

SOLAR LANTERN

FINAL REPORT

AS OF 24 APRIL 2013



This project is in response to Typhoon Pablo (Bopha) that affected millions and displaced thousands of people and destroyed major infrastructures in Eastern Mindanao, Philippines on 4 December 2012. The distribution of solar lanterns (coupled with solar phone chargers) will aim to mitigate some of the primary protection concerns that the Pablo-affected communities are facing. In particular, it will aim to enhance the protection of indigenous communities living in remote areas, and that are particularly fragile due to multiple displacement over the years. Women and children will also feel safer. This project aims to be completed in April 2013.



SOLAR LANTERN DISTRIBUTED

REACHED **7,428***

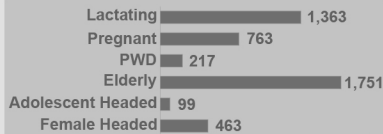
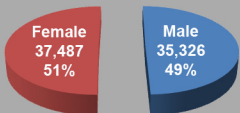


TARGET By 19 APRIL 2013 **7,434**

CURRENT BENEFICIARIES

72,813 persons

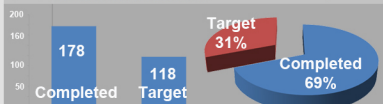
of which, 4,656 are persons with specific needs



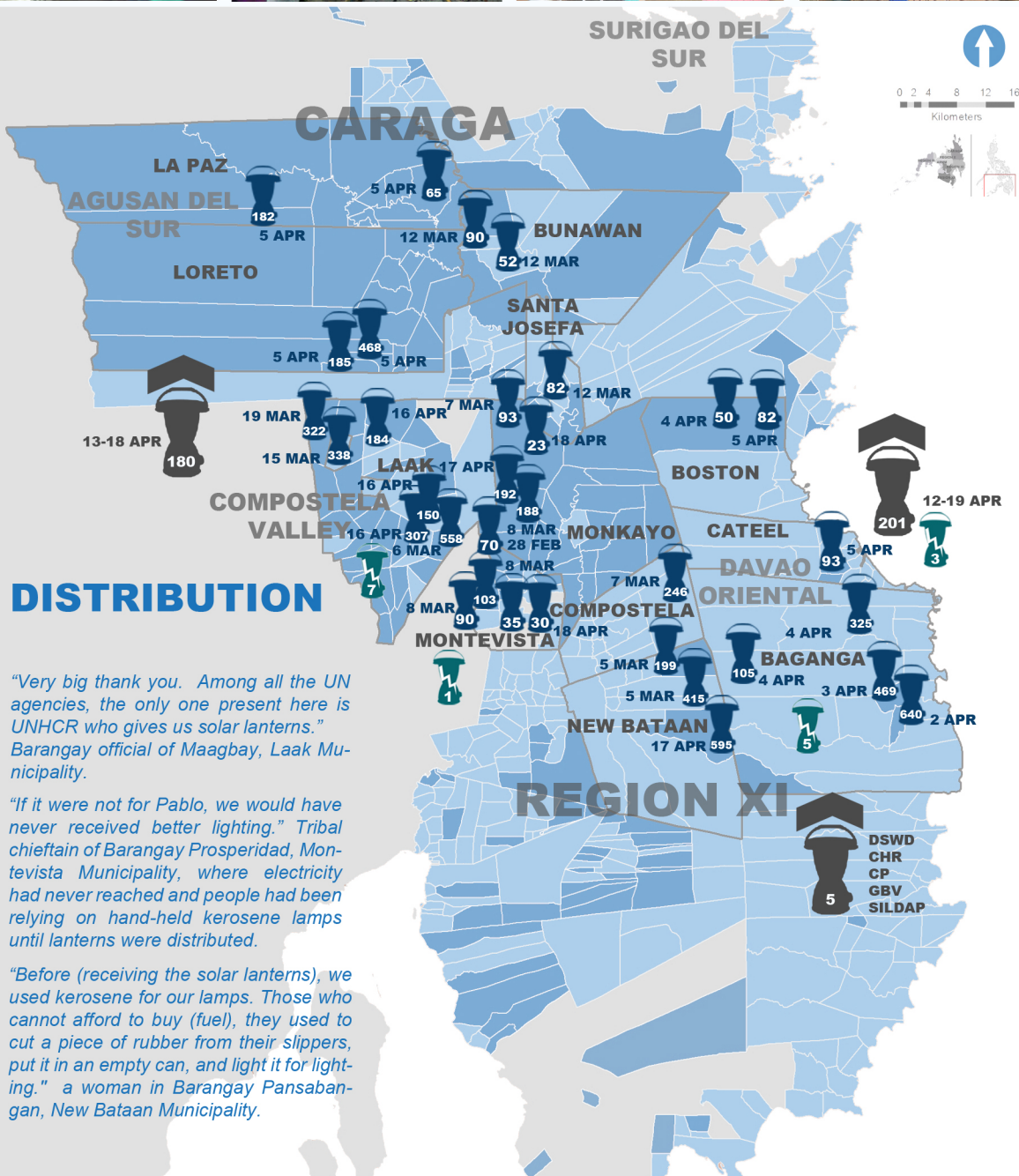
LOCATION

REACHED **178** priority communities and **98** public spaces

*# of communities served was increased based on assessment. # of public spaces served was reduced due to restoration of power.



TARGET By 19 APRIL 2013 **118** priority communities and **142** public spaces



Selection Criteria Category 1: Priority Communities

Communities that are extremely fragile. This includes those villages have been (near) completely destroyed by the Typhoon, but have also been weakened by decades of armed conflict, that do not have any infrastructure for electricity, and who are located in remote areas. Many of them are home to indigenous communities.

Selection Criteria Category 2: Public Spaces

Public spaces such as medical clinics, women and child friendly spaces as well as evacuation centres that do not have electricity (it is worth noting that most communities are residing outside evacuation centres). Selection was done in coordination with Child Protection and Gender-Based Violence sub-clusters, Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster.

LEGEND

- PABLO AFFECTED BARANGAYS
- CONFLICT AND PABLO AFFECTED BARANGAYS
- COMPLETED DISTRIBUTION
- SL DISTRIBUTION IN PUBLIC SPACES
- NO. OF REPLACED SL

LOGISTICS

ORDER

8 FEBRUARY 22 FEBRUARY
6,432 pcs **1,002 pcs**
 TOTAL
7,434 pcs

International SHIPMENT

22 & 23 FEBRUARY 7 & 8 MARCH
3,216 pcs **4,218 pcs**
 TOTAL
7,434 pcs

Domestic (Air) SHIPMENT

26 FEBRUARY 28 FEBRUARY
1,704 pcs **1,152 pcs**
 TOTAL
2,856 pcs

Domestic (Land) SHIPMENT

21 MARCH
4,578 pcs
 TOTAL
4,578 pcs

EXPENDITURE

ITEM	COST	REMARK
7,434 pcs of solar lanterns	\$ 288,067.50	US\$ 38.75/Unit
International shipment (India-Philippines)	\$ 38,700.00	1st shipment (6,432 pcs)
	\$ 6,075.00	2nd shipment (1,002 pcs)
Trucking (airport to warehouse) and handling	\$ 1,865.49	76,000 Php (UN rate Mar US\$1 = Php 40.74)
Warehouse storage	\$ 1,801.73	73,402.14 Php
Custom clearance	\$ 4,663.72	95,000 Php/shipment x 2
Domestic shipment (Manila-Davao by air)	Free of charge	Transported by Armed Forces of the Philippines
Domestic shipment (Davao-Hubs)	Free of charge	1st batch transported by Logistics Cluster
Domestic shipment (Manila-Hubs by land)	\$ 10,849.29	221,000 Php per truck x 2 (UN rate Mar US\$1 = Php 40.74)
Domestic shipment (Davao-Hubs by land)	\$ 348.18	14,184.80 Php (UN rate Mar US\$1 = Php 40.74)
Insurance of shipment (Manila-Hubs by land)	\$ 922.96	2.50 Php/sticker x 15,000pcs (UN rate Feb US\$1 = Php 40.63)
Visibility sticker	\$ 21,255	
Distribution	\$ 370,352	
		Sub-total
7% overhead cost	\$ 25,925	
	\$ 396,276	Grand total
	GBP 246,880	

CHALLENGES

- ⚠ Precarious security environment, especially after the end of ceasefire between the Armed Forces of the Philippines and New People's Army on 15 January 2013.
- ⚠ Difficulty in transporting solar lanterns on vehicles, canoes and motorbikes in remote communities.
- ⚠ Prioritization of communities, especially demands for lanterns exceed the number of supplies.
- ⚠ Major delay in distribution due to manufacture and shipment delay.

IMPACT

During the post-distribution monitoring in 16 barangays in 10 municipalites, SILDAP and UNHCR collected feedbacks from women, men, youth, community leaders and tribal chieftains.

Physical and Personal Security

- ⚠ Women and children feel safer to freely walk at night.
- ⚠ Women feel safer to do household chores at night.
- ⚠ Helps ensure safety of the families living in bunkhouses.
- ⚠ Gives light to the pathways in tent city and keep IDPs safe from possible snake bites.
- ⚠ People have charged mobile phones to report security matters.

Family, Community and Cultural Values

- ⚠ Parents spend more time with children nurturing healthy family environment.
- ⚠ Children study at night.
- ⚠ Teachers are able to prepare easily their lesson plans and learning materials at night.
- ⚠ Sense of community is restored through increased opportunities for gathering. Community members create a temporary plaza with solar lanterns for children play.
- ⚠ Families stay connected with relatives and friends through their charged mobile phones.

ENHANCED PROTECTION ENVIRONMENT

Economic Benefit

- ⚠ Some residents can make more handicrafts and earn additional income for the family.
- ⚠ Some elderly can now prepare home-based food products (*kakanin*) for sale comfortably and neat without worrying that fuel fumes may contaminate the ingredients.
- ⚠ Families no longer buy fuel for lamps saving minimum of PHP 50 (\$1.25) per week, allowing them to spend saving for other family necessities.