APPLICATION FORM – humanitarian Intervention: RAPID RESPONSE

X Yes: reference no.: 19-446-OC Financial ceiling: 5 mill/year

No – if no, an OCA application must be submitted together with the intervention application.

Has your organization prequalified for DERF funding?

## The humanitarian intervention

* **What sectors will the proposed interventions most relate to (please tick ALL boxes that apply)?**
* **WASH (Water, Sanitation & Hygiene)**
* **Health**
* **Shelter**
* **Nutrition**
* **Camp Management**
* **Education**
* **Protection**
* **Emergency FSL (Food Security and Livelihoods)**
* **Other (specify): \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* **The overall purpose in short, including the objectives, activities, expected results and indicators to be applied.**

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| --- | --- |
| **Overall objective**  Girls, boys, women and men and their families are able to meet their basic humanitarian needs in the immediate aftermath of the earthquakes in North Cotabato, Mindanao. | |
| **Immediate objective**  To improve immediate access to humanitarian relief in earthquake affected areas in Central Mindanao through the provision of multi-purpose cash assistance and protection services. | |
| **Outputs**  1. 1,300 earthquake affected families receive un-conditional cash transfers to meet their household needs  2. 10 safe spaces capacity reinforced to provide PSS and treatment to children and women suffering traumas and stress related to the earthquake in affected areas | |
| **Main Activities**  1.1. Beneficiary identification and community orientation on child safeguarding, GBV prevention  1.2. Beneficiary registration by issuing ID cards to each of the selected HHs  1.3. Distribution of unconditional cash grant to target beneficiaries to augment critical household and food needs, including exit surveys at the distribution points  1.4. Conduct post-distribution monitoring among selected beneficiaries to gather information on effectiveness and impact of the intervention.  2.1. Conduct protection risk assessments and gender analysis and consultations in communities to identify priority child protection concerns and development of action plans to address risks and hazards in the community  2.2. Conduct orientation/training of services providers and safe space volunteers on protection referral systems.  2.3. Conduct community awareness sessions and other community activities to build awareness on child protection and GBV.  2.4. Identification of safe and accessible existing facilities in the community that can be designated as children-friendly spaces and women-friendly spaces.  2.5. Conduct inclusive, gender- and age- appropriate recreational, social, learning and psychosocial support sessions for girls and boys, women and at-risk caregivers. | **Indicators**  ***Ind.1.1.*** *# of households (segregated by gender of head of household) provided with cash assistance*  ***Ind.2.1.*** *# of children, young people and women (segregated by age and gender) benefiting from psychosocial support, structured, recreational learning and social and creative activities in the safe spaces*  ***Ind.2.2.*** *# of community protection structures supported* |

* **The context of your selected response, in relation the relevant DERF call. Is the intervention appropriate and relevant (CHS 1) effective and timely (CHS 2) and are the resources managed and used in an effective, efficient and ethical manner (CHS 9)?**

Three strong earthquakes (Magnitude 6.3, 6.6, and 6.5) in Mindanao consecutively shook the province of North Cotabato within a span of two weeks in October 16-31, 2019, affecting a total of 349,266 persons / 71,247 families. The National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council and the Office of Civil Defense (NDRRMC) reported 47,662 damaged houses, of which, 25,895 are totally damaged and 21,767 are partially damaged[[1]](#footnote-1). Public markets are accessible and are currently functioning in town centres with the prices of commercial goods remaining the same[[2]](#footnote-2). However, the poorest of families typically maintained limited cash savings prior to the disaster and expressed they have run out of cash covering immediate needs (food, water and sanitation, etc.) immediately following the earthquakes and are unable to procure what they need. The affected families raised concerns about the lack of means to rebuild their houses or on how they can sustain their food needs when government food packs run out. Many families in the evacuation centres are traumatized and nervous and have extreme stress about the current situation due to the aftershocks, not receiving basic relief goods, such as food. According to the municipal and village officials, some children and women are observed to be psychologically disturbed due to the earthquake. They are recurrently distressed by continuous aftershocks and are forced to stay in open spaces which brings about potential risks to their personal safety and security. There is therefore a need to address traumas and stress among children and women through psychosocial- and recreational sessions at established safe spaces.

**1. Provision of a one-off unconditional, multi-purpose cash grant:** Households affected by the earthquake will be provided with unconditional, multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) to ensure families can meet their immediate basic needs, including food and essential NFI purchases. In times of crisis, families have diverse financial needs and MPCA will provide them with the flexibility to manage their own recovery. The amount of cash per household will be PhP5,000, in line with the agreed standards in-county.[[3]](#footnote-3) Cash distribution will follow validation of beneficiaries. Plan Philippines will engage a local remittance company Palawan Express (Legal Name: Eight Under Par) to administer the distribution of cash. The factors considered in selecting this delivery mechanism are security, accessibility, and timeliness. Plan Philippines has a pre-agreement with Palawan Express and has engaged with them in previous cash-based responses so the disbursement arrangements can be set-up within two weeks. Plan International will provide the beneficiary master list to Palawan which will be the basis of the release of cash.

**2. Provision of protection and psychosocial support services:** To ensure that children and women affected by the earthquake can process their experiences in the target areas, the project will enhance the capacity of 10 safe spaces[[4]](#footnote-4) for children (CFS) and women (WFS) in 10 of the least served barangays/villages. The CFS will offer recreational sessions to children, including play and art sessions facilitated by trained volunteer facilitators. Special attention will be payed to girls and boys showing signs of psychosocial distress and facilitate referrals for those that will need special attention. Focus will be on the areas where schools remain closed, and children have been highly affected by the earthquake. The WFS will serve as a venue for the women to discuss their issues and process their experiences in sessions facilitated by staff and volunteers. Child safeguarding and prevention of gender-based violence orientations will be integrated in the CFS and WFS Sessions. These spaces will provide a safe, predictable environment for children and women to receive age and gender-appropriate structured psychosocial support (PSS) as well as a space to strengthen their competencies in overcoming the impacts of earthquakes and learn about health, good hygiene practices (including menstrual hygiene management), child rights and disaster risk reduction. The local service providers and CFS/WFS volunteer facilitators will also go through psychosocial processing sessions to address the care workers’ wellbeing.

* **How you will start your activities within 7 days of the Danish CSO receiving the first transfer?**

Plan Philippines and partner Integrated Resource Development for Tri-People (IRDT) are already operating in the affected population so they can quickly start the project after receiving the approval of the grant. Plan and IRDT conducted one of the first needs assessments of the affected areas. Plan has already provided water and hygiene kits to more than 3,000 families (15,000 individuals) in Tulunan, North Cotabato, in coordination with the LGUs. Plan and IRDT will meet with the municipal local government to confirm the targeted barangays after receiving the approval of DERF. Coordination with the selected barangays will then follow for the scheduling of activities, including the selection of beneficiaries. Plan will conduct child protection and gender risk assessments in the communities to identify priority child protection and gender-related concerns. Plan will then support the communities in preparing their action plans to address risks and hazards in the community. The Team Leader of the ERT will act as the project coordinator of this grant, throughout its project period, and has been on board since the November 13.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Planned target population**   (direct target group only) | | | | | | | | |
| Type of Activity | **Female** (by age) | | | **Male** (by age) | | | | Total |
| Under | Between | Over | | Under | Between | Over |  |
| 18 | 18-50 | 50 | | 18 | 18-50 | 50 |
| Provision of unconditional, multipurpose cash grant | 1,300 | 1,365 | 455 | | 1,365 | 1,625 | 390 | 6,500 |
| Training of service providers and safe space volunteers | 0 | 67 | 17 | | 0 | 29 | 7 | 120 |
| Provision of psychosocial support and protection services | 1,000 | 1092 | 340 | | 1,070 | 0 | 0 | 3052 |
| Total: | 2,300 | 2,522 | 812 | | 2,435 | 1,654 | 397 | 10,120 |
| Total adjusted for double counting\*: | 1,300 | 1,432 | 472 | | 1,365 | 1,654 | 397 | 6,620 |
| Total vulnerable persons of the above | 1,300 | 1,365 | 455 | | 1,365 | 1,625 | 390 | 6,500 |

\*correct the number if the same persons are listed in more than one activity. Each person can only be counted once.

* **How do you calculate the number of people who shall be assisted through the various activities?**

We used the country’s average household size of five[[5]](#footnote-5) persons. The cash component will target 1,300 HH with average 5 members which give the total of 6,500 beneficiaries for that component. A typical HH has 3 male and 2 female members; 2 members aged 0-17 years, and 3 members aged 18 years and older.

The protection component is targeting 20% of the population of the age groups in each of the 10 barangays. The CFS and WFS may accommodate 20-30 beneficiaries per session. Sessions will be conducted in batches to reach the target. Average population per barangay: 500 females under 18; 535 males under 18; 546 females in the age of 18-50; and 170 females over 50.

* **Which vulnerable groups are you specifically targeting?**

Plan International will specifically target the excluded and vulnerable groups, such as girls and boys, women, elderlies, people with disability, pregnant and lactating women, children-headed families and female-headed families. Their conditions will be assessed to identify their needs. The result of the Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) and observations will be incorporated into the response implementation plan.

* **Source of goods: Briefly explain how you plan to source your goods and tick the boxes that apply.**
* **Internationally**
* **Regionally / neighbouring country**
* **In country / locally**

All goods and services to be used by the action will be sourced in the Philippines.

* **Does the intervention include cash-based programming?**
* **Yes**
  + **No**

Plan International will provide unconditional, multi-purpose cash grant through a remittance company.

* **Financial localization of the intervention**

**% of DERF intervention funding which is spent by local or national partner CSOs, from the intervention budget: 88 %**

**% Funding spent on activities & goods for crisis affected persons, from the intervention budget: 73%**

## The implementing organization

* **What is the capacity, experience and expertise of the proposed partner organisation(s) (CHS 8) undertaking the proposed intervention substantiating whether the humanitarian response can be delivered up to standard and to the needs of particularly vulnerable persons?**

Plan Philippines will partner with Integrated Resource Development for Tri-People Inc. (IRDT) to ensure the psychosocial support activities delivered within the safe spaces are age and culturally appropriate as they are specialized in providing structured psychosocial sessions with young children, adolescents, young people and adults in the safe spaces after disasters. IRDT is a non-government organization established in 2006 to serve multi-ethnic, conflict-affected and vulnerable communities in Southern Philippines. IRDT implements humanitarian assistance and development programs focusing on governance, protection, education and peacebuilding, including support to IDPs in Sulu (2010). IRDT has implemented humanitarian responses and integrated programs funded by the following donors: ECHO through AAH and Plan International; AECID through AAH; USAID through Asia Foundation, WHO, UNICEF, and ILO; and USAID through Save the Children, AusAid and GAC. The grants received ranges from 17.000 to 637.000k EUR.

Plan Philippines and IRDT have worked in previous humanitarian responses that include the Basilan conflict (2011-2012), Zamboanga siege (2012-2015), Maguindanao conflict (2015), and Maguindanao flooding (2017). Currently, Plan and IRDT are jointly assisting families affected by the earthquake in North Cotabato by providing water and hygiene kits, and psychosocial support.

IRDT has done needs assessment of the affected areas by November 1, 2019 and has provided water kits and conducted psychosocial sessions in evacuation centres the Municipality of Makilala. IRDT was previously a member of the Victims of Disaster and Calamity Council of the National Anti-Poverty Commission. Currently, Plan and IRDT are jointly assisting families affected by the earthquake in North Cotabato by providing water and hygiene kits, and psychosocial support. Both Plan and IRDT have field offices in Cotabato City which is close to the affected areas.

* **Is the Danish CSO proposing to self-implement?**
* **Yes**
  + **No**

Plan Philippines will lead the implementation of the distribution of the unconditional, multi-purpose cash grant. Plan Philippines has extensive experience implementing cash-based programs, which has become an important component in the responses to the following emergencies/disasters: Typhoons Fengshen (2008), Ketsana (2009), Quiel (2011), Washi (2011), Bopha (2012), Haiyan (2013), Melor (2015), Haima (2016) and Mangkhut (2018) as well as the earthquake that hit Bohol (2013). During the Haiyan Response alone, Plan was able to distribute more than 4.6 million USD to more than 30,000 families in cash through different types of cash-based response aimed at meeting basic needs of the affected population, creating emergency employment, reviving livelihoods, as well as rebuilding community infrastructure for basic services including protection needs. Plan co-leads the global cash working group and is a member of the steering committee in the Philippines. Plan is also a member of the Committee on Monitoring and Reporting of Grave Child Rights Violation,sits as a member of the various clusters and is currently the Provincial Secretariat of the Joint Child Protection-Gender-based Violence Prevention Technical Working Group.

Plan has good access to the target group. The Plan emergency response team has established an office that is about 30 minutes travel to the target areas. Plan staffs are able to visit the communities every day to coordinate with local officials on the implementation of the interventions, validate beneficiaries, interview beneficiaries regarding their feedback and impact of the interventions. Staffs are present during the distribution of cash and are available at the help desks to answer questions or concerns of beneficiaries.

Plan Philippines has some 300 staff including a 70-plus member trained Emergency Response Team (ERT). Plan Philippines’ ERT has responded to numerous crisis in Mindanao, most recently responding to the Marawi conflicts.

Plan Philippines has long-term programming in Mindanao, which started in 2009 when Plan worked with UNICEF to disassociate children from armed forces, particularly the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) and the Bangsamoro Islamic Armed Forces (BIAF). Plan has an office in Cotabato City with 31 staff, implementing both humanitarian and development programs in selected areas in Maguindanao province. Additionally, Plan has an office in Iligan City composed of 58 staff, managing an ECHO-funded DRR program and a large USAID-funded response and recovery program post Marawi conflict in Mindanao. Both the head of the Emergency Ops Centres (provincial level) and the Coordinating Command Centre (regional level) have expressed support for Plan’s activities.

Participation of local actors are enhanced through the implementation. For example, the participation of the local government units (LGU) will enable them to strengthen their mechanisms for protecting children and preventing gender-based violence, improve beneficiary targeting process, and adopt a more consultative and transparent process of program implementation. Tasks will be assigned to LGU and community officials specific to the implementation of the response such as formulating the beneficiary selection criteria, ensuring safety of vulnerable sectors and managing the help desks.

* **Partnership:** 
  + **Kindly explain whether you have entered into partnership agreement, the main features of this agreement(s) and whether this agreement(s) was developed with the local partner**.
  + **Describe the contributions, roles and areas of responsibilities of all partners (including the Danish CSO) within this intervention**

Plan Philippines and IRDT will sign a partnership agreement, which will describe the activities to be carried out, the approaches to be used, the expected results, the financial agreement, the terms and conditions of cash outflows and the period of implementation. Plan Philippines will implement the cash component while IRDT will be responsible for implementing the protection component. Plan Philippines’ Child Protection Specialist will provide technical support and mentoring to IRDT staff including adherence to the minimum standards for Child Protection in humanitarian action. Furthermore, Plan Philippines will transfer methodologies and support the technical strengthening of IRDT regarding the Sphere Standards, Child Protection in Emergencies and Feedback Mechanisms and will be responsible for the monitoring and follow-up of project activities and will direct coordination of the project with other agencies, state actors and INGOs that work in the project areas. Plan Philippines will carry out financial monitoring of the project in order to build capacity and ensure that all financial activities and operations are in line with donor requirements. The cash distribution activities will be implemented by Plan Philippines in close collaboration with local and municipal authorities. Plan Philippines will receive technical and financial assistance from Plan DK throughout the project period, including training on donor requirements. Plan Philippines and Plan DK will sign an agreement that will cover donor requirements, expected results, the implementation period and cash flow modalities.

## Local strengthening

* **How does the intervention strengthen local capacities and avoid negative effects (CHS 3)?**

Plan Philippines will collaborate with the local government units of the target municipalities, who are leading the relief and recovery assistance to the affected population in the communities and evacuation centers. Plan Philippines will work with the government units in a manner that promotes local government capacity to provide effective services to affected children and their families. The processes that Plan staff will facilitate will be participatory and consultative taking in consideration the capacity of the local government. The participation of the local government units (LGU) will enable them to strengthening their mechanisms for protecting children and preventing gender-based violence, improve beneficiary targeting process, and adopt a more consultative and transparent process of program implementation. The local government will lead the beneficiary selection process and distribution activities. Plan staff will ensure that views and concerns of all sectors including the vulnerable sectors are considered.

* **How are the local actors including the target group informed and involved (CHS 4)?**

Plan Philippines and IRDT will work with the local government in a manner that promotes local government capacity to provide effective services to affected children and their families. Plan Philippines will ensure that local government officials will create opportunities for people to participate, listen to their views, consider their perspectives in public decision-making to change and implement policies and/or practices, and to establish processes and dedicate resources for realizing children’s and women’s rights, even in emergencies.

**In the cash component**, the selection of beneficiary criteria will be participatory involving local communities and the affected population. Plan and IRDT staff will hold initial meetings with local communities to explain the purpose of and reasons for cash transfers and discuss and agree on the selection criteria with them to identify beneficiaries. The beneficiary selection criteria will be formulated in consultation with the affected population; and will list these vulnerability criteria as priority beneficiaries in the provision of relief assistance. The rationale for allocation of unconditional, unrestricted cash transfer will also be discussed with local communities to prevent frictions among villages and to ensure equitable opportunities to all households to generate income. Plan and IRDT will coordinate to ensure safety and protection of vulnerable individuals during the cash distribution.

**In the protection component**, IRDT will coordinate with local government units, leaders, and community members to identify relevant local service providers (social workers, members of the barangay council for the protection of children) and community volunteer facilitators for PSS. The Action will build the capacity of local service providers and volunteers on psychosocial support, facilitation of play activities, referral systems and management of child- and women-friendly spaces in temporary shelters. The locations for the safe spaces will be identified and established in collaboration with the children, community, and local government, to ensure they are close to evacuation centres and other displacement sites with the most vulnerable populations as well as to ensure they are safe and accessible for all children in need.

As described below (CHS 5 and 7), community feedback mechanisms will be in place to allow for continual communication and feedback relevant to project activities and engagement with staff.

## M&E, LEARNING AND ACCOUNTABILITY

* **How are risk management systems applied in the appropriate context?**

Before launching the project activities, Plan Philippines will work with its local partners to identify all risks related to the implementation of this project, building on the risk mitigation strategy already made (see Annex 2). These will include risks related to the work context, the effects of implementation, staff behaviour, child safeguarding, monitoring and evaluation and other residual risks. From this work, Plan Philippines will therefore draw up a Risk Reduction Plan. The actions will be evaluated every month and corrective measures will be taken, as well as the identification of any other risks that may have arisen during the month. Plan Philippines agents and partners will be instructed on risk management and will put emphasis on it in their work to be able to overcome them.

The cash distribution team/officers and other staff will be oriented/trained on child protection and child safeguarding to ensure that distribution and post-distribution activities are safe and child friendly. This will include training on the identification and documentation of child protection issues during activities, including post-distribution monitoring.

* **How do the implementing partners apply monitoring, feedback and accountability systems (CHS 5), including a complaint mechanism that works in the specific context?**

A beneficiary and community feedback mechanism will be established in line with Plan International’s policy and practice. The mechanism will include conducting regular visits to the target barangays, setting up feedback desks, placing suggestion boxes in the evacuation centers, barangay or municipal halls, and participatory evaluations including post distribution monitoring. The feedback mechanism will provide children, young people and community members with relevant information and the opportunity to provide feedback on IRDT and Plan’s work. It will also allow the beneficiaries to provide feedback on the relevance, effectiveness, timeliness and quality of assistance. The feedback of the beneficiaries will be used to improve response implementation and future interventions.

The post-distribution monitoring will be carried out 1 to 4 weeks after the last distribution to highlight the level of satisfaction and the difficulties experienced by the beneficiaries, but above all to have information on what the provided assistance has been used for.

Complaints and feedback will be gathered and processed individually and where possible, action points will be communicated to the complainants. Information gathered through the processes will be incorporated into improving the program design, and if relevant, for other similar interventions in the future. The same will be consolidated and included in the donor’s report. The mechanism will include anonymous phone lines to receive SMS text messages[[6]](#footnote-6), an email account, community feedback boxes, and information materials installed at project activities including in the CFS and WFS to encourage feedback and suggestions and to capture complaints from the population which will be regularly monitored by a designated staff. The mechanism will encourage and allow for the reporting of any safeguarding, sexual exploitation and abuse or other protection related concern from beneficiaries, partners, communities, or staff. Helpdesks managed by staff from the local community able to speak local dialects will be established at activity locations, including at the barangay and town centre, in cooperation with the local government units. There will also be established temporary help desk at the cash distribution points. The help desks will receive reports and referral of protection issues, collect feedback and concerns on the ongoing humanitarian assistance.

* **How will learning and reflection be applied in terms of improving humanitarian action (CHS 7)?**

A monitoring and evaluation plan will be developed to capture activity level monitoring and to ensure that programme performance is continuously assessed, enhancing both program quality and operational efficiency. This will be regularly communicated to stakeholders. The project will be adapted based on program performance and on the changing situation of the communities and the affected population, factoring in lessons and learnings from experience and documentation of emerging good practices.

After-activity reflection sessions will be done to measure the effectiveness of the activity design, tools and approach used and to solicit suggestions from the participants about how similar future activities can be improved. Reflection sessions will be conducted with the targeted beneficiaries such as having focus group discussions with the children attending safe spaces sessions, and with the families receiving cash grants to get their feedback on the project. Results will be consolidated and included in the project reports and shared to inform future humanitarian responses of Plan International.

Furthermore, Plan Philippines will conduct quarterly reviews with the community to identify lessons learned and good practices during the implementation of the project to improve quality and mitigate risks. The project will benefit from lessons learned and good practices learned from the implementation of similar projects in other Plan International countries.

## Coordination

* **Are the implementing organisations involved in a coordination mechanism?**
* **Yes** 
  + **No**

Plan Philippines currently coordinates with the Emergency Operation Center (EOC) at the provincial level and Coordination Command Center (CCC) at the regional level, and with local government units (LGUs), provincial and regional disaster risk reduction management councils. Plan continues to coordinate with UN OCHA, Department of Social Welfare and Development – Disaster Response Operation Monitoring and Information Center (DSWD DROMIC), for updated data. Rapid assessments and response efforts are being done in coordination with the Incident Command Center (ICC) of the local government unit and the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (MDRRMO). Plan International is a member of the Mindanao Humanitarian Team. Plan is in regular coordination with the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council and the Office of Civil Defense (NDRRMC/OCD). For the capacity building of the 10 safe spaces, the selection of the 10 least served areas will be done in coordination with government and the coordination mechanisms – Mindanao Humanitarian Team (MHT).

**How does the intervention contribute towards coordination and complementarity of humanitarian assistance (CHS 6)?**

Plan is actively engaged with the UN cluster system and is a member of various technical groups at national and regional levels (e.g. shelter, child protection and cash). Plan attends coordination meetings with the MHT, and Philippine INGO Network (PINGON) and Plan is an active member of the Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Network and the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT). Field coordination with INGOs and national NGOs and networks are done to ensure complementation and avoid duplication of interventions in both sectoral and geographic coverage. The criteria of the identification of the beneficiaries (HHs and vulnerable children) will be coordinated with the local government and community officials. Plan will work with UNFPA, local civil society groups and local communities and Municipal level authorities to ensure referral pathways for sexual and gender-based violence and child protection are functioning between community and municipal level services and safe and accessible to survivors. Plan Philippines will support the Barangay Council for the Protection of Children (BCPC) in carrying out a child-centred risk assessment to identify child protection risks and concerns in the communities and strengthen the protective environment at community level.

1. <http://www.ndrrmc.gov.ph/attachments/article/3929/SitRep_No_38_re_Magnitude_6_6_and_6_5_Earthquakes_in_Tulunan_North_Cotabato_as_of_30Nov2019_6AM.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Plan International, ACTED, Balay Mindanaw, Integrated Resource Development for Tri-People. Consolidated Needs Assessment Report. November 7, 2019 [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. In the absence of a government-issued guideline on the cash assistance, Plan PHL is adopting the recommendation provided by OCHA to the cash working group for a previous response in 2017-2018 in Mindanao [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. The project will either utilize CFS/WFS established by Plan under other grants or space provided by the local government (e.g., barangay hall or community center). The 10 spaces will either have separate sections for CFS or WFS, or they will be converted into one or the other at different times during a day or week. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. The average household size is 4.4. Philippine Statistics Authority. <http://www.psa.gov.ph> http://www.psa.gov.ph/content/highlights-household-population-number-households-and-average-household-size-philippines [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Plan International's existing hotline number will be used to receive feedback via SMS. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)