

Emergency Employment: Job Creation through Debris and Solid Waste Management



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Duration	:	12 months
Proposed Budget	:	US\$ 21,000,000
Location	:	43 Municipalities
Beneficiaries	:	Typhoon affected population
Project Execution	:	UNDP in partnership with Local Government units, NGO's and CBO's

Project Context

In the early morning of 8 November 2013, typhoon Yolanda (internationally called Haiyan), made landfall in the eastern Visayas region of the Philippines. With winds up to 250 kph sweeping through the region, accompanied by a storm surge of up to 5m, the typhoon caused wide spread damage and losses. As of 10 December, 5,924 people were reported killed and 1,779 were missing. Along the north-west trajectory of the typhoon, a total of 14 million people across nine of the country's poorest provinces were affected. More than 1.1 m houses were destroyed. The eastern coast of Samar, Eastern Samar and Leyte were among the worst affected. The city of Tacloban, the fifth fastest growing urban centre in the country, recorded the highest loss of lives and property. The national government, the local government units, national and international NGOs, relief teams from more than 20 countries, and the UN launched a large humanitarian response to the disaster. Although the affected communities have already begun their own recovery efforts with the limited resources available, the magnitude of the disaster is so severe that it will take several years for them to recover fully.

While providing immediate support to early recovery efforts in the affected areas, UNDP's programme is designed to lay the foundations for long-term recovery, resilience and sustainable development. It will be implemented through an area-based approach that takes into consideration specific needs in different affected locations. The three main pillars of UNDP support include: support to livelihood restoration

and economic revitalization; support to governance at the local level, and disaster risk reduction. The programme areas include the provinces of Eastern Samar, Samar, Leyte, Biliran, Cebu, Palawan, Aklan, Capiz and Iloilo.

Extreme powerful winds brought by the typhoon caused massive destruction and post-typhoon debris. The large amounts of debris pose danger to communities and hinder access to schools, hospitals and recovery centers. In this context, UNDP's programme package is designed to provide an immediate recovery response through cash-for-work in debris management and in solid waste management for 104,000 people.

Project Objectives

1. Respond to the urgent needs of the typhoon victims to clear the settlements of waste and debris brought about by typhoon Yolanda through cash-for-work programs contributing to the recovery of the areas.
2. Urgently respond to the solid waste management requests of municipalities and beneficiaries through activities related to infrastructure in landfills, temporary dump sites and essential municipal services.

INDICATIVE BUDGET

Project Activities	US\$)
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Cash for work for	
Debris management	10,920,000
Procurement of equipment	1,040,000
Rental of heavy equipment	4,200,000
Establishment of solid waste management	4,840,000

TOTAL	21,000,000
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Project Activities

1. At least 43 typhoon -affected municipalities cleared of debris, hazardous waste and residual debris through comprehensive debris management initiatives.
2. Implement cash-for-work in debris management involving labor intensive debris collection
3. Establishment, restoration and operationalization of solid waste management facilities at LGU levels.
4. Development of operational waste management structures including dump sites, landfills, and material recovery facilities.

Project Impact:

Immediate employment of people for the restoration of priority services in solid waste management.

Implementation modality:

The project will be executed by UNDP in partnership LGU's and NGO's in the affected Municipalities.

Monitoring and Evaluation:

Continuous supervision and regular monitoring visits will be conducted. Emphasis will be placed on ensuring that issues of equity, gender equality, transparency and participation are maintained in all operations. An independent evaluation and an audit will be carried out at the end of the project.

Reporting Modality:

UNDP will prepare regular and comprehensive progress reports on the status of the project implementation. Quarterly progress reports; annual project review reports; and a final report will be given 60 days after the completion of the programme (12 months).

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