LIVELIHOODS STABILIZATION AND ECONOMIC RECOVERY THROUGH GREEN JOBS

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 livelihoods 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.

INDICATIVE BUDGET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Activities</th>
<th>US$</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Green and sustainable jobs and enterprise creation</td>
<td>9,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>start-up kits and cash grants for Green jobs</td>
<td>12,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>21,000,000.00</td>
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Figures are based on data from the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) as of December 1st 2013
systems to future natural disasters. Consistent with this approach in a 12 months time frame, the programme specifically aims to catalyze livelihoods and economic recovery through community-based investment in green jobs and sustainable energy for 56,000 people.

**Project Objectives**
1. Green and sustainable jobs and enterprise recovery through partnerships with local NGO’s, CBO’s and others.
2. Provide start-up kits for immediate livelihoods recovery.

**Project Activities**
1. Training, advocacy and skills development for enterprise recovery.
2. Start-up kits and grants to local communities, CBO’s/NGO’s in green and sustainable job creation.
3. Access to sustainable and renewable energy in isolated, affected, rural areas;
4. Start-up assistance to local small scale enterprise in solar, wind and other renewable energy sources.

**Project Impact:**
Livelihoods stabilized and local economic revitalization through Green jobs.

**Implementation modality:**
The project will be executed by UNDP in partnership with the LGU, Youth groups and women groups, NGO’s and private sector

**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).