

Together
We Commit to
ZERO
EXTREME
POVERTY **PH2030**



**SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS**

Call for Solidarity

The enormity of the goal that ZEP aims for can only be reached with the concerted effort of many people in Philippine society. It is a goal that can no longer be ignored because at stake is the well-being and survival of millions of Filipinos who to this day live under the yoke of extreme poverty.

Bukluran para sa Pag-unlad ng Pamilya!



PARTNERSHIPS FOR INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

Goal

To contribute in achieving the objectives of the INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AGENDA towards building self-governing, self-nourishing, and self-sustaining indigenous peoples communities in 2030.

Guiding Principles: 5Cs

The Peace and Human Security Cluster is guided with the following principles in engaging with the IP communities and organizations, in partnership with National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP), government agencies, local government units (LGU), and other civil society organizations (CSOs):

1. Collaborative Partnerships and productive relationships.

Ensuring community owner and participation through quality partnerships based on trust, respect, honesty, equality and mutuality.

2. Cultural Competency and Sensitivity.

Developing a proficient level of cultural competency and sensitivity amongst practitioners and stakeholders by understanding the local context and history.

3. Consistent with Basic Rights.

Ensuring that Indigenous development activities are consistent with respecting and protecting the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

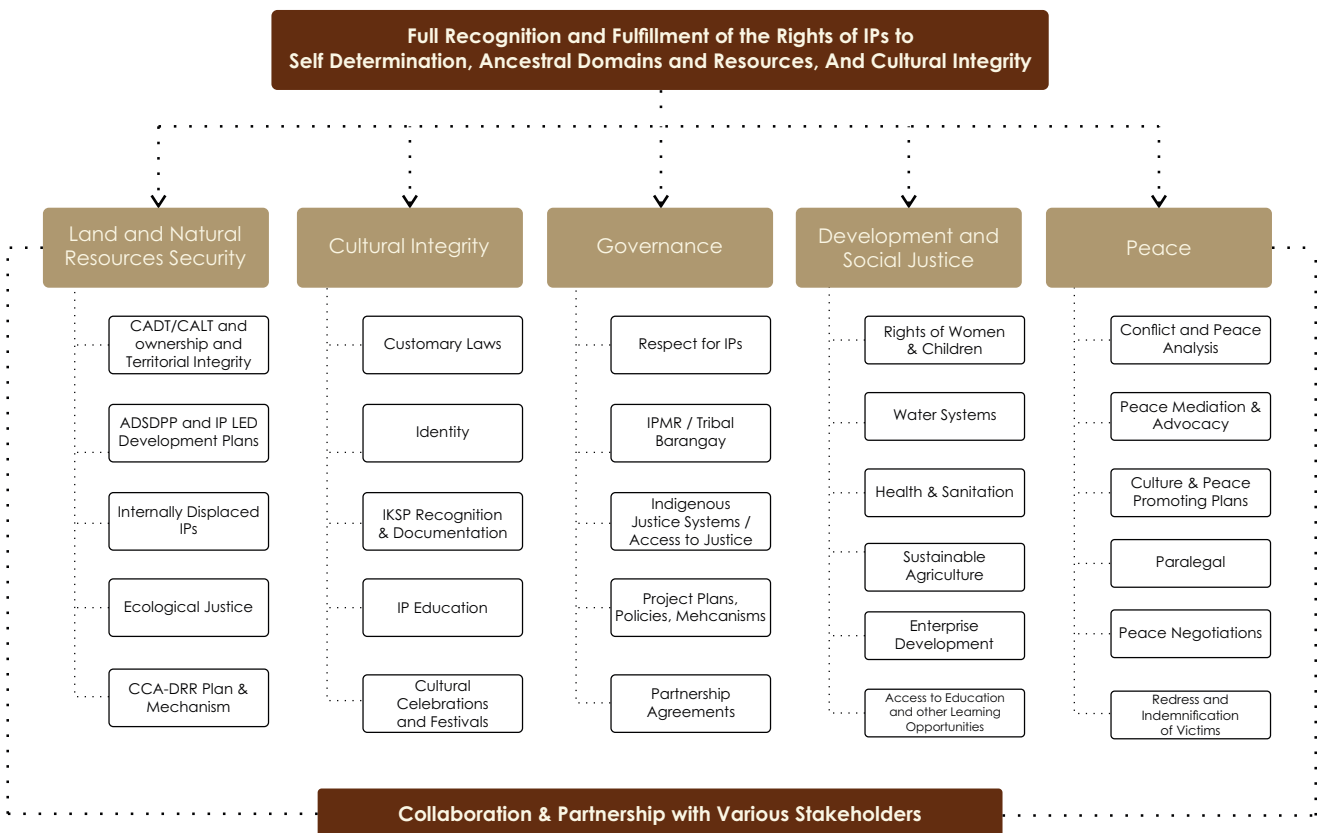
4. Cross-cutting issues.

Committing to addressing cross-cutting issues (gender, disability, child protection, environment, climate change adaptation and disaster preparedness and management).

5. Culture of Peace.

Strengthening local structures, leadership and governance which promote harmony, responsibility, security and sustainable peace

Development Framework



Key Result Areas and Indicators

1. Land Security and Natural Resources Protection, Enhancement, and Management.

- a. CADTs / CALTs supported w/ Sustainable Development Programs.
- b. ADSDPP and Development Plans developed and implemented.
- c. IP communities and families involved in implementing a culture-based and peace-promoting development programs.
- d. IP leaders and community members trained and actively involved in ZEP programs on climate change, adaptation, hazard mapping, and Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM)

2. Leadership and Good Governance.

- a. Functional IPOs formed and strengthened.
- b. IP leaders trained on organizational development, policy advocacy, program management, and financial management.
- c. Functional IP representatives in the local government units IMPR / Tribal Barangay.
- d. Community-based plans / programs adopted / supported by the LGUs.
- e. Partnerships forged and strengthened relationship with the LGU and other stakeholders.

3. Cultural Integrity.

- a. Systematic documentation of Indigenous Knowledge, Systems, and Practices (IKSP) and Customary Laws.
- b. Schools w/ programs on cultural awareness and promotion of value-based, culture-sensitive programs.

4. Development Rights and Social Justice.

- a. Programs promoting women and children's rights.
- b. Functional programs and activities on integrative and basic health, water and sanitation.
- c. Sustainable programs and projects on Agriculture, Livelihood, and Community-based Enterprises.
- d. IP children, out-of-school youth and elderly enrolled and graduated in basic education and alternative learning system (ALS).
- e. IP youth / adult linked to job opportunities.

5. Culture of Peace.

- a. Dialogues organized and partnerships forged in promoting sustainable peace and security in IP areas.
- b. IP leaders and members trained on Basic Paralegal involved in advocacy work.

Lead Organizations



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Committee Members





HOUSING AND SHELTER AGENDA

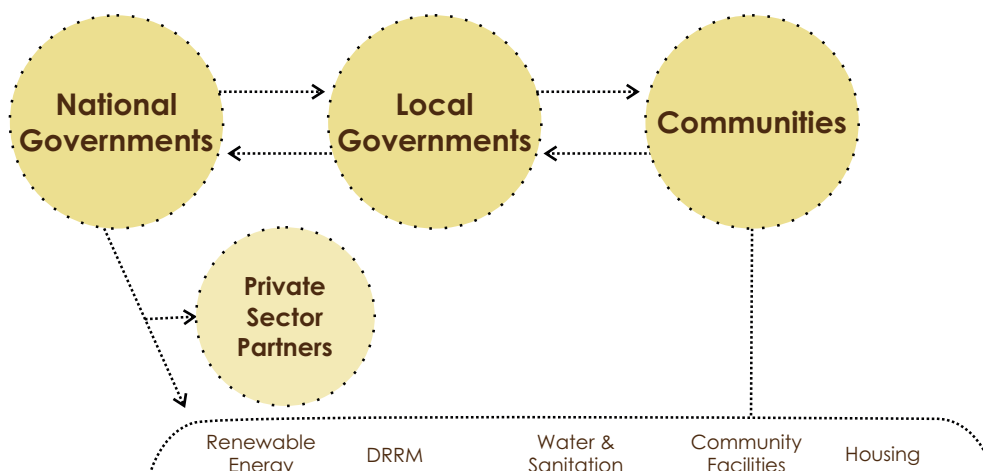
Goal

15 years Housing Program for the identified sectors such as Indigenous People, Fisher Folks, ISF, Families victims of calamities/disasters within 350 LGUs in the Philippines.

Key Result Areas

1. Decent homes with basic facilities such as water, electricity, MPC, roads & transportation and accessibility to social services & livelihood/ employment opportunities, provided to target extremely poor families, especially: Indigenous People, Small Fisherfolk, Informal Settler Families (ISF), and Victims of Disasters and Calamities.
2. Local Government Units assisted in developing and implementing quality social housing programs and projects, in coordination with National Agencies, Private Sector and Other Stakeholders.
3. Peoples organizations and community associations formed, strengthened and empowered to engage government and other stakeholders for housing, social services and other issues/ concerns.
4. Inclusive and participatory people's planning processes undertaken towards innovative and effective urban development and social housing programs, projects and plans.
5. Multi-Stakeholders partnership models and mechanisms established for inclusive, transformative and sustainable social housing initiatives.

Framework



Indicators of Success

1. Year 1 - Development and piloting of processes, modules and materials for inclusive and participatory local shelter planning.
2. Development of multi-Stakeholder partnership mechanisms and initiatives for shelter planning and social housing projects.
3. Provision of decent homes to targeted extremely poor families.

Lead Organization



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LIVELIHOOD AGENDA

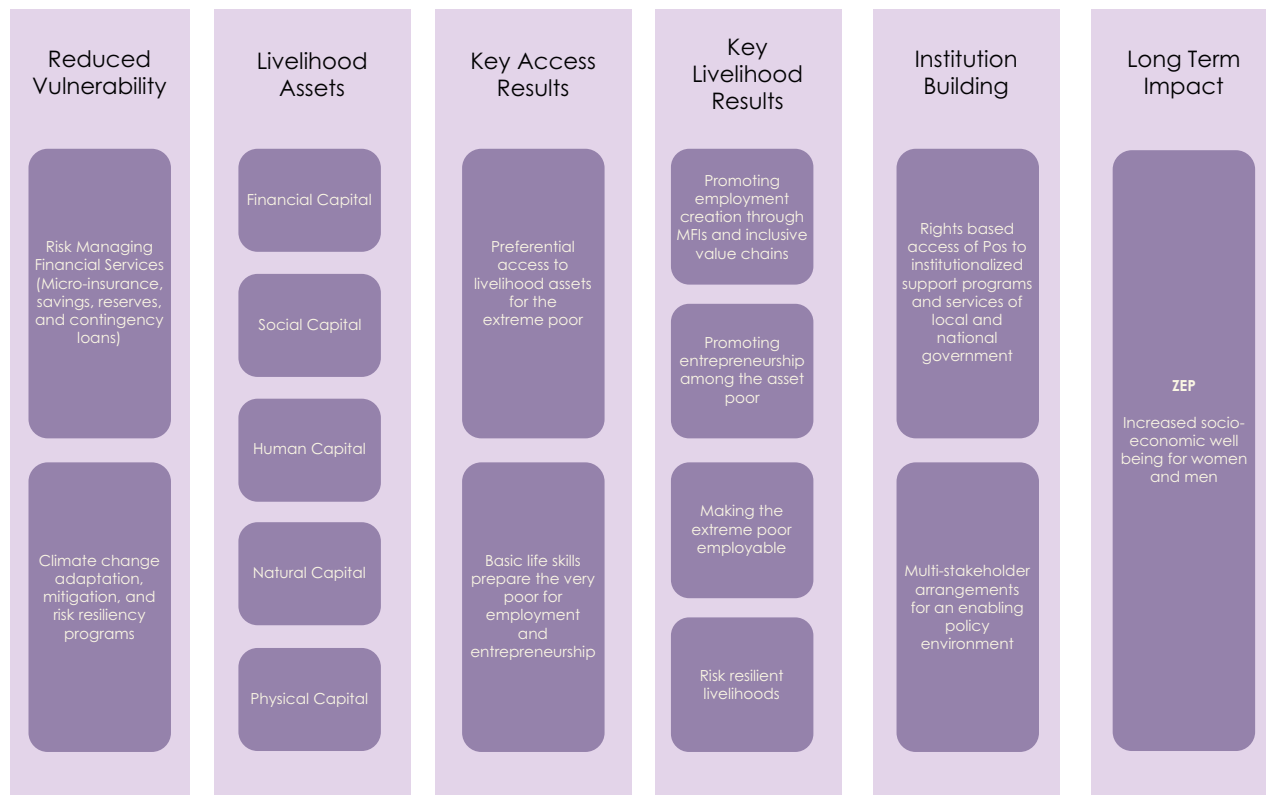
Goal

Outreach in all of the ZEP priority municipalities by facilitating access of the extreme poor to both tangible and intangible livelihood assets needed for employment and enterprise development.

Key Result Areas



Framework

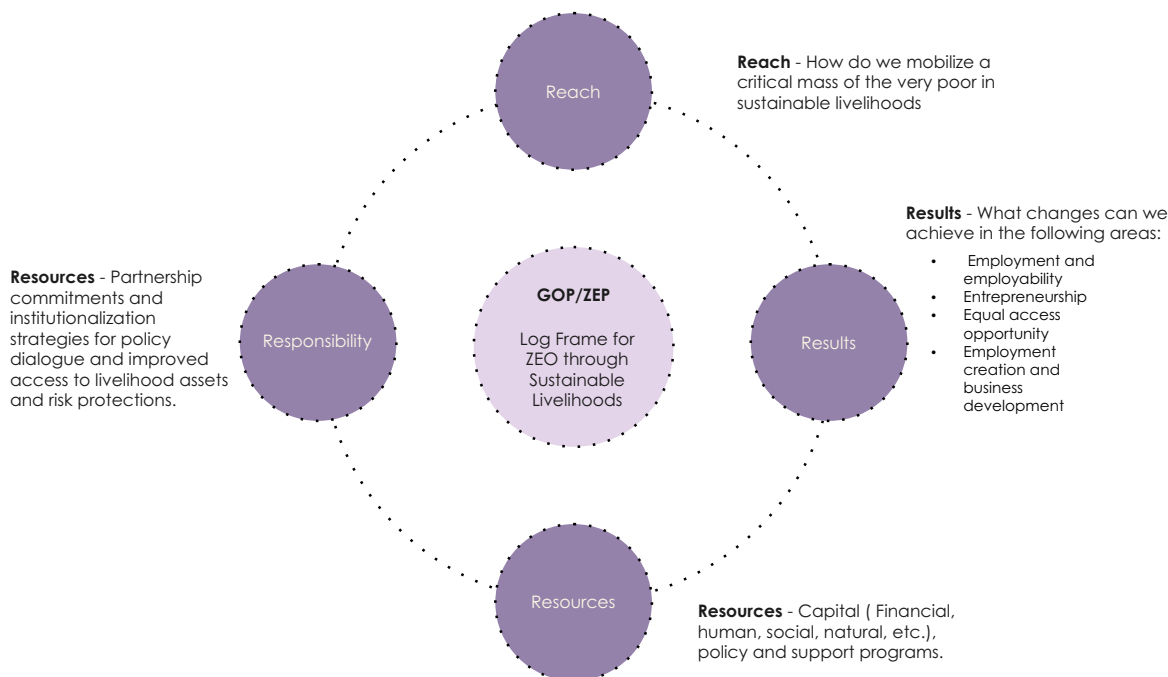




LIVELIHOOD AGENDA

Approach: 4 Rs Toward a Results-based Partnership for ZEP

Multi-stakeholder policy forum on creating an enabling policy environment for Ses, value chain, enterprises, MSMEs, MFIs, micro-insurance providers at national and sub-national levels.



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Committee Members





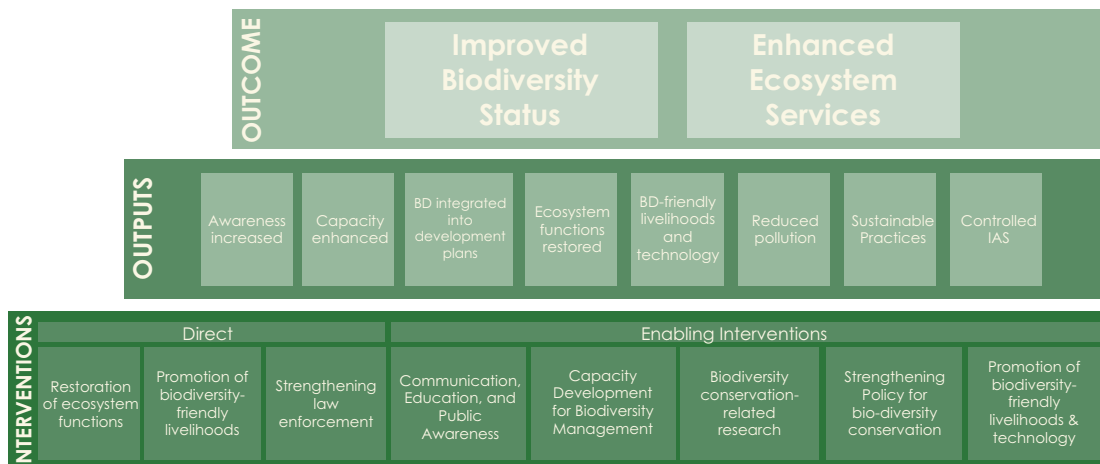
ENVIRONMENT AGENDA

The Environment Cluster agreed, during Consultation-Workshop of NGOs on Environment, to contribute to Philippine Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (2015-2028).

Goal

Bio-diversity is restored and rehabilitated, valued, effectively managed and secured, maintaining ecosystem services to sustain healthy, resilient Filipino communities and delivering benefits to all.

Human Well-being



Key Result Areas

1. Addressing Drivers

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| <p>a. By 2028, there will be a 10% increase in agricultural areas devoted to all types of biodiversity-friendly agriculture.</p> <p>b. By 2028, capacity for biodiversity conservation of public and private sector groups in terrestrial and marine PAs/KBAs will be strengthened.</p> <p>c. By 2028, 50% of LGUs will have formulated and adopted the enhanced CLUP using revised HLURB framework.</p> <p>d. By 2028, 1 million ha of degraded ecosystems will be restored and/or will be under various stages of restoration.</p> <p>e. By 2020, relevant biodiversity conservation policies to address existing gaps are in place.</p> <p>f. By 2028, there will be a 10% annual increase from the 2015 baseline in the number of schools, POs, media organizations, LGU, private companies, policy makers, government offices that are aware and supportive of biodiversity, its importance, threats and benefits of protecting it.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Number and area of farms practicing biodiversity-friendly agriculture in the Philippines.- Proportion of PA management structures with high management effectiveness assessment scores.- Number of private companies, POs/NGOs, communities involved in biodiversity conservation.- Number of LGUs with enhanced CLUPs based on revised HLURB framework.- Number of ha of degraded ecosystems placed under restoration programs- Number of RA, EO, implementing rules and regulations (IRR), DAO, Memorandum Circular, local ordinances, policy review/studies enforced or implemented.- Number of stakeholder groups that are aware of biodiversity, its importance and benefits and threats to it. |
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ENVIRONMENT AGENDA

K.R.A. Details

2. Reducing Threats

a. By 2028, the key threats to biodiversity will be reduced, controlled or managed.

- Number of IAS hotspots.
- Number of coastal and fresh surface water systems in KBAs that pass the minimum criteria for water quality under the provisions of DAOs 34 and 35.
- Number of agricultural, including fisheries, expansion hotspots in KBAs.
- Number of energy production and mining hotspots in KBAs.
- Number of fuelwood collection hotspots that source raw materials from sustainable sources.
- Number of illegal cutting of trees hotspots.
- Number of illegal logging hotspots.
- Number of hotspots for hunting and poaching of wildlife.
- Number of hotspots of illegal fishing practices.
- Number of hotspots for residential and commercial development in KBAs.

3. Improving Biodiversity Status

- a. By 2028 there will be no net loss in natural forest cover.
- b. By 2028, there will be no net loss in presence and area distribution of live coral cover, mangrove and seagrasses.

- Area of land covered in natural forests (closed, open and mixed forests based on National Mapping Resource and Information Authority land cover classification).
- Presence and area distribution of live corals, mangroves and seagrasses and their condition.

4. Enhancing Ecosystem Services

a. By 2028, as result of improved conservation, ecosystem services provided by key biodiversity areas will be enhanced.

- Amount of estimated carbon stocks in forest areas in the Philippines.
- Number of irrigation systems and water systems for domestic use that are sourced from KBAs and volume and quality of water from these sources.
- Number of sites in KBAs that serve as ecotourism destinations.
- Number of IP communities with identified sacred places and/or ICCAs within KBAs.

b. By 2028, fish stocks of economically important species will be maintained.

- Abundance and biomass of fish species recorded in national stock assessments and other local stock assessment initiatives.

5. Improving Human Well-being

a. By 2028, there will be an annual increase of at least 5% in biodiversity conservation related jobs (ecotourism, sustainable agriculture, ecosystem restoration).

- Number of people employed in biodiversity conservation-related jobs annually.

Lead Organization



Committee Members



ASSOCIATION OF
FOUNDATIONS





HEALTH AGENDA

The Zero Extreme Poverty Health Cluster was formed in April 2016 and is currently composed of 12 active CSO and private sector members. It aims to create collective impact towards the improvement of maternal and child health, family planning, nutrition, and tuberculosis among extremely poor families in convergence areas.

Goal

Contribute to the achievement of SDGs and related health indicators in the Philippines by 2030.

Key Result Areas

Intermediate Outcomes

Improved Access to Quality Health Services by the Extremely poor

Improved Health Seeking Behavior Among the Extremely Poor

Immediate Outcomes

Increased Accountability and Capability of Local Governments in Health Systems Strengthening

Strengthened Social Protection Programs to Address Social Determinants of Health

Output 1: Support to building capacities of local government units and/or poor communities in the implementation of MNCHN-FP, and TB programs are provided.

Cluster members support LGUs/ communities in improving

- a. Leadership and Governance.
- b. Service Delivery.
- c. Demand generation or community mobilization to improve health seeking behavior and utilization of health services.

Output 2: Policy advocacy activities on health-related issues for extremely poor communities are undertaken by the health cluster as collective unit.

- a. Cluster Members Sit in government agency-wide or other CSO technical committee/ policy groups on MCH, FP, TB, Nutrition.
- b. Cluster Members participate in key policy activities (i.e. dialogues, development) with government agencies or non-government actors individually or as part of a group.

Output 3: Information and awareness campaigns on Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health and Nutrition (1st 1000 days approach), FP, and TB are conducted to the extremely poor communities.

Cluster members conduct information and awareness campaigns and health education programs in target areas or communities with high concentration of poor households.

Lead Organization



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Committee Members





EDUCATION AGENDA

Goal

Our goal is to have two million employed or self-employed Opportunity Youth by 2030.

This requires a set of interventions that will ensure access to formal and non-formal education, quality and relevance of education, and opportunities leading to gainful employment or self-employment.



Key Performance Indicators

I. Access and completion of formal education

- Basic Education
- Technical-vocational Training

1. No. of learners served

- a. Scholarships and other enhancements

1. No. of OSCYs enrolled

- a. IP education
- b. Children & youth with disabilities
- c. Women

2. Percentage of completers

- a. Grade 6
- b. Grade 10
- c. Senior High School
- d. Technical-vocational training

II. Access, quality and completion of non-formal education

- Alternative Learning System
- Non-DepEd programs

1. No. of learners served

- a. Scholarships and other enhancements

2. No. of teachers trained

1. No. of OSCYs enrolled

- a. IP education
- b. Children & youth with disabilities
- c. Women

2. Percentage of completers

3. Percentage of ALS Accreditation & Equivalency Test passers

III. Transition to employment or entrepreneurship

1. No. of slots.

- a. Training for employment or entrepreneurship
- b. Internships
- c. Job opportunities

1. No. of trainees who acquired National Certification

2. No. of graduates placed

3. No. of graduates who went into business



EDUCATION AGENDA

Four Pathways of Intervention: 4Es

1. Community Engagement – Develop community-wide awareness and outreach that create a sense of urgency for key stakeholders.
2. Quality Education Opportunities - Identify existing programs and, if needed, develop new programs on dropout prevention, alternative learning system (ALS), and other learning programs that will enable the Filipino children and youth to complete basic education, to qualify for higher education, and/or to acquire employment or entrepreneurial skills.
3. Youth Empowerment - Programs that will enhance self-confidence, instill values, provide leadership opportunities, and include relevant and tangible experiences (e.g. community volunteering).
4. Linkage to Employment and Entrepreneurship – Develop career pathways in collaboration with relevant government agencies and the private sector that will increase employability; appropriate internship programs; and entrepreneurship development and support programs.

Implementation Strategy

To operationalize the Education Agenda, the approach has to be localized at the community level:

1. Organizing - We need to create a structure at the local level and identify champions who will initiate and get things going. This involves convening the local stakeholders such as the LGU, NGOs/CSOs, and other groups in the community.
2. Mapping – This requires a house-to-house survey, using a tool/instrument that will be provided by the ZEP Head Secretariat for the family profiling. The mapping will also determine the specific circumstances of the children and youth, such as those with disabilities or in IP communities. At the same time, there has to be a mapping of CSOs and other groups and their programs and services in the area.
3. Matching – the specific needs of the children and youth and the programs and services available to them. If there are gaps, the local stakeholders will determine how to address such gaps to ensure that the needs are met.
4. Monitoring – to keep track of the implementation of interventions and the progress of the program beneficiaries.
5. Sustaining – by creating a culture of caring and working together as a community. There may also be an opportunity to mainstream the Education Agenda in the local development plan.

Lead Organization



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AGRICULTURE & FISHERIES AGENDA

Goal

Self-sufficient and food secured smallholder farmers and fishers by 2030.

Key Result Areas

1. Policy engagement and implementation.

To increase access of and control over productive resources such as land, water and forestry, smallholder farmers and fishers should understand the process of land distribution, delineation of municipal waters and mobilizing themselves to get the government to enforce law through effective community organizing and tripartite or multi-stakeholder mechanisms.

2. Sustainable agriculture and fishery.

To achieve food security and, smallholder farmers and fishers must understand and learn sustainable agriculture principles and effectively practice them in the light of the challenges posed by climate change.

3. Strengthen support services to smallholder farmers and fishers.

To ensure support to the sector, smallholder farmers and fishers should be able to access more, better and timely support services from the government.

4. Enterprise development and market empowerment.

To increase the market power of smallholder farmers and fishers through active participation and progressive control over the value chain through enterprise development.

Lead Organization



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SOCIAL JUSTICE AGENDA

Social Justice is the overarching theme and integral part of the development agendas in the other Thematic Clusters

This would be concretized through policy advocacies and other activities in engaging with Local Government Units and Government Agencies

The United Nations defines extreme or absolute poverty as "a condition characterized by severe deprivation of basic human needs, including food, safe drinking water, sanitation facilities, health, shelter, education and information." The World Bank estimates that about 702 million people across the globe live under this condition.

Poverty of this kind is commonplace in the Philippines, even to this day when so much development has already taken place in many parts of the country. Despite some economic progress for many in the Philippines, the fact remains that one in every four Filipino is considered poor and over 12 million are living in absolute poverty, subsisting below 100 pesos a day.

The eradication of poverty in the Philippines has been a long-held dream for many Filipinos, both as individuals and organizations. Across recent decades, many multi-sectoral initiatives and landmark accomplishments have been made that cumulatively increased the possibility of realizing such a lofty goal. In 2015, however, a year marked by the Philippine Catholic Church as "The Year of the Poor," the same old pursuit was given renewed strength and inspiration. Responding to a call that the Catholic Bishops Conference of the Philippines (CBCP) made in a poverty summit, a civil society initiative was born that aims to realize the vision of a "Philippines where every Filipino enjoys the necessary goods that define and sustain human dignity, life, security, and engaged citizenship."

Inspired by the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), coalition members have aligned and synergized their varied initiatives along eight themes or action clusters. These are the following: Health; Education; Environment; Livelihood and Employment; Agriculture and Fisheries; Housing and Shelter; Peace and Human Security; and Social Justice.

Each coalition member brings its expertise, knowledge, resources, and dedication to bear upon a theme that it has chosen to be the focus of its actions. This ensures that a genuinely concentrated effort is given to specific conditions of poverty in Philippine society, while assuring at the same time the non-redundancy of efforts and strategic complementarity within the coalition.

Bonded as one big and complex organization, the members of the coalition guide each other's actions through an essential and simple objective: they are to work for the elimination of the very conditions that entrap poor Filipinos within the vicious cycles of poverty. This is their shared and overarching agenda upon which they will build all their action plans, programs, and pathways for the reduction of poverty and inequality in the Philippines by 2030.