

**WORLD VISION COMMUNITY PROFILE**



**OVERVIEW**

Bohol is the tenth largest island of the Philippines and lies in the heart of the Central Visayas. Bohol has experienced widespread poverty due to the combined effects of post-pandemic, increased population, over-exploitation of the land and marine resources, typhoons and natural disasters. Children and families are thus exposed to vulnerabilities including the lack of access to quality education, healthcare and limited livelihood opportunities.

**BRIEF INFORMATION**

**IMPACT AREA POPULATION**  
**38,190 (INCLUDING 6,712 CHILDREN)**  
**PROGRAMME LIFESPAN**  
**2024 TO 2036**

**GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION**

This area programme is located in the Trinidad municipality in the northern part of the island province of Bohol

**PROGRAMME GOAL**

To improve children's access to quality education, medical care, sanitation facilities and improve families' economic capabilities.

**BOHOL**  
**PHILIPPINES**

**REALITIES**

**Education**

Children drop out from school due to the way parents prioritise their children's labour contributions to the household over their education especially where economic livelihood is in dire need. Students also lack access to educational resources such as textbooks and learning materials thus more than 50% of learners across Grade 1 to 10 have reading difficulty. Covid-19 pandemic as well as Typhoon Rai has caused numerous school closings and damages, aggravating Bohol's issue with learning poverty. There are over 90 schools that lack classrooms and school libraries to supplement their learning. Over 80% of the schools also lack access to potable water supply, functional WASH facilities as well as comfort rooms.

**Water, Health & Sanitation**

Number one cause of illness among children is diarrhea/gastroenteritis due to lack of access to basic safe water supply. Reduced water table levels have led to water contamination and saline intrusion. 10% of the households also have no sanitary toilet facilities.

**Limited Livelihood**

Farming is the main source of income for the people. However, farmers in Bohol face challenges such as lack of access to credit, inadequate infrastructure, and low prices for their produce. Fishermen also face challenges such as overfishing, competition for fishing grounds and the impact of climate change. Low fish catch, low crop yield and rising costs make it hard for families to make a living. Children and women are thus vulnerable to exploitation, abuse and trafficking.

**Disaster Risk**

Bohol is exposed to typhoons and earthquakes. However, there is a lack of trained early responders with the technical skills and knowledge to implement disaster risk reduction. There is also a lack of standard facilities necessary to address disaster prevention, mitigation and preparedness.



Students from an elementary school manually drawing water from the well for their schooling water needs. The water is not potable as such students are susceptible to water-borne diseases.



Villagers drawing water from a communal well for laundry, cooking bathing and other daily chores and drinking.



A teacher trying to sort out learning materials saved from Typhoon Rai to use them as supplementary learning and reading materials for her pupils.

**Because of our community-focused solutions,  
for every child you help, four more benefit too!**