

Poverty-Population-Environment Project

PATH Foundation Philippines, Inc. (PFPI) 2008-2010



PPE Project – Goal

Alleviate poverty and improve food security in high-growth hotspot areas of the Philippines through improved capacity of municipal governments to implement integrated approaches to reproductive health (RH) management and natural resource management (NRM)



Strategic Approach

Adapt IPOPCORM's best practices in PHE service delivery for use by LGUs

Community based system involving:

- Community volunteers (adults/youth) as PHE peer educators (demand creation)
- Small entrepreneurs in community-based distribution of FP products (supply side)
- Referral mechanism (linkages between PEs and CBDs and with government health system)



Scale-up AAP's successful PHE Advocacy targeting policymakers

Promote RH management as

- An integral component of CRM for food security that also
- Enhances and ultimately improves conservation objectives
- While addressing a root cause of resource degradation and human poverty

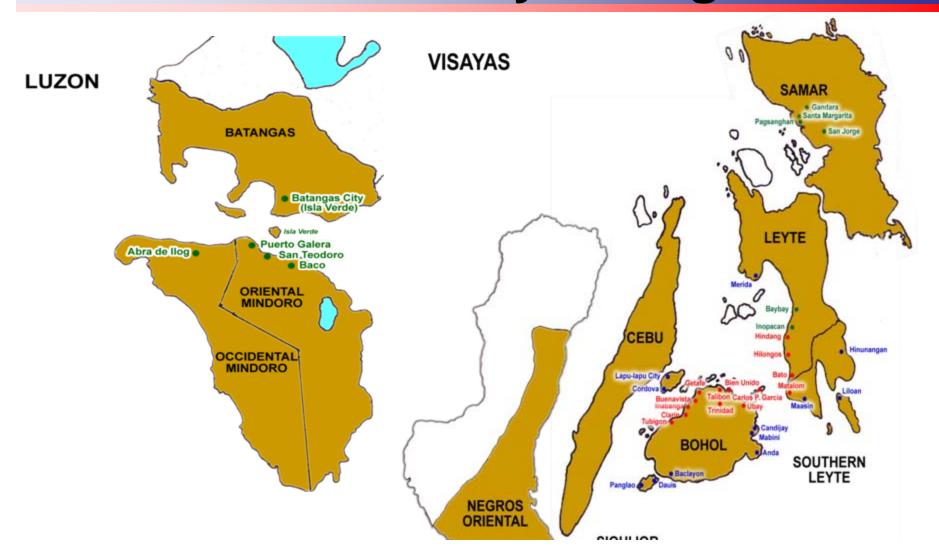


PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

- 22 Municipal Governments
- League of Municipality of the Philippines (LMP)
- Private sector- contraceptive suppliers
- PATH Foundation Philippines Inc.



Project Sites – 22 poor towns located in 3 key bioregions





Short-term Outcomes

- 1. Political commitment and support generated for integrated approaches to poverty alleviation that incorporate RH strategies
- PPE planning capacity of provincial and municipal governments expanded
- 3.LGU capacity created to establish and sustain community-based family planning (CBFP) systems

Project Inputs

- PPE orientations and action planning work shops for LGU personnel
- Mentoring of LCE by PHE champions (LGU leaders from previous PHE project)
- Partnership and franchisee arrangements facilitated between LGU and private sector suppliers of FP products
- Capacity building for LGU and RHU staff to establish and maintain CBFP systems



Project Outputs

- 27 annual investment plans developed by provincial/municipal LGUs supporting linked NRM-RH actions for poverty alleviation
- \$72,000 (equivalent) mobilized from local partners for implementation of NRM-RH activities
- 22 municipal CBFP systems (with 387 CBDs) established and sustained by LGU partners
- 39,043 women with unmet FP needs obtained contraceptives from CBD outlets(2008-2010)



PFPI lacked resources to assess PPE's impacts on poverty indicators. However feedback from LGU partners indicate improvements in:

- The income classification of municipalities in the project areas
- Potential for ecotourism development and LGUsupported environment-friendly enterprise development for the poor



- LGU-centered PPE model reached more women with unmet FP need (in shorter time period) than NGO-centered PHE model (IPOPCORM)
- Further monitoring is needed to determine which model is more sustainable
- IPOPCORM demonstrated a significant reduction in income poverty within 6 years* suggesting time frame required to assess PHE impacts on poverty alleviation

^{*} D'Agnes et al. Integrated management of coastal resources and human health yields added value: a comparative study in Palawan. *Environmental Conservation*, Nov 2010



Environmental Conservation: First View Article Published online by Cambridge University Press 22 Nov 2010

http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayAbstract?fromPage=online&aid=7926956&fulltextType=RA&fileId=S0376892910000779



PHE A Way of Life



Thank you!

www.pfpi.org

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PRClaG8zOrI