

THE PHILIPPINES



| Overview |

Operational highlights

- In support of the Government, UNHCR's operation in the Philippines was expanded to respond to the Typhoon Haiyan emergency in November. The organization co-led, with the Government, the protection cluster in the capital Manila and at six field locations, to coordinate and deliver protection services and to promote the right of internally displaced people (IDPs). Also, as requested by the Emergency Relief Coordinator and as part of inter-agency humanitarian response efforts, UNHCR delivered tents, solar lanterns, blankets and other relief items to more than 370,000 of the most vulnerable Typhoon Haiyan survivors.
- IDPs were able to access protection and basic services provided by the Government of the Philippines through the UNHCR-supported free birth registration project in Mindanao, resulting in more than 120,000 newly registered individuals.

- Together with the authorities in the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) the Office helped to create an inter-departmental rapid response team to address humanitarian crises, benefitting more than 20,000 individuals.
- Free access to legal assistance for refugees and stateless people became available with the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between UNHCR and the Public Attorney's Office.
- The Philippines' Government provided a favourable protection environment for refugees and stateless people. Functioning

national systems for registration and stateless and refugee status determination (RSD) processes were in place and applicants could access temporary work permits. An emergency transit mechanism was operating for at-risk refugees who were unable to remain in their first country of asylum and had been temporarily evacuated to the Philippines.

- In January, the Regional Legislative Assembly of the ARMM passed a law providing for free birth registration in the region. In February, the Philippines' Congress approved comprehensive legislation protecting the rights

of IDPs and incorporating the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement into the national legal framework. While the passage of the bill was initially halted in May 2013, it has since been re-tabled and Typhoon Haiyan has created new momentum for its possible passage in 2014.

UNHCR's presence 2013	
Number of offices	8
Total personnel	67
International staff	5
National staff	31
Others	31

People of concern

Of particular concern to UNHCR in 2013 were IDPs. By December, more than 115,000 IDPs were displaced in Mindanao mainly by natural disaster and armed conflict between the Government and non-state actors, but also because of family feuds and criminal acts. Meanwhile, the number of urban refugees in the

country increased slightly from 141 in 2012 to 180 in 2013. They came mainly from Iraq and the Islamic Republic of Iran, with the remainder from Africa and other Asian countries. In 2013, a mapping of households found an estimated 6,000 people at risk of statelessness in Southern Mindanao.

Type of population	Origin	Total	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Per cent female	Per cent under 18
Refugees	Various	180	40	20	9
Asylum-seekers	Various	80	-	16	-
IDPs*	Philippines	117,400	117,400	-	-
Stateless	Stateless persons	6,000	-	50	-
Returned IDPs, including people in an IDP-like situation	Philippines	211,600	111,800	-	-
Others of concern	Various	70	-	24	-
Total		335,330	229,240		

* This figure reflects conflict-induced IDPs in Mindanao. In addition, over 4 million people remain displaced due to Typhoon Haiyan as of December 2013.

| Results in 2013 |

Achievements and impact

The following matrix contains examples of objectives and targets set for UNHCR's programme interventions in this operation in 2013. Short commentaries on the

end-year results and impact on people of concern are provided, including indications of why targets may not have been met.

2013 activities	People of concern (PoC)	2013 comprehensive target	2013 year-end result
BASIC NEEDS AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES			
Population has sufficient basic and domestic items			
Result/impact: UNHCR provided basic relief items to IDPs in Mindanao and those affected by Typhoon Haiyan, focusing on people with specific vulnerabilities and/or in remote locations. Most received core relief items (e.g. solar lanterns, plastic sheets, blankets, kitchen sets, jerry cans, sleeping mats and hygiene kits), which addressed their immediate humanitarian needs and aimed to prevent exacerbation of their vulnerabilities and protection risks.			
Gap: Owing to budget constraints, UNHCR's assistance in Mindanao was limited to the most vulnerable in selected communities, despite wider needs in various remote locations. Meanwhile, the Office strengthened its capacity development support and advocacy efforts for government agencies, so that IDPs' basic needs could gradually be covered through national programmes.			
# of individuals receiving support	IDPs in Mindanao	15,873	7,834
	People affected by Typhoon Haiyan	300,000	370,000
Shelter and infrastructure established, improved and maintained			
Result/impact: In cooperation with the shelter cluster, UNHCR provided emergency shelter to the most vulnerable communities/families affected by Typhoon Haiyan. The assistance improved the physical security of displaced families and protected them in other ways, for example by providing educational space for children and improving the conditions of evacuation centres. Emergency shelters were also provided to public service providers to help resume their work in relation to disaster response.			
Gap: During the first two months of the emergency response, 7,735 tents were distributed. The distribution of the remaining 2,665 tents will continue in the first quarter of 2014.			
# of emergency shelters provided	People affected by Typhoon Haiyan	10,000	7,735

2013 activities	People of concern (PoC)	2013 comprehensive target	2013 year-end result
Services for people with specific needs strengthened			
Result/impact: UNHCR provided social and legal services, subsistence allowances, cash grants, material assistance and psychological and social support to the most vulnerable refugees in the Philippines.			
Gap: Of the people of concern to UNHCR, some vulnerable 22 families/121 individuals were assessed to be in need of basic assistance and received support from UNHCR in the form of a subsistence allowance, medical assistance or a local travel allowance.			
# of families with specific needs receiving support	Refugees and asylum-seekers	50	22
# of people with specific needs receiving cash grants	Refugees and asylum-seekers	150	121
FAIR PROTECTION PROCESSES AND DOCUMENTATION			
Civil registration and civil status documentation strengthened			
Result/impact: With UNHCR technical and material assistance, the Government operated a free mobile registration project aimed at ensuring displaced people in remote areas received birth certificates and other forms of civil documentation that were lost or not obtained due to their protracted displacement. These documents were key protection tools for IDPs and allowed them access to basic national services, including social welfare schemes, education, and employment opportunities.			
% of PoC provided with individual protection documentation	IDPs in Mindanao	21,000	28,136
FAVOURABLE PROTECTION ENVIRONMENT			
Administrative institutions and practices developed or strengthened			
Result/impact: To strengthen national institutions' capacity to respond to and prevent internal displacement, UNHCR provided technical and material support to government and NGO partners, as well as training, including in protection monitoring, international humanitarian and human rights law, and the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement.			
# of staff from local government and national NGOs and other institutions trained	IDPs in Mindanao	3,300	3,700
LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION AND PARTNERSHIP			
Coordination and partnerships strengthened			
Result/impact: With the Government, UNHCR co-led the protection cluster in Manila and six field locations affected by Typhoon Haiyan. It led interventions and coordinated protection delivery by various agencies. With partner humanitarian agencies, UNHCR carried out protection assessments, monitoring and advocacy, while providing training and capacity development support to the relevant Government officials. It also promoted protection within all humanitarian response and recovery efforts. Effective coordination was ensured, contributing to the timely protection intervention and delivery.			
Extent to which cooperation among partners was effective	People affected by Typhoon Haiyan	100%	100%
SECURITY FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION			
Protection from effects of armed conflict strengthened			
Result/impact: To protect vulnerable displaced communities or people at risk of displacement, UNHCR and its partners maintained their presence and undertook monitoring missions with national partners. This helped to ensure appropriate follow up and referrals to address any issues identified. The Office also supported the Government of the ARMM in strengthening IDP prevention and response activities, while advocating for IDPs' rights.			
Gap: Budget constraints limited the number of missions and their areas of coverage, preventing UNHCR from reaching certain IDPs or at-risk populations.			
# of monitoring missions conducted and recorded	IDPs in Mindanao	264	201

Partners

Implementing partners

Government agencies:

Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao, Commission on Human Rights, Regional Human Rights Commission, Department of Interior and Local Government (Davao del Sur), Department of Justice, Department of Social Welfare and Development

NGOs:

Ateneo Human Rights Center, Community and Family Services International, Philippine Association of Sea-based Workers for Savings, Loans, and Initiatives – (PASALI), United Youth of the Philippines – Women, *Silangang Dapit sa Sidlakang Mindanao* (Southeastern Mindanao, Inc.)

Others:

Bangsamoro Development Agency

Operational partners

Government agencies:

Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao, Commission on Human Rights, Department of Justice, Department of Foreign Affairs, Bureau of Immigration, Department of Social Welfare and Development, Public Attorney's Office, Regional Human Rights Commission

NGOs:

Balay Rehabilitation Center, Community and Family Services International, PASALI, Philippines Foundation, Plan International, United Youth of the Philippines - Women

Others:

Ateneo Human Rights Center, Bangsamoro Development Agency, IOM, OCHA, OHCHR, San Beda College of Law, UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP

Assessment of results

Throughout 2013, UNHCR engaged in activities that strengthened the national asylum system. UNHCR organized training for immigration officials, other relevant authorities and Government legal aid lawyers on several areas including standard operating procedures concerning the treatment of asylum-seekers. UNHCR also addressed statelessness issues, including through a joint mapping exercise with the Government of people at risk of statelessness; and advocated for legislation to protect IDPs.

Free legal aid became accessible to refugees, stateless people and other people of concern following an MOU signed with the Public Attorney's Office. Furthermore, in cooperation with the Government and IOM, 19 refugees were transferred to the Philippines under the emergency transit mechanism so that they could be processed for onward resettlement.

In Mindanao, the Office and the ARMM Government partnered to create and deploy an inter-departmental rapid response team to address regional humanitarian emergencies. As protection cluster co-lead, the organization also supported both the national and regional human rights commissions to deploy mobile teams to conduct protection monitoring in various remote locations. Local authorities received UNHCR assistance in issuing birth and registration documents to more than 142,000 IDPs. Further, the organization responded to conflict-induced displacements in Zamboanga, helping to address the immediate humanitarian needs and protection concerns of the displaced population.

As part of an inter-agency response to the Typhoon Haiyan emergency in November, UNHCR co-led with the Government the protection cluster in Borongan, Cebu, Guiuan, Manila, Oromoc, Roxas and Tacloban. With its partners, UNHCR delivered protection and assistance to those affected, focusing on those in remote locations and/or with specific vulnerabilities.

In the two months following the disaster, UNHCR's assistance reached more than 370,000 people. Emergency shelter and relief items were strategically distributed to complement the work of the protection cluster, addressing the affected population's most immediate needs. This included physical security, ensuring equal access to services and assistance, preventing sexual and gender-based violence, and promoting child protection. Protection monitoring, training and advocacy were carried out in cooperation with the relevant government authorities and international/national partners.

Working with others

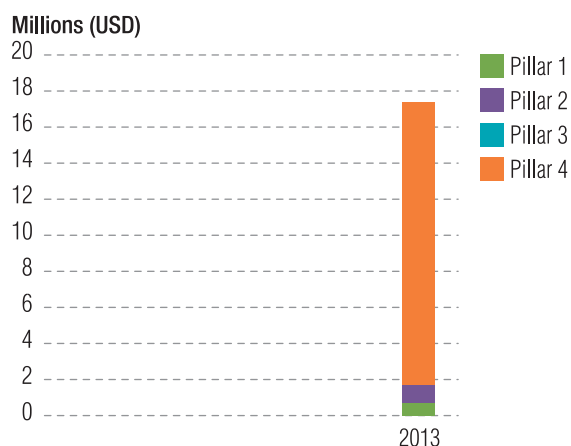
UNHCR continued building strong partnerships with both government and operational partners on the ground, including: ARMM regional, provincial and municipal government departments; relevant line agencies; Commission on Human Rights for the non-ARMM regions and provinces and the Regional Human Rights Commission covering the ARMM; and the Armed Forces of the Philippines.

UNHCR and the Department of Social Welfare and Development co-lead the protection cluster in Mindanao and areas affected by Typhoon Haiyan in Visayas. In recent years, the participation of humanitarian and Government agencies has increased, with more than 100 cluster members in 2013. Together, they advocated for protection assistance for IDPs. Efforts were also made to strengthen the Regional Human Rights Commission and the Bangsamoro human rights actors involved in the protection of IDPs and other vulnerable communities at risk of displacement.

Financial information

Expenditure in the Philippines | 2013

The final 2013 comprehensive budget for the Philippines amounted to USD 26.4 million, and the level of funding available allowed for overall expenditure of USD 17.3 million, corresponding to some 65 per cent of overall requirements. The supplementary appeal launched in November 2013 for the emergency response to the Typhoon Haiyan-affected areas of the central Philippines raised USD 14.4 million in funding, covering 75 per cent of the requirements for that emergency.



Budget, income and expenditure in the Philippines | USD

Operation	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	PILLAR 2 Stateless programme	PILLAR 4 IDP projects	Total
FINAL BUDGET	808,620	1,513,369	24,058,649	26,380,638

Income from contributions ¹	0	0	17,778,166	17,778,166
Other funds available / transfers	733,755	949,800	-875,074	808,482
Total funds available	733,755	949,800	16,903,092	18,586,648

EXPENDITURE BY OBJECTIVE

Favourable Protection Environment

International and regional instruments	0	241,740	0	241,740
Law and policy	78,661	111,047	42,066	231,775
Administrative institutions and practice	0	91	379,913	380,004
Access to legal assistance and remedies	0	0	25,166	25,166
Subtotal	78,661	352,879	447,145	878,685

Fair Protection Processes and Documentation

Reception conditions	73,099	0	0	73,099
Registration and profiling	56,433	0	210	56,643
Status determination procedures	86,606	324,943	0	411,548
Individual documentation	0	103,893	0	103,893
Civil registration and status documentation	0	0	355,623	355,623
Subtotal	216,138	428,836	355,833	1,000,806

Security from Violence and Exploitation

Protection from effects of armed conflict	0	0	236,490	236,490
Subtotal	0	0	236,490	236,490

Basic Needs and Essential Services

Shelter and infrastructure	0	0	5,027,768	5,027,768
Basic and domestic items	0	0	4,476,437	4,476,437
Services for people with specific needs	82,567	0	0	82,567
Subtotal	82,567	0	9,504,206	9,586,773

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

Community mobilization	0	0	132,298	132,298
Coexistence with local communities	0	0	46,374	46,374
Subtotal	0	0	178,672	178,672

Operation	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	PILLAR 2 Stateless programme	PILLAR 4 IDP projects	Total
<i>Durable Solutions</i>				
Integration	130,447	0	25,166	155,613
Resettlement	103,557	0	0	103,557
Subtotal	234,004	0	25,166	259,170
<i>Leadership, Coordination and Partnerships</i>				
Coordination and partnerships	0	0	216,408	216,408
Donor relations and resource mobilization	0	0	50,332	50,332
Subtotal	0	0	266,739	266,739
<i>Logistics and Operations Support</i>				
Logistics and supply	0	0	3,896,996	3,896,996
Operations management, coordination and support	64,145	145,418	447,621	657,183
Subtotal	64,145	145,418	4,344,617	4,554,180
<i>Headquarters and Regional Support</i>				
Protection advice and support	652	0	0	652
Subtotal	652	0	0	652
Balance of instalments with implementing partners	57,589	22,668	295,088	375,345
Total	733,755	949,800	15,653,957	17,337,512

¹ Income from contributions includes indirect support costs that are recovered from contributions to Pillars 3 and 4, supplementary budgets and the "New or additional activities – mandate-related" (NAM) Reserve. Contributions towards all pillars are included under Pillar 1.