

Typhoon Haiyan (Yolanda): Integrated Livelihood Recovery for Typhoon Haiyan-affected Communities

Japan Ministry of Foreign Affairs' Support to the Philippines' Recovery



International
Labour
Organization

Background

November 8, 2013....

Typhoon Haiyan devastated the Philippines: cities, towns and communities across the Visayas region were destroyed; roads blocked, and airports and seaports impaired; water supply and power were cut, with much of the food stocks destroyed. In addition to the immediate humanitarian crisis, the disaster left 6 million people stripped of their primary sources of income overnight; 2.6 million of these were in vulnerable employment before the typhoon hit, living at or near the poverty line.

One year on...

Over 160,000 vulnerable workers were assisted through short-term and immediate emergency employment for debris clearing and minor repairs. Over 166,000 individuals benefited from skills training and enterprise development support. Many roads and irrigation systems have been cleared. Some public infrastructure has been restored.

Next steps...

The magnitude of the work to be done on livelihood recovery and sustainable development continues. Providing immediate sources of income is not enough. Workers need long-term employment opportunities with at least minimum wages, safe work environments, social security and health and insurance coverage to ensure sustainable livelihoods.



Coconut farmers in Leyte province have acquired new skills on contour farming.

Project Strategy

The funding support of the Government of Japan Ministry of Foreign Affairs supports the ILO's efforts to reach the poorest and the most vulnerable of the affected areas.

This sustainable approach consists of four complementary activities which combined offer a pathway to re-establish livelihoods and regain self-reliance. Immediate rapid assessments of damages and loss of employment and livelihoods is followed by: (a) Emergency employment through clearance, cleaning and simple community works. This then links to recovery of sustainable livelihoods through; (b) Labour and local resource-based repair, construction and rehabilitation of productive infrastructure and community assets and environmental rehabilitation; (c) Assessment of alternative livelihood opportunities and technical vocational training and skills development for wage and self-employment; and (d) Enterprise and entrepreneurial development to re-establish and strengthen micro-and small/medium-sized enterprises that would generate employment and attract further investments creating a multiplier effect.



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Workers have started to rebuild their lives and their livelihoods.

Fundamental to the approach of the ILO is the principle of decent work - thus workers are paid at least regional minimum wage, provided with protective gear for the work they are undertaking and enrolled in accident insurance, with health and social security coverage. Recognizing the impact of the disaster on women, they comprise at least 50 per cent of the targeted worker beneficiaries.

As he jumped from one job to another, Lloyd Polinar, worried on how he could provide for his family.

The 22-year-old worker from the Haiyan-hit Bogo City, Northern Cebu had difficulty continuing his contributions to social security and health insurance coverage given the nature of his previous jobs.

When Lloyd decided to join the skills training on welding supported by the ILO, he received social security, health and accident insurance coverage. He said that it was very timely as his wife gave birth to their second child a few weeks after the training. He was able to avail of health insurance and social security benefits.

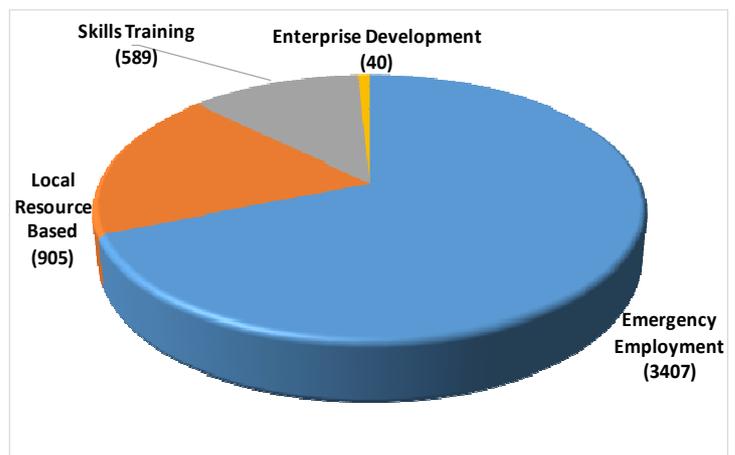
“We were given the chance to acquire new skills. I also appreciate the insurance coverage as it’s a big help for workers like us who do not have savings to rely on,” says Lloyd.



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Key Achievements

- 3,354 workers (1,818 men; 1,536 women) have been provided with decent work (minimum wage, social security benefits and accident/health insurance coverage).
- 2,290 workers (1,296 men; 1,074 women) have been engaged in local resource based works, repairing and reconstructing public infrastructure so the entire community benefits.
- 975 beneficiaries (547 men; 428 women) have participated in skills development using a learning while earning approach, and post-training support to help them find sustainable and decent opportunities using their skills.
- Training on green sanitation technologies where the trainees installed biogas digester tanks and rainwater harvesting tanks.
- Enterprise development support was provided to 89 individuals (55 men; 34 women).



Number of beneficiaries reached under the project
(Figures of as September 2014)

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Project Key Facts

Donor: Government of Japan Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Start Date: March 2014

End Date: March 2015

Budget: US\$3 million

Total Number of Target Workers: 5,615

Partners: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE), Department of Agriculture (DA), Farmers Associations and Non-government Organizations

Project Sites: Tacloban City and Ormoc City in Leyte; Northern Cebu; Negros Occidental Coron, Palawan; areas affected by the earthquake in Bohol



**From
the People of Japan**

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