean Delivery, Birth Attendants) Kit No. 3 (Post-Rape Treatment (7th edition) Kit No. 4 (Oral and Injectable Contraception) Kit No. 5 (Treatment of Sexually Transmitted Infections) Kit No. 6A (Clinical Delivery Assistance - Midwifery Supplies, Reusable Equipment) Kit No. 6B (Clinical Delivery Assistance - Midwifery Supplies, Drugs and Disposable Equipment) Kit No. 8 (Management of Complications of Miscarriage and Abortions) Kit No. 9 (Repair of Cervical and Vaginal Tears) Kit No. 10 (Assisted Delivery with Vacuum Extraction) Kit No. 11A (Obstetric Surgery and Severe Obstetric Complications, Reusable Equipment) Kit No. 12 (Blood Transfusion) Kit No. 7B (Contraceptive Implant kit)						
Indicator 1.1.5	Custom	Number of people accessing services enabled by inter-agency emergency reproductive health kits  <b>Unit:</b> Individuals	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	1,642	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> Reproductive Health (RH) Kits were distributed to several hospitals in Catanduanes last November 2024. These kits are specifically designed to address the sexual and reproductive health needs of women and girls, particularly during emergencies. They contain essential supplies and equipment to support safe deliveries, manage obstetric complications, prevent and treat reproductive tract infections, and provide family planning services. As of the latest reports received between March 29, 2025, and August 6, 2025, the following patient numbers have been served using these kits:  Eastern Bicol Medical Center: 748 patients Viga District Hospital: 164 patients Gigmoto District Hospital: 31 patients Caramoran Municipal Hospital: 468 patients (between March 29 and August 6, 2025, RH Kits 6A and 6B were utilized, primarily for OB patients, but also extended to medical wards due to sufficient supply)						

Indicator 1.1.6	Custom	Number of birthing facilities in hazard prone areas evacuated and transferred to a temporary safe location following the activation trigger and before the typhoon landfall in affected project sites  <b>Unit:</b> Facilities	13	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> AA was not activated as the activation threshold has not been reached.						
Indicator 1.1.7	Custom	Number of people receiving SRH medical assistance  <b>Unit:</b> Individuals	3,150	Women:3150 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	3,172	Women:3172 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> The cash for dignity program, designed to empower women of reproductive age (20-49 years old) with essential resources, was successfully implemented across 11 municipalities in Catanduanes during two tranches from June 23-27, 2025, and July 8-11, 2025. The primary goal of this program was to “provide financial support for dignity items, protection needs, and other essential services to vulnerable women and girls, particularly during emergencies”. Recognizing that a lack of adequate, culturally-appropriate items can increase risks of GBV, compromise health, restrict mobility, and isolate women and girls from public spaces, the cash assistance enabled women to purchase dignity kits. [PIs refer to the attached document for the full text.]						
Indicator 1.1.8	Custom	Number of Emergency Maternity Facility Tents on stand-by for mobilization  <b>Unit:</b> Facilities	2	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> AA was not activated as the activation threshold has not been reached.						
Indicator 1.1.9	Custom	Number of RH Kits 2A delivered.  <b>Unit:</b> Kits	2	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> There was no RH Kit 2A delivered as the final procurement plan did not include RH Kit 2A.						
Indicator 1.1.10	Custom	Number of Clean Delivery Kits delivered.  <b>Unit:</b> Kits	400	Women:400 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	2,278	Women:2278 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0

**Comments on Reached:** Two units each of the following kits were distributed to several hospitals in Catanduanes to support the capacity of these health facilities to provide essential reproductive health services to the community:

- Kit No. 2B (Clean Delivery, Birth Attendants)
- Kit No. 3 (Post-Rape Treatment (7th edition))
- Kit No. 4 (Oral and Injectable Contraception)
- Kit No. 5 (Treatment of Sexually Transmitted Infections)
- Kit No. 6A (Clinical Delivery Assistance - Midwifery Supplies, Reusable Equipment)
- Kit No. 6B (Clinical Delivery Assistance - Midwifery Supplies, Drugs and Disposable Equipment)
- Kit No. 8 (Management of Complications of Miscarriage and Abortions)
- Kit No. 9 (Repair of Cervical and Vaginal Tears)
- Kit No. 10 (Assisted Delivery with Vacuum Extraction)
- Kit No. 11A (Obstetric Surgery and Severe Obstetric Complications, Reusable Equipment)
- Kit No. 12 (Blood Transfusion)
- Kit No. 7B (Contraceptive Implant kit)

Indicator 1.1.11	Standard	(Global) SP.2b - Number of people accessing services enabled by inter-agency emergency reproductive health kits <b>Unit:</b> People	1,450	Women: 1450 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	1,642	Women: 1642 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
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**Comments on Reached:** Reproductive Health (RH) Kits were distributed to several hospitals in Catanduanes last November 2024. These kits are specifically designed to address the sexual and reproductive health needs of women and girls, particularly during emergencies. They contain essential supplies and equipment to support safe deliveries, manage obstetric complications, prevent and treat reproductive tract infections, and provide family planning services. As of the latest reports received between March 29, 2025, and August 6, 2025, the following patient numbers have been served using these kits:

- Eastern Bicol Medical Center: 748 patients
- Viga District Hospital: 164 patients
- Gigmoto District Hospital: 31 patients
- Caramoran Municipal Hospital: 468 patients (between March 29 and August 6, 2025, RH Kits 6A and 6B were utilized, primarily for OB patients, but also extended to medical wards due to sufficient supply)

Indicator 1.1.12	Standard	(Global) H.7 - Number of functional health facilities supported <b>Unit:</b> Facilities	4	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	4	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
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**Comments on Reached:** The minor renovation of Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) Maternity Facilities across four selected district hospitals in Catanduanes represents a crucial investment in the health and well-being of mothers, newborns, and healthcare professionals, particularly in light of the challenges posed by climate-related events. This initiative received the endorsement of the Provincial Health Office (PHO) following a comprehensive maternity assessment conducted in April 2025, specifically targeting district hospitals that had been severely impacted by Super Typhoon Pepito. In collaboration with the PHO and the Chief of Hospital at each selected Maternity Facility, a detailed program of works was developed, outlining the necessary materials, supplies, estimated costs, and labor requirements.

Indicator 1.1.13	Standard	(Global) PS.1a - Number of people accessing women- and girl-friendly safe spaces and/or centres <b>Unit:</b> People	2,500	Women: 2000 Men:0 Girls:500 Boys:0	1,844	Women: 1320 Men:0 Girls:524 Boys:0
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**Comments on Reached:** The establishment of Women-Friendly Spaces (WFS) across four municipalities in Catanduanes created safe and inclusive environments where women and girls accessed vital services on sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), gender-based violence (GBV), protection from sexual exploitation, abuse, and harassment (PSEAH), and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS). Beyond service delivery, the WFS also functioned as community hubs that fostered skills training, empowerment, and psychosocial support activities, contributing to women’s protection, healing, and recovery.

By the reporting period, a total of 1,844 individuals (1,320 women and 524 girls) were reached through WFS services. While this figure falls short of the 2,500 target, the initiative successfully demonstrated its impact in increasing access to essential protection and recovery services for women and girls.

Indicator 1.1.14	Standard	(Global) SP.5 - Number of people receiving GBV and/or SRH medical assistance <b>Unit:</b> People	400	Women:300 Men:0 Girls:100 Boys:0	1,642	Women: 1642 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
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**Comments on Reached:** Reproductive Health (RH) Kits were distributed to several hospitals in Catanduanes last November 2024. These kits are specifically designed to address the sexual and reproductive health needs of women and girls, particularly during emergencies. They contain essential supplies and equipment to support safe deliveries, manage obstetric complications, prevent and treat reproductive tract infections, and provide family planning services. As of the latest reports received between March 29, 2025, and August 6, 2025, the following patient numbers have been served using these kits:

Eastern Bicol Medical Center: 748 patients

Viga District Hospital: 164 patients

Gigmoto District Hospital: 31 patients

Caramoran Municipal Hospital: 468 patients (between March 29 and August 6, 2025, RH Kits 6A and 6B were utilized, primarily for OB patients, but also extended to medical wards due to sufficient supply)

**Output 1.2**

**Description**

Cash distribution to pregnant women

**Comment on progress in achieving project output :**

The Cash for Health program demonstrated significant progress in achieving its objective of supporting safer pregnancies and reducing risks of maternal and newborn mortality. The first critical step was early engagement with local government units (LGUs) and RHUs, securing their buy-in and ensuring that the program was aligned with existing health systems. Through this collaboration, a validated list of eligible pregnant women was generated using clear and inclusive criteria that emphasized both medical need (e.g., complications, first-trimester cases) and social vulnerability (e.g., poverty status, PWDs, GBV survivors, adolescent pregnancies, and women in GIDA areas). The validation and distribution activities were conducted in close coordination with LGUs across 11 municipalities, ensuring transparency and accountability. Distribution was facilitated through ARDCIbank, Inc., a trusted local financial service provider, which ensured that assistance was delivered efficiently and securely. Alongside cash support, the program integrated information sessions on Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH), Gender-Based Violence (GBV), Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and Harassment (PSEAH). These sessions reinforced the health and protection objectives of the initiative by equipping women with vital knowledge and promoting their rights and safety. [Pls refer to the attached document for the full text.]

**4. Indicators**

			Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements	
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 1.2.1	Custom	Number of women receiving cash assistance.  <b>Unit:</b> Individuals	820	Women:820 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	820	Women: 820 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0

**Comments on Reached:** Through the Cash for Health initiative, unconditional cash assistance was provided to 820 pregnant women across all 11 municipalities of Catanduanes. Beneficiaries included women in their first trimester, those in later trimesters with medical complications, and members of vulnerable groups such as 4Ps (Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program) households, persons with disabilities, GBV survivors, teenage mothers, and those residing in geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas (GIDA). The cash assistance aimed to support prenatal care needs, reduce risks of maternal and newborn mortality, and promote safe and healthy pregnancies. The activity was implemented in close coordination with local government units, ensuring transparent validation and distribution processes. The PDM survey result shows a high satisfaction rating from 433 respondents out of 820 beneficiaries.

**5. People Targeted**

**5. People Directly Reached**

**PROJECT DETAIL**

Categories		Women (>=18)	Girls (<18)	Men (>=18)	Boys (<18)	Total
Internally Displaced People	Targeted	9,380	5,500	5,100	5,000	24,980
Internally Displaced People	Reached	0	0	0	0	0
Refugees	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
Refugees	Reached	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	Reached	0	0	0	0	0
Host Communities	Targeted	1,315	150	150	200	1,815
Host Communities	Reached	12,246	6,213	2,340	2,987	23,786
Other	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
Other	Reached	0	0	0	0	0

**Total People directly Targeted**

	Targeted	10,695	5,650	5,250	5,200	26,795
		Percentage of Female 61 %	Percentage of Male 39 %	Percentage of Child 40 %		
	Reached	12,246	6,213	2,340	2,987	23,786
		Percentage of Female 78 %	Percentage of Male 22 %	Percentage of Child 39 %		

**Persons with disabilities**

	Targeted	100	56	52	52	260
	Reached	439	166	0	0	605
	<b>Percentage of PWD against Total Targeted 3%</b>					

**Directly Targeted by Sector/Cluster**

Cluster	Category	Women (>=18)	Girls (<18)	Men (>=18)	Boys (<18)	Total
Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health	Internally Displaced People - Targeted	4,730	2,900	2,550	2,500	12,680
	Internally Displaced People - Reached	0	0	0	0	0

Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health	Refugees - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Refugees - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Returnees - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Returnees - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Host Communities - Targeted	1,300	100	100	100	1,600	
	Host Communities - Reached	7,626	3,369	2,340	2,987	16,322	
	Other - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Other - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	<b>Total People directly Targeted</b>						
	<b>Targeted</b>	6,030	3,000	2,650	2,600	14,280	
	Percentage of Female 63 %		Percentage of Male 37 %		Percentage of Child 39 %		
	<b>Reached</b>	7,626	3,369	2,340	2,987	16,322	
	Percentage of Female 67 %		Percentage of Male 33 %		Percentage of Child 39 %		
	<b>Persons with Disabilities</b>						
	<b>Targeted</b>	60	30	26	26	142	
	<b>Reached</b>	4	1	0	0	5	
	<b>Percentage of PWD against Project Total 0%</b>						
	Protection - Gender-Based Violence	Internally Displaced People - Targeted	4,650	2,600	2,550	2,500	12,300
		Internally Displaced People - Reached	0	0	0	0	0
Refugees - Targeted		0	0	0	0	0	
Refugees - Reached		0	0	0	0	0	
Returnees - Targeted		0	0	0	0	0	
Returnees - Reached		0	0	0	0	0	
Host Communities - Targeted		15	50	50	100	215	
Host Communities - Reached		12,246	6,213	2,340	2,987	23,786	
Other - Targeted		0	0	0	0	0	

Protection - Gender-Based Violence	Other - Reached	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total People directly Targeted</b>					
	<b>Targeted</b>	4,665	2,650	2,600	2,600	12,515
	Percentage of Female 58 %		Percentage of Male 42 %		Percentage of Child 42 %	
	<b>Reached</b>	12,246	6,213	2,340	2,987	23,786
	Percentage of Female 78 %		Percentage of Male 22 %		Percentage of Child 39 %	
	<b>Persons with Disabilities</b>					
	<b>Targeted</b>	46	26	26	26	124
	<b>Reached</b>	436	165	0	0	601
	<b>Percentage of PWD against Project Total 3%</b>					

#### 5.1 Comments for People Targeted \*

As one of the most neglected concerns during emergencies, the project prioritized women and girls addressing the sexual and reproductive health and protection needs. To have a wide reach of these programs, the assistance was distributed across all municipalities of Catanduanes targeting the most vulnerable population among women and girls. The project also targeted men and boys through community engagements, providing awareness on SRH and GBV. The radio program was also designed to reach a wider audience.

#### 6. People Indirectly Reached

##### 6.1 Estimate on people indirectly reached

<b>Targeted</b>	10,000	<b>Reached</b>	20,000
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##### 6.2 People indirectly reached by the project

There are an estimated 20,000 individuals indirectly reached by the project. This includes the wide reach of the radio program (17,453), families of the Cash Assistance beneficiaries, and other project partners who were more or less involved in various activities such as the training on PSEAH, MISP, DROMIC, and other orientation and coordination activities conducted within the project's timeline. Other individuals such as WFS staff, PDM enumerators, community facilitators can also be considered as indirectly reached through the project.

#### 7. Locations

	Targeted		Reached	
People per Sector	Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health			
Bicol Region	100 %	14,280	100 %	16,322
	100 %	14,280	100 %	16,322

People per Sector	Protection - Gender-Based Violence					
Bicol Region	100	%	12,515	100	%	23,786
	100	%	12,515	100	%	23,786

#### Comments on People Reached

The project successfully achieved its target, even exceeding in terms of numbers. It has gained a huge number of women and girls who participated and became beneficiaries of the assistance. However, it should be noted that the number of male (men & boys) is far lower than the target. They have been reached through information sessions, but only a limited number of them were involved. This can be considered in the next programming.

#### Comments on Budget

The project has successfully delivered critical SRH and GBV services to affected communities through the full and effective utilization of its allocated budget. All available funds were strategically deployed to maximize impact across both sectors, ensuring that vulnerable populations, particularly women and girls received the support they urgently needed.

	Targeted			Reached		
<b>Budget per Sector</b>	<b>Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health</b>					
Bicol Region	100	%	297,404.36	100	%	297,404.36
	100	%	297,404.36	100	%	297,404.36
<b>Budget per Sector</b>	<b>Protection - Gender-Based Violence</b>					
Bicol Region	100	%	378,514.64	100	%	378,514.64
	100	%	378,514.64	100	%	378,514.64

### Programming and Implementation

#### 8. Effective Programming

##### 8.1 Effective programming \*

The project demonstrated effective programming through its strategic combination of direct assistance, safe spaces, community education, and sustainable livelihood initiatives. Critically, this programming was designed to directly address and improve access to essential Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) and Gender-Based Violence (GBV) services for women and girls, recognizing their heightened vulnerability in disaster-prone settings. By prioritizing vulnerable women and girls and fostering collaboration with local partners, the project maximized the impact of its resources, breaking down barriers to accessing these life-saving services and laying a foundation for lasting positive change in the face of disaster risks.

##### 8.2 Protection Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		Protection Budget Percent	Protection Budget Value	Protection People Targeted
Protection - Gender-Based Violence	378,514.64	Targeted	56.00	211,968.20	6,474
		Reached	100.00	378,514.64	23,786
Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health	297,404.36	Targeted	44.00	130,857.92	820
		Reached	44.00	130,857.92	820

##### 8.3. Comment on the Protection Budget Value

The project successfully achieved its target, even exceeding in terms of numbers. It has gained a huge number of women and girls who participated and became beneficiaries of the assistance.

The establishment and support of four Women-Friendly Spaces (WFS) created safe and inclusive environments where women and girls accessed vital services on sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), gender-based violence (GBV), protection from sexual exploitation, abuse, and harassment (PSEAH), and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS).

Community engagement efforts exceeded targets, with 555 awareness sessions reaching 15,502 individuals across all demographics. Radio and online platforms amplified GBV and PSEA messaging, fostering informed discussions on women's health, rights, and protection.

The implementation of two cash assistance programs in Catanduanes, each designed to address specific needs within the community: the Cash for Dignity program for women of reproductive age and the Cash for Adolescent Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) program for adolescent girls. Both programs were implemented across 11 municipalities in Catanduanes, aiming to provide essential resources and support to vulnerable populations.

Through the Cash for Health initiative, unconditional cash assistance was provided to 820 pregnant women across all 11 municipalities of Catanduanes. Beneficiaries included women in their first trimester, those in later trimesters with medical complications, and members of vulnerable groups such as 4Ps (Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program) households, persons with disabilities, GBV survivors, teenage mothers, and those residing in geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas (GIDA).

#### 8.4 Protection from GBV Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		GBV Budget Percent	GBV Budget Value	GBV People Targeted
Protection - Gender-Based Violence	378,514.64	Targeted	100.00	378,514.64	12,515
		Reached	100.00	378,514.64	23,786
Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health	297,404.36	Targeted	44.00	130,857.92	820
		Reached	44.00	130,857.92	820

#### 8.5. Comment on the Protection from GBV Budget Value

The project successfully achieved its target, even exceeding in terms of numbers. It has gained a huge number of women and girls who participated and became beneficiaries of the assistance.

The establishment and support of four Women-Friendly Spaces (WFS) created safe and inclusive environments where women and girls accessed vital services on sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), gender-based violence (GBV), protection from sexual exploitation, abuse, and harassment (PSEAH), and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS).

Community engagement efforts exceeded targets, with 555 awareness sessions reaching 15,502 individuals across all demographics. Radio and online platforms amplified GBV and PSEA messaging, fostering informed discussions on women's health, rights, and protection.

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Through the Cash for Health initiative, unconditional cash assistance was provided to 820 pregnant women across all 11 municipalities of Catanduanes. Beneficiaries included women in their first trimester, those in later trimesters with medical complications, and members of vulnerable groups such as 4Ps (Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program) households, persons with disabilities, GBV survivors, teenage mothers, and those residing in geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas (GIDA).

#### 8.6. Gender Equality Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		Gender Equality Budget Percent	Gender Equality Budget Value	Gender Equality People Targeted
Protection - Gender-Based Violence	378,514.64	Targeted	100.00	378,514.64	750
		Reached	100.00	378,514.64	968
Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health	297,404.36	Targeted	100.00	297,404.36	600
		Reached	100.00	297,404.36	1,642

#### 8.7. Comment on the Gender Equality Budget Value

Designed as safe, inclusive environments, Women-Friendly Spaces (WFS) provide women and girls with access to vital services and information on sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), gender-based violence (GBV), protection from sexual exploitation, abuse, and harassment (PSEAH), and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS). These spaces also function as community hubs, offering skills training, psychosocial support, and empowerment activities to support women's protection, healing, and recovery. Across four municipalities in Catanduanes, the established Women-Friendly Spaces (WFS) tents and infrastructure have reached 968 individuals (women and girls)

Reproductive Health (RH) Kits were distributed to several hospitals in Catanduanes last November 2024. These kits are specifically designed to address the sexual and reproductive health needs of women and girls, particularly during emergencies. They contain essential supplies and equipment to support safe deliveries, manage obstetric complications, prevent and treat reproductive tract infections, and provide family planning services. As of the latest reports received between March 29, 2025, and August 6, 2025, a total of 1,642 patients have been served using these kits.

### 8.8. Disability Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		Persons with Disabilities Budget Percentage	Persons with Disabilities Budget Value
Protection - Gender-Based Violence	378,514.64	Targeted	0.00	0.00
		Reached	0.00	0.00
Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health	297,404.36	Targeted	0.00	0.00
		Reached	0.00	0.00

### 8.9. Comment on Disability Budget Value and People Reached

The project reached 601 persons with disabilities under the Protection cluster and 5 under the Health cluster.

The Cash assistance program has successfully reached its intended target of women and girls across 11 municipalities in Catanduanes. Beneficiaries were identified through close coordination with LGU officials and RHUs using established selection criteria that prioritized women in early pregnancy, those with medical complications, and members of vulnerable groups such as 4Ps beneficiaries, PWDs, GBV survivors, teenage mothers, and residents of GIDA areas.

### 9. Funding

<b>Total CERF funds sub-granted to implementing partners:</b>		<b>401,000.00</b>		
International NGO		0.00	0 %	
National NGO		401,000.00	59 %	
	WLO	RLO	YLO	OPD
	0.00 0 %	0.00 0 %	0.00 0 %	0.00 0 %
Others / Government		0.00	0 %	
Private Contractor		0.00	0 %	
Red Cross/Red Crescent Society		0.00	0 %	
UN and IOM		0.00	0 %	

### 10. Sub-Implementing Partners

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US \$	Expenditure in US \$ 2nd Financial Report	Date of First Payment to Implementing Partner	Start Date of CERF Funded Activities	Activities	Comment (mandatory if 15% variance)
Adventist Development and Relief Agency	National NGO	351,000	314,896	27-May-2025	08-Apr-2025	<b>Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health Activity 1.1.1</b> Distribution of multipurpose cash assistance to prelisted/validated vulnerable women... <b>Activity 1.1.1</b> Distribution of multipurpose cash to prelisted and validated pregnant women in their last trimeste...	

						<p>, <b>Activity 1.1.2</b> Activation of SRH coordination groups following the readiness trigger...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 1.1.2</b> Activation of the GBV Sub Cluster coordination group following the activation trigger...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 1.1.3</b> Community messaging on GBV and PSEA via local radio stations in target areas...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 1.1.4</b> Transportation and distribution of GBV commodities (dignity kits, radios and protection desk supplies...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 1.1.5</b> Distribution of Inter-Agency emergency reproductive health kits Facility Tents...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 1.1.5</b> Distribution of multi-purpose cash to vulnerable women...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 1.1.6</b> Deployment of WFS tents to support GBV and PSEA related activities...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 1.1.6</b> Distribution of maternity packs and dignity kits to pregnant* women Distribution of sectoral cash as...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 1.2.1</b> Cash distribution to WLOs...</p> <p>., <b>Activity 1.2.1</b> Distribution of multi purpose cash to pregnant women (8th and 9th month of pregnancy) ...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 1.3.1</b> Cash distribution to pre-identified vulnerable women (GBV survivors, women living in geographically ...</p>	
Advertis	National NGO	351,000	314,896	27-May-2025	08-Apr-2025	<b>Protection - Gender-Based Violence</b>	

Development  
and  
Relief  
Agency

**Activity 1.1.1**

Distribution of multipurpose cash assistance to prelisted/validated vulnerable women...

, **Activity 1.1.1**

Distribution of multipurpose cash to prelisted and validated pregnant women in their last trimester...

, **Activity 1.1.2**

Activation of SRH coordination groups following the readiness trigger...

, **Activity 1.1.2**

Activation of the GBV Sub Cluster coordination group following the activation trigger...

, **Activity 1.1.3**

Community messaging on GBV and PSEA via local radio stations in target areas...

, **Activity 1.1.4**

Transportation and distribution of GBV commodities (dignity kits, radios and protection desk supplies...

, **Activity 1.1.5**

Distribution of Inter-Agency emergency reproductive health kits Facility Tents...

, **Activity 1.1.5**

Distribution of multipurpose cash to vulnerable women...

, **Activity 1.1.6**

Deployment of WFS tents to support GBV and PSEA related activities...

, **Activity 1.1.6**

Distribution of maternity packs and dignity kits to pregnant\* women

Distribution of sectoral cash as...

, **Activity 1.2.1**

Cash distribution to WLOs...

., **Activity 1.2.1**

Distribution of multipurpose cash to pregnant women (8th and 9th month

						of pregnancy) ... , <b>Activity 1.3.1</b> Cash distribution to pre-identified vulnerable women (GBV survivors, women living in geographically ...	
Assistance and Cooperation for Community Resilience and Development	National NGO	50,000	25,878	27-May- 2025	10-May- 2025	<b>Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health Activity 1.1.3</b> Deployment of surge teams composed of doctors, nurses, and midwives to support continuity of life-sa...	There was cost- sharing with government partners, and the balance was redeployed for other response activities.
Total		752,000. 00	655,671. 32				
Latest Financial Report Expenditure			0.00				
Comment: Briefly describe the reason for invalid date inputs							
Transition within UNFPA Humanitarian Team in the midst of the response resulted in the delays in workplan revisions and clearances. To ensure uninterrupted implementation, a reimbursement modality was initiated where the Implementing Partner utilized its internal funding while waiting for first payment.							

## 11. Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA)

### 11.1 Cash

CVA Type	Cluster/Sector	Planned People Targeted	People Reached	Total planned transfer amount	Total amount transferred info
Multi-purpose cash	Health - Sexual and Reproductive Health	820	820	41,000.00	42,626.00
Multi-purpose cash	Protection - Gender-Based Violence	3,150	3,172	107,100.00	114,288.00
Multi-purpose cash	Protection - Gender-Based Violence	3,224	3,224	83,824.00	91,465.00
<b>11.2 CVA Total People Reached</b>		<b>Targeted</b>	<b>7,194</b>	<b>Reached</b>	<b>7,216</b>

### 11.3 Comments on the Reached people" (mandatory if variance is more than 15%)

The implementation of cash assistance programs in Catanduanes, each designed to address specific needs within the community: the Cash for Health program for pregnant women, the Cash for Dignity program for women of reproductive age, and the Cash for Adolescent Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) program for adolescent girls. All three programs were implemented across 11 municipalities in Catanduanes, aiming to provide essential resources and support to vulnerable populations.

Cash for Health: Designed to help pregnant women meet their prenatal care needs, contributing to safer pregnancies and reducing the risk of maternal and newborn mortality. The Cash for Health program targeted pregnant women in their first trimester until June 2025, and pregnant women in later trimesters with medical complications and referrals. The program aimed to support access to essential health services to ensure safe and efficient delivery. [Pls refer to the attached document for the full text.]

<b>Project Proposal: CERF-PHL-24-RR-CEF-32909</b>	
<b>Allocation Code:</b>	CERF Rapid Response: Philippines 2024 (Reprogrammed AA to RR - Storms)
<b>Project Code:</b>	CERF-PHL-24-RR-CEF-32909
<b>Emergency Type:</b>	Climate / natural disaster - Storm
<b>Project Sector/Cluster:</b>	Nutrition Protection Protection - Child Protection Water Sanitation and Hygiene
<b>Organization:</b>	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

<b>1. Project Overview</b>	
<b>1.1 Project Title</b>	Providing Multi-Purpose Cas Assistance, Critical Protection Services and Strengthened AAP and PSEA Measures for Communities Affected by Multiple Tropical Cyclones and Flooding
<b>1.2 Start Date</b>	15-Nov-2024
<b>1.3 End Date</b>	14-May-2025
<b>1.4 Extended End Date</b>	
<b>1.5 Project Duration</b>	6 Months

<b>1.6 Project Revision</b>				
Revision Name	Revision Project	Date Revision Submitted	Date Revision Approved	Revision Status
Revision 1	Reprogramming	31-Jan-2025	12-Feb-2025	Approved - Project form updated

<b>1.7 Funding Summary</b>	
<b>1.7.1 Total Funds Required for Organization's Response</b>	832,320.00
<b>1.7.2 Funds Received for Organization's Response</b>	0.00
<b>1.7.3 Total Funds Requested from CERF for this Proposal</b>	832,319.17

## 1.8 Project Results Summary

Starting in December 2024, 5,361 poor and vulnerable households under the government's Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) in the hardest-hit areas of Catanduanes, Cagayan, and Balatan, Camarines Sur received Php 6,700 in financial assistance to meet essential needs. Provided in partnership with the Department of Social Welfare and Development and the Land Bank of the Philippines, the assistance exceeded the target of 5,000 households because UNICEF expanded its response to an additional area.

The cash assistance was complemented by key messages on child protection, health, WASH, nutrition, education, and PSEA to help safeguard children's rights in emergencies. Through a post distribution monitoring conducted by implementing partners - Humanity and Inclusion and Catholic Relief Services - beneficiaries reported using the assistance primarily for food, educational expenses, medicines, and shelter repairs.

In Catanduanes, 3,004 affected children, their caregivers, and frontline service providers benefitted from MHPSS, case management and referral provided by UNICEF with the support of Miriam College Foundation as implementing partner. Through CRS, 120,513 people were reached with key messages on access to services, while two-way engagement activities directly involved 4,111 people through orientations and community consultations; communities also received and provided feedback on services and learned to address protection risks.

UNICEF and its partners advanced PSEA by strengthening systems and developing culturally appropriate messages informed by community consultations. Through these efforts, 276,399 people gained access to safe and reliable channels for reporting sexual exploitation and abuse. The original targets for these activities focused on municipal level-coverage, but their impact contributed to system strengthening at the provincial level, leading to a significant increase in the reached population.

<b>1.9 Changes And Amendments</b>	<p>The allocation was initially intended for Anticipatory Action (AA) in Catanduanes and Northern Samar, covering social protection, child protection, risk communication and community engagement, WASH, and nutrition. However, as the agreed triggers were not met, the funds were reprogrammed for rapid response (RR) to the multiple cyclones that hit the Philippines in late 2024. The RR focused on social protection and child protection, including PSEA, social and behaviour change (SBC), and accountability to affected populations (AAP) in communities in Bicol Region and Cagayan Valley who were severely affected by STS Kristine and STY Pepito. System limitations in OneGMS prevented changes from being fully reflected, resulting in discrepancies between the targets and allocations shown in the system and those in the RR proposal. These differences are noted and explained in the accompanying comments.</p>
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**2. Project Objective**

**2.1 Project Objective**

**Provision of multi-purpose cash assistance, critical protection services, and strengthened accountability to affected populations (AAP) and prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) measures to address the immediate needs of communities affected by multiple tropical cyclones and flooding, ensuring access to essential resources, safeguarding vulnerable populations, and promoting recovery and resilience**

**Logical Framework**

Logical Framework details for Water, Sanitation and Hygiene					
<b>3. Outcomes and outputs</b>					
<b>Outcome 1</b>					
Children and their communities have equitable access to, and use, safe water and sanitation services, and adopt hygiene practices					
<b>Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :</b>					
Not implemented; removal of sectors from OneGMS was not possible.					
		<b>Indicators Targets</b>		<b>Indicators Achievements</b>	
		<b>End-Cycle Beneficiaries</b>			
<b>Outcome Indicator 1.1(Custom)</b>					
Children and their communities have equitable access to, and use, safe water and sanitation services, and adopt hygiene practices		1	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	0	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
Unit: Other					
<b>Reporting on Achievements:</b>					
Not implemented					
<b>Output 1.1</b>					
<b>Description</b>					
WASH frontline responders at provincial and municipal levels have the capacity to ensure that children and their communities have continuous access to safe water for drinking and domestic use, and are still able to adopt good hygiene practices to arrest the spread of diseases					
<b>Comment on progress in achieving project output :</b>					
Not implemented; removal of sectors from OneGMS was not possible.					
<b>4. Indicators</b>					
		<b>Indicator Targets</b>		<b>Indicators Achievements</b>	
<b>Code</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>End-Cycle Beneficiaries</b>		
Indicator 1.1.1	Custom	Number of WASH frontline responders at provincial and municipal levels able to immediately conduct water quality testing and promptly report results  Unit: People	30	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0 Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> Not implemented					

Indicator 1.1.2	Custom	Number of household water treatment tablets/solutions prepositioned with partner PHOs and selected municipalities <i>[supplies to be distributed before landfall]</i>  <b>Unit:</b> Items/Packages/Kits	2,000	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> Not implemented						
Indicator 1.1.3	Custom	Percentage of health facilities with zero stock out of supplies for the water quality monitoring and treatment <i>[measured before landfall]</i>  <b>Unit:</b> Percentage	70	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> Not implemented						
Indicator 1.1.4	Custom	Number of people accessing sufficient and safe water for drinking, cooking and/or personal hygiene use as per agreed sector standard <i>[supplies to be distributed by LGUs after landfall]</i>  <b>Unit:</b> Individuals	10,000	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> Not implemented						

Logical Framework details for Protection				
3. Outcomes and outputs				
Outcome 1				
[Not Implemented]: Improved spending for children's needs during humanitarian crises by families				
Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :				
		Indicators Targets		Indicators Achievements
		End-Cycle Beneficiaries		
Outcome Indicator 1.1(Custom)				
[Not Implemented]: Percentage of beneficiary households report spending some of the cash on children's needs  Unit: Percentage		0	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	Women: Girls: Men: Boys:
Reporting on Achievements:				
Output 1.1				
Description				
[Not Implemented]: Vulnerable children, adolescents, and their caregivers have access to financial support to meet their essential needs				
Comment on progress in achieving project output :				
4. Indicators				
			Indicator Targets	Indicators Achievements
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries	

3. Outcomes and outputs						
<b>Outcome 2</b>						
Improved spending on children's needs during humanitarian crises by families						
<b>Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :</b>						
Children and their families who are part of the government's 4Ps social protection program received financial assistance from UNICEF, helping them meet their essential needs and supporting their recovery after the multiple tropical cyclones. Beneficiaries reported spending the money for food, medicine, their children's education-related needs and shelter repairs.						
			<b>Indicators Targets</b>		<b>Indicators Achievements</b>	
			<b>End-Cycle Beneficiaries</b>			
<b>Outcome Indicator 2.1(Custom)</b>						
Percentage of beneficiary households report spending on children's needs Unit: Percentage			100	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	100	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
<b>Reporting on Achievements:</b>						
All household recipients reported spending the cash transfers amounting to Php 6,700 (USD 57.5) on food, followed by children's education needs, medicines, and clothes and shoes as they recovered from the compounding effects of the emergencies. This was based on the post distribution monitoring conducted by implementing partners who were engaged specifically for monitoring.						
<b>Output 2.1</b>						
<b>Description</b>						
Children and their families have access to financial assistance to meet their essential needs						
<b>Comment on progress in achieving project output :</b>						
Completed. UNICEF provided financial assistance to children and their families under the government's 4Ps social protection program, helping them meet their essential needs. According to post-distribution monitoring exercises, the families used the cash for food, children's education needs, medicines and shelter repair. UNICEF expanded its response to cover families affected by flooding in Balatan, Camarines Sur, in addition to the originally targeted families in the provinces of Catanduanes and Cagayan. In all, 5361 households received financial assistance and key messages, exceeding the target of 5,000 households. The recipients include 2766 households in Catanduanes, 2121 in Cagayan; and 474 in Balatan, Camarines Sur. Using an estimated household size of five, the cash transfers are calculated to have reached approximately 26,805 people in total.						
<b>4. Indicators</b>						
			<b>Indicator Targets</b>		<b>Indicators Achievements</b>	
<b>Code</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>End-Cycle Beneficiaries</b>			
Indicator 2.1.4	Standard	[Not Implemented]: (CASH) Number of people receiving Multi-purpose cash  Unit: People	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b>						
Indicator 2.1.5	Standard	[Not Implemented]: (CASH) Total value of Multi-purpose cash distributed in USD  Unit: Dollars	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b>						

Indicator 2.1.6	Standard	(CASH) Number of people receiving Multi-purpose cash <b>Unit:</b> People	25,000	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	26,805	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b>						
Indicator 2.1.7	Standard	(CASH) Total value of Multi-purpose cash distributed in USD <b>Unit:</b> Dollars	580,000	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	624,550	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b>						
Indicator 2.1.1	Custom	Number of households receiving humanitarian cash transfers through UNICEF response <b>Unit:</b> Households	5,000	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	5,361	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b>						
Indicator 2.1.2	Custom	[Not Implemented]: Total volume of multipurpose cash in USD <b>Unit:</b> Dollars	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> Marked Indicator as Not Implemented as the same CASH indicator already exists. {"Reachedwomen":0, "ReachedGirls": 0, "ReachedMen":0, "ReachedBoys":0, "ReachedTotal":624550}						
Indicator 2.1.3	Custom	Total number of people receiving multipurpose cash <b>Unit:</b> People	25,000	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	26,805	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b>						
<b>Logical Framework details for Nutrition</b>						

3. Outcomes and outputs						
<b>Outcome 1</b>						
Services to prevent and treat malnutrition in children, adolescents and women are provided through facility- and community-based delivery mechanisms in ways that strengthen national and sub-national systems						
<b>Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :</b>						
Not implemented; removal of sectors from OneGMS was not possible.						
			<b>Indicators Targets</b>		<b>Indicators Achievements</b>	
			<b>End-Cycle Beneficiaries</b>			
<b>Outcome Indicator 1.1(Custom)</b>						
Availability of services to prevent and treat malnutrition in children, adolescents, and women  Unit: Other			1	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	0	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
<b>Reporting on Achievements:</b>						
Not implemented						
<b>Output 1.1</b>						
<b>Description</b>						
Children, adolescents, and women have access to diets, services, and practices that improve their nutritional status.						
<b>Comment on progress in achieving project output :</b>						
Not implemented; removal of sectors from OneGMS was not possible.						
<b>4. Indicators</b>						
			<b>Indicator Targets</b>		<b>Indicators Achievements</b>	
<b>Code</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>End-Cycle Beneficiaries</b>			
Indicator 1.1.1	Custom	Percentage of health facilities with zero stock out of supplies for the management of severe wasting [ <i>measured before landfall</i> ]  Unit: Percentage	70	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> Not implemented						
Indicator 1.1.2	Custom	Quantity of food assistance distributed in MT [ <i>before landfall</i> ]  Unit: MT	7	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> Not implemented						

Indicator 1.1.3	Custom	Number of people receiving in-kind food assistance <i>[supplies to be distributed by LGUs after landfall]</i>  Unit: Individuals	3,300	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
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**Comments on Reached:** Not implemented

**Logical Framework details for Protection - Child Protection**

**3. Outcomes and outputs**

**Outcome 1**

[Not Implemented]:

Child protection systems are functional and strengthened to prevent and respond to all forms of violence, exploitation, abuse, neglect and harmful practices

**Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :**

	Indicators Targets	Indicators Achievements
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**End-Cycle Beneficiaries**

**Outcome Indicator 1.1(Custom)**

[Not Implemented]:

Child protection systems are functional and strengthened to prevent and respond to all forms of violence, exploitation, abuse, neglect and harmful practices

Unit: Other

0 Women:  
0  
Girls: 0  
Men: 0  
Boys: 0

Women:  
Girls:  
Men:  
Boys:

**Reporting on Achievements:**

**Output 1.1**

**Description**

[Not Implemented]:

Children and adolescents are protected from violence, exploitation, abuse, neglect, and harmful practices

**Comment on progress in achieving project output :**

**4. Indicators**

			Indicator Targets	Indicators Achievements
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries	
Indicator 1.1.1	Custom	<p>[Not Implemented]:</p> <p>Number of target population (children, caregivers, and community members) are reached with appropriate information on available protection services and where and how to access them</p> <p><b>Unit:</b> People</p>	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0

**Comments on Reached:**

Indicator 1.1.2	Custom	<p>[Not Implemented]:</p> <p>Number of persons reached with key messages on family preparedness, IPC, health, nutrition, hygiene, protection, and education, etc.</p> <p><b>Unit:</b> People</p>	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
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**Comments on Reached:**

**3. Outcomes and outputs**

**Outcome 2**

Child protection systems are functional and strengthened to prevent and respond to all forms of violence, exploitation, abuse, neglect and harmful practices

**Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :**

Children were directly supported through resilience-building activities and direct MHPSS provision, while frontline workers were trained in psychological first aid and MHPSS principles. Key PSEA messages were integrated across sectors to enhance awareness and access to services. Community mapping and coordination with LGUs enabled the identification of gaps and capacities. Through capacity building of Barangay Council for the Protection of Children (BCPC) members and psychosocial support training for frontline workers, initial groundwork for long-term system strengthening has been laid.

	Indicators Targets	Indicators Achievements
	End-Cycle Beneficiaries	

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Outcome Indicator 2.1(Custom)				
Total number of affected children, their caregivers, and frontline service providers with access to and provided protection services including MHPSS, case management and referral Unit: People	2,500	Women: 250 Girls: 1000 Men: 250 Boys: 1000	3,004	Women: 635 Girls: 1139 Men: 276 Boys: 954

#### Reporting on Achievements:

Child protection services were delivered through a combination of training, psychosocial support activities, and child-friendly interventions, and the reach exceeded targets. The provision of messages and service access points were also integrated into community engagement actions covering other sectors, thus the expanded reach.

#### Output 2.1

##### Description

Children, families and service providers have access to child protection services

##### Comment on progress in achieving project output :

Child protection interventions (referral system mapping, training and psychosocial support sessions) were conducted in 12 municipalities in Cagayan and Catanduanes. In all, 917 BCPC members and 719 frontline workers were trained, and 2,093 children received MHPSS. Local capacity was enhanced to respond to child protection risks, including gender-based violence and emergencies. Protection and referral systems were reviewed and partially improved, though institutional gaps remain.

#### 4. Indicators

			Indicator Targets	Indicators Achievements		
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 2.1.1	Custom	Number of established and/or strengthened protection and referral pathways with mandated local structures such as Local Council for the Protection of Children (LCPC) and VAWC desks. Unit: Other	12	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	12	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0

**Comments on Reached:** Twelve municipalities benefited from more responsive and child-centered referral networks UNICEF conducted community-based child protection mapping sessions that assessed the availability and functionality of referral pathways used during emergencies. Results showed that while some communities had existing referral structures, many lacked formal protocols, consistent documentation and trained personnel. In response, UNICEF and partners provided technical support to enhance these pathways, by engaging BCPCs and local service providers in revising procedures, building awareness of their roles and integrating PSEA pathways.

Indicator 2.1.2	Custom	Number of children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support Unit: People	2,500	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	2,812	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
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**Comments on Reached:** A total of 2,093 children from 12 municipalities participated in structured MHPSS activities, including play therapy, trauma debriefing, life skills sessions, and resilience-building activities tailored to emergency contexts. These sessions were designed to strengthen children's emotional regulation, stress management, and coping strategies. Simultaneously, 719 frontline service providers learned about psychological first aid (PFA), trauma-informed care, and mindfulness techniques during training sessions designed to help them better identify and address children's emotional and psychological needs, particularly during disasters. The combination of child- and adult-focused interventions ensured that support systems were strengthened both at individual and community levels.

Indicator 2.1.3	Custom	Number of women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions <b>Unit:</b> People	1,000	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	3,630	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
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**Comments on Reached:** The target was exceeded through a combination of PSEA messaging and GBV integration across multiple sectors, which broadened awareness of available services and how they can be accessed. This ultimately increased the level of demand and use by the affected population. In Catanduanes, UNICEF partners developed and disseminated culturally appropriate PSEA messages through community consultations, orientations, and visual materials. These messages were disseminated during WASH, health, education, and child protection activities. A total of 3,630 individuals accessed related GBV risk mitigation interventions.

Provincial validation workshops helped refine the PSEA in Emergencies Pathway, which now guides local GBV responses. Key achievements include the public display of referral mechanisms, strengthened coordination with local protection councils, and increased awareness within communities of safe and confidential reporting channels, especially for women and children.

### 3. Outcomes and outputs

#### Outcome 3

Affected populations are meaningfully engaged in humanitarian programs through access to life-saving information, inclusive feedback mechanisms, and timely responses to their concerns and needs.

#### Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :

Communication, community engagement, and feedback mechanisms were essential cross-cutting components in UNICEF's emergency response to the multiple cyclones in Catanduanes. These helped empower communities to share their concerns and enabled them to receive lifesaving information, which in turn helped ensure accountability and transparency. During community consultations, communities had opportunities to provide feedback about the support they received and share information about their needs. These consultations helped UNICEF refine key messages and identify the appropriate communication platforms to engage and disseminate messages.

	Indicators Targets	Indicators Achievements
End-Cycle Beneficiaries		
<b>Outcome Indicator 3.1(Custom)</b>		
Percentage of affected populations engaged, informed through messaging, and provided with timely feedback and responses to their concerns. Unit: Percentage	60 Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	44 Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0

#### Reporting on Achievements:

Given the evolving situation and needs in the affected areas, UNICEF used an adaptive approach to focus resources and technical support where these could generate immediate and maximum impact. While UNICEF initially aimed to support eleven municipalities identified during rapid assessments, the strong presence of other humanitarian and government actors contributed to the decision to consolidate UNICEF's communication and community engagement interventions in seven municipalities where it was already conducting cash transfers, WASH, and child protection to enable stronger synergies and more efficient use of resources. Moreover, although the chosen mass media channels were fully operational at the time of implementation, their coverage was concentrated in certain areas only, which limited their overall reach and contributed to the underachievement of the indicator.

#### Output 3.1

##### Description

The affected population is engaged, informed through messaging, and provided with timely feedback and responses to their concerns.

#### Comment on progress in achieving project output :

UNICEF disseminated essential information - on WASH services, PSEA and the use of feedback mechanisms - among affected communities to support people's recovery. People received the information through radio, social media, and print media. Community members, including school-age children, community leaders, and local government personnel, participated in community consultations, which were essential in understanding people's evolving needs of affected, their preferred communication channels, and their issues and concerns. Information from these consultations was used to refine the overall response, including key messages. A feedback mechanism also provided a safe space for people to raise concerns regarding the support provided by UNICEF. Based on the data below, most of the targets were fully achieved.

4. Indicators						
			Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements	
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 3.1.1	Custom	Number of people who participate in engagement actions <b>Unit:</b> People	4,580	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	4,111	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b>						
Indicator 3.1.2	Custom	Number of people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services <b>Unit:</b> People	23,486	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	120,513	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> UNICEF and its implementing partner used multiple channels, including radio, to disseminate essential information among affected populations, enabling them to reach more people than planned. UNICEF set a conservative target with the assumption that it would take longer for communications infrastructure to be restored. However, communications infrastructure and radio stations were already operational during the implementation of activities, and UNICEF utilized these channels.						
Indicator 3.1.3	Custom	Percentage of feedback responded to <b>Unit:</b> Percentage	80	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	100	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> UNICEF set 80% as minimum target but urged the implementing partner to address all feedback or concerns in a timely manner, to the extent possible. The implementing partner received a total 51 feedback, all of which were responded to, following the partner's own feedback and complaints protocols. Most of the feedback was appreciation for the support and services received. The efforts were led by AAP specialists from both the implementing partner and UNICEF.						
Indicator 3.1.4	Custom	# of people with access to safe channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) <b>Unit:</b> People	109,380	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	276,399	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> UNICEF's efforts to promote PSEA exceeded the established targets, providing more than 250% of the intended individuals – children and adults – with access to safe and confidential PSEA reporting channels. While the original targets focused on coverage at the city or municipal level, the intervention's impact extended beyond this scope and covered the entire province of Catanduanes. It was recognized at the provincial level in Catanduanes for its meaningful contribution to establishing a clear and functional PSEA reporting and referral pathway, thereby strengthening local mechanisms for accountability and protection.						
Indicator 3.1.5	Custom	% share of target households for PDM completed (Social Protection) <b>Unit:</b> Percentage	100	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	100	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> A total of 797 households were covered by the PDM.						

5. People Targeted						
5. People Directly Reached						
PROJECT DETAIL						
Categories		Women (>=18)	Girls (<18)	Men (>=18)	Boys (<18)	Total
Internally Displaced People	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
Internally Displaced People	Reached	0	0	0	0	0
Refugees	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
Refugees	Reached	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	Reached	0	0	0	0	0
Host Communities	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
Host Communities	Reached	0	0	0	0	0
Other	Targeted	38,500	22,968	38,501	25,031	125,000
Other	Reached	40,738	17,709	43,266	18,800	120,513
Total People directly Targeted						
	Targeted	38,500	22,968	38,501	25,031	125,000
		Percentage of Female 49 %	Percentage of Male 51 %		Percentage of Child 38 %	
	Reached	40,738	17,709	43,266	18,800	120,513
		Percentage of Female 48 %	Percentage of Male 52 %		Percentage of Child 30 %	
Persons with disabilities						
	Targeted	5,775	2,297	5,775	2,503	16,350
	Reached	2,037	885	2,163	940	6,025
		Percentage of PWD against Total Targeted 5%				
Directly Targeted by Sector/Cluster						
Cluster	Category	Women (>=18)	Girls (<18)	Men (>=18)	Boys (<18)	Total
Nutrition	Internally Displaced People - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
	Internally Displaced People - Reached	0	0	0	0	0
	Refugees - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
	Refugees - Reached	0	0	0	0	0
	Returnees - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
	Returnees - Reached	0	0	0	0	0
	Host Communities - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0

Nutrition	Host Communities - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Other - Targeted	2,200	550	0	550	3,300	
	Other - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	<b>Total People directly Targeted</b>						
	<b>Targeted</b>	2,200	550	0	550	3,300	
	Percentage of Female 83 %		Percentage of Male 17 %		Percentage of Child 33 %		
	<b>Reached</b>						
	Percentage of Female 0 %		Percentage of Male 0 %		Percentage of Child 0 %		
	<b>Persons with Disabilities</b>						
	<b>Targeted</b>	330	55	0	55	440	
	<b>Reached</b>	0	0	0	0	0	
	<b>Percentage of PWD against Project Total 0%</b>						
	Protection	Internally Displaced People - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
		Internally Displaced People - Reached	0	0	0	0	0
Refugees - Targeted		0	0	0	0	0	
Refugees - Reached		0	0	0	0	0	
Returnees - Targeted		0	0	0	0	0	
Returnees - Reached		0	0	0	0	0	
Host Communities - Targeted		0	0	0	0	0	
Host Communities - Reached		0	0	0	0	0	
Other - Targeted		33,880	20,212	33,881	22,027	110,000	
Other - Reached		5,482	7,811	5,370	8,466	27,129	
<b>Total People directly Targeted</b>							
<b>Targeted</b>		33,880	20,212	33,881	22,027	110,000	
Percentage of Female 49 %		Percentage of Male 51 %		Percentage of Child 38 %			
<b>Reached</b>		5,482	7,811	5,370	8,466	27,129	
Percentage of Female 49 %		Percentage of Male 51 %		Percentage of Child 60 %			
<b>Persons with Disabilities</b>							
<b>Targeted</b>		5082	2021	5082	2203	14388	
<b>Reached</b>		274	391	269	423	1,357	
<b>Percentage of PWD against Project Total 5%</b>							

Protection - Child Protection	Internally Displaced People - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Internally Displaced People - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Refugees - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Refugees - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Returnees - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Returnees - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Host Communities - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Host Communities - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Other - Targeted	38,500	22,968	38,501	25,031	125,000	
	Other - Reached	40,738	17,709	43,266	18,800	120,513	
	<b>Total People directly Targeted</b>						
	<b>Targeted</b>	38,500	22,968	38,501	25,031	125,000	
	Percentage of Female 49 %	Percentage of Male 51 %		Percentage of Child 38 %			
	<b>Reached</b>	40,738	17,709	43,266	18,800	120,513	
	Percentage of Female 48 %	Percentage of Male 52 %		Percentage of Child 30 %			
	<b>Persons with Disabilities</b>						
	<b>Targeted</b>	5775	2297	5775	2503	16350	
	<b>Reached</b>	2,037	885	2163	940	6,025	
	<b>Percentage of PWD against Project Total 5%</b>						
	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Internally Displaced People - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
		Internally Displaced People - Reached	0	0	0	0	0
Refugees - Targeted		0	0	0	0	0	
Refugees - Reached		0	0	0	0	0	
Returnees - Targeted		0	0	0	0	0	
Returnees - Reached		0	0	0	0	0	
Host Communities - Targeted		0	0	0	0	0	
Host Communities - Reached		0	0	0	0	0	
Other - Targeted		2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	10,000	

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	Other - Reached	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total People directly Targeted</b>					
	<b>Targeted</b>	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	10,000
	Percentage of Female 50 %		Percentage of Male 50 %		Percentage of Child 50 %	
	<b>Reached</b>					
	Percentage of Female 0 %		Percentage of Male 0 %		Percentage of Child 0 %	
	<b>Persons with Disabilities</b>					
	<b>Targeted</b>	325	325	325	325	1300
	<b>Reached</b>	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Percentage of PWD against Project Total 0%</b>					

### 5.1 Comments for People Targeted \*

Following the shift from Anticipatory Action to Rapid Response, no interventions were implemented under the Nutrition and WASH sectors. As previously communicated to UNICEF, system limitations in OneGMS did not allow for the removal of these sectors. Targets were also revised to 5,000 households (25,000 individuals) for Protection, and 2,500 individuals for Child Protection, with an additional 23,486 for SBC and AAP; however, these changes were likewise not reflected in the system. The reported people reached figures reflect the actual achievements of the implemented rapid response.

### 6. People Indirectly Reached

#### 6.1 Estimate on people indirectly reached

<b>Targeted</b>	110,000	<b>Reached</b>	653,456
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#### 6.2 People indirectly reached by the project

The PSEA initiatives focused on strengthening provincial and municipal-level systems. This support was extended to municipalities across Albay, Camarines Sur, Cagayan, and Isabela - all of which were impacted by the multiple tropical cyclones. As a result, the PSEA systems are now accessible to the entire population of the supported, enabling UNICEF to indirectly support a total of 653,456 individuals This figure comprises children (female: 124,098; male: 133,339) and adults (female: 200,171; male: 195,848).

### 7. Locations

	Targeted			Reached		
<b>People per Sector</b>	<b>Nutrition</b>					
Bicol Region	1 %	34	1 %	0		
Cagayan Valley	99 %	3,266	99 %	0		
	100 %	3,300	100 %	0		
<b>People per Sector</b>	<b>Protection</b>					
Bicol Region	55 %	60,505	61 %	16,549		
Cagayan Valley	45 %	49,495	39 %	10,580		
	100 %	110,000	100 %	27,129		
<b>People per Sector</b>	<b>Protection - Child Protection</b>					
Bicol Region	50 %	62,495	45 %	54,226		

Cagayan Valley	50 %	62,505	55 %	66,287
	100 %	125,000	100 %	120,513
<b>People per Sector</b>	<b>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</b>			
Bicol Region	1 %	100	1 %	0
Cagayan Valley	99 %	9,900	99 %	0
	100 %	10,000	100 %	0

#### Comments on People Reached

The people reached reflect the highest number of individuals who benefited from sectoral interventions. For protection, this refers to people reached through humanitarian cash transfers, while for child protection, the reported figure is based on those reached with key messages on prevention and access to essential multi-sectoral services. For protection, the slight increase in the proportion of beneficiaries from the Bicol Region is attributable to the expansion of the cash transfers to an additional municipality in the region. For child protection, adjustments made to the implementation plan and the level of support provided by the regional and provincial governments contributed to the variance

Nutrition and WASH were excluded when AA was reprogrammed to RR; however, UNICEF was informed that sectors cannot be removed from OneGMS. As such, placeholder targets and values were maintained.

#### Comments on Budget

The number of people reached reflects the highest number of individuals who benefited from sectoral interventions. For protection, this refers to people reached through humanitarian cash transfers, while the figure for child protection refers to people reached with key messages on prevention and access to essential multi-sectoral services. For protection, the slight increase in the proportion of beneficiaries from the Bicol Region is attributable to the expansion of cash transfers to an additional municipality in the region. For child protection, adjustments made to the implementation plan and the level of support provided by the regional and provincial governments contributed to the variance.

Nutrition and WASH were excluded when AA was reprogrammed to RR; however, UNICEF was informed that sectors cannot be removed from OneGMS. As such, placeholder targets and values were maintained.

	Targeted		Reached	
<b>Budget per Sector</b>	<b>Nutrition</b>			
Bicol Region	1 %	83.23	1 %	83.23
Cagayan Valley	99 %	8,239.96	99 %	8,239.96
	100 %	8,323.19	100 %	8,323.19
<b>Budget per Sector</b>	<b>Protection</b>			
Bicol Region	55 %	370,798.19	58 %	391,023.55
Cagayan Valley	45 %	303,380.34	42 %	283,154.98
	100 %	674,178.53	100 %	674,178.53
<b>Budget per Sector</b>	<b>Protection - Child Protection</b>			
Bicol Region	50 %	70,747.13	47 %	66,502.30
Cagayan Valley	50 %	70,747.13	53 %	74,991.96
	100 %	141,494.26	100 %	141,494.26

Budget per Sector	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene					
Bicol Region	1	%	83.23	1	%	83.23
Cagayan Valley	99	%	8,239.96	99	%	8,239.96
	100	%	8,323.19	100	%	8,323.19

## Programming and Implementation

### 8. Effective Programming

#### 8.1 Effective programming \*

UNICEF directly worked with the national government systems of DSWD and Land Bank of the Philippines, and with local government units through MSWDOs and municipal links to implement the cash transfers and community information and Plus sessions. This ensured the initiatives' integration into the government's existing 4Ps programme. UNICEF partnered with civil society organizations - CRS and Humanity & Inclusion - for the post-distribution monitoring of the cash transfers in the two regions, enabling independent verification of the families' receipt and use of the funds.

#### 8.2 Protection Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		Protection Budget Percent	Protection Budget Value	Protection People Targeted
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	8,323.19	Targeted	0.00	0.00	0
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0
Protection	674,178.53	Targeted	100.00	674,178.53	110,000
		Reached	100.00	674,178.53	27,129
Nutrition	8,323.19	Targeted	0.00	0.00	0
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0
Protection - Child Protection	141,494.26	Targeted	100.00	141,494.26	2,500
		Reached	100.00	141,494.26	2,812

#### 8.3. Comment on the Protection Budget Value

The entire child protection component, including PSEA, formed part of and directly contributed to the overall protection budget. Community sensitization and Plus sessions for the multi-purpose cash transfer also supported protection outcomes. The rapid response targeted 25,000 individuals for protection (cash transfers) and 2,500 individuals for child protection; the updated targets did not appear in the system.

#### 8.4 Protection from GBV Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		GBV Budget Percent	GBV Budget Value	GBV People Targeted
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	8,323.19	Targeted			
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0
Protection	674,178.53	Targeted			
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0
Nutrition	8,323.19	Targeted			
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0
Protection - Child Protection	141,494.26	Targeted			

Protection - Child	141,494.26	Reached	0.00	0.00	0
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#### 8.5. Comment on the Protection from GBV Budget Value

GBV and PSEA were integrated into community sensitization and Plus sessions conducted during beneficiary orientations, which also covered grievance redress mechanisms for feedback and complaints. The child protection and AAP components also contributed to mainstreaming the prevention of and response to GBV, including sexual abuse and exploitation, through the establishment of safe and confidential reporting channels, training for staff and partners on GBV-sensitive communication and feedback management, and the production of culturally appropriate information materials.

#### 8.6. Gender Equality Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		Gender Equality Budget Percent	Gender Equality Budget Value	Gender Equality People Targeted
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	8,323.19	Targeted		0.00	
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0
Protection	674,178.53	Targeted		0.00	
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0
Nutrition	8,323.19	Targeted		0.00	
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0
Protection - Child Protection	141,494.26	Targeted		0.00	
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0

#### 8.7. Comment on the Gender Equality Budget Value

There were no dedicated gender equality activities under this response; however, gender considerations were mainstreamed into the social protection and child protection components.

#### 8.8. Disability Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		Persons with Disabilities Budget Percentage	Persons with Disabilities Budget Value
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	8,323.19	Targeted		0.00
		Reached	0.00	0.00
Protection	674,178.53	Targeted		0.00
		Reached	0.00	0.00
Nutrition	8,323.19	Targeted		0.00
		Reached	0.00	0.00
Protection - Child Protection	141,494.26	Targeted		0.00
		Reached	0.00	0.00

#### 8.9. Comment on Disability Budget Value and People Reached

This response did not include specific activities addressing disability; nevertheless, feedback mechanisms and community engagements sessions provided opportunities for specific concerns to be raised.

### 9. Funding

<b>Total CERF funds sub-granted to implementing partners:</b>		<b>702,914.00</b>						
International NGO		0.00	0 %					
National NGO		120,414.00	14 %					
	WLO	RLO	YLO	OPD				
	0.00	0 %	0.00	0 %	0.00	0 %	0.00	0 %
Others / Government		582,500.00	70 %					
Private Contractor		0.00	0 %					
Red Cross/Red Crescent Society		0.00	0 %					
UN and IOM		0.00	0 %					

### 10. Sub-Implementing Partners

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US \$	Expenditure in US \$ 4th Financial Report	Date of First Payment to Implementing Partner	Start Date of CERF Funded Activities	Activities	Comment (mandatory if 15% variance)
Landbank of the Philippines	Others / Government	582,500	624,550	17-Dec-2024	17-Dec-2024	<b>Protection Activity 2.1.1</b> Implementation of humanitarian cash transfers through top up of Pantawid Pamilya Pilipino Program (4...	Activity expanded to cover Balatan, Camarines Sur (outside of Catanduanes and Cagayan), resulting a higher disbursement.

Catholic Relief Services Philippines	National NGO	74,414	17,566	06-Jan-2025	06-Jan-2025	<p><b>Protection Activity 2.1.2</b> Conduct of post distribution monitoring...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 2.1.3</b> Conduct of community sensitization and Cash Plus sessions...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 3.1.1</b> Rapid assessment/community consultations and onboarding of AAP and PSEA teams...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 3.1.2</b> Conduct of communication and community engagement activities...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 3.1.3</b> Planning and implementation of feedback mechanisms...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 3.1.4</b> Conduct of PSEA Activities...</p>	<p>Several planned activities were covered through other funding sources, reducing the need to fully utilize the original allocation to CRS; as a result, the actual transfer was lower (USD 17,566).</p> <p>The balance was reallocated to support humanitarian cash transfers: (1) USD 8,813.11 was redirected to a newly contracted partner, Humanity &amp; Inclusion, to conduct post-distribution monitoring that was originally planned for CRS in a province where CRS did not operate; and (2) the remaining funds were provided as direct cash assistance to Beneficiaries, and to cover associated costs. This reallocation enabled the cash transfer programme to expand its reach and ensured that resources were used to address urgent needs on the ground.</p>
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Catholic Relief Services Philippines	National NGO	74,414	17,566	06-Jan-2025	06-Jan-2025	<p><b>Protection - Child Protection Activity 2.1.2</b> Conduct of post distribution monitoring...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 2.1.3</b> Conduct of community sensitization and Cash Plus sessions...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 3.1.1</b> Rapid assessment/community consultations and onboarding of AAP and PSEA teams...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 3.1.2</b> Conduct of communication and community engagement activities...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 3.1.3</b> Planning and implementation of feedback mechanisms...</p> <p>, <b>Activity 3.1.4</b> Conduct of PSEA Activities...</p>	<p>Several planned activities were covered through other funding sources, reducing the need to fully utilize the original allocation to CRS; as a result, the actual transfer was lower (USD 17,566).</p> <p>The balance was reallocated to support humanitarian cash transfers: (1) USD 8,813.11 was redirected to a newly contracted partner, Humanity &amp; Inclusion, to conduct post-distribution monitoring that was originally planned for CRS in a province where CRS did not operate; and (2) the remaining funds were provided as direct cash assistance to Beneficiaries, and to cover associated costs. This reallocation enabled the cash transfer programme to expand its reach and ensured that resources were used to address urgent needs on the ground.</p>
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MIRIAM COLLEGE FOUNDATION INC	National NGO	46,000	45,393	14-Jan-2025	14-Jan-2025	<b>Protection - Child Protection Activity 2.1.1</b> Conduct of Coordination and Community Mapping and Engagement... <b>, Activity 2.1.2</b> PFA sessions and refresher orientation and awareness sessions on referral mechanisms and protection s... <b>, Activity 2.1.3</b> Conduct of PFA sessions and PFA training for Frontline Service Providers (FSPs) in Cagayan and Catand... <b>, Activity 2.1.4</b> Strengthening Community-based Child Protection Referral Pathways and Review and Activation of Helplin...	
Total		777,328.00	705,076.30				
Latest Financial Report Expenditure			721,415.97				
Comment: Briefly describe the reason for invalid date inputs							

11. Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA)					
11.1 Cash					
CVA Type	Cluster/Sector	Planned People Targeted	People Reached	Total planned transfer amount	Total amount transferred info
Multi-purpose cash	Protection	25,000	26,805	580,000.00	624,550.00
<b>11.2 CVA Total People Reached</b>		<b>Targeted</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>Reached</b>	<b>26,805</b>
11.3 Comments on the Reached people" (mandatory if variance is more than 15%)					
The higher budget and reach reflect the scale-up of the humanitarian cash transfer, which was extended to include Balatan, Camarines Sur, alongside the original target sites.					

<b>Project Proposal: CERF-PHL-24-RR-WFP-32910</b>	
<b>Allocation Code:</b>	CERF Rapid Response: Philippines 2024 (Reprogrammed AA to RR - Storms)
<b>Project Code:</b>	CERF-PHL-24-RR-WFP-32910
<b>Emergency Type:</b>	Climate / natural disaster - Storm
<b>Project Sector/Cluster:</b>	Multi-Purpose Cash
<b>Organization:</b>	World Food Programme (WFP)

<b>1. Project Overview</b>	
<b>1.1 Project Title</b>	Support to People Affected by Super Typhoon Man-yi and Recent Typhoons
<b>1.2 Start Date</b>	18-Nov-2024
<b>1.3 End Date</b>	17-May-2025
<b>1.4 Extended End Date</b>	
<b>1.5 Project Duration</b>	6 Months

<b>1.6 Project Revision</b>				
Revision Name	Revision Project	Date Revision Submitted	Date Revision Approved	Revision Status
Revision 1	Reprogramming	10-Jan-2025	25-Feb-2025	Approved - Project form updated

<b>1.7 Funding Summary</b>	
<b>1.7.1 Total Funds Required for Organization's Response</b>	2,270,953.73
<b>1.7.2 Funds Received for Organization's Response</b>	0.00
<b>1.7.3 Total Funds Requested from CERF for this Proposal</b>	2,270,953.73

<p><b>1.8 Project Results Summary</b></p>	<p>In 2024, the Philippines endured an active typhoon season with six back-to-back tropical cyclones impacting Luzon Island in 25 days. The last cyclone, super typhoon Man-Yi (Pepito), intensified to Category 5 and made its first landfall in Catanduanes, an area covered under CERF-supported Anticipatory Action (AA) Programme. Although the CERF AA readiness trigger was activated, the forecast did not meet the 85% probability threshold required to activate the action trigger within 72 hours, and funds were repurposed for rapid response.</p> <p>With CERF support, WFP reached 111,690 people (22,338 families) with cash assistance. This included i) 38,995 people (7,799 families) in Catanduanes of Region V (Bicol) pre-registered under the CERF AA pilot project, and ii) 72,695 people (14,539 families) enrolled under the Government's 4Ps (Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program) in the hardest-hit areas of Cagayan (Region II: Cagayan Valley), Aurora (Region III: Central Luzon), and Albay and Camarines Sur (Region V).</p> <p>Beneficiaries in Catanduanes and Aurora received two months' worth of cash (US\$57/month). A third month of cash assistance was provided to beneficiaries in Albay, Camarines Sur, and Cagayan to support recovery. Cash was distributed either through WFP's cooperating partner and Western Union (Catanduanes), or through direct bank transfer for 4Ps beneficiaries.</p> <p>Beneficiaries used the cash to address their essential food and non-food needs, while reviving the local market. The Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) and WFP co-developed sensitization materials in local languages. WFP trained partners' field staff on using the materials and engaging with people on how to use the cash for their overall well-being.</p> <p>The cash assistance helped prevent further deterioration of households' food security, supported economic recovery, strengthened social protection linkages, and laid the groundwork for more shock-responsive social protection systems.</p>
<p><b>1.9 Changes And Amendments</b></p>	<p>There were no changes from the proposed intervention.</p>
<p><b>2. Project Objective</b></p>	
<p><b>2.1 Project Objective</b></p>	

People affected by Typhoon Man-yi and recent typhoons are able to meet their immediate food needs and rehabilitate their community assets.

## Logical Framework

### Logical Framework details for Multi-Purpose Cash

#### 3. Outcomes and outputs

##### Outcome 1

Enhance the coping and preparedness capacities of target households from the negative impacts of typhoons.

##### Comment on progress in achieving project outcome :

Distribution monitoring (DM) and post-distribution monitoring (PDM) were conducted through face-to-face interviews with cash beneficiaries. WFP surveyed a total of 1,417 respondents for DM, and 2,058 respondents for PDM from each municipality covered by the cash assistance in Bicol, Cagayan Valley, and Central Luzon. The surveys i) assessed beneficiaries' access to the assistance, ii) identified gender, disability, protection, and accountability challenges, and iii) evaluated the immediate outcomes of interventions through the following food security indicators: stress levels faced due to lack of food, food consumption, and negative coping strategies. Food security indicators were collected from the targeted 4Ps families in Albay, Aurora, Cagayan, and Camarines Sur. The information on food security indicators collected from the DM was used as the baseline and compared with the results from PDM.

	Indicators Targets		Indicators Achievements	
<b>End-Cycle Beneficiaries</b>				
<b>Outcome Indicator 1.1(Standard)</b>				
(Global) FS.3 - Average reduced Coping Strategies Index (rCSI) Unit: Decimal	10	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	11	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
<b>Reporting on Achievements:</b>				
<b>Outcome Indicator 1.2(Standard)</b>				
(Global) FS.1b - Percentage of households relying on stress livelihoods coping strategies Unit: Percentage	0	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0		Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
<b>Reporting on Achievements:</b>				
<b>Outcome Indicator 1.3(Standard)</b>				
(Global) FS.5a - Percentage of households with an acceptable food consumption score Unit: Percentage	70	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	81	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
<b>Reporting on Achievements:</b>				
<p>Post-distribution monitoring showed that 81 percent of households had an acceptable food consumption score (FCS). In general, many households already had acceptable FCS during the DM, thanks to food packs received from the Government and private individuals shortly after the storm.</p> <p>Aside from food, some households also used the cash to meet other urgent needs like education, medical expenses, non-food items, and shelter repair. When considering the FCS with the other food security indicators, the cash assistance contributed to lessening the severity and frequency of households employing negative coping mechanisms to meet basic food needs.</p>				
<b>Outcome Indicator 1.4(Standard)</b>				
(Global) FS.1d - Percentage of households relying on emergency livelihoods coping strategies Unit: Percentage	15	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0	14	Women: 0 Girls: 0 Men: 0 Boys: 0
<b>Reporting on Achievements:</b>				
<b>Output 1.3</b>				
<b>Description</b>				
15,327 families or 76,635 people received emergency response cash assistance				
<b>Comment on progress in achieving project output :</b>				

Out of the three provinces covered by the CERF AA pilot project, Catanduanes was the only province severely impacted, thus prioritized for the rapid response. Despite operational challenges, WFP reached 7,799 families (about 88 percent of 8,905 pre-registered families). Replacement of these cases was not pursued due to a significant amount of time and resources needed for identification by the local government unit, validation by the cooperating partner, and registration in SCOPE (WFP's beneficiary information and transfer management platform). Despite this, WFP reached more people than targeted through strategic prioritization and cost-efficient implementation (111,690 people). Based on joint assessments with DSWD, WFP provided a third month of cash assistance to families in Albay, Cagayan, and Camarines Sur severely impacted by the typhoons and local weather disturbances, expanding the scale of the intervention. Operational efficiencies also contributed to more resources for cash-based transfers.

4. Indicators						
			Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements	
Code	Type	Indicator	End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 1.3.3	Standard	(CASH) Number of people receiving Multi-purpose cash <b>Unit:</b> People	76,635	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	111,690	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0

**Comments on Reached:** Out of the three provinces covered by the CERF AA pilot project, Catanduanes was the only province severely impacted, thus prioritized for the rapid response. Despite operational challenges, WFP reached 7,799 families (about 88 percent of 8,905 pre-registered families). Replacement of these cases was not pursued due to a significant amount of time and resources needed for identification by the local government unit, validation by the cooperating partner, and registration in SCOPE (WFP's beneficiary information and transfer management platform).

Despite this, WFP reached more people than targeted through strategic prioritization and cost-efficient implementation. Based on joint assessments with DSWD, WFP provided a third month of cash assistance to families in Albay, Cagayan, and Camarines Sur severely impacted by the typhoons and local weather disturbances, expanding the scale of the intervention. Operational efficiencies also contributed to more resources for cash-based transfers.

Indicator 1.3.4	Standard	(CASH) Total value of Multi-purpose cash distributed in USD <b>Unit:</b> Dollars	1,762,605	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	1,768,534	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
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**Comments on Reached:** As noted above, the efficiencies gained from lower implementation costs contributed to more resources allocated for cash-based transfers.

Indicator 1.3.1	Custom	Number of people receiving multi-purpose cash  <b>Unit:</b> Number	76,635	Women: 23555 Men:23554 Girls:14323 Boys:15203	111,690	Women: 38393 Men: 28976 Girls: 25075 Boys: 19246
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**Comments on Reached:** Out of the three provinces covered by the CERF AA pilot project, Catanduanes was the only province severely impacted, thus prioritized for the rapid response. Despite operational challenges, WFP reached 7,799 families (about 88 percent of 8,905 pre-registered families). Replacement of these cases was not pursued due to a significant amount of time and resources needed for identification by the local government unit, validation by the cooperating partner, and registration in SCOPE (WFP's beneficiary information and transfer management platform).

Despite this, WFP reached more people than targeted through strategic prioritization and cost-efficient implementation. Based on joint assessments with DSWD, WFP provided a third month of cash assistance to families in Albay, Cagayan, and Camarines Sur severely impacted by the typhoons and local weather disturbances, expanding the scale of the intervention. Operational efficiencies also contributed to more resources for cash-based transfers.

Indicator 1.3.2	Custom	[Not Implemented]:  Total value of multi-purpose cash distributed in USD  <b>Unit:</b> Dollars	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> As noted above, the efficiencies gained from lower implementation costs contributed to more resources allocated for cash-based transfers. Marked Indicator as Not Implemented as the same CASH indicator already exists.{"Reachedwomen":0, "ReachedGirls": 0, "ReachedMen":0, "ReachedBoys":0, "ReachedTotal":1768534}						
<b>Output 1.4</b>						
<b>Description</b>						
Awareness on the reprogramming of the Anticipatory Action intervention, including its Rapid Response objectives and components, by target LGUs and communities are strengthened						
<b>Comment on progress in achieving project output :</b>						
DSWD and WFP co-developed and translated sensitization materials into local languages to i) clearly communicate the purpose of the cash assistance to local government units and beneficiaries and ii) encourage families to use the money for food and address the needs of young children and nursing mothers. DSWD 4Ps field staff and WFP's cooperating partner were trained to deliver key messages on the purpose of the assistance, geographic and beneficiary selection, distribution process, and using the 4Ps Grievance Redress System (GRS) and WFP's community feedback mechanism to relay concerns. Monitoring results showed low awareness of selection criteria (74%), number of transfers (62%) to be received, and feedback channels (62%), particularly in Catanduanes, where some confusion arose due to the non-activation of CERF AA. These numbers underscore the importance of joint sensitization efforts and close coordination with local government units to provide clear information on the assistance.						
<b>4. Indicators</b>						
			<b>Indicator Targets</b>		<b>Indicators Achievements</b>	
<b>Code</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>End-Cycle Beneficiaries</b>			
Indicator 1.4.1	Custom	Number of provinces actively supporting AA reprogramming and contributing to WFP's emergency response efforts.  <b>Unit:</b> Number	5	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	5	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b> WFP reached the targeted number of provinces. However, among the three provinces covered by the CERF AA pilot project, only Catanduanes Province was severely impacted by STY Pepito. Hence, WFP channeled its cash assistance to four non-CERF AA sites (Albay, Aurora, Cagayan, and Camarines Sur) that were severely impacted by previous five tropical cyclones since late October 2024, based on government data and post-disaster assessments. This approach ensured that the assistance was directed to areas with the greatest needs, maximizing the reach and impact of the intervention.						
Indicator 1.4.2	Custom	Number of people with improved awareness of the rapid response  <b>Unit:</b> Number	76,635	Women:23555 Men:23554 Girls:14323 Boys:15203	111,690	Women:38393 Men:28976 Girls:25075 Boys:19246

**Comments on Reached:** DSWD and WFP co-developed and translated sensitization materials into local languages to i) clearly communicate the purpose of the cash assistance to local government units and beneficiaries and ii) encourage families to use the money for food and address the needs of young children and nursing mothers.

DSWD 4Ps field staff and WFP's cooperating partner were trained to deliver key messages on the purpose of the assistance, geographic and beneficiary selection, distribution process, and using the 4Ps Grievance Redress System (GRS) and WFP's community feedback mechanism to relay concerns. Monitoring results showed low awareness of selection criteria (74%), number of transfers (62%) to be received, and feedback channels (62%), particularly in Catanduanes, where some confusion arose due to the non-activation of CERF AA. These numbers underscore the importance of joint sensitization efforts and close coordination with local government units to provide clear information on the assistance.

**Output 1.1**

**Description**

[Not Implemented]:

24,908 families or 124,540 people received anticipatory cash assistance (Following a trigger activation).

**Comment on progress in achieving project output :**

**4. Indicators**

Code	Type	Indicator	Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements	
			End-Cycle Beneficiaries			
Indicator 1.1.1	Custom	[Not Implemented]: Number of people provided with direct access to early warning information through SMS or other planned modalities.  <b>Unit:</b> Number	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0

**Comments on Reached:**

Indicator 1.1.2	Standard	[Not Implemented]: (CASH) Number of people receiving Multi-purpose cash  <b>Unit:</b> People	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
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**Comments on Reached:**

Indicator 1.1.3	Standard	[Not Implemented]: (CASH) Total value of Multi-purpose cash distributed in USD  <b>Unit:</b> Dollars	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
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**Comments on Reached:**

**Output 1.2**

**Description**

[Not Implemented]: Awareness and ownership of AA interventions by target LGUs and target communities is strengthened

Comment on progress in achieving project output :						
4. Indicators						
Code	Type	Indicator	Indicator Targets		Indicators Achievements	
End-Cycle Beneficiaries						
Indicator 1.2.1	Custom	[Not Implemented]: Number of signed tripartite MOUs  <b>Unit: Governments</b>	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b>						
Indicator 1.2.2	Custom	[Not Implemented]: Number of LGUs with updated and signed AA SOPs  <b>Unit: Governments</b>	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b>						
Indicator 1.2.3	Custom	[Not Implemented]: Number of people with improved awareness of the AA approach  <b>Unit: Households</b>	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0	0	Women:0 Men:0 Girls:0 Boys:0
<b>Comments on Reached:</b>						

5. People Targeted						
5. People Directly Reached						
PROJECT DETAIL						
Categories		Women (>=18)	Girls (<18)	Men (>=18)	Boys (<18)	Total
Internally Displaced People	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
Internally Displaced People	Reached	0	0	0	0	0
Refugees	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
Refugees	Reached	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
Returnees	Reached	0	0	0	0	0
Host Communities	Targeted	0	0	0	0	0
Host Communities	Reached	0	0	0	0	0
Other	Targeted	42,810	27,960	32,310	21,460	124,540
Other	Reached	38,393	25,075	28,976	19,246	111,690

Total People directly Targeted						
	Targeted	42,810	27,960	32,310	21,460	124,540
	Percentage of Female 57 %		Percentage of Male 43 %		Percentage of Child 40 %	
	Reached	38,393	25,075	28,976	19,246	111,690
	Percentage of Female 57 %		Percentage of Male 43 %		Percentage of Child 40 %	

Persons with disabilities						
	Targeted	900	600	900	900	3,300
	Reached	1,435	333	942	369	3,079
	<b>Percentage of PWD against Total Targeted 3%</b>					

#### Directly Targeted by Sector/Cluster

Cluster	Category	Women (>=18)	Girls (<18)	Men (>=18)	Boys (<18)	Total	
Multi-Purpose Cash	Internally Displaced People - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Internally Displaced People - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Refugees - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Refugees - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Returnees - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Returnees - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Host Communities - Targeted	0	0	0	0	0	
	Host Communities - Reached	0	0	0	0	0	
	Other - Targeted	42,810	27,960	32,310	21,460	124,540	
	Other - Reached	38,393	25,075	28,976	19,246	111,690	
	<b>Total People directly Targeted</b>						
		<b>Targeted</b>	42,810	27,960	32,310	21,460	124,540
		Percentage of Female 57 %		Percentage of Male 43 %		Percentage of Child 40 %	
		<b>Reached</b>	38,393	25,075	28,976	19,246	111,690
		Percentage of Female 57 %		Percentage of Male 43 %		Percentage of Child 40 %	
	<b>Persons with Disabilities</b>						
		<b>Targeted</b>	900	600	900	900	3300
		<b>Reached</b>	1,435	333	942	369	3,079
		<b>Percentage of PWD against Project Total 3%</b>					

#### 5.1 Comments for People Targeted \*

Although the table above shows that 111,690 people were reached compared to the initial target of 124,540, WFP ultimately reached more beneficiaries than originally planned through cash-based assistance due to strategic prioritization and cost-efficient implementation. The apparent reduction in total reached is explained by the fact that early warning messages were initially included in the AA project target but were later removed, as they were no longer relevant under the Rapid Response modality.

Based on joint assessment findings, WFP provided a third month of cash assistance to families in Albay, Cagayan, and Camarines Sur who were severely affected by the typhoons and subsequent local weather disturbances (such as shearline events), thereby expanding the scale and depth of support. Additional efficiencies achieved through lower operational costs also allowed more resources to be directed toward beneficiary assistance.d cash-based transfers.

## 6. People Indirectly Reached

### 6.1 Estimate on people indirectly reached

Targeted	682,500	Reached	0
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### 6.2 People indirectly reached by the project

Since the cash transfers were carried out as part of rapid response, there were no indirect beneficiaries reached.

## 7. Locations

People per Sector	Targeted		Reached	
	Multi-Purpose Cash			
Bicol Region	100 %	124,540	100 %	111,690
	100 %	124,540	100 %	111,690

### Comments on People Reached

WFP reached more beneficiaries than targeted through strategic prioritization and cost-efficient implementation. Based on joint assessment findings, WFP provided a third month of cash assistance to families in Albay, Cagayan, and Camarines Sur who were severely impacted by the typhoons and local weather disturbances (e.g., shearline), expanding the scale of the intervention. Efficiencies gained from reduced operational costs also contributed to more resources directed toward cash-based transfers.

### Comments on Budget

Budget per Sector	Targeted		Reached	
	Multi-Purpose Cash			
Bicol Region	100 %	2,270,953.73	100 %	2,270,953.73
	100 %	2,270,953.73	100 %	2,270,953.73

## Programming and Implementation

### 8. Effective Programming

#### 8.1 Effective programming \*

**Targeting and Delivery.** Aligned with the Humanitarian Needs and Priorities Plan published by the Humanitarian Country Team, WFP augmented the Government-led response through cash assistance. Beneficiaries in Catanduanes received cash either directly, through cash vouchers, or a text message with the money transfer tracking number, in coordination with WFP’s cooperating partner, Catholic Relief Services. For 4Ps beneficiaries, the cash was directly deposited into their bank accounts through PlugPAY (WFP’s corporate digital payment solution), using a pre-agreed top-up transfer value set jointly with DSWD. WFP signed data sharing agreements with respective DSWD field offices to access 4Ps data across multiple geographic areas.

**Protection.** In line with the “Do No Harm” principle, WFP integrates protection considerations in emergency response as it does across all its programmes to ensure safety, protect rights, and uphold the dignity of all project participants. WFP maintains zero tolerance for sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) and ensures protection from SEA. All WFP staff are trained on PSEA guidelines upon entry into the organization. PSEA focal points provide regular refreshers and support in i) raising awareness among employees and partners, and ii) receiving SEA reports from affected individuals. Data sharing agreements signed by DSWD and WFP facilitated secure data transfer to SCOPE. WFP has a dedicated Data Protection Officer to advise on data protocols and vulnerability, as well as trained staff to handle data. WFP monitoring indicated that most respondents did not encounter security (99%) or access challenges (95%), were treated with respect (99.95%) and felt safe taking part in the assistance (99.7%).

**Participation and Accountability of Affected Populations.** Using the existing 4Ps platform allowed WFP to tap into and strengthen DSWD’s GRS. Joint standard operating procedures were developed, which established clear guidelines for prioritization, referral pathways, and timelines to effectively resolve cases. WFP collaborated with 4Ps field implementers and local authorities to address grievances and collect community feedback. Regular communication with DSWD ensured seamless collaboration and case referral, allowing for the timely management of community feedback.

Overall, DSWD and WFP received 654 cases from cash beneficiaries in Bicol (Albay and Camarines Sur) and Cagayan Province through the DSWD’s GRS mechanism. Out of the 654 cases logged in GRS, 583 cases (89%) were submitted by women. Most were positive feedback (98%), while the rest (2 percent) were information requests, and exclusion and inclusion queries, which were referred to WFP. The highest number of cases was recorded in Cagayan (95%), followed by Camarines Sur (4%) and Albay (1%). All cases have been successfully resolved. The GRS played a critical role in ensuring that women’s needs and priorities were considered for a more inclusive and responsive programming, and in providing a safe and efficient feedback mechanism for communities.

**Gender Equality and Disability Inclusion.** Given the available resources, the cash assistance to 4Ps beneficiaries prioritized households with children under 5, including pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls and persons with disabilities. Overall, 15 percent of PDM respondents reported having at least one person with disability in their household (in line with the targeting criteria prioritizing people with disabilities, especially in AA programming areas). Prior to the intervention, nearly half of supported households (48%) reported that women were often the primary decision makers on household resources. For WFP’s cash assistance, there was an increase in the proportion of households reporting that women decide on how to utilize the money received (66%), suggesting that the cash assistance may have helped reinforce women’s agency on financial household matters.

## 8.2 Protection Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		Protection Budget Percent	Protection Budget Value	Protection People Targeted
Multi-Purpose Cash	2,270,953.73	Targeted	0.00	0.00	76,635
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0

## 8.3. Comment on the Protection Budget Value

While protection is mainstreamed in this project, there is no targeted protection component to be implemented. Hence, no budget is allocated for this thematic area.

#### 8.4 Protection from GBV Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		GBV Budget Percent	GBV Budget Value	GBV People Targeted
Multi-Purpose Cash	2,270,953.73	Targeted			
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0

#### 8.5. Comment on the Protection from GBV Budget Value

While GBV considerations and prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) are mainstreamed in this project, there is no targeted GBV component to be implemented. Hence, no budget is allocated for this thematic area.

#### 8.6. Gender Equality Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		Gender Equality Budget Percent	Gender Equality Budget Value	Gender Equality People Targeted
Multi-Purpose Cash	2,270,953.73	Targeted		0.00	
		Reached	0.00	0.00	0

#### 8.7. Comment on the Gender Equality Budget Value

While gender equality is mainstreamed in this project, there is no targeted gender equality component to be implemented. Hence, no budget is allocated for this thematic area.

#### 8.8. Disability Budget Value and People Reached

Sector Name	Sector Budget		Persons with Disabilities Budget Percentage	Persons with Disabilities Budget Value
Multi-Purpose Cash	2,270,953.73	Targeted		0.00
		Reached	0.00	0.00

#### 8.9. Comment on Disability Budget Value and People Reached

While disability inclusion (DI) is mainstreamed in this project, there is no targeted DI component to be implemented. Hence, no budget is allocated for this thematic area.

### 9. Funding

<b>Total CERF funds sub-granted to implementing partners:</b>								<b>0.00</b>	
International NGO								0.00	0 %
National NGO								0.00	0 %
	WLO		RLO		YLO		OPD		
	0.00	0 %	0.00	0 %	0.00	0 %	0.00	0 %	
Others / Government								0.00	0 %
Private Contractor								0.00	0 %
Red Cross/Red Crescent Society								0.00	0 %

UN and IOM	0.00	0 %
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### 10. Sub-Implementing Partners

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US \$	Expenditure in US \$	Date of First Payment to Implementing Partner	Start Date of CERF Funded Activities	Activities	Comment (mandatory if 15% variance)
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No Sub-Partners were added in this project

Total							
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Latest Financial Report Expenditure							
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Comment: Briefly describe the reason for invalid date inputs

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### 11. Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA)

#### 11.1 Cash

CVA Type	Cluster/Sector	Planned People Targeted	People Reached	Total planned transfer amount	Total amount transferred info
Multi-purpose cash	Multi-Purpose Cash	76,635	111,690	1,762,605.00	1,768,534.00
<b>11.2 CVA Total People Reached</b>		<b>Targeted</b>	<b>76,635</b>	<b>Reached</b>	<b>111,690</b>

#### 11.3 Comments on the Reached people" (mandatory if variance is more than 15%)

WFP reached more beneficiaries than targeted through strategic prioritization and cost-efficient implementation. Based on joint assessment findings, WFP provided a third month of cash assistance to families in Albay, Cagayan, and Camarines Sur who were severely impacted by the typhoons and local weather disturbances (e.g., shearline), expanding the scale of the intervention. Efficiencies gained from reduced operational costs also contributed to more resources directed toward cash-based transfers.

