



TYPHOON HAIYAN RECONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE

Project Briefer | April 2019

Seaweed producers in San Dionisio, Iloilo

This document presents the cumulative accomplishments of the project “Typhoon Haiyan Reconstruction Assistance in the Philippines (THRA),” as of April 2019. The THRA project is a four-year initiative being implemented by CARE and being funded by the Government of Canada through Global Affairs Canada (GAC).

THE THRA PROJECT: BUILDING RESILIENCE AND PROMOTING WOMEN ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

The THRA project supports the economic reconstruction of communities affected by typhoon Haiyan (Yolanda) which hit the country in November 2013. The project addresses gender disparities such as devaluing of women’s economic roles, and traditional gender division of labor that relegates women to household management and care work and men to paid work as breadwinners (and therefore viewing women’s income as only supplementary to that of men’s).

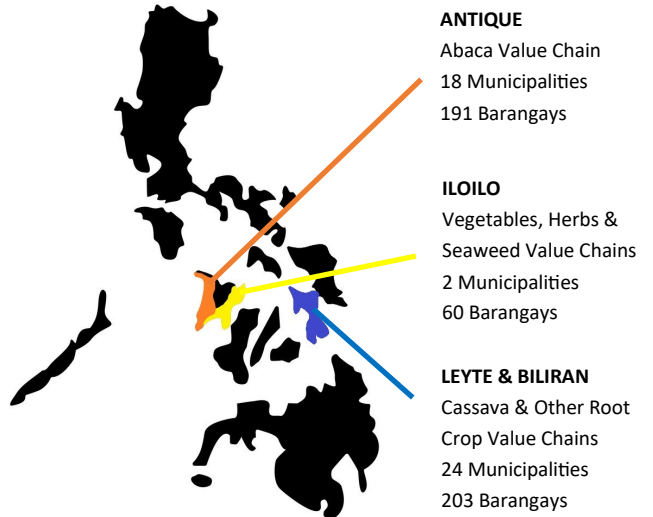
Taking off from the gains of CARE’s previous livelihoods recovery programming, the project works with community-based organizations and individual men and women farmers and entrepreneurs who are engaged in **five focus commodity value chains** in three provinces. The commodities are **abaca** in Antique; **cassava and other root crops** in Leyte; and **herbs, vegetables, and seaweeds** in Iloilo.

Using a **value chain development approach**, the THRA is providing a suite of capacity-building interventions to increase meaningful participation of men and women in economic activities and gain access to business development and financial services. Aside from capacity building, the project is also facilitating enabling environment for enterprise development in favor of men and women farmers and entrepreneurs through collaborating with the government, civil society groups, and the private sector. The ultimate outcome is to improve the economic well-being of men and women.

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH



As of April 2019, a total of 153,206 people or 32,597 households are supported in 44 municipalities & 474 barangays. 57% ARE WOMEN





THRA ACHIEVEMENTS



153,206 women and men producers and entrepreneurs reached or 151% of the global target

57% are women



145 community-based development facilitators (CBDFs) providing services to the assisted communities



22,007 (7,004 men and 15,003 women) trained on community-based enterprise development (CBED)



77 CBDFs have been formally recognized by the local government units (LGUs) and local business environment



16,690 (4,536 men and 12,154 women) trained on values formation



39,282 producers and entrepreneurs (64% women) received technical assistance on value chain-related challenges.



3,841 women and men (52% women) attended couple or household gender sensitization sessions



7,628 farmers (72% women) adopting and practicing good agricultural and environmental practices, technologies, processes



19,576 producers and entrepreneurs (70% women) were oriented on value chain analysis.



21,943 (70% women) trained on financial literacy



97 appropriate technologies and common services developed and provided for project participants



580 functional value chain collectives across three provinces.



436 female and male staff of 21 BDS and FS providers trained on mainstreaming disaster risk reduction (DRR) and gender in the programming.



6 community value chain studies completed (Abaca, Cassava and other root crops, herbs and moringa, vegetables and seaweed)



44 policy proposals in support of focus value chains formulated in consultation with LGUs



23 assessments of business development & financial service providers and LGUs using gender and resilience markers conducted



Influenced LGUs to have more women representatives in the Municipal Development Council (MDC). At present, there are 221 women representatives.



50 formal agreements made between collectives and market institutions.