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WATER SECURITY FOR RESILIENT ECONOMIC GROWTH AND STABILITY (BE SECURE) PROJECT

YEAR I ANNUAL REPORT
JULY 8, 2013 TO JULY 7, 2014



August 7, 2014

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ACRONYMS

AECOM	AECOM International Development
APSEMO	Albay Public Safety and Emergency Management Office
ARMM	Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao
Be Secure	Water Security for Resilient Economic Growth and Stability
CBA	Cost-Benefit Analysis
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation
COWD	Cagayan de Oro Water District
CPDO	City Planning and Development Office
DILG	Department of the Interior and Local Government
DPSIR	Driving Forces-Pressures-State-Impacts-Responses
DPWH	Department of Public Works and Highways
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
FS	Feasibility Study
GPBP	Grassroots Participatory Budgeting Process
IR	Intermediate Result
IRR	Implementing Rules and Regulations
ISAWAD	Isabela City Water District
IWRM	Integrated Water Resource Management
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
LGU	Local Government Unit
LWUA	Local Water Utilities Administration
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MCWD	Metro Cotabato Water District
MIWD	Metro Iloilo Water District
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NAWASA	National Water and Sanitation Association
NCAR	National Center for Atmospheric Research
NEDA	National Economic and Development Authority
NWRB	National Water Resources Board
PAGASA	Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration
PBSP	Philippine Business for Social Progress
PDF	Philippine Development Forum
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
SALINTUBIG	<i>Sagana at Ligtas na Tubig sa Lahat</i> (abundant and safe water for all)
UP	University of the Philippines

USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government
WFP	World Food Programme
WQMA	Water Quality Management Area
WSP	Water Service Provider

SUMMARY

Under the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) contract number AID-492-C-13-00015, AECOM International Development (AECOM) implements the Water Security for Resilient Economic Growth and Stability (Be Secure) Project in support of USAID/Philippines. The Be Secure Project's goal is to improve water security to support resilient and stable economic growth in the Philippines. It was awarded on July 8, 2013, with a period of performance of four years, ending on July 7, 2017. Be Secure has two major, interrelated components to support water security in selected sites in the Philippines: (1) increased sustainable access to water supply and wastewater treatment services; and (2) increased resilience to climate-related water stress and hydrologic extremes. Be Secure works at the national level and in six focal areas: Iloilo, Misamis Oriental, Maguindanao, Basilan and Leyte Provinces and Tuguegarao City. In the first year of implementation, Be Secure met or exceeded 6 of the 13 Year 1 targets under the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Plan (see Table 1). This annual report provides a summary of achievements against annual program targets, challenges leading to shortfalls and projected plans for accelerating activities that are off track.

IR 1: INCREASED ACCESS TO WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

Under the first intermediate result (IR 1), Be Secure worked to increase access to water supply and wastewater treatment in each of the six geographic focus areas. The Be Secure implementation approach aimed to strengthen both the enabling environment (policies, regulations, financing and partnerships) and the service delivery entities themselves through capacity building and institutional strengthening activities. Major Year 1 achievements under IR 1 are summarized as follows:

- Conducted surveys and gathered data on the coverage and activities of all water service providers (WSPs) in each of the Be Secure geographic focal areas. Performed a needs assessment and evaluated WSP interests and capacities for improved service delivery.
- Prepared a list of public schools and health facilities in Basilan, Maguindanao and Leyte in need of improved source of drinking water supply and developed selection criteria that will be used to prioritize assistance. Annex 2 shows the tentative priority lists.
- As Secretariat for the Philippine Development Forum (PDF) Sub-Working Group on Water Supply and Sanitation, Be Secure:
 - Organized regular meetings in collaboration with National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH), other government agencies, USAID, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), and other donors to discuss policy issues and encourage collaboration among all stakeholders working in the sector.
 - Facilitated the creation of issue-specific task forces (Governance, Basic Water and Sanitation Provision, and Water Security), development of 2014 action plans and follow up on plan implementation during PDF meetings.
 - Facilitated discussion and analysis of proposed national legislation pertaining to the creation of a single regulatory body for the water sector and creation of a department level management board for water supply and sanitation.
- Partnered with the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) Center and the World Bank to initiate the streamlining of national PPP processes to encourage more private sector participation in water service delivery. Obtained agreement that PPP models will be developed for Be Secure-facilitated projects in Iloilo, Cagayan de Oro, Tacloban and Cotabato Cities, and a few other small local government units (LGUs). Annex 3 shows the list of potential projects from the Be

Secure areas that were lined-up with the PPP Center. The list includes the general description of the projects and the potential number of beneficiaries.

- Facilitated the development of a new financing policy at Progressive Bank Incorporated of Iloilo, to improve access to financing for small WSPs.
- Worked with the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), Local Water Utilities Administration (LWUA), National Water Resources Board (NWRB) and World Bank to develop a national survey of WSPs that will lead to a unified water information system to provide regulators with improved information for decision making.
- Facilitated development of the first annual Water Sector Forum (June 2014) in partnership with Philippine Business for Social Progress (PBSP) and WaterLinks to catalyze private sector engagement.
- Assisted 76 LGUs in developing feasibility studies (FSs) for new water systems through DILG's *Sagana at Ligtas na Tubig sa Lahat* (SALINTUBIG)¹ and Grassroots Participatory Budgeting Process (GPBP)² water supply programs. About 31,454 people will have access to piped water in 25 LGUs in Iloilo, Maguindanao and Misamis Oriental as a result of the projects. The LGUs received a total of about \$1.4 million for the first tranche, which is 50% of the project cost. This leveraged amount greatly exceeded the Year 1 target of \$345,000 because the number of LGUs assisted was much higher than originally planned.
- Facilitated the development of water safety plans for Metro Cotabato Water District (MCWD), Isabela City Water District (ISAWAD) and Cagayan de Oro Water District (COWD).
- Assisted 43 small-scale WSPs in Iloilo to develop priority actions to improve and expand services in areas not currently served by large water districts.

IR 2: INCREASED RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE-RELATED EXTREMES

Under the project's second intermediate result (IR 2), Be Secure worked with stakeholders across the sector (local government, WSPs, academics and private sector) to increase their capacity to assess, reduce and manage climate-related risks. IR 2 activities in Year 1 also included Be Secure's response to Super Typhoon Yolanda. Major Year 1 achievements under IR 2 are summarized as follows:

- Conducted a capacity needs assessment of the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration's (PAGASA's) weather forecasting capacity and developed a capacity strengthening action plan in collaboration with the US National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR).
- Built the capacity of LGUs in Cagayan de Oro, Iloilo and Tuguegarao on the use of cost-benefit analysis (CBA) to support decision-making and prioritization of climate adaptation options.

¹ SALINTUBIG is a program of the DILG, Department of Health and the National Anti-Poverty Commission, designed to provide water supply systems to waterless municipalities, barangays, health centers, resettlement sites. It also aims to enhance the capacity of LGUs and water service providers in the planning, implementation and operation of water supply facilities.

² GPBP is an approach to preparing the budget proposal of government agencies, taking into consideration the development needs of cities/municipalities as identified in their respective local poverty reduction action plans that shall be formulated with strong participation of basic sector organizations and other civil society organizations. Under GPBP, municipalities are qualified to receive a maximum of PhP15 million while cities are entitled to at least PhP25 million annually to fund poverty reduction projects such as water supply. Proposals developed in the GPBP are approved and budgeted under the SALINTUBIG program of the DILG.

- Raised awareness among key stakeholders in Leyte and Basilan on the importance of integrating climate change adaptation (CCA) and disaster risk reduction (DRR) approaches across local planning and development efforts.
- Facilitated a formal twinning partnership between Leyte Province and the Albay Public Safety and Emergency Management Office (APSEMO) aimed at strengthening the Leyte Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office and annual budget.
- Initiated the development of water conservation and septage management promotion campaigns in each of the six geographic focal areas.
- Performed detailed damage assessments with local utility staff and LGUs in select areas in Iloilo, Cebu, Capiz and Leyte. Analyzed damage assessment information and presented a “most common failure” analysis to USAID and local counterparts.
- Participated in and contributed to regular water, sanitation and hygiene cluster meetings and other donor coordination efforts in response to the impacts of Typhoon Yolanda.
- Prepared plans for rehabilitation of vital water supply facilities damaged by Super Typhoon Yolanda in Baybay Water District, Metro Carigara Water District, and the Municipality of MacArthur. Initiated procurement for rehabilitation construction services.
- Prepared a preliminary resource assessment of three river basins (Jalaur River Basin, Iloilo-Batiano River Catchment and Maasin Watershed) to support application of integrated water resources management planning principles and practices.

IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES

While Be Secure has made substantial progress in Year I of the program, results fell short of expectations for 7 of the 13 project indicators for which targets were established in Year I. These shortfalls can be primarily attributed to development of internal project operational capacity and the additional administrative and technical work load resulting from the impact of Typhoon Yolanda during the initial start of phase of the project. Work to address issues in the typhoon-affected areas strained project resources because at the time the typhoon hit, the project was not yet fully staffed and sub-contractors were not yet engaged. In addition, the selection of Leyte as a focal area of the typhoon response was made by USAID after the team had assessed typhoon damages to water systems in Capiz, Iloilo and Cebu. With the modification of the Be Secure contract to add the typhoon-affected province of Leyte in the geographic scope, additional updates and changes were required in key project documents including the Year I Work Plan, the Life of Project Work Plan, and the M&E Plan, all of which took time and staff hours that were not anticipated in Year I project planning. In addition, security issues in the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) in 2013 due to the Zamboanga siege and bombings in Cotabato City delayed the start of project work there until 2014. IR 2 work was delayed because of difficulties encountered in engaging sub-contractors, which was due to delays from both Be Secure and the selected sub-contractors.

Be Secure is confident that these challenges are being effectively addressed. The project has recruited a new Chief of Party with more experience managing USAID projects and is recruiting an Operations Manager well-versed in USAID sub-contracting and procurement rules and regulations. Additional technical staff and consultants are also being hired, and Be Secure has incorporated operational lessons learned to improve staff capacity. Following the expansion of the project geographic area to include Leyte, dedicated staff located in Tacloban have been hired and recovery activities are under procurement. The security situation in ARMM has improved and the project has developed an effective working relationship with DILG in Cotabato City and the Armed Forces of the Philippines in Basilan to provide assistance with security. The Year 2 work plan addresses how the foundational achievements in Year I can be leveraged to catch-up on target shortcomings.

Table 1: Be Secure Year 1 M&E Results Summary

	Indicator	Year 1 Target	Year 1 Actual
IR 1: Increased Sustainable Access to Water Supply Services			
1.1	Number of people gaining access to an improved drinking water source	110,000	31,454
1.2	Number of people gaining access to an improved sanitation facility	40,000	0
1.3	Number of improved water and wastewater treatment policies, laws, plans or strengthened, developed, adopted and/or implemented	10	9
1.4	Number of improved water and wastewater treatment model actions strengthened, developed, adopted and/or implemented	1	1
1.5	Number of water service providers with increased capacity to deliver water supply, wastewater treatment or sanitation services	12	41
1.6	Number of person hours of training in improved water and sanitation practices	4,800	11,402
1.7	Amount of non-United States Government (USG) funds mobilized and applied towards improved water and sanitation	\$345,000	\$1,598,080
IR 2: Increased Resilience to Climate-Related Water Stress and Hydrological Extremes			
2.1	Number of stakeholders with increased capacity to adapt to the impacts of climate variability and change as a result of USG assistance	136	329
2.2	Percent increase in stakeholder satisfaction with information provided by PAGASA regional offices	25%	0
2.3	Number of LGUs awarded with seal of disaster preparedness	0	0
2.4	Number of LGUs with risk-sensitive development and land use plans	0	0
2.5	Number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance	2	2
2.6	Number of climate change mitigation and/or adaptation tools, techniques and methodologies developed, tested or adopted as a result of USG assistance	8	3
2.7	Number of person hours of training in global climate change as a result of USG assistance	9,120	6,248
2.8	Change from baseline in risk of hydrological disasters at the LGU level	0	0
2.9	Percentage of people trained in disaster recovery of water supply and wastewater treatment systems who retain the knowledge two months after the training	0	0
2.10	Amount of investment leveraged in US dollars from private and public sources for climate change and DRR as a result of USG assistance	\$200,000	\$42,866

I.0 BACKGROUND

Under USAID contract number AID-492-C-13-00015, AECOM implements the Be Secure Project in support of USAID/Philippines. The Be Secure Project was awarded on July 8, 2013, with a period of performance of four years, ending on July 7, 2017. Be Secure has two major, interrelated components to support water security in selected sites in the Philippines: (1) increased sustainable access to water supply and wastewater treatment services; and (2) increased resilience to climate-related water stress and hydrologic extremes.

IR 1 includes strengthening the enabling environment for sustainable water and wastewater treatment service delivery through water sector regulatory reform and accountability initiatives; mobilizing financing; increasing capacity of WSPs with respect to sustainable delivery, disaster risk reduction (DRR) and CCA; strengthening data and information management on water supply sector performance; and introducing integrated water service delivery models as a platform for ensuring water security.

IR 2 includes strengthening the analysis, communication and use of water resource and climate data, tailoring that information to meet the needs of end-users and helping them improve the application of information for decision making. Be Secure works with LGU partners and other stakeholders to reduce hydrological risks, improve adaptation planning, recover from hydrological disasters and improve capacity for long-term water resources security.

In both components, gender integration serves as a critical focal point. Be Secure has identified avenues for gender mainstreaming in activity design and is building the capacity of staff and partners to fully and meaningfully integrate gender in activities.

Be Secure works at the national level and in six geographic sites, as shown in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Be Secure Focus Areas

	PROVINCE/REGION	KEY CITY / MUNICIPALITIES	COMPONENT 1	COMPONENT 2
1	Iloilo	Iloilo City	X	X
2	Misamis Oriental	Cagayan de Oro City	X	X
3	Region II	Tuguegarao City		X
4	Maguindanao	Cotabato City	X	**
5	Basilan	Isabela City, Maluso, Tipo-Tipo, Lamitan City	X	X
6	Leyte	Tacloban City	X	X

** Climate change considerations will be integrated into the planning and design of water supply infrastructure and services in Cotabato City.

2.0 INCREASED ACCESS TO WATER SUPPLY AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT SERVICES

To achieve the project's objectives for IR 1, Be Secure developed activities to facilitate policy and regulatory reform; strengthen institutional structures, governance and regulations; facilitate financing and PPPs; and improve operations and services of small and large WSPs. The following two sections describe outcomes achieved and major activities undertaken to strengthen the enabling environment and strengthen water supply and wastewater treatment service providers.

STRENGTHENED ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE WATER SUPPLY AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT SERVICE DELIVERY

To strengthen the enabling environment for sustainable water supply and wastewater treatment service delivery, Be Secure is implementing the following tasks: (1) strengthen government accountability for sustainable water supply and wastewater treatment services; (2) strengthen regulatory framework for water supply and wastewater treatment service delivery and water security; (3) mobilize financing for sustainable water supply and wastewater treatment service delivery; and (4) strengthen data and information management on water supply sector performance. The following are highlights of activities undertaken in Year I to achieve the results for each of the four tasks. In general, activities in Year I laid the groundwork and built partnerships for accelerated implementation in Year 2.

In Year I, the Be Secure Project served effectively as Secretariat of the PDF Sub-Working Group on Water Supply and Sanitation, organizing regular meetings in collaboration with NEDA, DPWH, other government agencies, USAID, JICA, and other donors to discuss policy issues and encourage collaboration among all stakeholders working in the sector. To improve the group's ability to develop collaborative activities and facilitate reforms, the following task forces were created: Governance, Basic Water and Sanitation Provision, and Water Security. Each task force developed action plans for 2014. Through the Task Force on Governance, Be Secure raised the importance of supporting the passage of the draft Water Regulatory Commission bill, the creation of the National Water Resources Management Office, and more effective implementation of the National Sewerage and Septage Management Program, all of which are important contributors to Be Secure's objectives.

Through the PDF Sub-Working Group, Be Secure also facilitated discussion and analysis of the proposed Water Regulatory Commission bill and the Executive Order (EO) creating the National Water Resources Management Office. The EO was drafted by the office of DPWH Secretary Singson and referred to the office Cabinet Secretary Jose Rene Almendras, who facilitated an inter-agency review of the draft EO. The EO was proposed to be redrafted to include the implementing rules and regulations and the office to be renamed as National Water Resources Management Board. The re-drafted EO will be shared once the review is completed.

Additionally, Be Secure worked closely with the PPP Center and the World Bank to initiate streamlining of PPP processes to encourage more water districts to work with the private sector as a strategy to improve services. The PPP Center has committed to help develop PPP models for Be Secure-facilitated projects in the cities of Iloilo, Cagayan de Oro, Tacloban and Cotabato. See Annex 3 for a list of potential PPP projects.

Be Secure, together with PBSP and WaterLinks, raised awareness on opportunities for the private sector to get involved in the water sector among leading private companies through the first annual Water Sector Forum entitled "Innovating and Building Partnerships for Water Security" held at the Manila Peninsula Hotel on June 23, 2014. Private



From left: Mr. Joseph Foltz, Acting Director, Office of Environment, Energy, and Climate Change, USAID Philippines; Mr. Roberto Batungbakal, President of Dow Chemical; Ms. Gloria D. Steele, Mission Director of USAID/Philippines; Ms. Bebet Gozun, Climate Resiliency Team Leader of USAID Be Secure Project; Mr. Arjun Thapan, Chairman of WaterLinks; Mr. Ramon Alikpala, Chief of Party of USAID Be Secure Project; and Mr. Raphael Lopa, Executive Director of PBSP.

sector partnerships and investment opportunities in the water sector were presented, including PPPs and joint ventures, to support inclusive economic growth in areas outside Metro Manila. DPWH Secretary Rogelio Singson and USAID/Philippines Mission Director Gloria D. Steele delivered key messages during the forum, which was attended by 39 business sector leaders and top officials from ten major water districts throughout the country. Following this introduction, smaller meetings with high-level business leaders will be held to broker specific investments for water districts in Be Secure focal areas.

To strengthen data and information on water supply sector performance, Be Secure also collaborated with DILG, LWUA, NWRB and the World Bank to develop a data collection system called *Listahang Tubig*³ to compile information from WSPs at the local level. This data will feed into a new nationwide information system led by NWRB that the group will develop in Year 2. A thorough mapping of all water service providers will result in better support for these WSPs as well as improved regulatory monitoring to ensure improved services to consumers.

STRENGTHENED WATER SUPPLY AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT SERVICE PROVIDERS FOR SUSTAINABLE SERVICE DELIVERY

In Year 1, Be Secure focused on developing the capacity of WSPs in the geographic focal areas, including LGUs through the DILG's SALINTUBIG and GPBP programs, large water districts in the six major cities, and small-scale WSPs that are filling the gaps in coverage left by the larger water districts. In addition to providing technical assistance on improving and expanding services, Be Secure increased WSPs' knowledge of CCA and DRR. Be Secure also supported development and implementation of action plans to increase resilience to climate change impacts.

In Year 1, Be Secure assisted 76 LGUs in developing project FSs for water systems through DILG's SALINTUBIG and GPBP water supply programs, 25 of which have received the first tranche of funding for projects that will supply about 31,454 people with access to piped water in Iloilo, Maguindanao and Misamis Oriental. These programs are among the Philippine government's main initiatives to provide potable water to the entire country. Following development and approval of a project FS, each LGU received a Php8 million grant from the SALINTUBIG or GPBP funds for the construction, rehabilitation or expansion of water supply system in their respective locality. LGUs in ARMM and Leyte, which were also assisted by Be Secure, have yet to receive funding from DILG. Be Secure will continue to provide assistance to these LGUs and report the results in Year 2.

In Year 1, Be Secure conducted 7 project FS preparation workshops. Technical presentations were made to enable the recipient LGUs to prepare FSs using a template. In between presentations, small group sessions were conducted to allow the participants to better understand and discuss the material. Following the workshops, Be Secure provided one-on-one coaching to the LGUs in the preparation of their FSs and evaluating potential water sources. Be Secure assisted DILG in conducting FS preparation workshops in Iloilo City on December 10-12, in Cagayan de Oro City on February 12-13, in Iloilo City on February 25-27, in General Santos City on March 27-28, in Zamboanga City on April 3-4, in Cotabato City on April 14-15 and in Tacloban City on May 13-15.

³ Listahang Tubig is a project funded by World Bank to support NWRB in populating the data capture system which would enable a cost-efficient nationwide registration of water utilities.

Be Secure strengthened the capacity of small-scale WSPs to improve and expand their services in areas not served by large water districts by conducting a three-day conference on "Accelerating Water Security and Climate Resiliency among Small WSPs in Iloilo" on May 20-22 at the Hotel del Rio. Participants included 155 people representing 43 small WSPs. They increased their knowledge on registration requirements and regulations. Additionally, they learned how to more effectively design appropriate systems, increase sustainable operations and maintenance, and access financing. Participants also learned about innovative ways to make their water systems more resilient to climate change impacts such as strong storms, floods and droughts. The conference culminated with each of the small WSPs developing their preliminary action plans that will be reviewed by the Be Secure Project for possible assistance.



A panel of WSP representatives shared their experiences during the conference held in Iloilo City.

Progressive Bank Incorporated of Iloilo, one of the leading rural banks in the province of Iloilo, developed a financing policy for small WSPs that would allow them to borrow funds with minimal documentation and collateral. Be Secure met with Progressive and several other banks to encourage them to provide lending services to small-scale WSPs. Progressive's representative attended the conference for small-scale WSPs in Iloilo on May 20-22 where he learned about the needs of the sector and then developed and announced the new policy at the end of the conference. The policy also ensures WSPs that following attendance at any technical and/or management training conducted by Be Secure and other agencies recognized by the bank, they will be able to access loans and other funds to improve and increase their service coverage. Be Secure will continue to assist small WSPs to access funding from the bank.

To formulate its programs of action on technical assistance for these small water utilities, Be Secure conducted surveys and gathered data on the coverage and activities of all WSPs in each focal area and assessed their needs, interests and capacities for improved service delivery. Areas of interest include institutional capacity strengthening, formulation of localized customer service codes and tariff setting. The information collected will be used as inputs for the development of targeted technical assistance for WSPs.

Be Secure staff prepared a list of public schools and health facilities in Basilan, Maguindanao and Leyte in need of improved source of drinking water supply based on information from contacts that had previous projects in the area. The staff also prepared selection criteria which include availability of water source, accessibility of project site, incremental improvement in service, number of beneficiaries, cost effectiveness, security/peace and order, ease of working with stakeholders, and ability to sustain operation and maintenance/to pay for water service that will be used to prioritize the institutions on the list and validate it with local partners. Once the lists are finalized with the COR, construction of water systems will begin in Year 2. The list of schools and health facilities are attached in Annex 2.

As a result of Be Secure support, water safety plans were developed by MCWD, ISAWAD and COWD. The water safety plan is a risk-based approach designed to most effectively protect drinking water safety

and increase resiliency to climate change. Be Secure sponsored four participants from MCWD, ISAWAD, COWD and MIWD to attend the Water Safety Plan Training Workshop from November 5-8, 2013. The water districts self-funded an additional three participants each to the training, which was organized by Maynilad Water Academy and the International Water Association in collaboration with the Department of Health, LWUA, and World Health Organization. The training consisted of twelve modules with interactive workshops between each module and site visits to Maynilad Water’s treatment plants and the Ipo watershed. At the end of the training, the participants prepared action plans for their respective water safety plans and Be Secure provided follow up assistance and guidance to finalize and implement the plans. The current status of the plans is as follows:

- ISAWAD: Completed. Not yet adopted/approved by the Board.
- Maluso WD: Reportedly completed and approved by the Board. Have requested a copy.
- Lamitan: Is still drafting the plan.
- MCWD: Completed. In the process of finalization before submission to the Board. Target date of submission to the Board is first week of October.
- COWD: Completed. Will be presented to the Board in September.
- MIWD: Preparation of the plan has been delayed due to changes in leadership.

IR 1 INDICATOR RESULTS SUMMARY

As detailed in Table 3 below, Be Secure met one and exceeded three performance targets – number of WSPs with increased capacity, number of person hours of training, and amount of non-USG funds mobilized – due to a much larger involvement in the SALINTUBIG Program than was originally envisioned.

Unfortunately, start-up challenges resulted in Be Secure falling short on three of its indicators, most notably the principal program indicators – number of people gaining access to improved drinking water and number of people gaining access to improved sanitation. Year 1 capacity building activities have laid the foundation for acceleration of these indicator results in Year 2, primarily through partnerships with key water districts and preparation of procurements to extend access to services. The Annex contains additional detail about progress toward each indicator target.

Table 3: Year 1 Water and Wastewater Treatment Performance Management Results

	Indicators	Year 1 Target	Year 1 Actual
IR 1: Increased Sustainable Access to Water Supply Services			
1.1	Number of people gaining access to an improved drinking water source	110,000	31,454
1.2	Number of people gaining access to an improved sanitation facility	40,000	0
1.3	Number of improved water and wastewater treatment policies, laws, plans or strengthened, developed, adopted and/or implemented	10	9
1.4	Number of improved water and wastewater treatment model actions strengthened, developed, adopted and/or implemented	1	1
1.5	Number of water service providers with increased capacity to deliver water supply, wastewater treatment or sanitation services	12	41
1.6	Number of person hours of training in improved water and sanitation practices	4,800	11,402

	Indicators	Year I Target	Year I Actual
1.7	Amount of non-USG funds mobilized and applied towards improved water and sanitation	\$345,000	\$1,598,080

3.0 INCREASED RESILIENCY TO CLIMATE-RELATED EXTREMES

To achieve the expected results under IR 2, Be Secure conducted activities to enhance the capacity of stakeholders – local government officials, WSPs, the academe, among others – to assess, reduce and manage climate-related risks. The following three sections describe outcomes achieved and major activities undertaken to increase the capacity of stakeholders to plan for and respond to the impacts of climate change on the water sector.

STRENGTHENED ANALYSIS, COMMUNICATION AND USE OF WATER RESOURCE, WEATHER AND CLIMATE DATA

PAGASA requested assistance from Be Secure to improve their weather forecasting, climate impact modeling and data quality control systems. To better assess their needs and develop a work plan, the Be Secure Project held a Capacity Needs Assessment Workshop on November 14-15, with PAGASA and NCAR, which is providing technical expertise to the project. The activity brought together 31 scientists from the Manila and regional offices of PAGASA, who expressed interest in improving the important services they provide to decision makers and the public. The two-day workshop highlighted the current capabilities of PAGASA and the gaps that will be addressed not only by the Be Secure Project but by their other partners as well. The participants said full utilization of the Weather Research and Forecasting Model is a priority need. They also mentioned the need for training on Weather Research and Forecasting, hydro and storm surge, wave modeling and casting, specifically weather radar training, satellite meteorology and climate change outlooks. While sub-contracting delays have slowed down the majority of the work for this task, it is expected that activities will commence in Year 2 once the sub-contractor is onboard.

REDUCED HYDROLOGICAL RISKS AND IMPROVED NEAR-TERM ADAPTATION AT THE SUB-NATIONAL LEVEL

Be Secure staff met with DILG and agreed to harmonize many existing approaches to CCA/DRR and the integration of CCA/DRR into development plans. The key areas of collaboration with DILG include the following: enhancing the practice of vulnerability assessment in DRRM, practitioners’ exchange on best practices in the preparation of local climate change action plans, and collaboration in CCA/DRR training.

To increase the scientific understanding of Typhoon Yolanda and the storm surge it generated in Leyte, Be Secure organized a one-day training seminar for Leyte LGUs and other key stakeholders on “Coping with the New Reality of Climate Change” in Tacloban City last February 25 in partnership with the Provincial Government of Leyte, Tacloban City, the University of the Philippines (UP)-Tacloban College, the Marine Science Institute of UP-Diliman, and Manila Observatory. This was the first time that the participants heard a detailed presentation on climate change, a scientific explanation of Typhoon Yolanda and the storm surge it generated in Leyte, as well as how local governments can help vulnerable communities, organizations and institutions reduce and manage risks and adapt to climate change impacts. A similar training on climate change was organized in cooperation with the Provincial Government of Basilan and the City Government of Isabela on March 31. Both events generated significant local interest and were widely attended.

Be Secure increased the capacity of its water district partners to make their operations better adapted to climate change impacts and reduce their disaster risks through a training held on April 23-25 in Zamboanga City. The participants developed local CCA plans, and Be Secure is providing technical assistance to its partner water districts to finalize and implement these plans in Year 2.

Be Secure and WaterLinks facilitated a twinning partnership between Leyte Province and APSEMO to enhance local disaster management capacity; develop and standardize the disaster preparedness framework; and strengthen and re-organize the provincial DRR Management Office. The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the two partners was signed on June 9. The partnership is expected to improve CCA and DRR inputs to planning at the provincial and municipal level in Leyte.

Be Secure has built the capacity of the local governments of Cagayan de Oro, Iloilo and Tuguegarao Cities to use CBA as a decision-making tool to help them prioritize adaptation options. Following the training, the Cagayan de Oro city government, in partnership with Xavier University, decided to conduct a CBA of their solid waste management project, which is one of the priority projects of the city, to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions and mitigate flooding and climate change impacts. Recognizing the potential of CBA to make the government more accountable and contribute to the reform process, the training participants from Tuguegarao drafted an Executive Order making CBA a requirement before projects are decided upon. This has been submitted to the Mayor for approval.



Above: Extent of damage on Jaro Water District facilities. Below: Be Secure staff inspecting the lime stabilization pits in Tacloban City.

Following the training, the Cagayan de Oro city government, in partnership with Xavier University, decided to conduct a CBA of their solid waste management project, which is one of the priority projects of the city, to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions and mitigate flooding and climate change impacts. Recognizing the potential of CBA to make the government more accountable and contribute to the reform process, the training participants from Tuguegarao drafted an Executive Order making CBA a requirement before projects are decided upon. This has been submitted to the Mayor for approval.

In the wake of Typhoon Yolanda, Be Secure rapidly mobilized project resources and personnel to support the Government of the Philippines, including LGUs most severely impacted by the storm, in efforts to understand the extent of damages and to begin planning for building back community infrastructure to be more resilient to future storms. Specific Be Secure actions in Year I included:

- Supported the LWUA in performing post-typhoon damage assessments to water supply infrastructure across the entire storm-affected area.
- Performed damage assessments with local utility staff and LGUs in select areas in Iloilo, Cebu, Capiz and Leyte. These efforts served to validate initial reports, identify resource requirements for recovery and build capacity of local counterparts in evaluating extent of

damages and possible solutions. The assessments were also used to create lessons learned that were shared with other water districts and WSPs.

- Worked directly with Tacloban City in planning support for the recovery of water supply infrastructure, development of new resilient infrastructure in re-settlement areas and extension of services to include private-sector-led septage management.
- Discussed and developed a plan on how the Tacloban City LGU can take over operation of the lime stabilization pits currently being operated by Oxfam. The pits provide emergency treatment of

human waste collected from evacuation sites and tented communities through the use of desludging trucks.

- During the signing event of the twinning MOU between Albay and Leyte, the Be Secure Project also ceremonially handed over the approved technical design plans of the rehabilitation work of vital water supply facilities that were damaged by Super Typhoon Yolanda. These were presented to the Baybay Water District, Metro Carigara Water District, and the Municipality of MacArthur, Leyte which operates the MacArthur Waterworks.

IMPROVED CAPACITY FOR LONG-TERM WATER RESOURCES SECURITY

The Be Secure Project completed a preliminary assessment of the ecosystems of three river basins – Jalaur River Basin, Iloilo-Batiano River Catchment and Maasin Watershed –during a workshop held on June 6 to improve understanding of long term water security issues and options for the mainstreaming of Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) into water supply and wastewater treatment services policy, planning and investment in Iloilo. Key highlights of the assessment include the state of the ecosystem and the pressures it faces, as well as its impacts on people and their livelihoods based on the Driving Forces-Pressures-State-Impacts-Responses (DPSIR) framework. The DPSIR is used as a tool to analyze potential water resources issues associated with water supply infrastructure investments in a watershed context. The workshop also entailed a plan among the participants to gather key pertinent data about the 3 river basins and prepare their DPSIR framework to be presented in a stakeholders’ workshop in Year 2.



Participants of the IWRM workshop in Iloilo City.

Be Secure initiated development of water conservation and septage management promotion campaigns in the six focal areas by conducting a national four-day training on the USAID 10-Step Promotion Toolkit in June. Following the training, participants from the Metro Cotabato Water District and the local government organized a study visit to a septage treatment plant in Alabel, Sarangani and the city government issued an executive order creating a study team to develop a septage management program. The toolkit is a step-by-step guide to developing and implementing a focused, audience-driven and successful promotion campaign particularly to achieve behavior change in the water, sanitation and hygiene sectors.

IR 2 INDICATOR RESULTS SUMMARY

As detailed in Table 4 below, Be Secure met the target for number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues and exceeded the target for number of stakeholders with increased capacity to adapt to the impacts of climate change. The target was exceeded because of the increased awareness among individuals on the importance of climate change issues following the disastrous effects of Typhoon Yolanda.

Unfortunately, start-up challenges resulted in Be Secure falling short on four of its indicators – number of tools, techniques and methodologies developed; number of training person hours; and amount of

investment leveraged due to delays in getting subcontractors on board. Furthermore, the delay in the work with PAGASA prevented the project from conducting activities to increase stakeholder satisfaction with information provided by PAGASA regional offices. Year 1 activities have laid the foundation for acceleration of these indicator results in Year 2 and the main subcontractors will start work during the first quarter of Year 2. The Annex contains additional detail about progress toward each indicator target.

Table 4: Year 1 Climate Resiliency Performance Management Results

	Indicator	Year 1 Target	Year 1 Actual
IR 2: Increased Resilience to Climate-Related Water Stress and Hydrological Extremes			
2.1	Number of stakeholders with increased capacity to adapt to the impacts of climate variability and change as a result of USG assistance	136	329
2.2	Percent increase in stakeholder satisfaction with information provided by PAGASA regional offices	25%	0
2.3	Number of LGUs awarded with seal of disaster preparedness	0	0
2.4	Number of LGUs with risk-sensitive development and land use plans	0	0
2.5	Number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance	2	2
2.6	Number of climate change mitigation and/or adaptation tools, techniques and methodologies developed, tested or adopted as a result of USG assistance	8	3
2.7	Number of person hours of training in global climate change as a result of USG assistance	9,120	6,248
2.8	Change from baseline in risk of hydrological disasters at the LGU level	0	0
2.9	Percentage of people trained in disaster recovery of water supply and wastewater treatment systems who retain the knowledge two months after the training	0	0
2.10	Amount of investment leveraged in US dollars from private and public sources for climate change and DRR as a result of USG assistance	\$200,000	\$42,866

4.0 SUMMARY OF CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNERSHIPS

During Year 1, Be Secure engaged the private sector mainly through a partnership with PBSP, the Philippines largest business-led social development organization, with more than 250 member companies. In addition, Be Secure has developed a partnership with the PPP Center and identified potential projects to facilitate private sector investments in the water sector (see section 2.0 above and Annex 3 below for details). As a subcontractor to Be Secure, PBSP is tasked to develop private sector alliances between its members and WSPs, facilitate private sector investments and donations for water and wastewater treatment projects, help small WSPs develop better business plans, and develop innovative interventions on DRR and CCA.

During the first year, PBSP achieved the following:

- Leveraged \$119,400 from Dow Chemical and Brenntag for a mobile water treatment system that will be used by Baybay City Water District following future disasters that disrupt water supply.
- Introduced top private companies in the country to Be Secure's partner water districts during the First Annual Water Sector Forum, which will be followed by more focused, high-level meetings to facilitate private sector investments in piped water and wastewater treatment services (more details provided below in the section on Strengthened Enabling Environment).
- Began conducting an assessment of its member companies to better understand how private companies can support water sector improvements, either through investments, donations or improving their management of water resources. An assessment report will be produced documenting the practices of selected member companies on water sector improvements including their interest in investments and corporate social responsibility.
- Developed a business planning competition that will help small WSPs access financing. These include small cooperatives, municipality-run systems, rural waterworks, and small private operators in Year 2.
- Identified technology providers that can provide expertise for developing a national water information system, including IBM, Epson and Smart Telecom.
- Visited hospitals, health clinics, and schools in Isabela City identified by Be Secure. In Year 2, these will be marketed to member companies for corporate social responsibility or investment funding, as well as those identified in Cotabato City.

TWINNING PARTNERSHIPS

WaterLinks, a regional non-governmental organization facilitating water operator partnerships in Asia and the Pacific, was subcontracted by Be Secure to develop and support twinning partnerships focused on technology sharing, capacity building, sector-wide reforms, and sharing of best practices. WaterLinks successfully brokered three twinning partnerships during the first year. These are:

- COWD with Maynilad Water Services, Inc. to improve operational efficiency through pressure management and hydraulic modeling;
- Metro-Iloilo Water District with the National Water Supply and Sanitation Association of the Philippines, Inc. to expand water supply services to the poor using PPPs with small WSPs; and
- Provinces of Leyte and Albay to establish an effective DRRM framework and office in Leyte.

WaterLinks has begun match-making for the next three twinning partnerships that will focus on developing a community of practice on climate change, septage management for large water districts,

and potential expansion of water supply services in Cotabato City. Most of these activities will commence in Year 2.

GENDER

To fully and meaningfully integrate men and women in all activities in accordance with USAID's Gender Policy, Be Secure conducted gender assessments in all six focal areas and used the information collected to develop a gender analysis and gender action plan. This was submitted to USAID shortly following the end of Year 1.

The assessments included meetings and group consultations with stakeholders to gauge the different impacts of water scarcity and water access issues and climate-related risks among men and women. The stakeholder groups included WSPs, city and provincial government staff, civil society and local community members.

In each of Be Secure's focal areas, women generally maintain primary roles as caretakers of children, the guardians of family health and well-being, and are frequently the managers of household resources. Despite women's primary roles in the household and their related responsibilities to their families, findings garnered from the gender analysis showed that women have very little influence on the decisions concerning the kinds of services – water supply, sanitation, DRR – that are provided to protect their family's well-being.

Key recommendations from the report include:

- Integrate gender awareness into capacity building initiatives for Be Secure Project staff and other stakeholders. When possible, key implementing partner agencies in water, sanitation and DRR sectors should be offered similar trainings.
- Identify gender champions and build alliances with LGUs, academe, civil society and the private sector towards water, sanitation and CCA actions to pool together and share resources, knowledge and common responsibilities for gender integration/mainstreaming in project activities.
- Integration of gender concerns into development plans and projects of service providers, LGUs, and other project partner institutions.
- Share and document experiences and lessons learned on the role of women in water, wastewater management and DRR.

The project also trained its staff on gender inclusion to better ensure equal participation in project activities and to facilitate women becoming change agents for water security in their communities.



Gender and disability inclusion is integrated as an important component in implementing activities of the project.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

Be Secure prepared an Environmental Manual and submitted it to USAID for approval on May 2, 2014. Following comments and revisions, the manual was approved shortly after the end of Year I. The manual follows the project's Initial Environmental Examination and Regulation 216, and guides the review of low and medium risk small-scale infrastructure activities, environmentally sound design, and implementation.

An Environmental Screening Review (ESR) report was developed for water supply system repair work in three areas in Leyte that were affected by Typhoon Yolanda: Baybay, Carigara and MacArthur. A Request for Proposals was issued for the construction and rehabilitation services. It includes environmental compliance guidelines and requires implementation of the Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (EMMP) contained in the ESR. The ESR includes environmental baseline information, the environmental screening form, and EMMP.

Upon contract award, Be Secure will include the private contractor's responsibilities listed in the EMMP in their contract and will train their staff on their responsibilities. Be Secure staff will also be trained. Be Secure will also include the project owner's responsibilities, including long-term operations and maintenance, contained in the EMMP in the MOU that will be entered into with the project owner, and will meet with their staff to explain and discuss the contents of the MOU and EMMP.

DISABILITY INCLUSION

Following guidance from USAID/Philippines and in line with USAID's Disability Policy, the Be Secure Project developed a Disability Inclusion Plan that was submitted to USAID as an annex to the M&E Plan during the fourth quarter of Year I. Be Secure will include people with disabilities in project activities as appropriate, including inviting groups representing the disabled in focal areas to capacity building and planning activities. An Annual Inclusive Development Report will be submitted by November 30, 2014.

COORDINATION WITH RELATED INITIATIVES

Be Secure has taken an active role in fostering communication and coordinating its activities with related initiatives of government, non-governmental organizations, donors, academe and other USAID-funded projects. At the national level, this focused on key national government agencies and other donors and was mainly done through the PDF Sub-Working Group, one-on-one meetings and attending workshops and consultations. Be Secure has participated in USAID coordination meetings for all projects under the Office of Environment, Energy and Climate Change, and for all projects working in Mindanao. In the six focal areas, Be Secure has had regular meetings with other USAID-funded projects to coordinate activities, especially in the Cities Development Initiative cities of Iloilo and Cagayan de Oro. In Cagayan de Oro, a ridge-to-reef approach is being pursued with the USAID-funded Improving Biodiversity for Resilient Ecosystems and Communities (B+WISER) Project. In Basilan, regular sync meetings are held with several other USAID-funded projects. The following is a brief list of other donor-funded projects Be Secure is coordinating with in each focal area.

Iloilo

- Cities and Climate Change Initiative supported by the United Nations Human Settlements Programme and the World Food Programme (WFP)
- Community Based Adaptation and Resilience Against Disaster supported by JICA

Misamis Oriental

- Twin Phoenix Project supported by Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
- JICA, through its implementing partner Yokohama Water Company, assisting COWD on non-revenue water reduction
- Cities and Climate Change Initiative supported by the United Nations Human Settlements Programme and WFP

Tuguegarao City

- Disaster Preparedness and Response Programme, Resilience Capacity Building for Cities and Municipalities to Reduce Disaster Risks from Climate Change and Natural Hazards Project supported by WFP
- Asian Cities Adaptation Project supported by ICLEI-Local Governments for Sustainability

Maguindanao

- DRR, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene and Emergency Response Project supported by Save the Children
- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Program supported by the United Nations Children's Fund

Basilan

- Nagdilaab Foundation

Leyte

- Recovery Assistance for Yolanda (RAY) Project of DILG
- Resilience and Preparedness Resilience and Preparedness towards Inclusive Development (RAPID) Program of Project Climate Twin Phoenix
- Multi Hazard Risk Mapping supported by the German Agency for International Cooperation
- UNICEF - Typhoon Yolanda WASH Cluster
- Philippines National Housing Authority
- Other Typhoon Yolanda Recovery Programs: Single Drop, UN HABITAT, Oxfam, Save the Children

5.0 IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES AND RECOVERY

Table 5: Major Year 1 Activities to be completed in Year 2

Task	Month											
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
IR 1												
Task 1.1.1: Strengthen government accountability for sustainable water supply and wastewater treatment services												
Facilitate discussions and develop a policy paper on the need for improved regulation and clarifying roles and responsibilities.												
Task 1.1.2: Strengthen regulatory framework for water supply and wastewater treatment service delivery and water security												
Organize targeted consultations at the national and local level on proposed solutions and the creation of an independent regulatory authority.												
Task 1.1.3: Mobilize financing for sustainable water supply and wastewater treatment service delivery												
Work with the PPP Center and PAWD to increase their capacity to facilitate private investment in the water sector.												
Complete the assessment of PBSP member companies to support funding for schools, health facilities, and small communities in ARMM and Leyte.												
Assist National Water and Sanitation Association (NAWASA) to help members secure innovative financing for small-scale WSPs.												
Task 1.1.4 Strengthen data and information management on water supply sector performance												
Secure agreement from data sources (government agencies).												
Begin development of the National Information System based on agreed framework.												
Task 1.2.1: Increase capacity of water service providers for sustainable water supply and wastewater treatment services												
Work with municipalities to develop and implement septage management programs.												
Develop a business planning competition for small water service providers in Mindanao and Visayas												

Task	Month											
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Organize and carry out twinning partnerships for MIWD and COWD.												
Task 1.2.2: Increase water supply and wastewater treatment												
Help PAWD establish a community of practice.												
IR 2												
Task 2.1.2 Improve capacity of decision-makers to utilize water resource, weather, and climate data												
Simplification/translation of PAGASA climate forecasts and other IEC materials.												
Task 2.2.1 Improve understanding of areas at risk to climate-related stresses												
Produce climate change projections for Leyte Province and Iloilo City (Cagayan de Oro and Tuguegarao Cities will be done in Year 3).												
Produce high quality GIS hazard and vulnerability maps for floods, drought and storms for Leyte Province and Iloilo City (Cagayan de Oro and Tuguegarao Cities will be done in Year 3).												
Task 2.3.1: Improve understanding of long term water security issues and options and mainstreaming of IWRM into water supply and wastewater treatment services policy, planning and investment												
Workshop with NCAR to introduce WEAP and scenario planning.												

Note: * = World Bank is taking the lead in the assessment.

6.0 PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR 1ST QUARTER OF YEAR 2

The following table shows major planned activities for the 1st Quarter of Year 2 of the Be Secure Project.

Table 6: Planned Activities for the 1st Quarter of Year 2

	MONTH 1	MONTH 2	MONTH 3
ADMINISTRATIVE	<p>Obtain approval of the Environmental Manual</p> <p>Submit the Gender Analysis and Action Plan</p> <p>Submit ESR for the Leyte repair work</p>	<p>Award contract for Technical Services for Producing High-Resolution Climate Change Projection and GIS-Generated Hazard Maps</p> <p>Submit approval request to subcontract to NCAR for the PAGASA Twinning Partnership</p> <p>Obtain approval of the M&E Plan</p> <p>Prepare and issue an RFP for Basilan water supply</p> <p>Award purchase order to Ateneo to do policy study</p>	<p>Award contract for Technical Services for Participatory Vulnerability Assessment, Capacity Building and Development Planning</p> <p>Finalize negotiations for Preparing Vulnerability Assessments of Water Resources purchase order</p> <p>Hire consultants to assist with PPP work and ring-fencing/business planning. Hire consultants for water supply development, strategic planning for MIWD, and septage management in Leyte</p> <p>Submit revised Year 2 work plan and annual report</p> <p>Consult with DPWH on the Life-of-Project Work Plan</p>
NATIONAL	<p>Conduct follow-up meetings with DSWD regarding Be Secure assistance to DSWD's National Community-Driven Development Program (NCDDP) particularly on water projects</p> <p>Participate as resource speakers in PPP</p>	<p>Participate in the WaterLinks forum through presentations, roundtable discussion and an exhibit booth</p> <p>PDF Sub-Working Group Meeting</p> <p>Participate as resource persons in PPP Center's business case development</p>	<p>Signing of MOU with PAWD to develop a community of practice</p> <p>Collaborate with World Health Organization on the integration of CCA/DRR in water safety plan training</p> <p>Begin work to downscale climate</p>

	MONTH 1	MONTH 2	MONTH 3
	<p>Center's capacity building workshops</p> <p>Roundtable discussion with PAGASA on translation of forecasts</p> <p>PBSP continuing assessment and profiling of member companies</p>	<p>workshop</p> <p>Provincial coordinators attend Listahan Tubig Survey Orientation</p> <p>Present the concept of Community of Practice (CoP) to PAWD</p> <p>Review the criteria to be used in awarding the Seal of Disaster Preparedness</p> <p>PBSP continuing assessment and profiling of member companies</p>	<p>projections for Leyte Province and Iloilo City</p> <p>Working with NCAR, finalize the satisfaction survey with PAGASA services</p> <p>MOU signing between NWRB, Philippine Water Partnership and Be Secure to support Water Code and Implementing Rules and Regulations amendments.</p> <p>PBSP continuing assessment and profiling of member companies</p> <p>Action planning with PAGASA: Simplification/Translation of climate forecasts</p>
ILOILO	<p>Review existing studies that document change in ecosystem using Driving Forces-Pressures-State-Impacts-Responses tool</p> <p>River basin assessment study</p>	<p>Study tour on septage management in Dumaguete City</p> <p>MIWD to attend WaterLinks Forum and Be Secure roundtable discussion on water supply expansion and community of practice on climate change</p> <p>Participate as resource person for the workshop on operations and maintenance of water supply facilities organized by Iloilo Province for its barangay water projects.</p> <p>Follow up activities on status of action plans of the participants to the WSP conference conducted last May 2014</p> <p>River basin assessment study</p>	<p>Organizational assessment and development and investment planning for MIWD</p> <p>Develop twinning on septage management</p> <p>Begin development of community business planning for small-scale WSPs</p> <p>Facilitate MIWD strategic planning workshop</p> <p>WaterLinks to explore twinning partnership on expanding water supply services with MIWD</p> <p>Discussion with NCAR on Hydrologic Engineering Centers River Analysis System</p>

	MONTH 1	MONTH 2	MONTH 3
			(HECRAS) River basin assessment study and present findings in the stakeholders' assembly
MISAMIS ORIENTAL	Conduct small WSP conference in Misamis Oriental Sign MOU between COWD and Maynilad for twinning	Second onsite activity for COWD-Maynilad twinning COWD attend WaterLinks Forum and Be Secure roundtable discussion on water supply expansion and community of practice on climate change Start designing the promotion campaign on water conservation Assist COWD and the LGUs of Laguindingan and El Salvador in the preparation of their business cases during the PPP workshop.	Develop twinning on septage management Follow up activities on accomplishments/status of action plans of the participants to the WSP conference conducted last July 2014 Start designing the promotion campaign on water conservation
TUGUEGARAO CITY	Conduct climate change training	MTWD attend WaterLinks Forum and Be Secure roundtable discussion on water supply expansion and community of practice on climate change	Follow-up on the planned climate change actions developed during the climate change training; follow-up on the cost-benefit analysis re-entry plans developed during the cost-benefit analysis training
MAGUINDANAO	Assist Cotabato City in finalizing its FS template for submission to DILG-ARMM	Septage management program meetings MCWD attend WaterLinks Forum and Be Secure roundtable discussion on water supply expansion and community of practice on climate change Study tour on septage management in Dumaguete City Validation of list of schools and health clinics in Cotabato City for water supply	Finalize negotiations for the Maguindanao water supply subcontract Septage management program development meetings (continuing) Gather data and conduct further investigations for the proposed water systems for schools and health clinics in Cotabato City and help identify funding for construction (especially from PBSP member companies)

	MONTH 1	MONTH 2	MONTH 3
		<p>construction</p> <p>Assist MCWD in the preparation of their business case during the PPP workshop.</p> <p>Conduct climate change training in the context of water security and disaster resiliency.</p>	<p>Submit approval request to USAID for the subcontract for the rapid FS for Cotabato City water supply.</p> <p>Start designing the promotions campaign on septage management and water conservation</p>
BASILAN	<p>Site visit to Malamawi Island to validate water system projects for schools and health clinics</p>	<p>Conduct a workshop with the Lamitan Water District on water security and a workshop with the Lamitan local government on climate change.</p> <p>ISAWAD, LCWD, MWD attend WaterLinks Forum and Be Secure roundtable discussion on water supply expansion and community of practice on climate change</p> <p>Gather data and conduct further investigations for the proposed water systems for schools and health clinics in Malamawi Island</p> <p>Conduct climate change training for the Department of Education in Isabela City, Basilan</p>	<p>Assist ISAWAD to develop its septage management program</p> <p>Work with ISAWAD and Zamboanga City WD for the conduct geo-resistivity survey in Malamawi Island to check groundwater availability and to pinpoint best location of well; Analyze result and if promising, prepare test well design.</p> <p>Finalize list of proposed water systems for schools and health clinics in Isabela City and help identify funding for construction (especially from PBSP member companies)</p> <p>Climate change training in Lamitan, Basilan</p>
LEYTE	<p>WaterLinks' kickoff activity for the Leyte-APSEMO twinning partnership</p> <p>Assessment of water supply needs of schools and health facilities and coordinate</p>	<p>LMWD and BCWD attend WaterLinks Forum and Be Secure roundtable discussion on water supply expansion and</p>	<p>Finalize contracting mechanism for Baybay/Carigara repair work in Leyte</p> <p>Signing of usufruct agreement mobile water treatment plant to Baybay City</p>

	MONTH 1	MONTH 2	MONTH 3
	<p>sites with other donors and government agencies</p>	<p>community of practice on climate change</p> <p>Assist the LGU of Tacloban in the preparation of their business case during the PPP workshop.</p> <p>Validation of water service providers in Leyte Province as preparatory activity for the WSP conference</p>	<p>Water District by PBSP</p> <p>Engage consultant to assist Tacloban City improve the management of septage treatment lime pits and develop a long-term plan</p> <p>Assess next batch of towns for climate-resilient repair works</p> <p>Tacloban North rapid FS contract award</p> <p>Finalize the list of proposed water systems for schools and health clinics</p> <p>Conduct small-scale WSPs conference and climate change training for water districts in Leyte</p>

7.0 YEAR 1 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

ANNEX I: INDICATOR RESULTS NARRATIVE

INDICATOR 1.1: NUMBER OF PEOPLE GAINING ACCESS TO AN IMPROVED DRINKING WATER SOURCE

In Year 1, Be Secure helped a total of 31,454 people gain access to an improved drinking water source within the focal areas (Table 1). The Project managed to accomplish only 30% of the 110,000 target set for Year 1 since activities conducted by Be Secure for WSPs commenced mostly in Quarter 3. This was mainly due to drawn-out discussions with the project's main water district partners on how Be Secure can best assist in improving and expanding water supply services. Preparatory activities particularly in engaging water districts, two of which had serious management problems, contributed to the shortfall. Staff inability to travel to ARMM in 2013 due to security problems delayed the identification of schools, health facilities and small WSPs to be assisted by the project. The results achieved were based on Be Secure's technical assistance to the Project Proposal Preparation Workshop of the SALINTUBIG and GPBP programs of the DILG in the five focal areas of the project. Under SALINTUBIG and GPBP, LGUs are required prepare FSs to access funds for their proposed construction of new water supply facilities or expansion of water supply services. Once the proposals are submitted, DILG will release 50% of the funding upon approval of the FS and 50% upon approval of the detailed engineering design. Out of the five focal areas, the LGUs in Iloilo, Maguindanao and Misamis Oriental received the first tranche of the funding. LGUs in ARMM and Leyte, however, have not yet received funding in Year 1, which pulled down the expected target of Be Secure. Despite this, it is expected that an additional 106,032 people will benefit from the assisted LGUs in ARMM and Leyte, including those that will receive the second tranche of SALINTUBIG and GPBP funding will be counted in Year 2 and will contribute to meeting the targets set for the second year of Be Secure.

Table 1: Number of people gaining access to an improved facility

Focal Area	Urban	Rural	Total
Iloilo	0	10,500	10,500
Maguindanao	0	17,707	17,707
Misamis Oriental	0	3,247	3,247
TOTAL	0	31,454	31,454

INDICATOR 1.2: NUMBER OF PEOPLE GAINING ACCESS TO AN IMPROVED SANITATION FACILITY

While Be Secure began assisting local governments in Year 1 with septage management programs, none of the programs were finalized by the end of the fiscal year. Be Secure assisted ISAWAD in developing its septage management program by making presentations at a public hearing and other meetings and providing advice on what type of treatment facility (mechanized vs. non-mechanized) should be developed. However, ISAWAD encountered opposition from local residents that required additional discussions with various key stakeholders and government officials that delayed finalization of the program. The Mayor of Isabela City has recently expressed her support for ISAWAD's project, so Be Secure will assist with the necessary next steps, including having an ordinance passed by the city council and securing funding in Year 2. Be Secure also worked with the local government of Tacloban City and several international organizations to develop plans to improve the city's temporary septage treatment facility and a permanent facility that will serve the whole city. Be Secure will provide training to improve

Tacloban City’s septage treatment facility in Year 2. Be Secure also worked with Iloilo and Cagayan de Oro cities on continuing development of their septage management programs that was started by previous USAID projects. WaterLinks also plans to do a twinning to help partner water districts develop septage management programs.

INDICATOR 1.3: NUMBER OF IMPROVED WATER AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT POLICIES, LAWS, OR PLANS STRENGTHENED, DEVELOPED, ADOPTED AND/OR IMPLEMENTED

Be Secure has strengthened, developed, adopted and/or implemented a total of 9 out of the targeted 10 water and wastewater treatment policies, laws or plans in the focal areas (Table 2). Water safety plans from COWD, ISAWAD and MCWD were strengthened as a result of the Water Safety Plan Training in Quarter 2. Three technical design plans for water supply facilities were developed by the municipalities of Baybay, Carigara and MacArthur, Leyte with technical assistance of Be Secure and the plans were ceremonially handed over to the said water districts on June 9 as part of Be Secure’s rehabilitation work on vital water supply facilities that were damaged by Typhoon Yolanda. Progressive Bank Incorporated of Iloilo, one of the leading rural banks in the province of Iloilo, also developed a financing policy for small WSPs as a result of discussions with Be Secure and presented it during the conference for small-scale WSPs the project organized in Iloilo on May 20-22. The financing policy provides an avenue for WSPs in Iloilo to access loans and other funds to improve and increase their service coverage. Both ISAWAD and Baybay City Water District have also adopted climate-proofing policies to ensure resiliency of water supply facilities against extreme natural disasters. These policies were drafted as resolutions and endorsed by their respective board of officers by technical staff who participated in Be Secure activities in ISAWAD and Baybay City Water District.

Table 2: Number of improved water and wastewater treatment policies, laws, plans or strengthened, developed, adopted and/or implemented

Focal Area	Sub-national
Basilan	2
Iloilo	1
Leyte	4
Maguindanao	1
Misamis Oriental	1
TOTAL	9

INDICATOR 1.4: NUMBER OF IMPROVED WATER AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT MODEL ACTIONS STRENGTHENED, DEVELOPED, ADOPTED AND/OR IMPLEMENTED

In Year I, Be secure achieved the target of one model action, which is a climate-proofing system design for water supply system and was implemented by ISAWAD through Be Secure’s assistance. The on-going construction of slope protection is located in Balanban, Barangay Panunsulan, Isabela City, Basilan. Slope protection was undertaken to protect the water facilities and steel pipeline that are located along the



ISAWAD’s slope protection strategy for water pipes in Basilan.

riverbank; and to prevent erosion during rainy season. The measurement of the trapezoid slope protection is 83 meters in length, 0.50 meters in upper measurement and 1 meter in base measurement. Through Be Secure’s activities on CCA, DRR management and training on the preparation of the water safety plan, ISAWAD gained technical know-how on incorporating climate-resilient strategies in water service provision which led to the development of the model action.

INDICATOR 1.5: NUMBER OF WATER SERVICE PROVIDERS WITH INCREASED CAPACITY TO DELIVER WATER SUPPLY, WASTEWATER TREATMENT OR SANITATION SERVICES

Be Secure improved the capacity of 41 WSPs, comprised of 5 urban and 36 rural WSPs, to deliver water supply, wastewater treatment or sanitation services in Year 1. This exceeded the target of 12 WSPs set for Year 1 due to Be Secure’s assistance in the SALINTUBIG and GPBP Programs, which was much more extensive than originally planned since the programs cover most LGU-based WSPs within the focal areas of the project, such as in Maguindanao, which had 26 WSPs with increased capacity as a result of the training. In addition, Be Secure’s activities such as the Water Safety Planning Training, Small WSP Conference, CCA seminars, 10-Step Promotion Toolkit Training, among others, have enabled WSPs to strengthen their technical capabilities, improve their operational plans and strategies, and prepare to access new sources of funding. Table 3 shows the total number of WSPs that Be Secure has assisted in Year 1.

Table 3: Number of water service providers with increased capacity to deliver water supply, wastewater treatment or sanitation services

Focal Area	Urban	Rural	Total
Basilan	1	-	1
Cagayan	-	-	-
Iloilo	1	5	6
Leyte	1	2	3
Maguindanao	1	25	26
Misamis Oriental	1	4	5
TOTAL	5	36	41

INDICATOR 1.6: NUMBER OF PERSON-HOURS OF TRAINING IN IMPROVED WATER AND SANITATION PRACTICES

Be Secure generated 11,402 person-hours of training in improved water and sanitation practices for different stakeholders in the focal areas of the project. This exceeded the Year 1 target of 4,800 person-hours. A total of 592 person hours of training were provided during Quarter 2, while activities in Quarter 3 generated 2,706 person-hours of training and 8,104 person-hours of training were provided in Quarter 4. The original target was greatly exceeded due to the technical assistance provided to the SALINTUBIG and GPBP Programs in five focal areas, which involved many more trainings than originally planned. Moreover, the project has contributed a total of 188 hours of training in Year 1. In terms of gender disaggregation, men comprised the majority (62%) of training participants facilitated by Be Secure corresponding to a total of 6,972 person hours of training, while women generated a total of 4,430 person hours of training. Table 4 below shows the number of person-hours of training generated by the project for Indicator 1.6.

Table 4: Number of person-hours of training in improved water and sanitation practices

Activity	No. of Hours	No. of Men	No. of Women	Male hours	Female hours	Total hours
Seminar on Water-Based Management and Sanitation, October 21, Manila	2	10	22	20	44	64
Water Safety Plan Training, Nov 4 -8, Antipolo, Rizal	32	4	3	128	96	224
SALINTUBIG Feasibility Study Preparation Workshop, Dec. 10-12, Iloilo City	8	26	12	208	96	304
GPBP Project Proposal Preparation Workshop, Feb 12-13, Cagayan de Oro City	12	51	37	612	444	1,056
GPBP Project Proposal Preparation Workshop, Feb 25-27, Iloilo City	12	45	35	540	420	960
GPBP Project Proposal Preparation Workshop, Mar. 27-28, General Santos City	12	25	13	300	156	456
Zamboanga – ARMM-DILG Feasibility Study Preparation Workshop, Apr. 3-4, Zamboanga City	6	30	9	180	54	234
GPBP Project Proposal Preparation Workshop, Apr. 14-15, Cotabato City	12	32	12	384	144	528
GPBP Project Proposal Preparation Workshop, May 13-15, Tacloban City	12	39	26	468	312	780
Conference on Accelerating Water Security and Climate Resiliency among Small Water Service Providers in Iloilo, May 20-22, Hotel del Rio, Iloilo City	20	101	69	2,020	1,380	3,400
TOTAL	188	569	354	6,972	4,430	11,402

INDICATOR 1.7: AMOUNT OF NON-USG FUNDS MOBILIZED AND APPLIED TOWARDS IMPROVED WATER AND SANITATION

Be Secure mobilized \$1.598 million in non-USG funds in Year I from both cash and in-kind contributions by government agencies, partner water districts, small WSPs, local government agencies, and other partners. The majority of the cash funds were generated from DILG as a result of Be Secure’s assistance to LGUs in the preparation of their FSs for the SALINTUBIG and GPBP Programs in the cities of Cagayan de Oro, Iloilo, General Santos⁴, Zamboanga, Cotabato and Tacloban (see the IR I section for more information). Moreover, PBSP mobilized \$119,400 in cash for a mobile water filtration system for Leyte from two private companies: Dow Chemical and Brenntag. The amount mobilized in Year I was almost five times higher than the target amount for Year I which was \$345,000 because at the beginning of the project, Be Secure staff planned to have minimal involvement in the SALINTUBIG and GPBP programs. However, following the first training that Be Secure conducted, DILG requested the project to conduct five more workshops and provide follow on assistance to the participating LGUs. Be Secure agreed to this request because of the large impact it would have on providing improved water services for people in the project’s focal areas. This resulted in a much larger number of SALINTUBIG and GPBP projects assisted than was originally anticipated. Details of these non-USG funds are reported in Table 5.

Table 5: Amount of non-USG funds mobilized and applied towards improved water and sanitation

⁴ The General Santos City training included participants from Cotabato City. The workshop held in Cotabato City was for Maguindanao participants.

Activity	Total (USD)	Private	Public	In-kind	Cash
Water Safety Plan Training, Nov 4 -8, Antipolo, Rizal	4,371	-	4,371	4,371	-
SALINTUBIG Feasibility Study Preparation Workshop, Dec. 10-12, Iloilo City	481,026	-	481,026	3,753	477,273
GPBP Project Proposal Preparation Workshop, Feb12-13, Cagayan de Oro City	154,249	-	154,249	6,652	147,597
GPBP Project Proposal Preparation Workshop, Feb 25-27, Iloilo City	8,685	-	-	8,685	-
GPBP Project Proposal Preparation Workshop, Mar. 27-28, General Santos City	3,853	-	280,433	3,853	-
Zamboanga – ARMM-DILG Feasibility Study Preparation Workshop, Apr. 3-4, Zamboanga City	3,500	-	3,500	3,500	-
Mobile water filtration system in Leyte/Samar (c/o PBSP)	119,400	119,400	-	-	119,400
GPBP Project Proposal Preparation Workshop, Apr. 14-15, Cotabato City	808,541	-	808,541	3,695	804,846
GPBP Project Proposal Preparation Workshop, May 13-15, Tacloban City	7,912	-	7,912	7,912	-
Conference on Accelerating Water Security and Climate Resiliency among Small Water Service Providers in Iloilo, May 20-22, Hotel del Rio, Iloilo City	6,543	-	6,543	5,517	1,026
TOTAL	1,598,080	119,400	1,746,575	47,938	1,550,142

INDICATOR 2.1: NUMBER OF STAKEHOLDERS WITH INCREASED CAPACITY TO ADAPT TO THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

Be Secure increased the capacities of 329 individuals based on activities conducted by the project on CCA and DRR, which is more than twice the target for Year 1 of 136 stakeholders. The majority of these stakeholders reported to have increased their knowledge of climate change impacts and response options. Be Secure's implementation of capacity-building programs, including three CBA trainings, the 10-Step Promotion Toolkit orientation and training, and climate change seminars in the cities of Tacloban, Isabela, and Zamboanga contributed to the increase in capacity as measured based on reported pre- and post-intervention assessments. The target was exceeded because Typhoon Yolanda greatly increased interest among people in learning about climate change issues. Seminars attracted many more participants that were expected and additional seminars were requested and conducted in response to the increased interest. For example, meetings with government officials in Leyte following Typhoon Yolanda revealed that they were not aware of the scientific explanation for the severity of the storm surges and the connection with climate change. Therefore, Be Secure organized a seminar for scientific experts to explain what happened and help the LGUs prepare for future storms. This seminar had not been planned when the indicator targets were set, and it resulted in 176 people attending and 66 having increased knowledge of climate change impacts and response options. Similarly, discussions with government officials in Basilan revealed a need to better understand climate change impacts since the island has traditionally been spared from strong storms and typhoons and this is now changing. The project anticipated about 40 participants but instead had 194, with 139 having increased knowledge as a result.

Table 6: Number of stakeholders with increased capacity to adapt to the impacts of climate change as a result of USG assistance

Activity	No. of Men	No. of Women	Total
Coping with the New Reality of Climate Change, February 25, 2014, University of the Philippines, Visayas - Tacloban College	*	*	66
Understanding Climate Change and its Projected Impacts in Basilan, March 31, 2014, Claret College, Isabela City – Basilan	*	*	139
Local Adaptation Plan Development Training on Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction and Management for Water Districts, April 23-25, 2014, Zamboanga City	*	*	11
Training on Cost-Benefit Analysis of Climate Change Adaptation Options, April 29-30, 2014, Cagayan de Oro City	*	*	17
Training on Cost-Benefit Analysis of Climate Change Adaptation Options, May 13-15, 2014, Iloilo City	*	*	19
Training on Cost-Benefit Analysis of Climate Change Adaptation Options, May 27-28, 2014, Tuguegarao City	*	*	28
10-Step Promotion Toolkit Orientation, June 16, 2014, Somerset Millennium, Makati City	9	10	19
10-Step Promotion Toolkit Training, June 17-20, 2014, Somerset Millennium, Makati City	11	19	30
TOTAL	*	*	329

Note: * - To be disaggregated.

Be Secure tracked progress by interviewing participants following project-supported training. The reported outcomes are listed in Table 7 below.

Table 7: Outcomes of Be Secure CCA and DRR training

Activity	Outcomes
Understanding Climate Change and its Projected Impacts in Basilan	<p><i>Basilan</i></p> <p>Mr. Anwary Akalun, Provincial DRRM Officer, conducted a two-day Provincial Summit on DRR and CCA in partnership with the Office of the Civil Defense ARMM on May 5. The summit was an offshoot of Be Secure’s seminar last March 31. The results of the summit will be sent to Be Secure after Ramadan. Mr. Parasa Atalad, Provincial Planning Development Officer, said that their Provincial Comprehensive Development Plan will integrate DRR and CCA. They also encouraged other Municipal Planning and Development Officers to do the same.</p> <p>Mr. Jojo Camlian, Municipal Planning Officer and MDRR Focal Person, echoed what he learned from the seminar during their department heads meeting. He plans to conduct climate change awareness in the communities after Ramadan. They are in the process of completing the draft local DRMM Plan including the integration of CCA. Mr. Ramon Nuñal, City Administrator and head of the Isabela City Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council, conducted a consultative meeting on May 28 where Mr. Rene Mabilog of the Office of Civil Defense presented the “Face of Disasters both Man-made and Natural Calamities” to 56 participants from local departments, LGUs and line agencies. The City DRRM also integrated CCA in their 2014-2018 DRMM Plan. City Planning Development Officer Engr. Edgardo Halasan will integrate DRR and CCA in their comprehensive land use plan and comprehensive development plan. Tipo-Tipo Municipality is in the process of drafting the DRRM Plan integrating the CCA and water safety plan since they have an existing water project in their municipality. While this has been pending due to lack of funds, the Mayor is looking for ways to gradually continue the project.</p>

Activity	Outcomes
<p>Local Adaptation Plan Development Training on Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction and Management for Water Districts</p>	<p><i>Leyte</i></p> <p>As an offshoot of Be Secure’s activity, Leyte Metro Water District conducted a workshop and drafted plans and programs last May 24 with the department heads and concerned staff. The plans and programs will be relayed to General Manager Homeres to ensure their inclusion in the budget for 2015. General Manager Homeres is planning to conduct another workshop on July 25 for the final draft of their adaptation plan, which will be included in the budget for next year.</p> <p><i>Basilan</i></p> <p>The ISAWAD Board of Directors passed Resolution No.052 Series of 2014: “Directing the Engineering and Construction Division and Production and Water Quality Division to ensure Climate-Resiliency of Water Supply Facilities.” Slope protection measures have been implemented as a result of the resolution to increase climate resiliency. The Lamitan Water District and Maluso Water District are in the process of completing their water safety plan. The General Manager of Maluso Water District said that the Board of Directors will come up with a resolution on climate resiliency. General Manager Quir said that the Lamitan Water District Board of Directors already came up with a resolution on climate-resiliency during their last meeting. A copy of the resolution will be furnished to Be Secure.</p>
<p>Cost-Benefit Analysis of Climate Change Adaptation Options</p>	<p><i>Misamis Oriental</i></p> <p>Xavier University will lead the CBA of the solid waste management program in partnership with the city government of Cagayan de Oro.</p> <p><i>Tuguegarao City</i></p> <p>Tuguegarao City has drafted an EO for the Mayor’s approval for all LGU projects to undergo a CBA and Cost Effective Analysis for effective and efficient implementation. A copy of the EO will be provided to Be Secure once approved and signed by the Mayor.</p> <p><i>Iloilo</i></p> <p>The staff of the General Services Office of Iloilo City said they recognized the benefits of their paper briquetting project, which is now in the research and development phase, particularly for women. At the City Planning Development Office (CPDO), they see the CBA as a tool that they will use to develop a proposal for the “Liveable Cities Design Challenge.” CPDO Clair de Lune Villanueva reported that the training helped her pass the Environmental Planner Board Exams. Twenty items of the exam were on CBA and effectiveness. She plans to integrate CBA in her work at the CPDO.</p>
<p>10-Step Promotion Toolkit</p>	<p><i>Misamis Oriental</i></p> <p>COWD General Manager Borja is leading the preparation of a promotions plan on the reduction of non-revenue water.</p> <p><i>Maguindanao</i></p> <p>The MCWD and LGU team visited a septage treatment plant in Alabel, Sarangani in July. The visit allowed the team to get insights and learn the process and challenges in the establishment and operations of the treatment plant being managed by Department of Health. The participants will meet to discuss the next steps, including the roll out of 10-Step Promotion Toolkit among their partners in the region. They are looking at engaging media, business, Mindanao State University, Office of Civil Defense, DILG, DPWH, Department of Health, Department of Education, local legislators and Mindanao Development Authority.</p> <p><i>Tuguegarao City</i></p> <p>Ms. Elena Tuddao, one of the participants, reported to the Mayor about what transpired in the training. The team is still waiting for her report so that they can schedule a meeting to discuss next steps, which could include support from the city for the water district’s Barangayan Project. This aims to encourage all households to connect to the water district with the theme: “Sourcing Water,</p>

Activity	Outcomes
	<p>Shaping Lives.”</p> <p><i>Leyte</i></p> <p>UP-Visayas in Tacloban will see how the toolkit can be applied in the promotion of their psychological and psychosocial services. With regards to water/septage management, Engr. Capon and Mr. Michael Pan will coordinate with Leyte Metro Water District and PPDO about the plans they discussed during the training. The PPDO talked with the Tourism Office to identify what products/services to promote and how the toolkit can be used. Leyte Metro Water District plans to use the toolkit for their program to reduce non-revenue water due to illegal connections.</p> <p><i>Basilan</i></p> <p>The five participants of this training will plan the preparations of the Trainer’s Training for the 10-Step Promotion Toolkit Training in Basilan.</p> <p><i>Iloilo</i></p> <p>After the training, the participants will identify other city LGU personnel (e.g., City Health Office, City Social Welfare and Development Office), MIWD personnel and Be Secure staff in the Central Philippine University who could be their potential partners in the promotion of water conservation and septage management. They plan to conduct a trainer’s training as an offshoot of the Be Secure training. The Central Philippine University plans to customize the sessions and review existing promotion materials to see how these can be improved. They will also ask participants of the trainer’s training to prepare their materials so that the output of the training will become their promotion material. The MIWD, as member of Tigum-Aganan Watershed Water Quality Management Area (WQMA), reported that they have already drafted their promotion campaign materials for septage and sanitation promotion. MIWD will share the 10-Step Promotion Toolkit not only with Tigum-Aganan Watershed WQMA but in other WQMAs (e.g., Jalaur River Basin WQMA and Iloilo-Batiano River Development Council).</p>

INDICATOR 2.2: PERCENT INCREASE IN STAKEHOLDER SATISFACTION WITH INFORMATION PROVIDED BY PAGASA REGIONAL OFFICES

Although the project was not able to report results in Year 1 for this indicator due to the delay in engaging a subcontractor to build PAGASA’s capacity, Be Secure conducted and finalized the baseline surveys on stakeholder satisfaction with PAGASA services for the cities of Tuguegarao, Iloilo, Cagayan de Oro, Cotabato, and Tacloban and the province of Basilan. Baseline results revealed a 60% level of satisfaction. Geographically, responses on satisfaction varied and were influenced by the respondents’ experiences with certain weather events. The result of the level of satisfaction survey showed respondents were generally satisfied with information provided by PAGASA regional offices. Be Secure will undertake specific interventions to improve access and better understanding of PAGASA forecasts to lead to an increase in the levels of satisfaction. Activities related to increasing stakeholder satisfaction and the expected results for this indicator will be reported in Year 2.

INDICATOR 2.3: NUMBER OF LGUS AWARDED WITH SEAL OF DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

The target for this indicator for Year 1 was zero. Results will be reported in Year 4.

INDICATOR 2.4: NUMBER OF LGUS WITH RISK-SENSITIVE DEVELOPMENT AND LAND USE PLANS

The target for this indicator for Year 1 was zero. Results will be reported in Year 2.

INDICATOR 2.5: NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS WITH IMPROVED CAPACITY TO ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

Two institutions have improved their capacity as a result of Be Secure's activities in Year 1. This result met the target set in Year 1. Both ISAWAD and Xavier University increased their ability to use improved approaches to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change as a result of having technically trained staff and through engagement with stakeholders to ensure that policies and plans reflect their needs. ISAWAD's participation in CCA and DRR trainings have resulted in the development of a climate-proofing strategy for water facilities and strengthening of their water safety plan. The climate-proofing strategy was executed through an ISAWAD resolution directing its staff to ensure climate-resiliency of water supply facilities.

Xavier University's participation in the CBA and 10-Step Promotion Toolkit trainings has resulted in the university spearheading the development of a CBA for solid waste management and assisting COWD in initiating a promotion campaign to reduce non-revenue water. Solid waste management is one of the priority projects of Cagayan de Oro City as a means to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, mitigate flooding disasters and address climate change issues.

INDICATOR 2.6: NUMBER OF CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND/OR ADAPTATION TOOLS, TECHNIQUES AND METHODOLOGIES DEVELOPED, TESTED OR ADOPTED AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

Be Secure tested and adopted three tools and techniques on climate change mitigation and/or adaptation in Year 1. The result fell below the target for Year 1 which was 8 tools, techniques and methodologies because of delays in contracting with sub-contractors to assist LGUs with developing CCA/DRR plans. Two techniques and one tool were tested or adopted.

CBA is a technique used to prioritize and select CCA options that was adopted by Xavier University following the training conducted by Be Secure. Xavier University decided to conduct a CBA of their solid waste management project, which is one of the priority projects of the city, to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions, mitigate flooding and climate change impacts.

The DPSIR framework was a technique tested among participants of the IWRM Workshop in Iloilo City as a means to assess and manage environmental problems. A preliminary assessment of the 3 target river basins in Iloilo was conducted and a final assessment of the respective basin/watershed will be presented in August. After the presentation of the assessment, a plan will be generated or an improvement of an existing plan could be initiated to integrate the ecosystem approach. The plan shall be facilitated to include interventions based on the DPSIR framework.

Following Be Secure's training on the 10-Step Promotion Program Toolkit, COWD decided to adopt it to develop a campaign to reduce its non-revenue water. MCWD has also decided to use the toolkit to promote septage management. The toolkit was originally developed by the USAID Environmental Cooperation-Asia Project, under WaterLinks, as a comprehensive guide for the design and implementation of water, sanitation and hygiene promotion programs. The toolkit takes a step-by-step approach to design, pre-test, implement and evaluate a promotion campaign.

INDICATOR 2.7: NUMBER OF PERSON-HOURS OF TRAINING IN GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

Eight activities conducted under IR 2 have recorded a total of 6,248 person-hours of training for 317 men and 227 women in Year 1. The total number fell short by 2,872 person-hours from the Year 1 target of 9,120 person-hours as a result of delays in getting sub-contractors on board who were expected to conduct numerous training activities. Once the sub-contractors are engaged, they will

conduct training activities that will result in a larger number of person hours of training in Year 2. Table 8 below shows the number of person hours of training conducted during the quarter for Indicator 2.7.

Table 8: Number of person-hours of training in global climate change as a result of USG assistance

Activity	No. of Hours	No. of Men	No. of Women	Male hours	Female hours	Total hours
Coping with the New Reality of Climate Change, February 25, 2014, University of the Philippines, Visayas - Tacloban College	6	107	69	642	414	1,056
Understanding Climate Change and its Projected Impacts in Basilan, March 31, 2014, Claret College, Isabela City – Basilan	6	121	73	726	438	1,164
Orientation and Local Adaptation Plan Development Training on CCA and DRR and Management for Water Districts, April 23-25, Zamboanga City	24	22	15	528	360	888
Training on CBA of CCA Options, April 29-30, Cagayan de Oro City	18	10	8	180	144	324
Training on CBA of CCA Options, May 13-15, Iloilo City	24	13	9	312	216	528
Training on CBA of CCA Measures, May 27-29, Tuguegarao City	24	15	15	360	360	720
10-Step Promotion Toolkit Orientation, June 16, 2014, Somerset Millennium, Makati City	8	12	12	96	96	192
10-Step Promotion Toolkit Training, June 17-20, 2014, Somerset Millennium, Makati City	32	17	26	544	832	1,376
TOTAL	142	317	227	3,388	2,860	6,248

INDICATOR 2.8: CHANGE FROM BASELINE IN RISK OF HYDROLOGICAL DISASTERS AT THE LGU LEVEL

The Year 1 target for this indicator was zero. Results will be reported in Year 3.

INDICATOR 2.9: PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE TRAINED IN THE DISASTER RECOVERY OF WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS WHO APPLIED THEIR KNOWLEDGE TWO MONTHS AFTER THE TRAINING

The Year 1 target for this indicator was zero. Results will be reported in Year 2.

INDICATOR 2.10: AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT LEVERAGED IN US DOLLARS FROM PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SOURCES FOR CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AS A RESULT OF USG ASSISTANCE

Be Secure leveraged \$42,866 in both private and public sources for climate change and DRR activities in Year 1. This total is below the target of \$200,000. Investment leveraged captured under this indicator was all contributed by counterpart funding from individual participants attending climate change training and seminars. In out years, Be Secure will seek to leverage public and private sector funding aimed at

direct investments in resiliency including water infrastructure improvements and equipment upgrades that support DRR and climate change adaptation.

Table 9: Amount of investment leveraged in US Dollars from private and public sources for climate change and disaster risk reduction as a result of USG assistance

Activity	Total (USD)	Private	Public	In-kind	Cash
Coping with the New Reality of Climate Change, February 25, 2014, University of the Philippines, Visayas - Tacloban College	5,849	-	5,849	1,100	4,749
Understanding Climate Change and its Projected Impacts in Basilan, March 31, 2014, Claret College, Isabela City – Basilan	9,855	-	9,855	-	9,855
Local Adaptation Plan Development Training on CCA and DRR and Management for Water Districts, April 23-25, 2014, Zamboanga City	13,616	-	13,616	-	-
Training on CBA of CCA Options, April 29-30, 2014, Cagayan de Oro City	1,274	679	594	-	1,274
Training on CBA of CCA Options, May 13-15, 2014, Iloilo City	2,462	2,462	-	225	2,237
Training on CBA of CCA Options, May 27-28, 2014, Tuguegarao City	2,078	2,078	-	122	1,956
Workshop on IWRM: Ecosystem Approach, June 6, 2014, Amigo Terrace Hotel, Iloilo City	1,033	-	-	92	941
10-Step Promotion Toolkit Orientation, June 16, 2014, Somerset Millennium, Makati City	1,028	-	-	-	1,028
TOTAL	42,866	5,219	29,914	1,539	27,711

ANNEX 2: TENTATIVE LIST OF SCHOOLS AND HEALTH FACILITIES NEEDING IMPROVED WATER SUPPLY⁵

Leyte

RANKING	AREA	MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES	REMARKS
1	Granja-Kalinawan Nat'l High School	Jaro	1,947 enrollees	Two tanks blown by typhoon, water pump damaged, pipe connections to classrooms have leaks, principal's office and canteen is temporarily connected to Jaro Water District, 2 manual jetmatic pumps were also used, school has security guards, therefore properties are protected during the typhoon
2	Leyte Provincial Hospital	Palo	200 patients/day, Provincial constituents	Pipes submerged in flood, damages observed in 4" transmission & 2" connection pipes, improvised pipe repair (connected available undamaged pipes and pipes donated by the Province), some connections were a combination of PVC and old G.I pipes, some 1" connected to 2" using fittings resulted to water leakage, existing pipe networks are not used temporarily (some are buried in land fillings for flooded areas), current piping system is temporary installed to continue supplying water, laundry area is using hose tapped in temporary connection pipes, Operating Room and some ward rooms are still unconnected, tank is blown by wind & damaged, piping for sewers (toilet connections) are damaged
3	Burauen Comprehensive Nat'l High School	Burauen	2,000+ enrollees	Pipe connections to all classrooms damaged, electric water pump damaged
4	Tanauan Nat'l High School	Tanauan	1,500 enrollees	Storage tank is damaged, pipe connections and meters are damaged, manual jetmatic pumps are used for the meantime, water bill shoot up for the past months though they are not using the faucets maybe because of the pipe leakage and looting as school was used as evacuation center
5	Dulag Nat'l High School	Dulag	2,300+ enrollees	Tank is damaged which serves canteen, home economics room and model building, separate CRs for guidance and clinic are temporarily connected (new connection)
6	Palo I Central School	Palo	1,900 enrollees	Temporary pipes are used to connect 3 rooms for the meantime. Pipe connections to the classrooms were damaged.
7	Cassidy Elementary School	Carigara	1,335 enrollees	Piping connections to classrooms damaged
8	Dulag Central School	Dulag	1,424 as per DepEd file	Pipe connections to all classrooms damaged
9	Palo Nat'l High School	Palo	2,700 enrollees	1 building is temporarily connected. Pipe connections to classrooms and laboratories were damaged. Storage tank was blown by typhoon
10	Alang-alang Nat'l High	Alang-alang	2,444 as per DepEd file	Pipe connections to classrooms damaged

⁵ The list of schools and health facilities were identified based on the following criteria: availability of water source, accessibility of project site, incremental improvement in service, number of beneficiaries, cost effectiveness, security/peace and order, ease of working with stakeholders, and ability to sustain O&M/to pay for water service.

RANKING	AREA	MUNICIPALITY	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES	REMARKS
	School			
11	MacArthur Nat'l High School	MacArthur	1,200+ enrollees	Leaks of pipes connecting to 6 common faucets placed outside the classrooms
12	Tolosa Nat'l High School	Tolosa	1,300+ enrollees	Pipe connections to classrooms damaged
13	Burauen District Hospital	Burauen	150 patients/day, municipal constituents & other neighboring towns (49,000)	Ward building was totally damaged, all patients are congested in the lobby or available rooms of the other building (situation is very bad), faucets of the administration building are leaking, some pipes are also damaged
14	Pastrana Central School	Pastrana	900+ enrollees	Piping connections to classrooms damaged, 27 classrooms have individual connections 3 classrooms restored using MOOE funds
15	Abuyog Nat'l High School	Abuyog	~2,000 enrollees	Storage tank is damaged, serving one building only

Basilan

RANKING	AREA	BARANGAY	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES	REMARKS
1	Tampalan Health Center	Tampalan	3,825	Island; Coastal and Muslim dominated area; Source of water- purchase water in the bulk station of ISAWAD. No water connection; no Health Center.
2	Carbon Health Center	Carbon	2,574	Island; Coastal and Muslim dominated area; Source of water-shallow well from Sta. Barbara connected through hose, utilizing jetmatic pump (owned by the nearby neighborhood) with a distance of 100 meters.
3	Sta. Barbara Health Center	Sta. Barbara	1,203	Malamawi Island; Source-Shallow well
4 & 5	Badjao Floating Elementary School	Tampalan	833	Island; Coastal and Muslim dominated area; Source of water- purchase water in the bulk station of ISAWAD. No water connection; they are getting water by gallon from the houses nearby the school.
4 & 5	Tampalan Elementary School	Carbon	880	Island; Coastal and Muslim dominated area; Source of water- asked water from the nearby houses. No water connection; they are getting water by gallon from the houses nearby the school.
6,7 & 8	Malamawi Elementary School	Sta. Barbara	543	Malamawi Island; Source: Shallow well; they have 1 tank but not enough to store water for consumption.
6,7 & 8	Malamawi National High School Extension	Sta. Barbara	765	Malamawi Island; Source-shallow well; they have 1 tank but not enough to store water for consumption.
6,7 & 8	Diki Elementary School	Diki	413	Island; Coastal and Muslim dominated area; Source of water- asked water from the nearby houses. No water connection
9.10 & 11	Lukbuton Health Center	Lukbuton	1,536	Island; Flatland and source of water- deep well from the nearby houses but when it dried up they will fetch water from another deep well that is existing for the past 21 years; no water connection.
9.10 & 11	Lukbuton Elementary School	Lukbuton	252	Island; Flatland and source of water- deep well from the nearby houses but when it dried up they will fetch water from another deep well that is existing for the past 21 years; no water connection.
9.10 & 11	Hji. Amilhamja Lahaba Mem. Elementary School	Lukbuton	159	Island; Flatland and source of water- deep well from the nearby houses with a distance of 100 meters away; no water connection.

RANKING	AREA	BARANGAY	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES	REMARKS
12,13 & 14	Upper Maligue	Maligue	113	Source: rain catcher and spring (200 meters away from the school).
12,13 & 14	Calvario Peak National High School	Kapatagan Grande	227	Uphill; Source of water- Spring; no water connections nor pipeline connections ready; there is an existing spring box that was constructed by the previous Brgy. Chairman.
12,13 & 14	Calvario Peak Elementary School	Kapatagan Grande	261	Uphill; Source of water- Spring; no water connections nor pipeline connections ready; same source with the Calvario Peak National High School
15 & 16	Lunot Elementary School	Lumbang	240	Source: shallow well with electric pump; located less than a kilometer outside the school premise; school is elevated and located along the road; the electric pump can only be functional for a maximum of two (2) hours to avoid overheating.
15 & 16	Calvario Elementary School	Calvario	270	Uphill; Source of water- shallow well with electric pump; no electricity, no water; hose and pipe are leaking.

Maguindanao

RANKING	AREA	BARANGAY	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES	REMARKS
1	Don E. Sero Elementary School	Rosary Heights 5	4,864	No water connection, 1 hand driven well (defective)
2	Madrasal Tol Badsan Al Arabie	Kalanganan 2	5,340	No water connection, sourced out from a nearby MCWD' line which is roughly 130 meters far (PhP 1.00 per gallon)
3	Cotabato City National High School Annex Don E. Sero	Rosary Heights 5	4,179	Pupils and teachers sourced out their drinking water in the nearby neighborhood which is connected to MCWD
4	Cotabato City National High School Bubong Site	Kalanganan 2	5,211	No water connection, 1 hand pump working but poor quality and is subject to water test, existing sanitation and hand washing facilities.
4	Barangay Health Station	Bagua 1	7,036	No water connection, sourced out its water from the nearby fire station
5	Cotabato City National High School - Annex Buaya-Buaya	Kalanganan 2	5,228	No water connection, sourced out from a nearby MCWD' line at PhP 1.00 per gallon
5	Barangay Health Station	Tamontaka 4	2,446	No water connection, BHW relied on water sold by private individual
6	Mokamad Ali Elementary School	Tamontaka 4	2,746	1 hand driven well existing but subject for water testing to determine if it is fit for drinking.
7	Diocolano Elementary School	Tamontaka 5	2,588	Pupils and teachers gather their source from a nearby river and purchase water peddled by individuals who have existing connection with MCWD.
8	CCNHS-Datu Sema Kalantungan High School	Tamontaka 4	2,630	Handpump existing but used for domestic use only as they are not sure on the potability of the water.

ANNEX 3: LIST OF POTENTIAL PROJECTS FOR PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

Be Secure Areas	Project Description	Estimated Number of Beneficiaries
1. Tacloban City, Leyte	The project intends to supply households affected by Super Typhoon Yolanda in New Kawayan (North of Tacloban), where currently the water district is unable to serve.	100,000
2. Metro Cotabato Water District	MCWD intends to improve water supply and connect additional households in seven barangays in Cotabato City and neighboring towns. The project includes the development of new river water source and expansion of the current system.	40,000
3. Cagayan de Oro Water District	COWD has a current PPP contract with Rio Verde Consortium that supplies bulk water to a considerable portion of the city. The proposed project intends to develop another bulk water supply source at Kabula site to support ever-increasing demand.	250,000
4. El Salvador City, Misamis Oriental	El Salvador City proposes to expand its LGU-managed system through bulk water supply.	8,500
5. Laguindingan, Misamis Oriental	The Municipality of Laguindingan, where the new airport is located, is proposing to provide water to Barangays Kibaghot and Poblacion. The project intends to develop a new water source and expand its current system.	6,000
6. Metro Iloilo Water District	MIWD has a current PPP contract with Flo Water Resources, Inc. to provide bulk water for Iloilo and its suburbs. MIWD is exploring options to improve and expand within its franchise areas by developing additional water sources. MIWD is looking into developing a Metro Manila-type concession arrangement for its service area. In addition, both the City of Iloilo as well as MIWD are exploring various institutional arrangements to provide septage management services for the city.	TBD

Be Secure Project

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