



I. General Anlysis of the situation - STARBUSTING



- The strongest typhoon ever recorded
- 6300 casualties
- Zamboanga violent internal conflict
- 2.5 mln in a need of humanitarian help
- WASH crisis

- High vulnerability to disaster
- Poor housing
- No resilience
- Flood contaminating the water
- Primary sources of livelihood destroyed
- Infrastructure destroyed

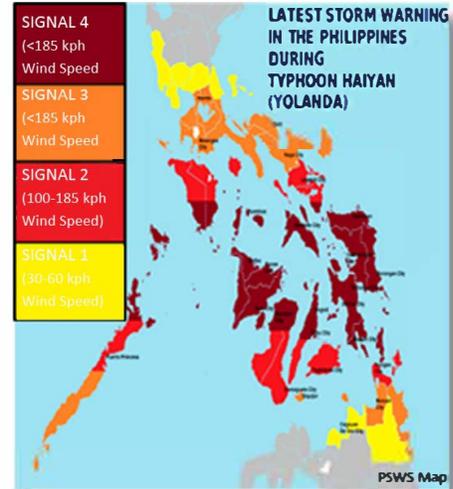


- Poverty
- Weak Early Warning System
- Very strong typhoon

- Visayas
- Mindanao

- Philippine Government and its local units
- 673 000 IDP's and 11,3 mln people affected
- INGO'S
- International organisations
- Local NGO's
- Other countries (US, UK, Japan)

- November 2013
- Change from summer monsoon to winter monsoon



II. SWOT Analysis for Cash Transfer in Philippines

<p>OXFAM</p> <p>SWOT Analysis & Strategies</p>	<p>STRENGTHS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Financial stability (diverse and long term sources) 2. Long experience in this region and acceptance by population and government 3. Experience with cash-transfer (since early 1990s) 4. Skilled staff 5. Local partners and government 6. Longterm participation in clusters 	<p>WEAKNESSES</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of objectivity because of long term work in this region 2. Too many and ambitious activities - hard to prioritize and create unity 3. The complex approach makes it difficult to react fast and local 4. Volunteer & Employee safety concerns 5. Financial dependence (almost 45% of money from governments and institutional donors). 6. Lack of monitoring system 	
<p>OPPORTUNITIES</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strong local market 2. Government and 45 agencies using cash-transfer in Philippines 3. Entrepreneurial Philippines culture 4. Well developed private sector 5. The Visayas have agricultural economy, so, inserting money will impact directly the food security and livelihood of the population 6. Cash transfer provides opportunities to reorganize and reintegrate the local community 	<p>SO: Maxi-Maxi Strategy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- S3+S6+O2+O1 = Use the possible synergy of our knowledge and the experience of agencies and government to coordinate and apply a successful cash transfer program 2- S5+S2+O6 = Oxfam local partners, long experience and acceptance in the region facilitate the culture-appropriate and rapid answer and helps to reorganize and reintegrate the local community 3- S5+O5 = Strong local network combined with the agricultural background in Visayas help us to rapidly overcome the food security issue. 	<p>WO: Mini-Maxi Strategy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- W1 + O1+O4+O5 = To cope with our lack of objectivity we can use the experience, culture and knowledge of key local actors 2- W6 + O2 = To face Oxfam lack of monitoring system we can use or adapt already long-term working government's monitoring system 3- W3 + O1+ O2+O4 = The Philippines solid background with cash transfer facilitates our reaction regardless to our complex approach 	<p>III. Overview</p> <p>In a result of the Haiyan Typhoon, Philippines's economy is largely affected and people are pushed to further poverty with no possibility to earn an income. Therefore, cash transfers are a great solution to recover the economy and empower people to take responsibility for themselves.</p>
<p>THREATS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High expectations of stakeholders from our work 2. Donors worries about accountability for cash-transfer and the competitive environment can lead to less amount of donation 3. Data sensitivity and protection 4. Violent internal conflict in Zamboanga 5. Probability of a second Typhoon 6. Hyper inflation 	<p>ST: Maxi-Mini Strategy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- S1 + T2 = To overcome the donors mistrust in the beginning of the project, we can use our own resources to start the intervention. 2- S2+S4+S3+T1 = We can answer the high expectations of the stakeholders with our long experience in the region and cash transfer as well as our high skilled staff 3- S2+S5+T4 = Oxfam can access the conflict areas in Zamboanga due to the acceptance of the population, government and local partners 	<p>WT: Mini-Mini Strategy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- W4+T4+T5 = Analysing the staff safety, we developed contingency plans: selecting staff experienced in complex situation, evacuation plan, communication campaign about our neutrality and actions 2- W1+W2+W3+T1+T2 = Knowing Oxfam lack of objectivity, wide range of activities, high standards and complex approach we assume a negative impact on our accountability, so we developed a simple and trustful action plan 3- W5+T2+T3 = Assuming that we depend on major donors who expect high accountability, Oxfam recognise the problem with sensitivity data protection. We create a clear categorization of shared data 	<p>The SWOT analysis provides us with positive strategies to follow in order to implement successful cash transfer program. Mini-mini strategies allowed us to see the hypothetical problems we may face and prepare adequate contingency plans.</p>

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