

IMPACT OF THE PV-BATTERY CHARGING STATION ON WOMEN AND THEIR LIVELIHOOD ACTIVITIES IN MALITBOG, SOUTHERN LEYTE



Outline

☀ **DOE's Barangay Electrification Program**

- Overview
- Background
- Status
- Key players

☀ **The Project**

- Sites
- PV Battery Charging Station

☀ **Findings**

☀ **Way Forward**

Barangay Electrification Program(BEP)

Overview

- Supports the government's 5-point reform package for Energy Independence through the aggressive development of RE potential such as biomass, solar, wind and ocean resources
- Energy Sector Goal: increase RE-based capacity by 100% to attain a 60% self-sufficiency level by 2010

Barangay Electrification Program

Background

- Accelerated Barangay Electrification Program (ABEP), 1999
- O' llaw Program, January 2000-March 2003
- Expanded Rural (ER) Electrification Program, April 2003-to date



100% Brgy.
Electrification
by 2008

Barangay Electrification Program

Status

STATUS OF BARANGAY ELECTRIFICATION As of December 2004				
	Coverage	Energized/ Completed	% Electrification Level	Unenergized
ECs	35,018	32,950	91.48	3,068
MERALCO	4,317	4,243	98.29	74
PIOUs*/ LGUs	1,610	1,570	97.52	40
Philippines	41,945	38,763	92.41	3,182

*Private-Investor Owned Utilities

Note: Total number of barangays is based on 2000 Census of Population

ER Electrification Program

(2005 – 2008)

Key players

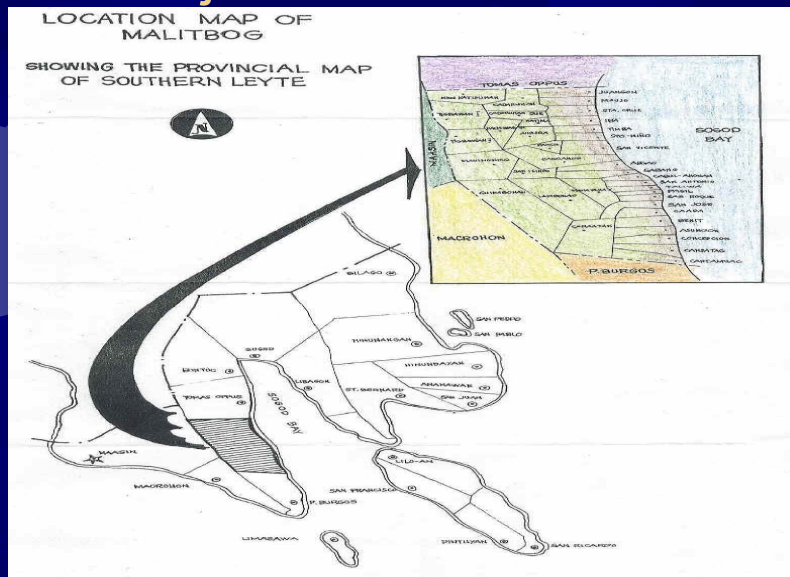
Agency/Office	2005	2006	2007	2008	Total
NEA/Ecs	221	200	200	200	821
DOE -BEP	68	-	-	-	68
DOE -ER 1-94	73	30	30	30	163
PNOG-EDC	98	100	100	100	398
IPPs	303	165	23	-	491
NPC-SPUG	113	-	-	-	113
QTPs/NPC-SPUG	179	563	200	184	1,126
PIOUs	2	-	-	-	2
Total	1057	1058	553	514	3,182
Energization Level, %	92.7	97.6	98.8	100	

As of Dec. 2004

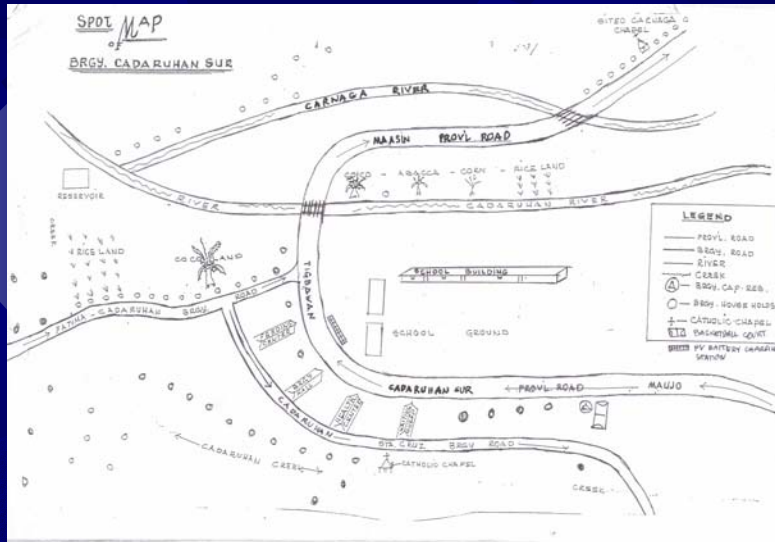
The Project

- Sites: Barangays Cadaruhan Sur and New Katipunan, Malitbog, Southern Leyte
- Not prioritized for energization by the Southern Leyte Electric Cooperative (SOLECO)
- RRA revealed that most HHs owned car batteries used for lighting, radio, karaoke, etc.
- Batteries are charged 12kms away @P50.00-70.00 w/ P50.00 transportation cost

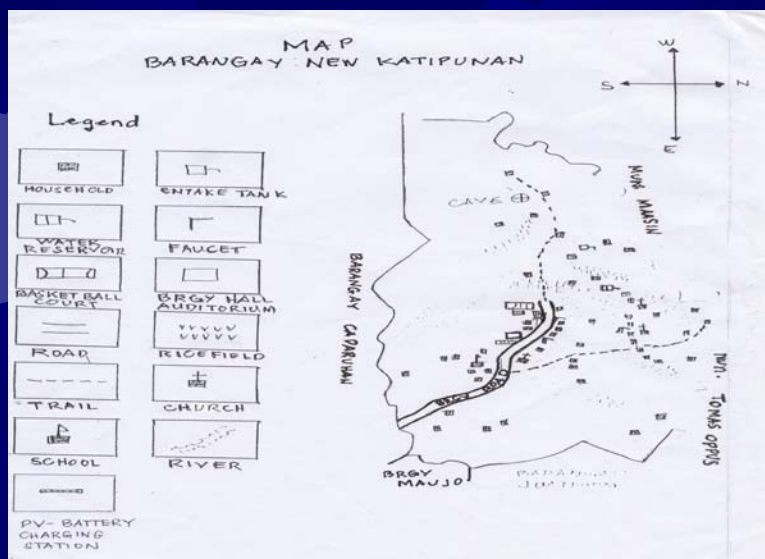
The Project



The Project



The Project



The Project

- ☀ PV Battery Charging Station

- 3-channel BCS & residential lighting in 70hhs
- P20.00 charging & P80.00 monthly are collected by BAPA



Cadaruhan Sur



New Katipunan

General Findings

- ☀ **Organizational scheme:** Both barangays have existing groups to establish livelihood activities
- ☀ **Income-generating/livelihood activities:** Both areas have income-generating activities e.g. coconut, abaca, rice, corn. CS produces more vegetables while NK has diverted to cutflower production
- ☀ **Barriers to livelihood:** low price of produce, lack of rainfall, lack of capital, inadequate tools/farm equipment
- ☀ **Needed skills:** application of appropriate technology trainings & hands on practicum
- ☀ **Overall attitudinal outlook:** Positive change noted on existing livelihood and positive outlook towards BEP & establishing new livelihood projects

General Findings

- ☀ **Attitudinal reactions to BEP:**
 - Reduces anxiety over mischiefs & incidence of fire at night
 - Kerosene lamps are rarely used
 - Household tasks can be done at night
 - Emergency situations can be immediately responded to
 - HH needs increase; increasing expenditure
 - Improved road to market; accessibility

Findings

Role of Women in Project Devevelopment

- ☀ Women in both areas just like men were involved in devevelopment & share livelihood tasks
- ☀ Women appear more dominant in meetings & often represent the HHs while men tend to do farming activities
- ☀ During installation, men were mainly involved while women took charge in the preparation of food
- ☀ Collection of fees & record keeping were assigned to women

Findings

Role of Women in Project Dev't (continued)

- ☀ Women expect extended working hours for HH chores while men have more time to do repair of farm tools
- ☀ Women are much noticeable in growing & harvesting crops, cut flowers, small scale vending in the neighborhood, layering single abaca twine
- ☀ Women now are involved in maintenance of the PV system



Findings

Socio-Economic Impact

- ☀ Women reduce idle time and have more time to do weaving, sewing & other activities e.g. blanket making
- ☀ Children spend more time at home
- ☀ Reduce exposure to kerosene soot
- ☀ Increase demand in skill trainings & livelihood activities

Way Forward

- Integration of rural electrification in rural development system
- Rural electrification should be complemented with livelihood activities and other micro-financing facilities from initial conception of the project
- Women should be involved in the entire process of project development

Thank You