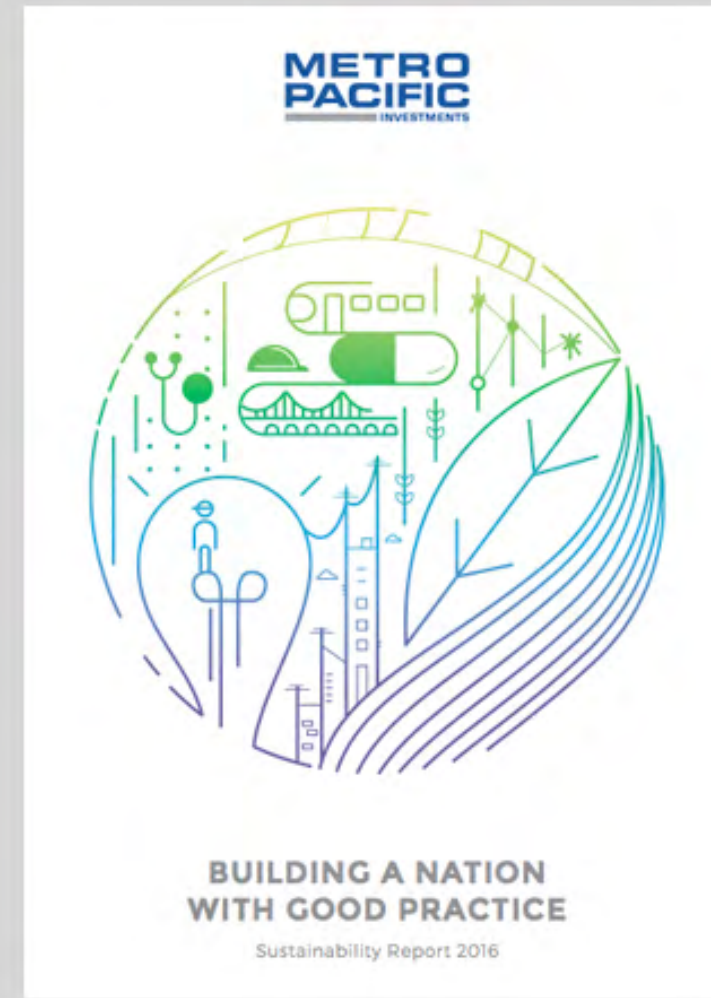
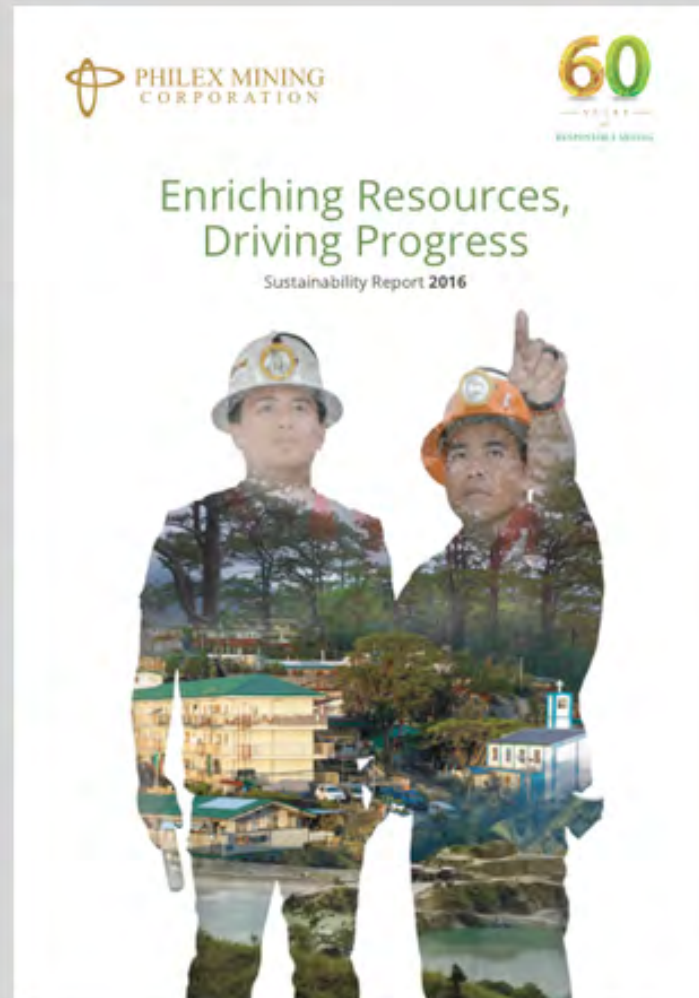


Sustainability Report



EU Project

Philippines 2017-2040

Energy Efficiency Conservation Roadmap

EU/TECH



The National Environmental Education Action Plan 2018-2040 (VERSION 1)



Education Today Our Future Tomorrow

LUNTYANG PUSO

BAYANIHAN • PAGTITIPID • MALASAKIT

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Human activities have brought great suffering to our Earth and we need to act fast. The 17 SDGs are common global issues that need our immediate attention and action. Our local cultural values of Bayanihan, Pagtitipid and Malasakit can drive us towards achieving this mission.

Bayanihan
Let us triple our efforts together. Let us help one another in creating a sustainable and safe environment for every Filipino.

Pagtitiipid
Let us practice prudence in our buying habits. Let us avoid wastage of energy, water, food and other resources to ensure quality of life. It is time to cultivate the habit of saving.

Malasakit
Empathy for one another helps create a selfless and caring nation. Let us love one another, love our nation and love planet Earth: our home.

Let us unite in the spirit of Luntyang Puso for a sustainable Philippines.

EU Project

The Philippine Green Procurement Roadmap

Advancing GPP until 2020 and Beyond

The Philippine Green Procurement Roadmap

The Philippine government will buy green in support of the Sustainable Development Goals, with a focus on: Sustainable Consumption and Production.

Key Contents:

- Introduction
- Background
- Philippine Green Procurement Strategy
- Guidelines
- Annexes

Buying green is the best deal for suppliers and buyers – it boosts the economy and protects our environment.

Green Procurement is Responsible Procurement

GREEN PROCUREMENT IS RESPONSIBLE PROCUREMENT

VALUE FOR MONEY, LIFE-CYCLE COST, COMMON USE SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT, RESPONSIBLE PROCUREMENT AND PRODUCTION, BUY GREEN, ENVIRONMENT, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, REDUCE GREEN BUSINESS, ENERGY EFFICIENT, SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT, TOTAL COST OF OWNERSHIP, GREEN ECONOMY, EMPLOYMENT, SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY, SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION, REDUCE GREEN BUSINESS, LIFE-CYCLE COST.

Products for Green Growth

UNICEF TAHDERIYAH

TAHDERIYAH CENTER PROTOCOL ON REPORTING AND REFERRING CHILD ABUSE, VIOLENCE, EXPLOITATION, BULLYING AND DISCRIMINATION AND OTHER SIMILAR ACTS

INTEGRATING DRR-CCA LEARNING EXPERIENCES INTO THE TAHDERIYAH CURRICULUM
A TEACHER'S RESOURCE

TAHDERIYAH MONITORING & EVALUATION (M&E) FORMS AND DATASHARE

GABAY PARA SA ASATIDZ

PROTECTING CHILDREN IN TAHDERIYAH
POLICY AND GUIDELINES

Logos: Australian Aid, BOA, unicef

GGGI

Logos: Global Green Growth Institute, dti

Greening practices in MSMEs
The benefits, challenges, and impacts of implementing green practices in the Philippines

Cacao, also known as the "tree of love" and food of the Gods, produces dried and fermented fatty seed, which is used to make chocolates.

3,662 tons
Total imports of cocoa and cocoa products in 2012

19%
80%
1%

Legend: Davao Region, Central Visayas, Others

The Philippines was the first in Asia to actively produce cocoa beans in the latter part of 1600s in San Jose, Batangas.

Major cacao varieties in the Philippines include criollo, forastero, and trinitario, a hybrid of criollo and forastero.

90% of existing cacao farms are small, with ownership profiles ranging from one to three hectares.

DOH - MANUAL OF OPERATIONS

DOH

MANUAL OF OPERATIONS
On Adolescent Health and Development Program
For Program Managers

World Health Organization
Western Pacific Region

Section 1

Introduction to the Adolescent

Early adolescence 10-13 years old

Middle adolescence 14-16 years old

Late adolescence 17-19 years old

UNICEF - APPRECIATING EARLY CHILDHOOD ENRICHMENT

Early Childhood Care and Development Modules

Facilitator's Guide

Appreciating Early Childhood Enrichment

DSWD Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program unicef Australian Aid

LEARNING EXPERIENCE

Icebreaker
The facilitator initiates any dancing activity or action song that participants are already aware of, in order to energize them.

Checkup
Using the open forum method, ask the following questions and check if the parent participants have gained some knowledge that have experienced a change in attitude after the first activity, opportunity to correct any misconceptions.

- In the past weeks, what activities have you done with your child that you think are results of the knowledge you have gained from the previous discussion?
- Did you observe any change in your child's behavior?
- Is it easy for your child to learn new skills and concepts?
- What do you think is the best way to teach your child to remember new learning?

Activity: "Brain Maze"

Time required: 20 to 40 minutes

NOTES TO THE FACILITATOR

This game is an analogy of the brain activity, that is, how neurons transmit information through neurotransmitters.

- Please take note that the objects used in the game represent the following but should only be revealed during the lecturette:
 - Pebbles - neurotransmitters, which are the carriers of information
 - Participants - neurons
 - Time pressure (5 seconds) - windows of opportunity in particular sensitive periods for learning
 - Actions performed by the player - behavioral manifestations of learning
- Take note of the reactions of the participants: how they organized themselves, how much time they spent doing the activity, and the actions that caused delay.
- Encourage everyone to participate and enjoy the game.

Materials Needed

- A Picture of the brain maze
- Pebbles or any substitute like corn kernels, sand, small seeds, macaroni shells, salt, and beads
- Any adhesive tape

UNICEF PHILIPPINES - ANNUAL REPORT 2016



EDUCATION

Early learning permanently strengthens children's ability to learn, prepares them better for school and lowers the chances that they will repeat or drop out. But in the Philippines, nearly one in four Grade 1 pupils have not benefitted from early childhood education. UNICEF's Education Programme is working to expand access to quality early childhood care and development (ECCD) and basic education, and help children become ready for school before they enter Grade 1.

- With the Department of Education (DepED), UNICEF undertook a situational analysis of children who tend to be left behind in schooling, such as children who have disabilities, are out-of-school, belong to indigenous communities or live in remote areas. The analysis showed that children skip school mainly because of (1) lack of personal interest, (2) illness/disability, and (3) parent's belief that the child is too young to go to school. The results were used as basis for the DepED's strategic plan for disadvantaged learners.
- UNICEF supported the DepED and 36 local government units (LGUs) all over the country in strengthening the ECCD-Kinder-Primary Education Link through the mapping of all children in the barangay (village) and by



HEALTH & NUTRITION

In 2015, 2,700 Filipino women died giving birth. Between 1990 and 2015, the death rate of mothers declined by 25 per cent, far from the Philippines' Millennium Development Goal of 75 per cent. Moreover, 89 Filipino children under the age of 5 die every day due to poor health. UNICEF assistance aims to lower the death rate of children and mothers, and improve the health and nutrition status of children and women.

- UNICEF helped the government formulate the Philippine Plan of Action for Nutrition. A study led by UNICEF revealed that the country's economy loses USD4 billion every year because of malnutrition. The study formed the basis for the National Nutrition Council's (NNC) budget allocation to 15 Scalable Nutrition Actions from 2017 to 2022.
- In Zamboanga City and 27 LGUs hit by conflict in the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM), more than 800 severely malnourished children received life-saving care, more than 25,000 children received Vitamin A, and 17,562 pregnant and breastfeeding women were advised on the best way to feed babies.
- UNICEF and the World Health Organization mobilized resources for the project to end tetanus, which can kill mothers and newborn babies fast by attacking the central nervous system. The project reached about 90 per cent of its vaccination target of 300,000 women of reproductive age in the ARMM and Isabela City.

UNICEF - VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN

welcome you to the **OFFICIAL LAUNCH** of the first-ever
National Baseline Study on Violence Against Children (NBS-VAC)
 6 December 2016
 Manila, Philippines

In partnership with

Most common forms of violence against children include:
 Physical violence, sexual violence, public humiliation, verbal violence, names, threats, abandonment.
#ENDviolence

In partnership with

Physical violence can happen at home, in school, in the workplace and in the community.
#ENDviolence

