

Economic Recovery: Emergency Employment and Livelihood Recovery and Development



AT A GLANCE

→ Partners

Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE), Department of Agriculture (DA), Municipal Agriculture Office, Tacloban (MAO), Social Security System (SSS), Provincial Government of Cebu, Child and World Empower, Inc., Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA), Municipality of San Remigio, Cebu, Southern Partners and Fair Trade Center, Inc. (Fair Trade), St. Jude Foundation, Inc., Saint Jude Thaddeus (Samboan) Foundation, Inc., Southern Partners and Fair Trade Center, Inc. (SPFTC)

→ Donors

International Maritime Employers' Council (IMEC)

→ Duration

January to April 2014 (first agreement for \$150,000) and November 2014 to June 2015 (second agreement for \$300,000)

→ Target beneficiaries

- 528 affected vulnerable workers for emergency employment (EE) component, benefitting a total of 3,000 individuals
- 235 individuals for local resource-based (LRB) work component
- 180 individuals for skills development (SD) component
- 50 individuals for enterprise development (ED) component

→ Geographical focus

Leyte (including Tacloban) and Northern Cebu



PROJECT OBJECTIVES

Eastern Visayas had the most number of houses reported damaged by Typhoon Haiyan, with almost 500,000 partially or totally damaged houses. More than five million individuals and one million families were affected in the region, with almost 50 per cent (2.4 million) coming from Leyte Province.

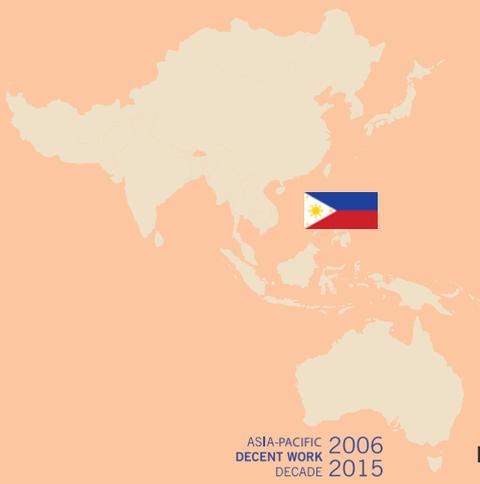
In the region, estimates show that there are 2 million affected workers. Of these, 36 per cent (700,000) are women, 21 per cent (400,000) are youth ages 15-24, and 47 per cent are in vulnerable type of work (900,000). Almost 60 per cent of the affected workers come from the industry and service sector.

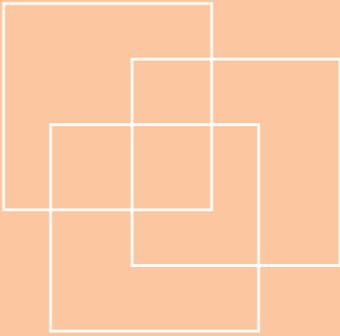
The devastation from Tacloban to Guiuan (consisting of nine coastal municipalities) was total. There was not a single village, town, or hillside that hadn't been destroyed by the typhoon or the surge. Those from coastal communities and where storm surge was felt appear by far to be worst hit by the Typhoon.

In most municipalities and town centres, commerce and trade were 95 per cent, if not totally, wiped out from the map. Residents were dislocated.

ILO programme components set out an immediate and longer term integrated response to address the livelihood needs of those affected by Typhoon Haiyan. The components consist of various complementary activities that combined together offer a pathway to re-establish livelihoods and regain self-reliance. The ILO's intervention applies a three-pronged approach:

- Rapid assessments of damages and losses to employment and livelihoods;
- Immediate emergency employment through clearance, cleaning and simple community works (Phase I); and
- Labour-based rehabilitation of community assets, infrastructure and the environment promoting the use of local resources and mid-term livelihood recovery activities through skills development and enterprise development (Phase II).





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MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Provide personal protection equipment through direct procurement from the local market.
- Mobilize local clearing and materials recovery teams to do the following: clearing, de-clogging of irrigation canals and drainage systems, re-opening of roads, basic repair of local public facilities, debris segregation and materials recovery, recycling of debris into construction materials, and stockpiling.
- Increase employment creation using employment-intensive approaches in community works, infrastructure works, and green works to reduce poverty and prepare for and respond to disasters.
- Focus on strengthening sustainable business and livelihoods through local resource-based work (LRB), skills development (SD), and enterprise development (ED).
- Work with previously established and proven partners to replicate successful livelihood recovery approaches and sub-projects; expand eco-tourism efforts with added value of Green Job schemes and/or traditional handicrafts, to enhance local capacity and develop the tourism industry.
- Expand the processing of agricultural/aqua-cultural products to enhance their value, including providing technical support in product quality control and packaging.
- Enroll beneficiaries in Social Security System and national health insurance in addition to accident insurance.
- Institutionalize CBED tool with training and governmental institutes.

PROJECT OUTCOMES

- Assist 528 affected vulnerable workers for emergency employment (EE) component, benefitting a total of 3,000 individuals (first agreement).
- Assist 465 individuals (second agreement) divided into:
 - 235 individuals will receive employment opportunities through LRB component
 - 180 individuals will acquire marketable skills to increase their employability
 - 50 individuals will develop a business plan after receiving training on basic business and financial management training.
- All beneficiaries will be enrolled in Social Security System and national health insurance in addition to accident insurance if they are involved in any construction work.
- At least ten community assets will be rehabilitated or constructed.
- Five sessions of basic business and finance management training will be conducted for 50 potential or existing entrepreneurs.
- Support and help develop five economically viable business ideas.

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