



**PROJECT BRIEFER**

**Project Title** : **KALAHI–CIDSS National Community-Driven Development Project (Additional Financing): Livelihood and Entrepreneurship (L&E)**

**Objective** : **(Same as KC-NCDDP)**  
 Communities achieve improved access to services and infrastructure and participate in more inclusive local risk reduction and management planning, budgeting and implementation.

**Coverage** : Typhoon Yolanda affected and poor municipalities (377 areas) in regions IV- CALABARZON, VI, VII, NIR, VIII and CARAGA

REGION	PROVINCE	MUNIS	BRGYS	2010 POP
IV-A	1	9	221	655,402
VI	6	48	1,126	738,501
VII	4	53	1,154	1,311,434
VIII	6	116	2,955	1,220,277
CARAGA	4	36	511	2,369,887
<b>5</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>5,967</b>	<b>6,399,485</b>

**Budget** : USD 5,000,000  
 (Externally Financed - Typhoon Yolanda Multi-Donor Trust Fund)

**Timeline** : March 2016 - June 2018

**Output** : Eligible sub-projects are those that will lead to increase in income of beneficiaries in a sustainable way.

Output 1	150 completed livelihood and community enterprise sub-projects
Output 2	Strengthened capacity of DSWD and Participating LGUs through provision of training on livelihood and economic support subproject preparation
Output 3	Enhanced program management, monitoring and evaluation systems (including completion of at least one study on effectiveness and impact)

**Description:**

As of May 2016, KC-NCDDP has funded 14,716 community sub-projects, of which 8,544 are already completed. A large percentage of these subprojects is targeted at post-typhoon restoration of community access infrastructure (e.g., roads, footbridges, trails, and footpaths), environmental protection and conservation (e.g., flood protection and sea walls), and basic social services (e.g., schools, daycare centers, health centers, and electrification). While these immediate needs are being met, communities are also planning ahead for livelihood recovery as they move into the reconstruction phase. These will include subprojects that cover community production, economic support, common service facilities, and livelihood and entrepreneurial skills training.

On average, only 10% of livelihood subprojects that were identified during the PSA in Typhoon Yolanda affected areas have been funded under KC. The gap in funding for livelihood related subprojects is expected to increase given the unmet community livelihood needs in Cycles 1 and 2 of KC-NCDDP in Yolanda affected areas. At the same time, the lack of jobs continues to be a key challenge in affected communities. Therefore it is crucial for KC-NCDDP to be able to focus additional resources on the livelihood subprojects. Income poverty is the most serious manifestation of poverty. Without sufficient income, the poor will not be able to afford or have access to their basic needs (Balisacan 2008). Thus, although poverty is multi-dimensional, income generation is an essential element of any poverty reduction strategy (Songco 2010).

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) have partnered to implement additional financing to restore livelihoods of Typhoon Yolanda victims through a Typhoon Yolanda Multi-Donor Trust Fund (TYMTF). The additional financing will be used to scale up KC-NCDDP by supporting livelihood-related subprojects and finance changes in project scope. It will facilitate the selection and financing of livelihood-related CDD sub-projects that contribute to the overall efforts of job creation and poverty reduction. It is consistent with the priority assigned by the TYMTF to restoration of livelihood in typhoon-affected communities in support of the Reconstruction Assistance for Yolanda (RAY) Plan of the Philippine government.

As of 30 June 2018, a total of 128 sub-projects has been prioritized by communities in the Regions of CARAGA, IV-Calabarzon, VI, VII and VIII. Of which, 97 sub-projects are completed, 15 are ongoing and 16 waived. Ongoing subprojects are being completed with the assistance of LGUs.