

**Project Document**

**Country:** Philippines

**UNDAF Outcome(s):** By 2011, the level of violent conflict has been reduced, and human security and the culture of peace have been promoted nationwide.

**Expected CP Outcome(s):** Key stakeholders are better able to prevent, manage and resolve conflict, respond to crisis and post-crisis situations, and build an enabling policy environment for sustainable peace and human security

**Expected CP Output(s):**

1. Resident Coordinator functions strengthened
2. Multisectoral assessment conducted
3. UNDP CO capacity for Early Recovery coordination and response strengthened

**Collaborating UN agencies:** United Nations Coordination Office (UNCO)  
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

**Narrative**

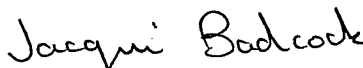
This programme seeks to strengthen the capacities of UNCO and UNDP to respond effectively to the flooding situation in Central Mindanao in May/June 2011. It will be subject to Direct Execution by UNDP and will follow established procedures of UNDP for effective delivery of project results (Prince II and RMG).

A Project Board will be established with the UNDP Country Director as Executive, a senior UNCO Officer as Beneficiary and a UNDP ARR as Supplier. The project manager will be a staff-member of the CPR Unit of UNDP.

Programme period: 17 June 2011 – 16 June 2012  
Programme component: Crisis Prevention and Recovery  
Intervention title: UNDP Response to Early Recovery of Flood-affected Areas in Central Mindanao  
Budget code: 00012 (Trac 1.1.3 Cat II) 00079567  
Duration: 1 year

Estimated annualized budget: US\$ 100,000

Allocated resources: US\$ 100,000



**Agreed by (UNCO):** Jacqueline Badcock, UN Resident Coordinator and UNDP Resident Representative

**Agreed by (UNDP):**  Renaud Meyer, UNDP Country Director

## UNDP PHILIPPINES

### PROJECT DOCUMENT TRAC 1.1.3 (CATEGORY II) RESOURCES UNDP RESPONSE TO EARLY RECOVERY OF FLOOD-AFFECTED AREAS IN CENTRAL MINDANAO, PHILIPPINES

#### 1. Situation Analysis

##### The Humanitarian Situation

In the last week of May and first half of June 2011, successive weather disturbances hit the Philippines, notably Typhoon Chedeng (international name "Songda") and Tropical Storm Dodong (international name "Sarika"). In Central Mindanao, these weather disturbances and an active low pressure area have brought continuous heavy downpour over the past three weeks, resulting in severe flooding in several provinces, destroying farms, cutting off communities, causing the cancellation of classes and hampering the delivery of basic services to the affected areas. The situation has been compounded by the swelling of several rivers across the region and the overflow of the Rio Grande de Mindanao, where an enormous accumulation of water hyacinths around 16 kilometers in length has clogged waterways.

Per OCHA situation report of 16 June 2011, an estimated 611,196 people have been affected by the flooding. Hardest hit are the provinces of Maguindanao, Cotabato, Lanao del Sur, Sultan Kudarat and South Cotabato, Bukidnon and the city of Cotabato. Maguindanao province has the most number of persons affected by the flooding. Information collated by UNOCHA-Mindanao over the past week shows the number of persons affected by the floods per province as follows: Maguindanao, 324,261 persons affected; Cotabato province, 63,597; Lanao del Sur 45,915; Sultan Kudarat 9,340; and South Cotabato, 960 persons affected. The National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) has reported that 7,023 hectares of agricultural crops have been damaged, with Maguindanao suffering the most at 5,391 hectares of damaged crops.

Making the situation worse, many of the affected communities are the same areas that bore the brunt of displacement caused by the armed hostilities between government and rebel forces during 2008, the residents having just returned to their communities and beginning to re-establish their lives following close to two years in evacuation centers. The floods have destroyed initial efforts towards recovery after the armed conflict.

At a meeting with the Humanitarian Country Team in Cotabato City on 06 June 2011, officials of the regional government of the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) reiterated the need to respond to the damage and displacements caused by the flooding and emphasized the importance of intensive coordination, joint assessments and close working relationships between the regional government and the UN agencies.

## Humanitarian Response

A state of calamity has been declared in Maguindanao, North Cotabato and Cotabato City. Local governments are using available local resources for relief assistance to the affected populations and in transporting displaced persons to evacuation centers. Local governments have also been collaborating with the Department of Public Highways and the Armed Forces of the Philippines for the clearing of hyacinths in portions of the Rio Grande. The Regional Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (RDRRMC) of the Autonomous region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) is leading an inter-cluster damage assessment for 19 municipalities of Maguindanao province starting 18 July. Five teams comprising representatives of government line agencies and the Mindanao Humanitarian Team (UN agencies and NGOs) will conduct the assessments. Assessment missions to other affected provinces are yet to be organized.

### 2. Proposed TRAC 3 Support

**Project Objective:** TRAC 1.1.3 resources in the amount of US\$ 100,000 are being requested to strengthen the capacities of the Resident Coordinator's Office and UNDP to respond effectively to the flooding situation in Mindanao. Specific project outputs are:

**Output 1: Resident Coordinator Functions Strengthened:** The capacities of the Resident Coordinator's office will be enhanced through support for coordination and information management with National Government, UN agencies and development partners. **(US\$ 25,000)**

**Output 2: Multisectoral Assessment Conducted:** The UNDP Country Office will be supported to participate in and conduct assessments and support the development of an early recovery strategy/plan. **(US\$ 40,000)**

**Output 3: UNDP CO capacity for Early Recovery coordination and response strengthened:** UNDP will engage national expertise and strengthen information flow, linkages and coordination mechanisms among Government partners, UN agencies and development partners in Mindanao and between Mindanao/Manila to support its functions as Lead Agency of the Early Recovery Cluster. **(US\$ 35,000)**

### 3. Implementation Arrangements

The project will be subject to Direct Execution by UNDP and will follow established procedures of UNDP for effective delivery of project results (Prince II and RMG). A Project Board will be established with the Country Director as Executive, a senior RC Officer as Beneficiary and a UNDP ARR as Supplier. The project manager will be a staff-member of the CPR Unit of UNDP.