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PHILIPPINE ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE 2 PROJECT (EcoGov 2)

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT No. 22

January 1 through March 31, 2010

May 15, 2010

This publication was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development. It was prepared by Development Alternatives, Inc.



The EcoGov 2 Project is an initiative of the Government of the Philippines, implemented in partnership with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Department of the Interior and Local Government, local government units and other stakeholders, funded by the United States Agency for International Development and managed by Development Alternatives, Inc. and its subcontractors:

Cesar Virata & Associates, Inc. ■
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Emerging Markets ■
The Marine Environment and Resources Foundation, Inc. ■
The Media Network ■
Orient Integrated Development Consultants, Inc. ■
Resources, Environment and Economics Center for Studies, Inc. ■

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PREFACE

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID), through its Mission to the Philippines, has contracted Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI) to implement the Environmental Governance 2 Project (EcoGov 2) under Contract 492-C-00-04-00037-00. The effective date of the contract is October 1, 2004 through September 30, 2009, with a two-year option period to September 30, 2011. DAI implements the project with the assistance of six organizations. Four of these are Philippine organizations — Cesar Virata & Associates (CVAI); the University of the Philippines' Marine Environment and Resources Foundation (MERF); Orient Integrated Development Consultants, Inc. (OIDCI); and Resources, Environment and Economic Center for Studies (REECS). The other two are American firms — the Deloitte Emerging Markets Group (EMG) and The Media Network, which are no longer active with the project.

The Contract requires DAI to submit Quarterly Progress Reports to USAID within 45 days of the close of each operating quarter and an Annual Report within 45 days of the end of the fourth quarter. This report summarizes the FY 2010 second quarter objectives, accomplishments toward those objectives, implementation issues and proposed resolutions, the status toward achieving sustainability of efforts, and the planned performance objectives for the next quarter. It also highlights a series of lessons learned and provides insights on some challenges ahead.

The report consists of several sections. The first is an overview of the project and a summary of progress, key activity sets and how they are linked to reduction of threats to biodiversity for Y6Q2. Succeeding sections provide detailed updates on activities undertaken for each of six Contract Line Item Numbers (CLINs), which themselves correspond to the target areas in the Contract Scope of Work (SOW). These sections provide insights on implementation concerns and work around plans. More detailed information on EcoGov is available in other reports for readers who may not be familiar with the project. These reports are available from EcoGov project offices and USAID.

Development Alternatives, Inc.
USAID/Philippines EcoGov 2

15 May 2010

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ACRONYMS

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
ARMM	-	Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao
BEMO	-	Bohol Environment Management Office
BOC	-	Board of Coordinators
CADT	-	Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title
CBFM	-	Community-Based Forest Management
CBFM-PO	-	Community-Based Forest Management People's Organization
CCCI	-	Cebu Chamber of Commerce and Industry
CENRO	-	Community Environment and Natural Resources Office
CERA	-	Control Environment Risk Assessment
CLIN	-	Contract Line Item Number
CRM	-	Coastal Resources Management
CSCRCM	-	Camotes Sea Coastal Resources Management Council
CVAI	-	Cesar Virata & Associates, Inc.
DA/BFAR	-	Department of Agriculture/Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources
DAI	-	Development Alternatives, Inc.
DENR	-	Department of Environment and Natural Resources
DILG	-	Department of the Interior and Local Government
DOST	-	Department of Science and Technology
DRR	-	Disaster Risk Reduction
ECC	-	Environmental Compliance Certificate
EcoGov	-	USAID-Philippine Environmental Governance 2 Project
EEPAA	-	Environment and Energy Program Assistance Agreement
EMB	-	Environmental Management Bureau
EMG	-	Emerging Markets Group
ENR	-	Environment and Natural Resources
ENRD	-	Environment and Natural Resources Division
ENRO	-	Environment and Natural Resources Office
EUF	-	Environmental User Fee
FASPO	-	Foreign-Assisted and Special Projects Office
FFM	-	Forests and Forest Lands Management
FLET	-	Fishery Law Enforcement Team
FLUP	-	Forest Land Use Plan
FMB	-	Forest Management Bureau
GED	-	German Development Service
GIS	-	Geographic Information System
GoAd	-	Governance and Advocacy Sector
GOP	-	Government of the Philippines
GSA	-	Guided Self-Assessment
GTZ	-	German Technical Assistance
IBRA	-	Illana Bay Regional Alliance
ICE CREAM	-	Integrated Coastal Enhancement: Coastal Research Evaluation and Adaptive Management
ICRMP	-	Integrated Coastal Resources Management Project
IEC	-	Information, Education and Communication
IEE	-	Initial Environment Examination
IPR	-	Individual Property Right
IQS	-	Indefinite Quantity Subcontracts

IRR	-	Implementing Rules and Regulations
ISFI	-	Institute for Small Farms and Industries
KBA	-	Key Biodiversity Area
KP	-	Knowledge Product(s)
KMS	-	Knowledge Management Strategy
LCE	-	Local Chief Executive
LCP	-	League of Cities of the Philippines
LGU	-	Local Government Unit
LMP	-	League of Municipalities of the Philippines
LOP	-	Life of Project
LPP	-	League of Provinces of the Philippines
M&E	-	Monitoring and Evaluation
MANP	-	Mount Apo Natural Park
MBC	-	Mindanao Business Council
MENRO	-	Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office
MERF	-	Marine Environmental and Resources Foundation
MLGU	-	Municipal LGU
MOA	-	Memorandum of Agreement
MPA	-	Marine Protected Area
MPM	-	Master in Public Management
MRF	-	Materials Recovery Facility
MSU	-	Mindanao State University
MSUS	-	Mindanao State University System
NCIP	-	National Commission for Indigenous Peoples
NGO	-	Non-Government Organization
NIPAS	-	National Integrated Protected Area System
NRM	-	Natural Resources Management
NSWMC	-	National Solid Waste Management Commission
OIDCI	-	Orient Integrated Development Consultants, Inc.
PAMB	-	Protected Area Management Board
PAWB	-	Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau
PEMO	-	Provincial Environment Management Office
PENRO	-	Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office
PES	-	Payment for Environmental Services
PLGU	-	Provincial LGU
PNP	-	Philippine National Police
PO	-	People's Organization
PPP	-	Public-Private Partnership
PTWG	-	Provincial Technical Working Group
RED	-	Regional Executive Director
REECS	-	Resources, Environment and Economic Center for Studies
RMACC	-	Rocky Mountain Arabica Coffee Company
SB	-	Sangguniang Bayan
SLF	-	Sanitary Landfill Facility
SO	-	Strategic Objective
SOW	-	Scope of Work
SP	-	Sangguniang Panlalawigan
STF	-	Septage Treatment Facilities
STTA	-	Short-Term Technical Assistance
SWAPP	-	Solid Waste Management Association of the Philippines
SWM	-	Solid Waste Management

TA	-	Technical Assistance
TFCAI	-	T'boli of Falel Community Association, Inc.
THW	-	Toxic and Hazardous Waste
TWG	-	Technical Working Group
UEM	-	Urban Environmental Management
UNDP	-	United Nations Development Programme
USAID	-	United States Agency for International Development
USG	-	United States Government
WACS	-	Waste Assessment and Characterization Study
WWD	-	Wao Water District
WWM	-	Wastewater Management
WWTF	-	Wastewater Treatment Facilities

1. PROJECT OVERVIEW AND HIGHLIGHTS OF PROGRESS FY 2010 Q1

The Philippine Environmental Governance 2 (EcoGov) Project, a grant by the US Government (USG) to the Government of the Philippines (GOP), provides technical assistance for the implementation of activities resulting in improved environmental governance by the project's local and national counterparts, improved management of forests, coastal and marine areas and solid waste, and the promotion of local government investment into sanitation facilities. Through its activities, EcoGov supports the U.S. Government's Foreign Assistance Framework, and its targets linked to the United States Agency for International Development's (USAID) Standard Indicators in the Environment area, specifically on (a) Natural Resources and Biodiversity, and (b) Clean Productive Environment. EcoGov2 fits within USAID's Strategic Objective 4 (SO 4) for strengthening the management of productive and life-sustaining natural resources and the Environment and Energy Program Assistance Agreement (EEPAA) between the USG and GOP. It supports the overall Mission goal of enhanced security, governance, and capacity for sustainable and equitable economic growth. As such, the long-term vision for EcoGov is to conserve biological diversity by addressing problems of open access, pollution of coastal waters and water bodies in urban areas, and mitigating natural resource-based conflicts in priority eco-regions, or "key biodiversity areas" (KBAs). By contract, the EcoGov base period was executed from 01 October 2004 through 30 September 2009, with an option period approved for the period 01 October 2009 to 30 September 2011.

1.1 Project Overview

EcoGov initially worked in five technical areas and three broad geographic locations in the country. During the option period, the geographic scope was scaled back, and two previous technical areas merged into one (i.e., Improved Waste Management). The project uses several cross-cutting elements as part of the technical approach and provides institutional strengthening at a national level to solidify successful local initiatives. The technical areas, which the implementation team refers to as sectors, correspond to four Contract Line Item Numbers (CLINs)¹, as follows:

CLIN 0001: Strengthened Government Institutions, with a seven-year target of improving the capacity of 100 local government units (LGUs) to apply better governance practices in the management of their natural resources. The team uses a combination of advocacy, social marketing, public awareness (e.g., information, education and communication or IEC methods), and local-level policy support to achieve its goals in this sector. (Referred to in this report as the Governance and Advocacy sector, or GoAd.)

CLIN 0002: Improved Forest Management, aimed at reducing illegal logging and conversion of forest lands and with seven-year targets of (a) placing over 280,000 ha of natural forest under improved management, (b) improving the productive development of 64,000 ha of forest, and (c) clearly establishing four management links between watershed management and the downstream water distribution system. (Referred to in this report as the forests and forest lands management sector, or FFM.)

¹ Note that CLIN 005 on Municipal Investments in Sanitation was merged with CLIN 004 Improved Management of Solid Wastes effective 01 October 2009. There is also a CLIN 0006 for Management and Administration. This CLIN accounts for those costs, such as office rent, that cannot be precisely allocated to a single sector.

CLIN 0003: Improved Coastal Resources Management (CRM), aimed at reducing over-fishing and destructive fishing and with seven-year targets of (a) placing 117,000 ha of coastal area under improved management, (b) establishing 29 new marine sanctuaries, and (c) improving the management of 60 existing marine sanctuaries. (Referred to in this report as the CRM sector.)

CLIN 0004: Improved Waste Management, with two subcomponents, solid waste management (SWM) and waste water management (WWM). SWM activities have a with a seven-year target of effecting significant diversion of waste from open dumps to controlled dumps, sanitary landfills, recycling, and composting in 100 LGUs. The seven-year target in WWM is to promote public and private investment in the wastewater and solid waste disposal facilities of 26 LGUs. (Referred to in this report as the urban environmental management sector, or UEM.)

Certain elements of the project are not captured in any single CLIN, but are clearly part of the Contract and/or the approach. These include promotion of transparent, accountable, participatory, and gender inclusive processes; organizational strengthening of national- and provincial-level line agencies; the enhancement of law enforcement; and a commitment to measuring improved health at a household level.

EcoGov implements activities toward achieving the five sets of targets by working from three offices serving central, and southern portions of the country:

Manila: maintaining Sector Leaders/Coordinators, senior policy analysts, technical specialists and administrative support personnel, who liaise with the USAID Mission, work with national level agencies and coordinate / lead field efforts.

Cebu City: serving LGUs in Central Visayas and part of Western Visayas.

Davao City: serving LGUs in the central, southern, and western/peninsular portions of Mindanao, including partners from the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM).

At the national level, the principal counterparts of the project are the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) and several of its bureaus. The project also works with the Department of Agriculture-Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (DA/BFAR), Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), and the Leagues of Municipalities, Cities, and Provinces (LMP, LCP, and LPP, respectively). At the local level, the project works directly with LGUs, as well as the local offices of national government agencies entrusted with natural resources management. At all levels, the project works with non-government and civil society organizations, academic institutions, and local service providers who are stakeholders, or partners, with EcoGov.

1.2 Highlights of Progress and Trends in Implementation

- The EcoGov team finalized the 2009 End of Base Year Over-all LGU Guided Self Assessment (GSA) report. During Y6Q2, the team conducted the GSA survey for 10 LGUs in South and Central Mindanao bringing to 24 (8 in Central Visayas and 16 in Mindanao) the total number of LGUs that underwent assessment for the Y6Y7 target of 20 additional LGUs achieving the good environmental governance benchmark. The results show that 16 of these LGUs have already met the ‘well-performing’ benchmark of 0.75-1.00. The generally high performance of these LGUs in this initial survey can be taken as a positive outcome of the technical assistance received by these LGUs from EcoGov over the recent years. EcoGov promotes good environmental governance to enable the LGUs to provide efficient, transparent, accountable and participatory environmental programs and services which can prevent, reduce or mitigate threats to biodiversity. Over the years of EcoGov implementation, an improvement in their GSA indices has been observed to correspond directly with rising achievement of various biophysical indicators important to conserving biodiversity. This signals the reduction of practices that constitute threats to biodiversity. It is noteworthy that of the estimated total of 67 LGUs situated in KBAs that underwent the GSA, 94% were already found well-performing in environmental governance in 2009.
- Target tenure holders in FFM-assisted EcoGov regions continue to receive assistance to meet key performance indicators for improved natural forest management and development of bare forestlands. Adding the previous quarter’s accomplishments, the FFM sector has achieved 58% of the Year 6 target of 31,900 hectares, bringing the cumulative accomplishments of the FFM sector in terms of bare forestlands under productive development to 79% of the seven-year life of project (LOP) target. FLUP scaling up in different EcoGov regions is moving forward with DENR and Provincial LGU Teams taking the lead. DENR Region 11 FLUP Teams started scaling up FLUP formulation in the Provinces of Davao Oriental and Davao del Sur. The DENR 11’s FLUP Team is partnering with Philippine Eagle Foundation to finish the FLUP in Tarragona which serves as Region 11’s FLUP Field Laboratory for DENR-11’s technical personnel. Through these, and related efforts in FFM, threats to biodiversity are primarily through reduction in deforestation (protection of natural forest) and some agroforestry. There are also some efforts that show marginal improvements in law enforcement.
- Pilar (Camotes Islands) made remarkable advances in strengthening implementation of its fishery registration and licensing program, management of its MPA and the mangrove zone which is being developed for eco-tourism. Implementation was boosted by awarding of a UNDP grant. These developments will lead the project to fully achieve its target for improved management of coastal areas before the end of Year 6. Six MPAs in the Davao Gulf area reached the “established” level. This accomplishment may allow the project to achieve the Year 6 and 7 targets earlier than planned. MPA strengthening work is being pursued in six established MPAs in Central Visayas and Mindanao. More intensive work on these MPAs is needed in order to reach the strengthened level in the next quarter. The MPA networks in Bohol, Negros Oriental, Illana Bay, the CSCRMC and IBRA 9 were all able to work out their 2010 action plans early in the year. The LGUs under the sector were also able to firm up their budgets for 2010. A total of PhP 14,563,560 (USD 323,635) was reportedly allocated for CRM/MPA activities by 22 municipal/city LGUs being assisted by EcoGov. EcoGov promotes the establishment of MPAs as a fishery and biodiversity conservation strategy. MPAs help regulate fishing effort and help enhance biodiversity conservation by allowing populations of coral, fish and invertebrate species, as well as other marine life, to recover and

grow. These efforts have direct linkages to positive conservation results related to enhancing food security and sustainable livelihoods.

- Thirteen (13) LGUs have started the inventory of their waste generators of which six have ongoing waste characterization studies. With increasing LGU demand for technical assistance, orientations on SLF design bring to a total of 33, the number of EcoGov-assisted LGUs which in the near future will have access to proper waste disposal facilities. The training on SLF Construction, Operations, and Performance Monitoring was piloted in Mindanao, in order to prepare LGUs with completed engineering designs transition to the next stages of SLF development. The EcoGov team monitored SWM activities of LGUs in cooperation with PLGUs and DENR/EMB. PLGUs which continue to provide strong support are Negros Oriental, Sarangani, South Cotabato and North Cotabato. Efforts focused on the enforcement of ordinances, expansion of the coverage of SWM programs and improvement of waste diversion performance. EcoGov also supported efforts of these PLGUs to replicate SWM planning processes in other LGUs. Waste diversion, combined with effective and appropriate SLF design and development, help LGUs take steps to comply with Republic Act 9003. Threat reduction is addressed by diminishing volumes of solid wastes that pollute waterways, rivers and coastal areas, less toxic and hazardous substances that contaminate soil and groundwater. Moreover, there are livelihood opportunities created from recycling and composting initiatives.
- Through a joint scoping with Provincial LGUs and EMB Region 11, four LGUs in the Davao Region were identified as potential LGU partners in wastewater management (WWM), and with the six municipal and city LGUs identified in Central Visayas, there are now 10 LGUs being assisted in developing investment projects in wastewater management. LGU partners in Central Visayas have started their training on appropriate wastewater treatment systems, with focus on low-cost and sustainable treatment technologies that can be used to treat wastewater from point sources such as abattoir, public market, hospitals, housing development and communities. EcoGov is encouraging design concepts of a treatment facility for a major source of wastewater in which LGUs would be interested to invest. The PLGUs of Cebu, Bohol, Negros Oriental and South Cotabato remained active in supporting their component LGUs in the WWM assessment activities and in monitoring progress of WWM investments. The continuing interest shown by some PLGUs to improve their capability in WWM and to support their LGUs increases opportunity to scale up some aspects of the WWM technical assistance in these provinces. The leveraging of local investments in municipal sanitation is a process-intensive endeavor, which requires participation from key government agencies, including the EMB and the Department of Health (DoH). Improvements in municipal sanitation have direct links to avoided health care costs and reduction in socio economic losses in such sectors as tourism and fisheries.
- Table 1 below provides summary information on how work during this quarter contributed towards achievement of the LOP targets.

Table 1. Summary of Targets and Accomplishments as of 30 March 2010

Seven-Year Target	Year 6 Target	Accomplishments	
		Quarter 1 and 2, Year 6	As of Mar 2010*
Indicator 1: Number of government institutions meeting good environmental governance index (cumulative)			
100 LGUs	Baseline GSA of at least 20 LGUs	Baseline GSA conducted in 24 LGUs	81 LGUs (81%)
Indicator 2: Hectares of natural forest under improved management			
280,000 ha	20,000 ha	Ongoing work in Mt. Apo Natural Park and co-management areas in Davao City (20,459 ha of natural forest)	262,093 ha (94%)
Indicator 3: Hectares of forestlands under productive development			
64,000 ha	31,905 ha	18,771 ha (58%)	50,868 ha (79%)
Indicator 4: Coastal areas under improved management			
117,000 ha	10,728	Currently working in Pilar, Cebu with total area of 17,351 ha	111,368 ha (95%)
Indicator 5: Number and hectares of new marine sanctuaries established			
29 sanctuaries (762 ha)	5 sanctuaries	6 sanctuaries (120%) 339.7 ha	27 MPAs (93%); 1,701.7 ha (223%) At end of Year 5, 29 additional MPAs were reported to be at "established" level in the process of strengthening their management. Total: 56 MPAs 2,153.7 ha
Indicator 6: Number and hectares of existing marine sanctuaries under improved management			
60 sanctuaries (2,700 ha)	5 sanctuaries	Ongoing MPA strengthening work in 5 sanctuaries	50 MPAs (83%); 2,608 ha (96%).
Indicator 7: Number of LGUs diverting at least 25% of waste from disposal to recycling and composting			
100 LGUs	SWM planning and implementation TA to at least 12 LGUs	Ongoing waste assessment and characterization in 12 new LGU partners	90 LGUs (90%).
Indicator 8: Number of LGUs investing in wastewater facilities			
26 LGUs	WWM planning and WWTF design TA to at least 9 LGUs	Training of 7 new LGU partners on WWTF design started.	19 (73%).

* Percentages are based on the seven-year target. Except for Indicator 8, all targets for the 5-year base period (Oct 2004-Sept 2009) were accomplished and some even exceeded at end of September 2009.

1.3 Sustainable Financing Mechanisms

- EcoGov continues to monitor the LGU annual budget allocations that are dedicated to environment and natural resource management. Table 2 provides summary information in this regard. Below are some salient features:
 - a. There is overall increase in total budgets (all sectors) leveraged in EcoGov sites despite the fact that this is an election year.
 - b. LGUs in Visayas were able to maintain their budgets; significant increase in Mindanao attributed to increased investments in waste management facilities and implementation of forest management activities.
 - c. Dips in Western Mindanao and Northern Luzon resulting from reduced EcoGov technical assistance, partly due to lesser requirement for funding counterpart for capability building (budget allocations were mostly for operations) and partly due to non-availability of budget data of a number of LGUs in Northern Luzon. The budget level in Northern Luzon will most likely equal at least the previous year budget if data are available for EcoGov assisted LGUs in Quirino and Aurora.

Table 2. EcoGov LGU Budget Allocations to 2010 (USD in italics)

Sector	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	TOTAL
CRM	7,321,000	10,242,370	16,804,815	12,866,660	15,343,890	17,664,960	80,243,695
	<i>162,689</i>	<i>227,608</i>	<i>373,440</i>	<i>285,926</i>	<i>340,975</i>	<i>392,555</i>	<i>1,783,193</i>
FFM	34,189,000	25,390,500	26,913,060	33,331,000	85,720,000	95,760,000	301,303,560
	<i>759,756</i>	<i>564,233</i>	<i>598,068</i>	<i>740,689</i>	<i>1,904,889</i>	<i>2,128,000</i>	<i>6,695,635</i>
UEM	75,318,143	112,282,624	92,411,870	100,074,152	191,057,998	213,771,445	784,916,231
	<i>1,673,737</i>	<i>2,495,169</i>	<i>2,053,598</i>	<i>2,223,870</i>	<i>4,245,733</i>	<i>4,750,477</i>	<i>17,442,583</i>
TOTAL	116,828,143	147,915,494	136,129,745	146,271,812	292,121,888	327,196,405	1,166,463,487
	<i>2,596,181</i>	<i>3,287,011</i>	<i>3,025,106</i>	<i>3,250,485</i>	<i>6,491,598</i>	<i>7,271,031</i>	<i>25,921,411</i>

Region	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	TOTAL
Western Mindanao	4,950,000	16,032,750	16,725,750	22,068,640	29,240,460	22,542,560	111,560,160
	<i>110,000</i>	<i>356,283</i>	<i>371,683</i>	<i>490,414</i>	<i>649,788</i>	<i>500,946</i>	<i>2,479,115</i>
Southern-Central Mindanao	31,017,477	61,700,303	39,905,362	37,231,918	121,981,122	185,119,892	476,956,073
	<i>689,277</i>	<i>1,371,118</i>	<i>886,786</i>	<i>827,376</i>	<i>2,710,692</i>	<i>4,113,775</i>	<i>10,599,024</i>
Central Visayas	45,220,000	40,689,620	48,155,524	52,344,960	77,733,430	77,989,844	342,133,378
	<i>1,004,889</i>	<i>904,214</i>	<i>1,070,123</i>	<i>1,163,221</i>	<i>1,727,410</i>	<i>1,733,108</i>	<i>7,602,964</i>
Northern Luzon	35,640,666	29,492,821	31,343,109	34,626,294	63,166,876	41,544,109	205,813,875
	<i>792,015</i>	<i>655,396</i>	<i>696,514</i>	<i>769,473</i>	<i>1,403,708</i>	<i>923,202</i>	<i>5,240,308</i>
TOTAL	116,828,143	147,915,494	136,129,745	146,271,812	292,121,888	327,196,405	1,136,463,487
	<i>2,596,181</i>	<i>3,287,011</i>	<i>3,025,105</i>	<i>3,250,485</i>	<i>6,491,598</i>	<i>7,271,031</i>	<i>25,921,411</i>

- EcoGov has been pilot testing the concept of ring-fencing of LGU ENR accounts, cost recovery through fees and business planning to strengthen internal capability of LGU to generate more revenues and manage ENR budgets. These efforts have generated interest among local partners and has shown that indeed it can enhance the viability and sustainability of forest, coastal resources and waste management programs of LGUs. In order to scale up and institutionalize the creation of special accounts, EcoGov is starting to seek support of

national-level agencies that have oversight authority on the budgeting, accounting and audit of local government funds. These include the Commission on Audit (COA), Bureau for Local Government Finance (BLGF), Department of Budget and Management (DBM) and DENR (FASPO and other relevant units), to increase their level of understanding and generate support and participation in the development of the guidelines and promotion of the process. The endorsement of the process and the inclusion of more ENR programs in national accounts (e.g., in FFM, only reforestation is included in national accounts; SWM is also not included) will enable EcoGov to promote this financing mechanism more effectively to a larger number of LGUs.

- Some important ‘payment for ecosystem services’ (PES) / environmental user fee (EUF) models continue to be cultivated and documented in all sectors, with a view to sharing of experience and scaling up.
- Follow up to the National Conference on ENR Financing, held in September 2009, is ongoing. This includes:
 - a. Finalization of an information base on sources of ENR financing. To date the information base, which has been developed to consider LGUs as the primary users, consists of over 55 domestic sources, and 75 international / regional sources (many of which have several funding windows / programs)
 - b. Sector-based seminars and workshops are being planned /designed to help LGUs develop project concepts, understand good practices in the development of “bankable” ENR projects — which will appeal directly to socially responsible investors (SRIs)
 - c. A technical paper is in progress, which aims to examine the level of knowledge, experience, interest and perceived constraints of LGUs with respect to financing ENR programs/projects and their policy implications
 - d. Technical assistance is being provided to LGUs and LSPs by EcoGov, for the development of specific project proposals for external financing. In some cases, complementary funding for LGUs has been realized, and in other cases, there is good potential, with concepts/ ideas and pre-proposals building up.
- As part of the engagement process, EcoGov is establishing formal relationships with a number of key institutions and actors in the area of conservation finance, covering grants, loans, equity and those that provide technical assistance in support of market-based instruments.

1.4 Climate Change

- In response to the growing need to help local governments understand how to respond to the impacts of global climate change, an activity scope of work (SOW) was developed as a special initiative. EcoGov proposes to work with Bayawan City LGU to carry out a vulnerability and threats assessment to climate change and natural disasters, and help the community develop/refine a climate change adaptation strategy. Bayawan City was selected on the basis of strong political leadership, long standing relationship with EcoGov, availability of relevant data and information, and existing technical capacity to work with the EcoGov team. More specifically, the work in climate change will:
 - a. Provide orientation on climate change adaptation to EcoGov technical staff, DENR and USAID personnel, as appropriate
 - b. Determine the potential threats based on projected climate change impacts
 - c. Devise an initial strategy and plan the LGU can implement to mitigate such threats, and/or
 - d. Devise longer range activities and investment that will enable to LGU to better adapt to the identified significant threats
 - e. Use the Bayawan experience as a model that will be scaled up, modified and/or replicated for other LGUs.
- EcoGov will also provide an orientation on climate change mitigation, in particular, the mechanics of carbon finance, for EcoGov and its partners.
- As part of the learning process, EcoGov is reaching out to various institutions to strengthen its knowledge base with respect to climate change. A number of consultations have been undertaken in this regard.

1.5 Knowledge Management Strategy (KMS)

- The EcoGov KMS, which is available as a separate document, is in final stages of development. This strategy will guide efforts to institutionalize and mainstream the knowledge generated by EcoGov during the LOP. Some key thrusts are identified below. It should be noted that there are some 60 KPs in the current library. Each is KP is being reviewed, refined, packaged and in process of being disseminated according to the work plans developed last quarter. The main elements of the KMS were presented to a group of like-minded projects supported by USAID, called the Natural Resource and Biodiversity (NRB) Partners' Forum on Friday, 26 February 2010, which allowed for interaction and feedback. The KMS is subject to continual review, iteration and refinement by the EcoGov team, USAID, DENR, regional and local government partners, among other stakeholders. There are five high priority actions defined in the strategy:

a. Focused Support for Provincial LGUs

- EcoGov will take the provincial level LGU as the primary operational unit for the KMS. Environmental issues are trans-boundary and location-specific in nature, and do not respect political boundaries. Provincial level planning will therefore allow for inter-municipal analysis and implementation. The geographic coverage of a province makes it possible to identify specific interventions that may not be easily done at the regional level, although the PLGUs will nevertheless be well placed to scale up initiatives to the regional level. Moreover, the province will be in a position to co-opt the participation of local governments in both the planning and implementation of environmental governance initiatives. This is seen as the most suitable strategy given that the ridge to reef framework applies to watersheds, river basins, estuaries and bay-wide areas which cut across many municipalities. In this context EcoGov will also work with other institutions and stakeholders as second tier partners. The figure below provides an illustration of the institutional framework. Within this framework the role of DENR-FASPO will be clarified.

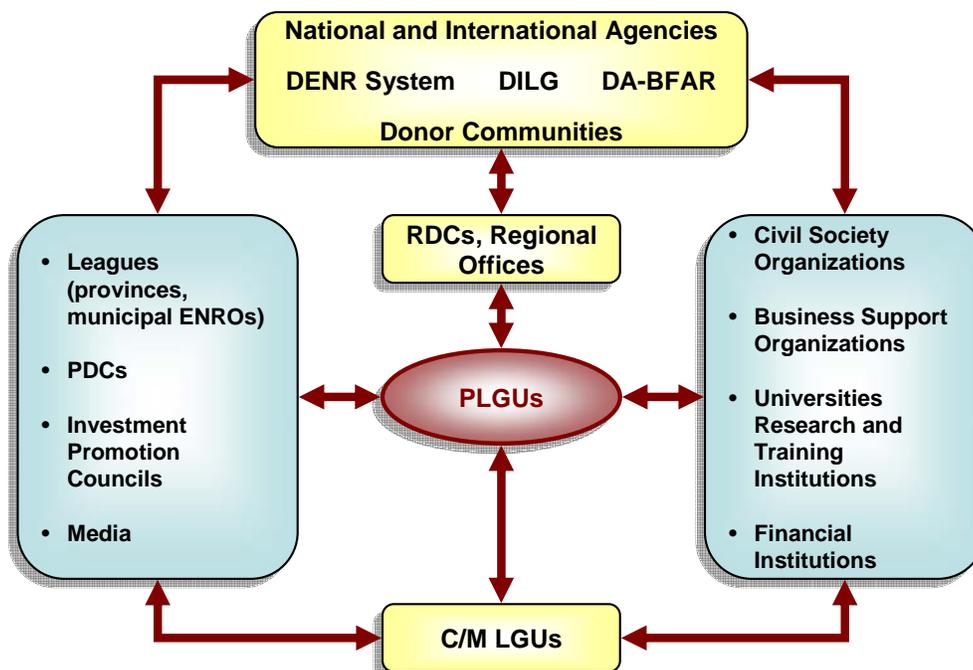


Figure 1. Institutional Framework for EcoGov KMS

b. Establishment of EcoGov “Learning Destinations”

- Work is ongoing to establish a set of “learning destinations” that will showcase various components of environmental governance. These will depend on the resource endowments of a particular area, and will serve as a way to promote ‘hands on’ or experiential learning through demonstration of good practices, and serve as a way of generating a “pull through” effect for EcoGov knowledge products (KPs). EcoGov has identified a set of provisional learning destinations, or clusters of interlinked learning sites, and the sectors of focus/good practices. These include:

Central Visayas

- Talibon (FFM, UEM, CRM)
- Jagna (UEM, CRM)
- Bayawan (FFM, UEM, CRM, GCC)
- Dauin (FFM, UEM, CRM)
- Danao (UEM, CRM)
- Camotes Island (FFM, UEM, CRM)
- Alcoy (FFM)

Mindanao

- Kiamba (FFM, UEM)
- Alabel (UEM, FFM)
- Gen. Santos City (UEM)
- Polomolok (UEM)
- Surallah (UEM)
- Wao (FFM, UEM)
- Ilana Bay (CRM)

c. Promoting Engagement with Private Sector and Civil Society

- The private sector is seen as the “engine of growth” in most developing economies. Invariably these enterprises are among the major sources of threats to biodiversity conservation through their business practices. It is only logical that they become part of the equation if any solutions advanced have hope for success. Similarly, civil society organizations (CSOs) (non-government agencies, local service providers, academic/research institutions, private foundations, etc.) have a role to play in the application of knowledge management for environmental governance. The detailed KMS work plans identify to a high level of detail a number of specific partners in this regard. In addition to local partners, there are also some additional proposed partners which can provide significant additionality—some “apex” organizations—to promote adoption of KPs and also play a lead role in selected environmental governance initiatives.
 - Work with business support organizations and apex institutions
 - Foster alignment of their ENR programs / activities with LGU programs and priorities
 - Leverage participation to encourage “market driven” aspects, where appropriate
 - Enable corporate social responsibility (CSR)
 - Identify and package “bankable” NRM investment opportunities

d. Web-Enabling EcoGov Knowledge Products

- EcoGov will work with the DENR, particularly FASPO and the Management Information Systems (MIS) group to undertake the following:
 - Develop user friendly graphic user interface (GUI) and interactive tools
 - Create portal with role-based access with value added services
 - Facilitate access to KPs and information bases
 - Promote interconnectivity and seamless integration with other portals, resources and tools
 - Establish “communities of practice” for NRM practitioners

e. Public Affairs Initiatives

- A calendar of multimedia events, activities and products have been / and will be developed and implemented through the life of project. Some of these are reported in Section 2.5.

2. DETAILED QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT BY CONTRACT LINE NUMBER

2.1 Improved Forest Management

a. Expected Outputs for the Period

The Expected outputs of FFM sector for this period were as follows:

Table 3. FFM Expected Outputs for the Quarter

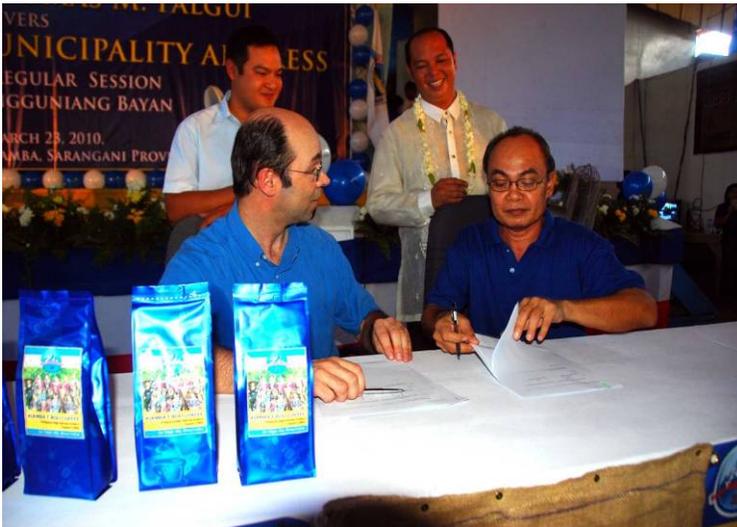
Expected Outputs	Status
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Advocate for LGU budget support to support implementation of FFM 	On-going
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conduct FLUP orientation, data gathering and mapping training for DENR Region 11 FLUP assistance team 	Completed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conduct FLUP situational analysis training for the scaling up LGUs of Zamboanga del Sur. 	Moved to next quarter
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide guidance to LGUs in claims mapping, farm planning and eventually IPR issuance in Maasim, Upi, Wao, Bagumbayan, Bayawan, Sta. Catalina and La Libertad. 	Completed in Bagumbayan, Upi and Wao
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Facilitate the creation of FFM special account and drafting of the annual rehabilitation plan for the co managed area in Wao, Lanao del Sur. 	Completed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Facilitate signing of FLUP implementation MOA in Malungon, Malapatan and Glan, in Sarangani province 	On-going
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assist TFCAL in negotiating with RMACC for the development of bare forest lands in Kiamba into Arabica coffee based plantations. 	Completed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Facilitate approval of co-management financial guidelines in Sta. Catalina, and draft the financial guidelines of Bayawan city and Alcoy, Cebu. 	Completed in Alcoy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continue FLUP scaling up activities in target LGUs of Bohol, Cebu, Negros Oriental Zamboanga del Sur, Sarangani, Davao del Sur and Davao Oriental 	On-going
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conduct FLUP orientation for the 3 LGU's within the Carood watershed in Bohol. 	On-going
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Facilitate arrangements with DENR for the parcellary survey of farm lots of IPR applicants in La Libertad, Negros Oriental 	On-going
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Facilitate approval of the draft IPR policy of Bais City 	On-going
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assist FMB in finalizing the forestry enforcement handbook 	On-going

b. Summary of Accomplishments and Activities

The detailed FFM accomplishments for the quarter are presented below:

FFM Sector-Wide Highlights

- Target tenure holders in FFM-assisted EcoGov regions continue to receive assistance to meet key performance indicators for improved natural forest management and development of bare forest lands. For this quarter, assistance in Bagumbayan, Sultan Kudarat resulted to the placing of around 10,887 hectares of bare forestlands under productive development. Adding the previous quarter's accomplishments, the FFM sector has achieved 58% of the Year 6 target of 31,900 hectares, bringing the cumulative accomplishments of the FFM sector in terms of bare forest lands under productive development to 79% of the seven-year life of project (LOP) target.
- The team continues to explore sustainable financing options for FFM. Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) as an alternative financing mechanism to support FLUP implementation in Wao, Lanao del Sur is progressing with encouraging results. In more than two months, the LGU of Wao, who signed the agreement with Wao Water District (WWD) and the Steering Committee of Wao's co-managed area last December 2009, passed an ordinance creating a Special Account for the Co-Management Fund. WWD's initial annual contribution of Php 75,000.00 (USD 1,667) for the rehabilitation of Wao's community watershed, will be remitted in this account. In addition, it has formulated and approved a watershed rehabilitation plan that will provide the basis for the use of funds from the co-management special account.
- LGU-Kiamba and EcoGov's strong collaboration resulted to the forging of a long-term partnership between Rocky Mountain Arabica Coffee Company (RMAcc), a Canadian-based corporation, and T'boli of Falel Community Association, Inc (TFCAI), a CBFM



TFCAI chairman Rudy Tagum (right) and RMAcc director Pierre Yves Cote sign the MOA with Gov. Miguel Rene Dominguez and Mayor Rommel Falgui (at the back) as witnesses during the State of the Municipality Address in Kiamba municipal hall on 23 March 2010. Displayed in front of them are the sample packs of the Rocky Mountain Coffee. (photo courtesy of Kiamba MENRO)

people's organization, to develop arabica coffee farms in Kiamba, Sarangani. The signing of an Agro-Forestry Development Agreement on 23 March 2010 marked the beginning of another public-private partnership that will finally benefit TFCAI and the community farmers of Falel. Under this agreement, the RMAcc will help TFCAI develop 100 hectares of the CBFMA within 5 years, into an Arabica coffee farm. The coffee is expected to be organically produced and conform to standards set by the Specialty Coffee Association of America (SCAA). This agreement promises to create jobs for over 100 farmers, and has potential to catalyze additional investment and

business opportunities for the community of Falel in the form of processing facilities and ancillary services. It is estimated that the community members of Falel can generate as much as Php 5.6 million (USD 123,077) net annual income when its initial 25-hectare coffee plantation becomes fully productive at year five.

- FLUP scaling up in different EcoGov regions is moving forward with DENR and Provincial LGU Teams taking the lead. Continuing data collection, mapping and situational analysis are taking place at various levels in Central Visayas (i.e. Boljoon and Oslob in Cebu; Manjuyod, Bindoy, Ayungon and Vallehermoso in Negros Oriental) and in Mindanao (i.e., Bansalan and Sta. Cruz in Davao del Sur; Magpet in North Cotabato; Sominot, Lakewood, Tukuran, Dumingag, Mahayag, Tambulig and Molave in Zamboanga del Sur). In addition, DENR Region 11 FLUP Teams started scaling up FLUP formulation in the Province of Davao Oriental and in other municipalities of Davao del Sur. The DENR 11's FLUP Team is partnering with Philippine Eagle Foundation to finish the FLUP in Tarragona which serves as Region 11's FLUP Field Laboratory for DENR-11's technical personnel.
- The Provincial LGU of Sarangani has started to adopt EcoGov's approach in encouraging public-private partnership to support FLUP implementation. Recently, the Governor tapped the services of SMART communications in supporting the rehabilitation programs of the province. The rehabilitation effort which involved the planting of trees in flood prone areas was initially focused in Kiamba and Alabel. This initiative is going to be expanded in other areas with approved FLUP/Co-Management. To sustain these efforts and to integrate all rehabilitation efforts and investments in the uplands, the Governor reiterated his instruction to the Provincial Investment and Tourism Center to take the lead in developing upland areas particularly those areas covered by CBFM and Co-Management agreements. To make this happen, the Investment Center is working closely with PENRO-LGU, Office of the Provincial Agriculture, Cooperative Officer of the Province and the concerned MLGUs and CBFMA holders. In a meeting with the Governor in 02 March 2010, he re-affirmed that there will be intensified efforts to leverage private sector support for the implementation of FLUP/Co-Management, particularly in developing upland areas. The Governor said that he wants all MLGUs to have their approved FLUP and then he will work for full devolution.

FFM Accomplishments – Mindanao

- The EcoGov team continued to assist Davao City to meet the criteria for improved management of natural forests. It facilitated the review by the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources of the resource management plan of Davao City's co-managed area. Preparation for the second reading is on-going. Meanwhile, the creation of Barangay Watershed Management Council (BWMC) in three Barangays covered by the co-managed area was completed this quarter.
- Recognition of individual property rights (IPR) is on-going in some LGUs to encourage actual claimants to develop bare forestlands. In Bagumbayan, Sultan Kudarat, the local communities residing within the co-managed areas received their IPRs from the Steering Committee. This involves around 11 IPR holders covering a total of 30 hectares. Wao, Lanao del Sur also issued 10 IPRs to actual claimants within its co-managed area covering 19 hectares. These IPR holders have started to develop their allocated areas planting various agroforestry crops such as coffee, rubber, abaca and fruit trees. For this quarter, 5 hectares were planted into coffee and fruit trees in Bagumbayan while in Upi 15 hectares were developed into coffee-based agroforestry farms. Kiamba has developed 17 hectares into coffee and rubber-based farms while 2.75 hectares of brushlands were planted underneath

with abaca. These agroforestry activities are expected to provide alternative livelihood to forest settlers and ultimately reduce threats to biodiversity conservation in these areas.

- Selected LGUs and local communities were also active in forest protection during quarter. Reports from Kiamba, Wao and Bagumbayan indicate that about 200 cu. meters of illegally cut logs and lumber were apprehended and impounded by members of Bantay Gubat teams in these areas. These LGU-led forest protection activities will improve forest law enforcement further reducing threats to biodiversity.
- As mentioned above, a PES model is emerging in Wao, based on collaboration between the LGU and the Wao Water District. Negotiation with Wao Development Corporation (WDC) and Truckers Association is also underway to encourage these potential partners to support the protection and rehabilitation of the co-management area. WDC, a private corporation engaged in pineapple production, is using water coming from the co-managed area for washing pineapple fruits before they are packed for export to Japan and the Middle East countries.
- Aside from Wao, the MLGU of Upi, Maguindanao is also testing PES as an alternative option for financing rehabilitation of its water source. The Water System Board of Upi, Maguindanao passed a resolution on 17 January 2010 requiring every concessionaire to pay 5% of total monthly billing for the rehabilitation of the water source of Upi. Given that PES is relatively new, the fee percentage is administratively determined—what the local market will bear—on an experimental basis.
- As mentioned above, LGU-Kiamba and EcoGov helped forged a long-term partnership between Rocky Mountain Arabica Coffee Company (RMACC), a Canadian-based corporation, and T'boli of Falel Community Association, Inc (TFCAI), a CBFM people's organization, to develop organic arabica coffee farms in Kiamba, Sarangani. This is an emerging case study on how an LGU can create enabling conditions to attract socially responsible investments (SRIs).
- As mentioned above, EcoGov's continuing collaboration/advocacy to the Province of Sarangani led to an increased participation of private sector in supporting FLUP implementation and other EcoGov initiatives. SMART Communications collaborated with Sarangani Province in supporting the rehabilitation of flood prone areas in Kiamba using the information generated from the FLUP.
- DENR-FLUP Assistance Teams were created in Regions 9, 11 and 12. Members of the DENR Region-11 FLUP team were trained on FLUP modules 1 and 2. The Regional Executive Director expressed his commitment to take the lead in the FLUP preparation in all LGUs in the region. As agreed, DENR-11 is going to enter into a MOA with the four provinces in the region. To date, a MOA for the FLUP preparation in Davao Oriental is under development.
- Completion of FLUPs in several LGUs in ARMM such as in Datu Odin Sinsuat, Shariff Aguak and Datu Unsay in Maguindanao has been stopped due to peace and order problem, combined with the lack of budget allocation from concerned MLGUs. In other areas, however, community profiling, mapping and analysis are in progress (i.e., in Zamboanga del Sur LGUs, Magpet, North Cotabato and Sta. Cruz and Bansalan Davao del Sur). In other municipalities such as Glan, Malapatan and Malungon, Sarangani Province review of the draft joint FLUP implementation agreement is on-going.

FFM Accomplishments – Central Visayas

- Processing of IPR agreements of actual claimants within co-management sites continue to take place in Central Visayas LGUs particularly in Bayawan City, Sta. Catalina in Negros Oriental and San Miguel in Bohol. The FFM Team provided assistance to Bais City in conducting public consultations for the draft IPR policy in the remaining three barangays within the co-management area.
- The implementation of co-management agreements is progressing. In Talibon, renewal of the yearly mangrove resource use agreement for fishpond operators and collection of corresponding user fees are on-going, while the mangrove forest guards continue to provide patrol and protection works in the area. Meanwhile, in Sta. Catalina, forest wardens regularly conduct patrols in the upland barangays while in Alcoy they undertake foot patrol to protect and conserve the habitat of the endangered bird species “Black Shama” both in the co-managed areas and in CBFM sites. During the quarter, Barangay ENROs in Bayawan City were able to confiscate 155 sacks of illegally transported charcoal and impounded one vehicle used in the illegal activity.
- LGUs Bayawan City, Sta. Catalina in Negros Oriental and San Miguel, Bohol continue to process individual property rights (IPR) agreements of qualified actual claimants within their co-management area at the same time providing support to the development of claimants area previously issued with tenure rights through the provision of various species of fruit tree seedlings and establishment of nursery to support agroforestry activities.
- Development of bare forestlands through reforestation, assisted natural regeneration and agroforestry started in the LGUs of Bayawan, Sta. Catalina and La Libertad with grant funding provided by GTZ/KfW. Nursery establishments are on-going in five barangays in La Libertad. Sta. Catalina has started to purchase seedlings (to augment existing stock) for distribution to five CBFM tenure holders. Bayawan is also preparing for the implementation in barangays identified for in the grant, and in CBFM areas. This direct grant to LGU is being implemented in other barangays not covered by the loan and grant financial assistance from GTZ/KfW funding.
- Ring fencing of FFM funds is being tested in selected LGUs in Central Visayas. In Negros Oriental, the approved financial guidelines for the co-management fund in La Libertad has been established in the LGU’s accounting systems while in Bayawan, the local finance committee together with the City ENRO are starting to draft the co-management financial guidelines. The draft financial guideline of Sta. Catalina is also with the Sangguniang Bayan for review and approval while the local finance committee of Alcoy, Cebu is in the process of finalizing the draft financial guidelines.
- The DENR has agreed with LGU Maribojoc, Bohol by signing the co-management agreement for the protection and management of the 117 hectares forestlands last 01 February 2010. In Danao, Bohol work is in progress for the preparation of the thematic maps by the LGU cartographer while the barangay level TWG is helping the Municipal TWG in the relocation of the barangay boundaries prior to the integration of the community maps to the technical maps.

- FLUP formulation is in progress in scaling up LGUs of Cebu, Bohol and Negros Oriental with guidance from the EcoGov FFM team. Four LGU's in Negros Oriental (Ayungon, Bindoy, Manjuyod and Vallehermoso) have identified their priority watersheds, conducted preliminary allocation of forestlands and identified open access areas for co-management. This came as a result of a series of workshops on situation analysis, preliminary watershed prioritization and preliminary allocation of forestlands which were conducted last 18-19 and 25-26 February 2010, respectively. The workshops were attended by the Municipal FLUP TWGs from the four (4) LGU's. The activity was funded by DENR using the GOP's counterpart fund to the GTZ-CBFM project currently implemented in Negros Oriental. In other developments, social preparation through barangay assembly in the 11 barangays with forestlands are on-going in LGU Boljoon, Cebu. This activity was a result of the FLUP orientation conducted last 04 March 2010, to the members of the Barangay Technical Working Group (BTWG) who are tasked to help the Municipal TWG in the implementation of Module 2. This activity was funded by the LGU budget for FLUP preparation. Data consolidation activities by the FLUP TWG are on-going in LGU Oslob.
- The Carood Watershed Management Council (CWMC) including its stakeholders are now finalizing the draft strategic plan. The activity is being led by its newly organized core team headed by the BEMO. Organization of this core team was facilitated by the EcoGov FFM team and is tasked to orient the incoming Mayors and local officials in six LGU's on the details of the 10-year strategic plan. This core team is composed of representatives from the academe (BISU-Bohol Island State University), NGO (ESSC-Environmental Science for Social Change), DENR, the six LGU's, and from the Bohol Environment Management Office (BEMO). A memorandum of agreement was also signed between the BISU, Candijay, Bohol Campus and the CWMC granting the latter an office space to support the initiatives of the CWM council.

c. Implementation Problems and Proposed Resolution

- DENR FLUP assistance teams in the field offices (Community Environment and Natural Resources Office or CENRO and Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office or PENRO level) continue to express concerns over the limited time they could provide in scaling up of FLUP because of work overload. Aside from the implementation of regular tasks, DENR field officers are loaded with other activities. The problem is compounded by limited or lack of budget from the DENR national to support FLUP preparation. Given this situation, the FFM team continues to work with, create and/or strengthen the provincial TWGs (PTWG) who are doing most of the coordination works. In some cases, LGUs do not only allocate funds to support FLUP formulation but even provide budget for the travel expenses of DENR staff.
- The unstable peace and order condition in many parts of Mindanao particularly in Basilan, Lanao del Sur and Maguindanao, continues to be a major concern for the FFM team. Community profiling, claims mapping, farm planning and field validation of FLUP data and maps have been delayed for security reasons. Forest protection and enforcement activities of LGUs are also adversely affected. EcoGov continues to monitor the situation and adjust team schedules as necessary to ensure the safety of team members and activity participants. The problem is being compounded by election-related violence.
- The start of the 2010 election campaign period has contributed to the delay in the implementation of field activities.

d. Objectives for the Next Quarter

- Conduct FLUP situational analysis training for the scaling up LGUs of Zamboanga del Sur.
- Advocate for LGU budget support to the implementation of MANP plan.
- Facilitate signing of FLUP implementation Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) in Malungon, Malapatan and Glan, in Sarangani Province.
- Assist TFCAI in implementing the Agro-Forestry Development Agreement with RMACC for the development of organic arabica coffee based plantations in Kiamba.
- Continue to provide assistance to Wao and Upi in the implementation of PES.
- Continue to provide assistance in getting the approval of resource management plan and in setting-up functional management structure for the co-managed areas in Davao City.
- Train DENR-FLUP assistance teams in Region 11, 9 and 7 as part of scaling up of FLUP.
- Facilitate issuance of IPR in Maasim, Sarangani Province, in La Libertad and Bais City in Negros Oriental.
- Complete the draft manual on facilitating recognition of individual property rights and facilitating co-management of forest lands.
- In coordination with the EcoGov Municipal Finance Specialist start writing the case study on Talibon Co-Management special accounts.
- Conduct meeting with DENR Regional FMS to agree on monitoring and evaluation of LGU FFM activities in the region.
- Continue to assist in the preparation, finalization and legitimization of Co-Management financial guidelines and special accounts in Bayawan and Alcoy and approval in Sta.Catalina.
- Continue to assist FMB in finalizing the forestry enforcement handbook.
- Engage the DENR-FMB in consultations to facilitate adoption / dissemination EcoGov knowledge products and support FLUP scaling up efforts.

e. Status toward Achieving Sustainability of Efforts

- The FFM team continues to exert efforts in mainstreaming its operations with the DENR and in collaboration with PLGUs, the private sector and civil society organizations (CSOs). Aside from involving and working with the Provincial LGUs, DENR staff and National Commission for Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) the DENR/FFM team is collaborating with Philippine Eagle Foundation in producing 3 MFLUPs in Davao Oriental which is expected to hasten the FLUP scaling up in the province. On-going collaboration with HEDCOR in Davao del Sur is also expected to speed-up FLUP preparation in Sta. Cruz and other adjoining municipalities/cities. Continuing collaboration with PLGUs is contributing to the promotion of improved forest land management to non-EcoGov LGUs. For instance, the Governor of Sarangani continues to promote and encourage other non-EcoGov provinces (i.e., Lanao Del Norte) and municipalities to prepare their FLUPs. The team continue to tests alternative financing schemes for FFM, such as payment for ecosystem services, public-private partnership and fund leveraging to ensure financial sustainability of FFM activities at the LGU level. These approaches, processes, systems and standards are being documented into knowledge products which the LGUs and DENR can use in scaling up FLUP formulation, legitimization and implementation.

2.2 Improved Coastal Resource Management

a. *Expected Outputs for the Period*

The expected outputs for this period as indicated in the Year 6 work plan are presented below:

Table 4. CRM Expected Outputs for the Quarter

Expected Outputs	Status
▪ Improved management of the coastal areas of Pilar (Camotes)	Ongoing
▪ At least five MPAs brought to “established” level (Davao Gulf and Central Visayas)	Target exceeded
▪ Two MPAs strengthened (Bohol)	Ongoing
▪ 2010 strategic/action plans of inter-LGU alliances, MPA networks	Completed
▪ Adoption and implementation of financial management system (Negros Oriental MPA network)	Adopted; implementation set for May/June 2010
▪ Collaboration with FISH and BFAR on sustainable mariculture	Ongoing
▪ Completion of MPA M and E technical paper and derivative material for LGUs	Technical paper completed

b. *Summary of Accomplishments and Activities*

CRM Sector –Wide Accomplishments

- Pilar (Camotes Islands) continued to strengthen implementation of its fishery registration and licensing program, and the management of its marine protected areas and the mangrove zone which is being developed for eco-tourism. Implementation was boosted by the release of a UNDP grant (see below) for the establishment of a new MPA and for mangrove rehabilitation. These developments will lead the project to fully achieve its target for improved management of coastal areas before the end of Year 6.
- Six MPAs in the Davao Gulf area reached the “established” level with the formal adoption of their management plans and ordinances, allocation of budget, establishment of MPA management, and continuing IEC and enforcement. This accomplishment may allow the project to achieve the Year 6 and 7 targets earlier than planned.
- MPA strengthening work is being pursued in six established MPAs in Central Visayas and Mindanao. More intensive work on these MPAs is needed in order to reach the strengthened level in the next quarter.
- The MPA networks in Bohol (DuGJan), Negros Oriental (BATMan), and Illana Bay (SanTaDiDi and PaTuLaD), and the CSCRM and IBRA 9 were all able to work out their 2010 action plans early in the year. The LGUs under the sector were also able to firm up their budgets for 2010. A total of PhP 14,563,560 (USD 323,635) was reportedly allocated for CRM/MPA activities by 22 municipal/city LGUs being assisted by EcoGov.
- A round table discussion jointly supported by EcoGov and FISH, is being planned to update the partners and collaborators of BFAR on current implementation and future plans relative to aquaculture and mariculture development, to generate support for the current BFAR aquaculture program, and solicit the technical insights and opinions of industry, academe,

NGOs and other national government agencies on further developing the framework, approach and programs of the Bureau. Preliminary consultations have taken place, particularly a meeting among the USAID NRB Partners on 22 February 2010, with a view to finalizing the design and carrying out the activity in June or July 2010.

- Knowledge product development/refinement is on track. The printing of the MPA monitoring and evaluation manual (Coral Reef Monitoring for Management) which EcoGov co-produced with the FISH Project has been completed and the material is ready for dissemination. Its launch, which was planned for March, has been reset to the next quarter. The manuscript of the technical report on MPA M and E (Monitoring and Evaluation Helps Improve Coastal Governance) has been completed and was submitted to USAID for review. This paper will be submitted to the Marine Policy Journal for publication once clearance has been obtained. A derivative material which will serve as a simple guide for LGUs on the analysis and feedback of MPA M&E results has been drafted and is under review. The Frequently Asked Questions on Mangrove Management has been reviewed and formatted. This material will be supplemented by an updated primer on co-management and a story insert on actual mangrove co-management case.

Table 5. Status of Performance Targets as of Year 6 Quarter 2 (as of March 2010)

Seven-Year Sector Targets	Year 6 Targets	Target per region (for the extension period)	Yr6 Q2 Accomplishments	Remarks
Place under improved management about 117,000 hectares of coastal areas. Target for Years 6 and 7 is 10,728 hectares.	Place 10,728 hectares under improved management	Central Visayas: Pilar - 17,351 hectares Western Mindanao: Dinas – 6,153.6 hectares	Ongoing implementation of Pilar CRM Plan in mangrove and tourism zones Dinas committed to fastrack and intensify implementation activities in its mangrove zone.	In addition to the target sites (see Column 3) EcoGov is assisting other LGUs in the management of specific coastal zones: Davao City: SWM in settlement zone (piloted in three puroks of Matina Aplaya) Carmen (Cebu): mariculture zone
Establish 29 marine sanctuaries. Target for Years 6 and 7 is 9 MPAs with at least 135 hectares.	Establish 5 marine sanctuaries	Central Visayas: 3 marine sanctuaries (Bohol; Negros Oriental) Davao Gulf: 8 marine sanctuaries (Sta. Cruz, Samal City)	Ongoing documentation of status of 5 MPAs using EcoGov criteria for “established” level 6 MPAs (4 in Samal City and 2 in Sta. Cruz) met the criteria for established MPAs.	Target for Year 6 has been exceeded.

Seven-Year Sector Targets	Year 6 Targets	Target per region (for the extension period)	Yr6 Q2 Accomplishments	Remarks
Strengthen 60 marine sanctuaries Target for Years 6 and 7 is 10 MPAs with at least 200 hectares.	Strengthen 5 existing marine sanctuaries and achieve enforced level	Central Visayas: 5 marine sanctuaries (Bohol; Negros Oriental) Western Mindanao: 2 marine sanctuaries (Illana Bay) Davao Gulf: 1 MPA	Ongoing strengthening activities in 2 MPAs in Bohol and 1 MPA in Negros Oriental. Initial assessment of 2 target MPAs in Illana Bay was done. Ongoing assistance to 1 MPA in Davao City	
Other Targets:				
	Continue to strengthen inter-LGU alliances and MPA networks	Central Visayas: CSCRMC DuGJan MPA Network BATMan MPA Network Western Mindanao: IBRA 9 and two MPA networks	Strategic/Action Plans completed by all MPA networks and inter-LGU alliances. Financial management guidelines adopted by BATMan MPA network. Organizational review/diagnosis of IBRA 9 under design; with preliminary assessments.	

CRM Accomplishments – Central Visayas

Coastal Area Management

- Pilar LGU completed the refinement of its Integrated Coastal Resource Management Plan. It is now implementing IEC activities for the registration of fisherfolks, fishing boats, and fishing gear. The LGU conducted a survey of their existing mangrove forest and identified denuded areas for rehabilitation and reforestation. Plans are being prepared for the establishment of mangrove nurseries in five barangays.
- Pilar LGU obtained a grant from UNDP Philippines through the GEF-funded Small Grants Program amounting to Php 2.3 million (USD 51,111) for a 2 year implementation period. Eco Gov provided some technical assistance in the refinement of the proposal. Among EcoGov’s recommendations in the proposal, were the establishment of another marine park which will be managed by two barangays and the rehabilitation of mangrove areas. EcoGov will continue to provide technical assistance in the implementation of this project.
- The Carmen LGU is waiting for the final review of their ICRM Plan by the DENR-ADB-ICRM Project. Carmen is in the process of planning a Mariculture Management Workshop for fish cage owners and operators to educate them on the proper management of fish cages including proper stocking and feeding that will reduce water pollution and the possibility of fish kills.

- Fishery registration in Carmen, which started in October 2009, was promoted more intensively through *ricoreda* (public announcements around the community) and barangay assemblies. As of end of March 2010, the following were registered: 92 fisherfolks (156% increase since 2008), 78 fishing boats (136% increase since 2008), 89 fishing gears (218% increase since 2008), and 94 fish cages (1,467% increase since 2008). The municipality was able to collect PhP 47,000 (USD 1044) from the registration of fish cages alone.
- The City of Danao required the registration of Fish Aggregating Devices (FAD) or *payaos* established within their municipal waters, on the basis of a municipal ordinance that was issued in 2005. The recent oil exploration in the Camotes Sea provided the LGU with an opportunity to pursue the registration. During the seismic survey, all *payaos* were cut loose by the exploration group which later offered monetary incentives to *payao* owners who will register with the LGU. There is however, an enforcement issue on *payao* fishing. *Payao* fishers use commercial fishing methods, which is an active form of fishing and therefore prohibited within municipal waters by the national law. Danao City does not have the capacity to conduct enforcement activities where these *payaos* are located because they lack boats that can cover the distances.
- The Municipality of San Francisco convened a meeting with resort owners and dive shop operators on 17 March 2010 to discuss the user fee system ordinance (MO 50-Series of 2008). The discussions focused on the implementing rules and regulations (IRR) including ticketing system and basic operations. The diving sector raised their concern on prevailing dynamite fishing around the vicinity of the dive sites and re-iterated their expectations that the LGU will strictly enforce the law in these sites.



CSCRMC Board of Coordinators discuss sustainable financing mechanisms for MPAs (Cebu). Photo credit: USAID/Vincent Lumbab

- The member LGUs of the Camotes Sea Coastal Resource Management Council (CSCRMC) conducted the annual planning workshop on 27 January 2010 and came up with their planned activities for 2010. The CSCRMC continues to meet every other month. On 30 March 2010, CSCRMC-BOC had a special meeting with EcoGov's Chief of Party concerning Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) financing. The meeting served as an orientation for the BOC on EcoGov initiatives in promotion of sustainable financing mechanisms, including an

elaboration of the various sources of financing, and review of the follow up from the National Conference on ENR Financing. The purpose of the meeting was to assess the needs of the CSCRMC with respect to future training and orientation to external forms of ENR financing, with specific focus on MPAs.

- Budget allocation by the LGUs is crucial in sustaining their CRM programs. For 2010, these CRM budgets were reported by partner LGUs:

Cebu:

Danao City	PhP 1,500,000	(USD 33,333)
Municipality of San Francisco	1,000,000	(USD 22,222)
Municipality of Poro	655,000	(USD 14,556)
Municipality of Tudela	536,000	(USD 11,911)
Municipality of Pilar	150,000	(USD 3,333)
Municipality of Carmen	215,000	(USD 4,778)

Bohol:

Municipality of Jagna	200,000	(USD 4,444)
Municipality of Duero	300,000	(USD 6,667)
Municipality of Guindulman	200,000	(USD 4,444)

Negros Oriental:

Municipality of Bindoy	650,000	(USD 14,444)
Municipality of Ayungon	400,000	(USD 8,889)
Municipality of Tayasan	125,000	(USD 2,778)

Manjuyod LGU has no separate allocation for CRM. CRM requirements are integrated in the MENRO's budget of PhP 1,426,400 (USD 31,698) for 2010.

Establishment and Strengthening of Marine Sanctuaries

- Some members of the Camotes Sea inter-LGU alliance undertook physical development in their sanctuaries during the quarter. To mark the third anniversary of its MPA, Danao City replaced the buoys of its MPA last 4-5 March 2010. Buoy replacement was also done by Poro LGU at their Libertad Marine Sanctuary, which was affected adversely by last year's successive typhoons. San Francisco LGU installed floating signs at the shallow areas of the boundaries of Santiago Marine Sanctuary last March to prevent intrusion to the MPA of visitors to the public beach fronting the sanctuary.



Buoy replacement activity in Danao City Marine Sanctuary (Cebu). Photo credit: USAID/Vincent Lumbab

- The current location of the Unidos Marine Sanctuary is deemed too far for enforcement and monitoring purposes. San Francisco LGU is therefore considering the establishment of a sanctuary that is closer to the coast. The new sanctuary will include mangroves, tidal flat, seagrass beds and the fringing reef of the area. The revision of the ordinance is now in progress. The new ordinance will declare the proposed area as a marine park and will have the barangay government of Unidos manage it with support from the municipal LGU.



ICECREAM Training Course on Climate Change participated by two representatives from the Municipalities of San Francisco and Pilar.



Municipality of Duero, Bohol participatory monitoring and evaluation.



DuGJan MPA Network Annual Planning and Enforcement Workshop (Bohol). Photo credits: USAID/Vincent Lumbab

- In February, 2010, the EcoGov CRM Team provided on-site support to the ICECREAM-DOST project in the installation of permanent cement blocks and a weather station in the Camotes Islands and in the technical monitoring and evaluation of Pilar’s MPA. The EcoGov Assisting Professional attended and benefited from, the Training Course on Climate Change Impacts Assessment and Monitoring on Coastal Environment and Fisheries on 5-7 February 2010 at the Marine Science Institute, University of the Philippines.

- Three MPAs (Langkis Marine Sanctuary, Mawi Marine Sanctuary, and Madua Marine Sanctuary) of Duero were assisted in the participatory M&E on 8-11 and 16-18 February 2010, to determine the results of MPA management efforts. Community perception surveys were also conducted in the same areas. These activities served as training for the M&E team of the LGU. The LGU is expected to feed back the M&E results to the concerned communities and decision-makers and use the information to improve their management practices.

- The DuGJan MPA network conducted its annual planning and enforcement workshop last 21-22 January 2010 in Tagbilaran City. Following a review of the five-year Strategic Action Plan, 2010 action plans for the network and for individual MPAs in the network were prepared.

- The Environment and Natural Resources Division (ENRD) of the Negros Oriental PLGU remains committed to assist the 44 MPAs established in the province. The CRM Unit of ENRD is in the process of organizing a provincial MPA M&E team. Through the sponsorship of ENRD, five LGU staff from BATMan and Amlan LGUs were trained and certified in SCUBA diving on 25-28 January 2010. These newly-trained divers and other

representatives from BATMan became part of the team of 25 divers who participated in the MPA M &E training conducted on 23-25 March 2010 by the ENRD and EcoGov. The participatory biophysical M&E was conducted in Cabulotan marine sanctuary of Tayasan LGU. The group was also trained on the processing of data. The documentation of the data will be completed by end of April 2010. ENRD Community Organizers were fielded to conduct community perception surveys in 5 MPAs in BATMan and 2 MPAs in South Negros. Completion of this survey and the feedback of the results to communities and decision makers is expected in late May 2010.



Presentation of underwater assessment result during the participatory M&E in Cabulotan, Tayasan. Photo credits: USAID/Joan Binondo



Iniban Fishermen Association President, Mr. Oliver Dayupay, presided the MPA Mgt Rating assessment with the MPA management group, MENRO and ENRD. Photo credits: USAID/Joan Binondo

- The Management Committee of the BATMan MPA network adopted the network’s five-year Strategic Action Plan (SAP) and endorsed it to the Executive Committee for approval. The BATMan also formulated its work and financial plan for 2010 and each LGU has already obligated the Php 50,000 (USD 1,111) annual contribution to the network’s common fund. Although it has adopted the Financial Management Guidelines, actual fund transfer from the LGUs to the trustee LGU (of the common fund) can only start after the elections (May 2010).
- ENRD and EcoGov collaborated in providing technical assistance to Dauin and Basay LGUs on MPA planning. The MPA Management Planning Workshop in Dauin was held last 16-17 February 2010 while a similar activity was held in Basay on 4-5 March 2010. Nine MPAs in Dauin and one MPA in Basay are expected to prepare long-term MPA plans during the writeshops scheduled after the elections. A management plan, prepared with stakeholders, is a critical element to improved management of MPAs.



Dauin Mayor Rodrigo Alanano addresses representatives of the management body of the 9 MPAs of the municipality. Photo credits: USAID/Joan Binondo

- The MPA Management Plan of the Zamboangita, which covers 2 MPAs was approved by the MFARMC and endorsed to the SB. It is unlikely however that the adoption of the plan will still happen before the election.
- The partnership between the LGUs of BATMan with BFAR and ENRD is expected to facilitate the grant of funding support from BFAR for mariculture livelihood projects. In the past, BFAR awarded Bindoy and Ayungon grants amounting to PhP 650,000 (USD 14,444) and PhP 800,000 (USD 17,778) respectively. Manjuyod was also granted PhP 1,050,000 (USD 23,333) for aquasilviculture in mid-2009. Tayasan is expecting PhP 300,000 (USD 6,667) for seaweed farming and gillnets.

CRM Accomplishments – Southern and Central Mindanao

Coastal Area Management

- On 14 January 2010, Davao City LGU was assisted in the preparation of its CRM action plan for 2010. Last year's plan was revisited to determine implementation gaps and concerns that need to be addressed this year. Major point of discussion was the long-standing issue concerning the institutionalization of the CRM Office of the city. Relative to this, the LGU team was assisted in drafting two Executive Orders. One was to create an interim CRM office, with clearly defined functions and staffing. The other was to reconstitute the CRM TWG of Davao City taking account of the changes in personnel that have happened since the TWG was first formed. The latter EO has been submitted to the Office of the Mayor for signature while the latter can only be issued after the elections as it entails staff movements across offices.
- The SWM and the Gulayan sa Purok programs in the three pilot puroks (Dumalag 1, 2 and 3) of Barangay Matina Aplaya of Davao City were launched on 19 February 2010. The activity which was held at Dumalag 3 was participated in by local communities, purok leaders, resort operators, school teachers and students, barangay and city officials who are all involved in the promotion of waste segregation and composting at source and the establishment of backyard gardens where their compost can be used. The objective of the programs is to reduce coastal pollution and curb the practice of plastics directly to the sea since the settlement is in the vicinity of the nesting ground of marine turtles.
- Members of purok SWM teams are currently undergoing training on the monitoring and evaluation of their SWM implementation activities. They were provided with M&E checklists that will allow them to determine the extent of compliance of waste generators (households, establishments) with mandatory waste segregation, use of proper waste receptacles, composting and backyard gardening. The M&E of the three *puroks* is expected to be completed in April 2010. Results will be processed with the teams to determine implementation areas that require improvement.

Establishment and Strengthening of Marine Sanctuaries

- Six new marine sanctuaries in Davao Gulf reached the established level during the quarter. Four of these are in Samal City while two are located in Sta. Cruz, Davao del Sur.
 - a. Sanipaan Marine Park, Tambo, Samal City (158.47 ha)
 - b. Camudmud MPA, Camudmud, Samal City (20.75 ha)
 - c. Mansud MPA, Dadatan, samal City (50 ha)
 - d. Linosutan Coral Garden and Marine Park, Samal City (35.5 ha)
 - e. Tuban-Tagabuli MPA, Sta. Cruz (50 ha)
 - f. Bato MPA, Sta. Cruz (25 ha)

The five-year MPA management plans of the four MPAs of Samal City were formally adopted through City Ordinance 2010-160. These MPAs will be managed by their respective barangay with annual funding support from both the barangay and city LGU. All these MPAs have been implementing IEC and enforcement activities and have started their M & E activities even before the issuance of the ordinance.

The two MPAs in Sta. Cruz were formally adopted by the SB in December 2009. These MPAs will also be under the management of barangay LGUs with some funding and technical support provided by the municipal LGU. IEC and enforcement are ongoing in these MPAs.

- For 2010, these budgets were reported by Samal City and Sta. Cruz for their CRM/MPA activities:

Island Garden City of Samal	PhP 640,000	(USD 14,222)
Municipality of Santa Cruz	900,000	(USD 20,000)

- The MPA Management Plan of Punta Dumalag was finally approved on 5 January 2010 by the Sangguniang Panglungsod of Davao City through SP Resolution No. 275, series of 2010. The SP resolution also appropriated PhP 100,000 (USD 2,222) for initial site development and enforcement activities. Punta Dumalag MPA, with a total area of 37 hectares, is designed to conserve fishery resources within the sanctuary and protect the marine turtles nesting in the area. IEC activities that are undertaken in the area therefore combine both CRM and SWM messages. The barangay LGU which manages the MPA is supported in their enforcement activities by Task Force Pawikan.



Visit to Punta Dumalag MPA with students from Diego Silang Elem School, 19 Feb 2010 (Davao City). Photo credits: USAID/Michelle Baird

- The EcoGov team, in collaboration with the Samal City CRM Technical Working Group (TWG), facilitated MPA Management Skills Training for the sanctuary managers of six barangays: Tambo, Camudmud, Cogon, Dadatan, Linosutan and Sta. Cruz on 20-21 February 2010. The training covered both basic management skills (decision-making, communications, leadership) and CRM principles. The participants were also guided in preparing action plans for 2010 which will be the basis for allocation of funds by the barangays and city LGU. Top investment priority is the installation of marker buoys which is expected to happen in June 2010.



Marine Sanctuary Enforcement Orientation at Barangay Cogon, Samal City, 24 Feb 2010 (Davao del Norte). Photo credits: USAID/Michelle Baird

- One hundred forty (140) *Barangay Tanods* and *purok* leaders of four barangays of Talicud Island (Liniosutan, Dadatan, Cogon and Sta. Cruz) were given an orientation on MPA enforcement on 22-24 February 2010. It was agreed that the city LGU will deputize the *Barangay Tanods* as *Bantay Dagat/Bantay Sangtuaryo* (MPA guards) while the *purok* leaders will serve as focal persons for IEC. Subsequently, a massive IEC campaign on the importance of MPAs was initiated in March in ten *puroks* of Barangays Cogon, Sta. Cruz and Linosutan.
- EcoGov provided technical assistance in the final review of the implementing rules and regulations of the environmental user's fee (EUF) of Samal City prior to the issuance of Executive Order No. 4 last 22 March 2010. EcoGov also facilitated a one-day communications planning workshop to prepare for the launching of the EUF. Among the key activities suggested were the conduct of orientation for different stakeholders, production and distribution of teaser and flyers, installation of tarpaulin, participation of the local media and other promotional activities. In line with this plan, the city LGU held a series of orientation sessions and meetings with beach resort operators, dive shops owners, and transport groups in Samal City and its barangay officials in March 2010. The launching and initial collection run of the EUF is set for April 1. The revenues from the EUF will be re-invested by the city LGU in coastal resource management programs (including pollution reduction).
- In the municipality of Sta. Cruz, the CRM TWG organized an action planning workshop for the Tuban-Tagabuli and Bato MPAs. The activity facilitated LGU action on two major problem areas: absence of marker buoys and lack of enforcement. Last 24 March 2010, markers buoys were installed at the northern boundaries of Tuban-Tagabuli MPA. The two barangays (Tuban and Tagabuli) agreed to jointly fund the deployment of two MPA guards and ensure 24-hour guarding of the sanctuary. The installation of buoys in the Bato MPA will be done next quarter.

- EcoGov also conducted an assessment of IEC activities in the Tuban-Tagabuli and Bato MPAs on 16 March 2010. Existing IEC materials (i.e., tarps, flyers and drama script) were reviewed and refined. The barangays were assisted in preparing communication plans which included the conduct of stakeholder forum to increase local awareness on the MPAs. It was also agreed that the LGU engage manufacturing companies that are located along the coast to support the program with funding and/or measures to manage their waste.

CRM Accomplishments – Western Mindanao

Coastal Area Management

- A series of meetings and project site visits were organized by EcoGov’s team in January to finalize the detailed technical assistance plan for the region for the remaining period of Year 6. The CRM implementation status of partner LGUs was assessed and gaps were identified. The support of the PLGU of Zamboanga del Sur to IBRA 9 was documented and organizational concerns were taken up with concerned authorities. Institutional partners such as the Coastal and Marine Management Division (CMMD) of DENR Region 9, BFAR, and the Mindanao State University (MSU) in Naawan as well as support offices within the PLGU (the Provincial Agriculturist Office or PAO and the Provincial Environmental Management Office or PEMO) were engaged in discussions to strengthen support to CRM initiatives in Illana Bay and Zamboanga Sibugay. The municipality of Dinas was confirmed as target for improved management of coastal areas, with the LGU agreeing to “fast track” the implementation of its mangrove management program and alternative livelihood support for mangrove-dependent households. The strengthening of the Project Management Office (PMO) of IBRA 9 was also considered top priority for purposes of sustaining and scaling up the baywide approach in Zamboanga del Sur.
- Also as a result of these coordination efforts, CMMD of DENR Region 9 agreed to conduct an orientation on Executive Order 533 for local officials and technical staff of the coastal LGUs of Zamboanga del Sur. EO 533 adopts Integrated Coastal Management as a strategy for resource management which is synonymous to the ridge to reef approach. The activity will be held after the elections. The PEMO for its part agreed to source out funding and other support for the holding of Illana Bay/Provincial CRM Summits sometime in August/September.
- With support from the EcoGov field team, the PMO provided selected LGUs in Illana Bay an orientation on the registration of boats under Executive Order (EO) 305. This activity was prompted by the results of the EcoGov-initiated documentation of the performance of LGUs on fishery registration and licensing which was presented in a FLET meeting in December. The analysis showed decreasing compliance of fisherfolks with local ordinances, untapped revenue potentials and gaps in the registration processes of municipal LGUs. EcoGov is encouraging the PMO to update themselves on new requirements (e.g., MARINA Circular No. 05-2009) relative to boat registration so that they can advise the LGUs about these and assist them improve/adjust their existing registration and licensing systems and/or ordinances. Regular meetings of the Fisheries Law Enforcement Team (FLET) of Zamboanga del Sur have been sustained. The existence of *payaos* (fish aggregating devices) within municipal waters continues to be an enforcement concern. The PMO, with support from FLET member agencies, is determined to complete the mapping of *payao* locations next quarter. EcoGov has started its research and documentation of *payao* management in other areas to be able to provide the PLGU/PMO with sound and tested *payao* management options. The PMO was assisted in firming up the IBRA 9 action plan for 2010. The plan was based on the action

plans of the eight committees of IBRA 9. The recommended activities were prioritized according to urgency of the activity and available financial resources. The plan is due for approval by the IBRA 9 Council. Priority activities are enforcement, IEC, strengthening of MPA networks and administrative operations of IBRA 9 PMO.

- The CRM team agreed to organize and facilitate (in May 2010) an organizational review of IBRA 9 in order to strengthen inter-LGU coordination, reporting and feedback systems and the support system of the PLGU which is currently provided through the PMO. In relation to this, two preliminary activities were undertaken. The first was a review of the MOA (1999 and 2005) which brought forth and revitalized the Illana Bay Regional Alliance (IBRA) 9 and the Manual of Operations (1999) which continues to govern the internal management and operations of IBRA 9. The second was an informal assessment of the financial management and disbursement system of IBRA 9. In particular, the administration of the trust fund by the PLGU, the budgeting and disbursement processes, and the inventory of IBRA 9 assets were reviewed. The findings of both activities pointed to the need to update and make more efficient the organizational arrangements, and systems and procedures of the alliance, consistent with the expanded concerns and support needs of IBRA 9. There is likewise need for more transparency and accountability in the disbursement of the funds. These analyses are inputs to the ongoing design of an organizational diagnostic activity which is being planned for May 2010, although initial feedback has been provided to some key officials of the PLGU.
- Initial internal discussions within the EcoGov team were held regarding needs and opportunities for technical assistance in sustainable financing. The project is considering providing some capability building interventions that will allow individual LGUs, the MPA networks and IBRA 9 to formulate project proposals and explore external funding sources to supplement their internally-allocated funds.
- Budget allocation by the LGUs is crucial in sustaining their CRM programs. The team followed up and confirmed with LGUs their 2010 budget for coastal resources management activities. The total budget of the eight LGUs of IBRA 9 amounted to PhP 6,492,560 which is about 20% higher than the 2009 level (PhP 5,408,565). Among the LGUs, Dumalinao has the highest budget allocation which includes some activities leading to the establishment of its mariculture park. Labangan, on the other hand, allocated a budget lower than last year (PhP 229,000 in 2009). Major activities funded for 2010 are coastal law enforcement, management of marine protected areas, mangrove management, and IEC, including their contribution to the IBRA 9 trust fund. The Province reaffirmed the allocation of PhP1,000,000 from its 20% Development Fund to support the 2010 operations of IBRA 9. A large share of the budget is earmarked for enforcement, including repair of patrol boats. In 2009, the PLGU's budget support to IBRA 9 was only PhP 300,000. For 2010, the CRM budgets reported by partner LGUs are as follows:

IBRA9:

Municipality of Dimataling	PhP 780,000	(USD 17,333)
Municipality of Dinas	810,000	(USD 18,000)
Municipality of Dumalinao	2,075,000	(USD 46,111)
Municipality of Labangan	160,000	(USD 3,556)
Municipality of Pagadian City	1,774,000	(USD 39,422)
Municipality of San Pablo	493,560	(USD 10,968)
Municipality of Tabina	500,000	(USD 11,111)
Municipality of Tukuran	500,000	(USD 11,111)

Strengthening Existing Sanctuaries

- In collaboration with IBRA9-PMO, workshops to formulate the action plans for 2010 were conducted in 19 January 2010 for Cluster 1 and 20 January 2010 for Cluster 2, both held in Pagadian City. A joint clusters meeting on 19 March 2010 in Pagadian City followed, to clarify roles, functions and coordination mechanism between PMO, the MPA clusters, the municipal and provincial government offices. The action plans will be integrated into the work plan of IBRA to ensure budget allocation.

c. Implementation Problems and Proposed Resolutions

- A number of LGU decisions and actions have been deferred due to the forthcoming elections. The decrease in on-site activities will continue into the next quarter. This period will be used by the team to work on planned knowledge products and to help the LGU TWGs prepare their action agenda for their newly elected officials.
- The IBRA9 PMO continues to experience difficulty in sustaining some of the EcoGov supported initiatives in the region. The PMO continues to rely on the guidance of and the activities designed by EcoGov. The PMO leadership, the support it should provide IBRA9 and procedures currently in use (e.g., financial management, documentation of Council decisions), and the commitment and capacity of the provincial leadership to mainstream CRM into the PLGU system require serious review. EcoGov has programmed a participatory review and diagnosis of the IBRA9 organization and operations to draw out replicable lessons from a baywide approach to coastal resource management. The exercise should be able to cover these concerns. The expected changes in the PLGU leadership and IBRA9 Council provide an opportunity to introduce reforms to the current organization and systems.
- Network-wide coastal law enforcement within Camotes Sea municipalities was not carried out due to supplier problems in the procurement of a new patrol boat. It is necessary to look for alternative suppliers. In the meantime, CSCRM should encourage its member LGUs to strengthen local law enforcement activities by *Bantay-Dagats* for nearby areas. For the outer areas, CSCRM can seek assistance from the provincial government of Cebu and national agencies such as the Coast Guard and Maritime Police to help patrol the area.
- The DENR Region 7 RED, after reviewing the MPA network MOA, has formally expressed its opinion that the agreement is not consistent with the NIPAS law and that the mayors are committing *Ultra Veris* Act. This serves as a discouragement to the network members which have committed to allocate resources and assume responsibility for the management and enforcement of their MPAs. This position of DENR not only affects the BATMan LGUs but also other LGUs in the Tañon Strait who are actively implementing their own CRM/MPA programs. The network members plan to raise this issue with the provincial chapter of the League of Municipalities so the affected mayors can present a common position on the issue.

d. Objectives for the Next Quarter

- Improved management of the coastal areas of Pilar LGU
- At least 1 marine sanctuary reaching strengthened level

- Organizational review of IBRA 9

- ENR financing activities for Illana Bay and Camotes Sea alliances

- Finalize knowledge products currently under review/editing; complete the drafts of case studies on coastal zone management

e. Status toward Achieving Sustainability of Efforts

The EcoGov CRM team has continued to mentor and coach local counterparts in action planning, plan implementation and performance review to ensure that they continue to implement their CRM programs even beyond project life. Initiatives to strengthen inter-LGU collaboration and MPA networks help provide redundancies to scale up and provide buffering effects for future governance changes. Continuing the CRM efforts of LGUs through sustained financial support for implementation activities remains a significant challenge. The team continues to ensure that regular annual action planning is being conducted by the LGUs as a strategy for fund leveraging within and outside LGU funds. Furthermore, linkages with NGAs, NGOs, academe and private partners (e.g., ICECREAM, Ramon Aboitiz Foundation Inc., Coastal Conservation and Education Foundation Inc.) are being facilitated to continue assistance to the LGUs in their CRM efforts as EcoGov enters the final half of Year 6. Activities will increasingly focus on the refinement of knowledge products and a knowledge management strategy, with a view to disseminating knowledge products, promoting internalization of good practices and establishment of learning systems in CRM.

2.3 Improved Waste Management: Solid Waste

a. Expected output for the Quarter

Table 6. SWM Expected Output for the Quarter

Expected Outputs	Status
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conduct of two SWM modules (Module 2a: Orientation on SWM Assessment Tools and Processes, and Module 2b: Analysis of SWM Assessment Results) each in Central Visayas and Mindanao. 	Completed one module in each region
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conduct of the introductory SLF design module (Module 5a: Orientation on SLF Design with permeability testing) for selected LGUs from Central Visayas and Mindanao 	Completed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conduct pilot training on SLF construction methods (Module 6a, SLF Construction, Operations, and Performance Monitoring) in Mindanao 	Completed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ On-site technical review of development activities and mentoring of LGUs targeted as SLF learning sites in Mindanao 	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Completion of at least two model SWM Financial Management Guidelines and Cost Recovery Plans 	Partially completed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Completion of these knowledge products <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ SLF Design Compendium for Mindanao ○ SWM Orientation and waste assessment modules, and WACS Manual (with gender orientation) 	Ongoing

b. Summary of Accomplishments and Activities

UEM-SWM Sector Wide Accomplishments

- The conduct of the training on SWM Assessment Tools and Processes for new partner LGUs in Central Visayas and Mindanao allowed them to take the first step in SWM planning. All 13 LGUs have started the inventory of their waste generators. Six LGUs have ongoing waste characterization studies.
- With increasing LGU demand for technical assistance, an orientation on SLF design, was held for eight LGUs from Central Visayas and Mindanao last 2-3 March 2010. The LGUs selected by EcoGov for technical assistance had to meet specific pre-training criteria among which were DENR/MGB approval of SLF sites and LGU ownership of the land. This new batch of LGUs for SLF technical assistance will bring to 33, the total number of EcoGov assisted LGUs which in the near future will have access to proper waste disposal facilities.
- The training on SLF Construction, Operations, and Performance Monitoring was piloted in Mindanao for some of the LGUs which have previously been assisted in SLF design. This module was developed specifically to prepare LGUs with completed engineering designs transition to the next stages of SLF development and ensure that the facility will be constructed and eventually operated as designed. The observation of the ongoing construction of the Surallah SLF, one of the first landfills designed with EcoGov direct assistance, is included in the training design.

- The EcoGov team continued to monitor the current SWM activities of LGU partners, working closely with PLGUs and DENR/EMB. PLGUs which continue to provide strong support are Negros Oriental, Sarangani, South Cotabato and North Cotabato. Efforts focused on the enforcement of ordinances, expansion of the coverage of SWM programs and improvement of waste diversion performance. EcoGov also supported efforts of these PLGUs to replicate SWM planning processes in other LGUs.
- EcoGov's Senior UEM Advisor, Mr. Leo Larochelle was deployed in February 2010 to assist the team assess the potential of four SLF sites in Mindanao to be learning sites and address specific design and implementation concerns in these sites. Visited were the Polomolok, Surallah and Digos City SLFs and the proposed EcoPark of Samal City. Feedback sessions were held with the concerned LGUs and EMB representatives immediately after the visits and these were followed by a formal report.
- The design of the SWM assessment module underwent refinement prior to its final run in Mindanao and Central Visayas. Integrated into the module were discussions and analysis of gender roles in waste management. Focus group discussion methods were also made more gender sensitive. This gender orientation will be highlighted in the final development of this knowledge product.

UEM-SWM Accomplishments – Northern Luzon

- The seven LGUs which were previously assisted in SLF design were assisted in upgrading the leachate management systems of their SLFs. Reassessment of rainfall data made LGUs realize that the recirculation of the leachate will not be enough during the rainy season.
- EcoGov also continued to monitor the physical developments of the sanitary landfills in the seven LGUs. Their status are described below:
 - Solano, Nueva Vizcaya. The administration building and leachate treatment ponds were completed; the completed berms around the disposal cell also function as circumferential road. A monitoring well up-gradient of the SLF have been established; another well down-gradient of the SLF will be set up next quarter. The LGU has stopped using the controlled dumpsite but has not yet covered it.
 - Bagabag, Nueva Vizcaya. No progress was reported. The LGU is still waiting for the delivery of its purchased backhoe. Equipment rental is covered by the election ban.
 - Aritao, Nueva Vizcaya. Construction activities resumed upon completion of the design of the leachate ponds. The Municipal Engineer however decided to suspend again the construction of the leachate ponds until after the EcoGov training on SLF construction methods in April.
 - Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya. The LGU has yet to provide soil cover to the disposed residual wastes in the first cell. The LGU recently purchased a shredder for plastics and styrofoam materials; shredding operations will start in May. The shredded materials will be bought by a plastic recycler. The foreseen reduction of the residuals in the first cell once the shredder starts operating was once reason why the construction of the second cell was suspended during the quarter.

- Bambang, Nueva Vizcaya. The LGU completed the IEE documents but has yet to submit these with its ECC application. The reason given by the team was that the LGU has still to allocate budget for SLF development this year.
 - Maddela, Quirino. The IEE documents submitted to EMB Region 2 was returned to the LGU due to missing information on groundwater quality analysis. They will be resubmitted next quarter. .
 - Cauayan City, Isabela. The LGU has yet to forward the IEE documents to EMB for review. Electricity will soon be available at the SLF site with the installation of electric posts.
- Since it was opened last December 2009, Solano’s SLF has been serving as a learning site in the region for SLF development. Three LGUs visited the LGU within the quarter. Solano still has to improve its SLF operations and complete its operations and maintenance manual.

UEM-SWM Accomplishments – Central Visayas

- Seven municipal LGUs participated in the Orientation on Solid Waste Management Assessment and Sampling Methods (SWM Module 2a) last 16-18 February 2010 in Dumaguete City along with representatives from PLGUs and the DENR-EMB. Three LGUs are from Negros Occidental and the other four from Cebu.
- Subsequently, Cebu PLGU assisted Pilar in the conduct of their actual WACS last 8-10 March 2010. All the other LGUs have started the preparations for their waste characterization next quarter.
- PLGU Negros Oriental, through its Environment and Natural Resources Department (ENRD), continued to assist the two remaining LGUs that do not have 10-year ISWM plans. It requested EcoGov assistance in the final review of the draft ISWM plans of four other LGUs. By the end of year, ENRD expects that all component LGUs would have legitimized ISWM plans.
- Significant developments to strengthen SWM implementation in four Negros Oriental:
 - Last 29 January 2010, Amlan started its school-based recyclable recovery program that is patterned after the Eco-Savers Program of Jagna, Bohol. The LGU gave school supplies to pupils and students corresponding to points earned from bringing recyclable wastes to their schools. Every school in the municipality has an MRF that is co-managed by the barangay and school. Each school in Amlan has a regular redemption schedule.



Mayor Bentham dela Cruz of Amlan, Negros Oriental, together with the vice mayor, barangay officials, MENRO, and teachers award school supplies as incentives to elementary and high school students as incentives in the recycling program. Photo by Apple Amor, USAID/EcoGov.

- Bayawan City formulated a separate ordinance banning the burning of biodegradable agricultural wastes to further emphasize this prohibited act in their comprehensive SWM ordinance. The ESWM Board and the City Development Council (CDC) have endorsed the ordinance to the Sangguniang Panglungsod for enactment approval.
- Sta. Catalina's has intensified its IEC activities by doing it per purok. The LGU decided to provide households, initially for free, with sacks as receptacles for segregated wastes.
- Bais City's SWM ordinance was finally approved at the provincial level last February 2010. The SWM TWG formulated its 2010 action plan which gave priority to the transfer of the garbage collection function of the City General Services Office and the City Engineer's Office to the City ENRO. The SP has still to approve this plan. The LGU is currently in the process of procuring a compactor for its SLF.
- Talibon, Jagna, and Duero have submitted their IEEs and ECC applications for their respective SLFs to EMB Region 7. Meanwhile, Toledo City has not yet completed its IEE but plans to employ a contractor for the earthworks and structures of its proposed SLF.
- Central Visayas hosted the conduct of the SLF design orientation last 2-3 March 2010 where four LGUs from Mindanao and another four from Central Visayas participated. This orientation included the training on on-site soil permeability testing.

UEM-SWM Accomplishments – Central and Southern Mindanao

- Three Davao Gulf provinces formalized their intent to work with EcoGov in SWM. Davao del Sur signed a MOA with the DENR Region 11 and EcoGov in February 2010. Davao del Norte and Davao Oriental are having the draft MOAs reviewed by their respective Sangguniang Panlalawigan for the issuance to the Governors of the authority to sign the agreement.
- Eight municipal LGUs participated in the Orientation on Solid Waste Management Assessment and Sampling Methods (SWM Module 2a) last 27-29 January 2010 in Davao City. The training was likewise attended by personnel of DENR Region 11 and CENRO-Pagadian, and staff from three PLGUs of the Davao region and Zamboanga del Sur. Six of the municipal LGUs are target LGUs of the project: Lupon and Mati in Davao Oriental; Hagonoy in Davao del Sur; and Kapalong, Carmen, and Braulio E. Dujali in Davao del Norte. The other two, namely Talaingod and San Isidro in Davao del Norte will be assisted by Davao del Norte PLGU as a start of their scaling up activities.
- EcoGov assisted Hagonoy, Mati, and Lupon in the conduct of meetings with cooperators and focused group discussions prior to the actual WACS. Kapalong, Carmen and Braulio E. Dujali decided to do their WACS only in the public market and central business district, and adopt typology method for residential and other waste sources. Davao del Norte PLGU will assist them in the conduct of the WACS.
- EcoGov continued to monitor implementation performance of its current LGU partners and provided assistance as needed.
 - Noralla and Lake Sebu in South Cotabato finally enacted their respective SWM ordinances whereas the ordinances of Sto. Niño and Tantangan in South Cotabato, Aleosan in Cotabato, and Malalag in Davao del Sur are with their respective SBs.

- The WACS data analysis and projections for Cotabato City were completed and a planning workshop was scheduled for 14-16 April 2010. EcoGov is working with Accion Contra la Faim (ACF) International, a local NGO, in assisting the city LGU.
- The Project assisted the provincial SWM TWG of PLGU North Cotabato and the municipal TWGs of Carmen and Matalam in preparing action plans for their pilot sites and in implementing set activities. The same assistance was provided to Malapatan and Malungon in Sarangani Province.
- In Lake Sebu, segregation and waste diversion was implemented in some schools, the public market, municipal hall and Poblacion barangay. COWHED, the local NGO partner, helped promote these practices in the pilot barangay.
- EcoGov, with the provincial TWG of North Cotabato and DOH-Region 12 assisted LGU Kidapawan formulate performance standards and indicators for the operation of the common health care waste facility. A workshop with the City ENRO and seven participating hospitals was held on 7 January 2010.
- Of the 10 LGUs with completed SLF designs, eight have been issued ECCs. The construction of the Surallah SLF is ongoing. Digos City started the closure of its dumpsite to prepare the area for the construction of the SLF.

- EcoGov conducted its pilot training on SLF Construction, Operations, and Performance Monitoring on 22-26 February 2010 in Gen. Santos City. This training was designed for LGUs that were provided SLF design TA. Participants response to this new training module was positive so a similar training will be given to another batch of LGUs next quarter. The training made use of the ongoing construction of the Surallah SLF as a case study.



The Project Engineer of the Surallah SLF sharing their practices and experiences in the on-going construction of the landfill. Photo by Diego Tautho, USAID/EcoGov.

- EcoGov deployed its Senior UEM Adviser, Mr. Leo Larochelle last 3-10 February 2010 to evaluate four SLF sites in Mindanao that are in various stages of development. These sites are being considered by the project as potential learning centers. These are the Polomolok SLF that is currently operational, the on-going construction of the Surallah SLF, the on-going closure of the dumpsite in Digos City, and the proposed EcoPark of Samal City where an SLF will be established. Mr. Larochelle provided advice on-site to project implementors and designers on key elements of the facility (clay liners, leachate ponds, access roads), on its operations and management, and performance monitoring. Feedback sessions were held with key officers of the LGUs, PLGUs and EMB. A formal report containing the findings and recommendations were forwarded to the LGUs.

- Three LGUs which are more advanced in their implementation were assisted in ring fencing their SWM accounts and developing their financial management system and cost recovery schemes.
 - Surallah, South Cotabato. Financial management guidelines for its SWM Special Account were drafted and will be presented to its SWM Board next quarter.
 - Alabel, Sarangani. A Special Account for Environment was established last January 2010 for its collections from its septage treatment facility (STF), solid waste management (SWM), forestry and forest management (FFM), and other environmental fees. The draft financial management guidelines are under review by the Local Finance Committee.
 - Kidapawan, North Cotabato. Its SWM cost recovery plan was revised. The draft financial management guidelines for its special account are being reviewed by the City Accountant and the Treasurer. These will be presented to the SWM Board next quarter.
- Matina Aplaya of Davao City launched its campaign to promote waste segregation and composting at source in three coastal pilot barangays on 19 February 2010. This initiative is considered part of the management of the coastal settlement zone and supports the protection of marine turtles that are found and nest in the area.

UEM-SWM Accomplishments – Western Mindanao

- Staff of Zamboanga del Sur PLGU and DENR-CENRO Pagadian attended the Orientation on Solid Waste Management Assessment and Sampling Methods (SWM Module 2a) last 27-29 January 2010 in Davao City.
- SLF design teams of Tungawan, Zamboanga Sibugay and Dumalinao, Zamboanga del Sur attended the SLF Design Training Orientation and Soil Permeability Testing conducted in Dumaguete City last 2-3 March 2010. .
- A workshop for the preparation of the financing component of ISWM plans was conducted by the PLGU last 23-24 February 2010 in Pagadian City with the LGU Finance Specialist of EcoGov as main resource person and trainer. Workshop participants came from six Zamboanga del Sur LGUs: Kumalarang, Sominot, Vincenzo Sagun, Bayog, Ramon Magsaysay and Tambulig. The initial draft output of one LGU was forwarded to the EcoGov specialist for review.
- The PLGU launched its “Enhanced Solid Waste Management Program.” for the provincial capitol compound in February. The provincial government trained and deputized eighty solid waste management enforcers from among the staff of various PLGU offices.

c. Implementation Problems and Proposed Solutions

- Representatives from DENR-EMB in Central Visayas and Mindanao missed most of the SWM trainings conducted during the quarter. This limits the transfer of knowledge and skills to the field staff of EMB who are expected to provide support to LGUs. As one solution, EcoGov will provide EMB regional offices and provincial officers with the schedule of all trainings and workshops for next quarter. This will be followed with an invitation to each course that will be held. .

- The NSWMC completed the production of three manuals on SWM (plan preparation, SLF design and closure of dumpsites). Some of the methods and processes contained in these manuals differ from what EcoGov is promoting in its training and mentoring activities, and knowledge products that are under production. This can potentially create some confusion among DENR field staff, LGUs/PLGUs and other users of these materials. The EcoGov team will review in detail these manuals and identify which of the procedures will require harmonization and/or additional guides which EcoGov can help develop.

d. Objectives for Next Quarter

- Conduct SWM Module 2b: Analysis of SWM Assessment Results both in Central Visayas and Mindanao.
- Conduct Part 1 of the SLF design training (Module 5b: SLF Design Training) for selected LGUs from Central Visayas and Mindanao.
- Conduct of Batch 2 of the pilot training on SLF construction methods (Module 6a, SLF Construction, Operations, and Performance Monitoring) for ready LGUs in Northern Luzon, Central Visayas and Mindanao that were not trained in Batch 1.
- Implement knowledge management strategy with focus on finalization of these knowledge products:
 - SLF Design Compendium for Mindanao
 - SWM Orientation and waste assessment modules, and WACS Manual (with gender orientation)
 - Manual for Categories 1 and 2 SLFs: Design, Construction, Operations, and Performance Monitoring

e. Status toward Achieving Sustainability of Efforts

- The UEM team continues to mentor and coach local counterparts, specifically the PLGU SWM-TWGs, in action planning, plan implementation and performance review to ensure that they continue to assist the municipal LGUs in implementing their SWM programs even beyond project life. The PLGUs are encouraged to initiate SWM program review and spearhead local SWM activities where the DENR-EMB is involved and EcoGov provides technical inputs when necessary. As new LGUs are involved in SWM, the involvement of the PLGUs and the field units of DENR-EMB is also emphasized. MOAs of EcoGov and the DENR are signed with the PLGUs rather than directly with the city or municipal LGUs to directly engage them through the whole process of technical assistance and thus capacitate them for their scaling up activities. EcoGov also continues to assist LGUs in SWM financial management and cost recovery.

2.4 Improved Waste Management: Municipal Investments in Sanitation

a. Expected Outputs for the Quarter

Table 7. WWM Expected Outputs for the Quarter

Expected Outputs	Status
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least three new LGU partners for WWM identified in Mindanao, with MOAs for EcoGov technical assistance preferably through PLGUs. 	LGU partners identified
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commitments of other LGU partners for WWM in Central Visayas firmed up, and TWGs formed 	Completed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct of WWM Assessment and Situation Analysis (WWM Module 2a) in Central Visayas 	Completed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct of Part 1 of Short Training Course on Low Cost and Sustainable WW Treatment Systems (WWM Module 4a) in Central Visayas 	Completed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete documentation of LGU investments in wastewater and septage treatment projects 	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete writing/updating of LGU WWM assessment reports and plans (at least seven LGUs) 	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion by at least 6 partner LGUs of documents for ECC and other permit applications 	Ongoing

b. Summary of Accomplishments and Activities

UEM-WWM Sector Wide Accomplishments

- Through a joint scoping with Provincial LGUs and EMB Region 11, four LGUs in the Davao Region were identified as potential LGU partners in wastewater management (WWM). These are Carmen and Lupon in Davao del Norte, Sta. Cruz in Davao del Sur and Mati of Davao Oriental. With the six municipal and city LGUs identified in Central Visayas, there are now 10 LGUs being assisted in developing investment projects in wastewater management.
- LGU partners in Central Visayas have started their training on appropriate wastewater treatment systems. The EcoGov training conducted last March 22-26, 2010 in Dumaguete City focused on low-cost and sustainable treatment technologies that can be used to treat wastewater from point sources such as abattoir, public market, hospitals, housing development and communities. The LGU participants were assigned to develop the design concept of a treatment facility for a major source of wastewater which the LGU would be interested to invest on. The detailed design of such are expected to be ready for technical review by EcoGov in June and for presentation to newly elected LGU officials before the start of the annual LGU budgeting cycle.
- The PLGUs of Cebu, Bohol, Negros Oriental and South Cotabato remained active in supporting their component LGUs in the WWM assessment activities and in monitoring progress of WWM investments. Cebu and Negros Oriental were well represented in all WWM training conducted so far. The continuing interest shown by these PLGUs to improve their capability in WWM and to support their LGUs increases opportunity to scale up some aspects of the WWM technical assistance in these provinces.

- The EcoGov team refined the training module and materials for WWTF design and was piloted in Central Visayas during the Part 1 of the training. The training still focused on low-cost and sustainable wastewater treatment systems that are applicable to point sources with introduction to other conventional and mechanical technologies. But unlike the sessions during the initial run of the training that merely introduced the technologies and provided toolkits developed by other projects, the revised training module incorporated the following: (a) a deeper explanation of the characteristics of the wastewater and the design concepts for each technology so that the participants can design the treatment system without the toolkit; (b) emphasis on the importance of the conveyance system in the wastewater management system with lecture on designing the sewer lines; (c) visits to operational wastewater treatment systems with a post visit evaluation of the systems visited for the participants to better appreciate the lectures and workshops as well as enhance capability to assess systems for rehabilitation or retrofiting; and (d) instead of requiring the LGU teams to prepare project concept and proposed process flow of identified priority WWM project/s, the training requires the LGU teams to have already identified proposed project/s before attending the training, to prepare the process flow for presentation during the last session of the Part 1 of training, and to design the proposed system with engineering drawings for presentation in the Part 2 of the training.

- EcoGov assisted the Philippine Water Revolving Fund (PWRF) project in coordinating with LGUs in Mindanao and in Negros Occidental (Western Visayas) with regards orientation of these LGUs on the septage management TA of PWRF. The orientation for the Mindanao LGUs was conducted on 16 March 2010 and this was attended by cities of Tagum, Panabo, and Samal in Davao del Norte; Sta. Cruz and Digos City in Davao del Sur; and Gen. Santos City. The orientation for the invited cities in Negros Occidental is schedule on May 2010.

Municipal Investments Accomplishments – Central Visayas

- The training-orientation on WWM Assessment in Central Visayas was conducted in Dumaguete City on 9-11 February 2011. This was participated in by seven municipal/city LGUs and the PLGUs of Cebu, Negros Oriental, and Negros Occidental. The LGUs scheduled the conduct of the actual WWM assessment activities within March – May; data analysis and strategic planning will be held before the end of next quarter. Since the LGUs are all located along the Tañon Strait Protected Seascape (TSPS), the Protected Area Supervisor (PASU) of DENR was invited to attend the training so he would have an appreciation of the efforts of the LGUs to reduce the threat of pollution to the marine key biodiversity area.

- Part 1 of the Short Training Course on Low Cost and Sustainable Wastewater Treatment Systems was conducted last 22-26 March 2010 in Dumaguete City. It was participated in by six municipal/city LGUs and the three PLGUs that cover Tañon Strait. The participating LGUs were able to identify their respective proposed wastewater treatment projects, the concepts and process flow of which were presented during the last day of their training. The LGU teams will be preparing the design sizes and structural details of these projects for presentation during the second part of the training on June 2010.

- EcoGov continued to monitor implementation actions of the five LGUs with sanitation investments.
 - Maribojoc officially opened on 23 March 2010 its new abattoir which incorporates a wastewater treatment system that was a product of EcoGov technical assistance. It employs screens as preliminary treatment, a settling tank and an anaerobic baffled reactor (ABR) for the primary treatment, a planted gravel filter for secondary treatment and an aeration pond for polishing. The IEE document for this facility was already completed by the LGU for submission to the DENR-EMB after the May 2010 elections.
 - Bais City's abattoir and WWTF will be ready for operations as soon as the newly delivered equipment are installed. The LGU is now arranging the formal turn-over of the facility from the NMIS-accredited contractor.
 - Loboc is set to start the construction of its proposed WWTF immediately after the election ban is lifted. They are still completing the IEE document required for their ECC application. The project will upgrade the existing septic tanks of the tourism center and the common commissary of the floating restaurants. This consists of a planted gravel filter to upgrade the existing septic tanks at the tourism center and a common grease chamber before the existing septic tanks plus planted gravel filter for secondary treatment at the common commissary.
 - The set of equipment for the Talibon slaughterhouse was installed with some minor works left. The LGU plans to commence operations of this new facility after the May 2010 elections. The IEE document for the WWTF is completed and will be submitted to the DENR-EMB for ECC application also after the elections.
 - With regards the WWTF of the Bayawan District Hospital, the local hospital reported that it does not have funds to construct the conveyance system. The LGU may identify possible fund sources from within the LGU to finance the project should they not be able to source out external funds before the change in local administration.
- The Dauin WWM project is still on the design process. To facilitate the completion of the engineering plans, the ENRD of PLGU Negros Oriental committed to assist the LGU in preparing the technical drawings.

Municipal Investments Accomplishments – Mindanao

- Following a scoping activity, the PLGUs, EMB Region 11 and EcoGov agreed to focus WWM technical assistance on these LGUs: Carmen and Tagum, Davao del Norte; Sta. Cruz, Davao del Sur; and Mati, Davao Oriental. Davao del Sur has already signed the MOA with EcoGov and DENR. In Davao del Norte and Davao Oriental, the requests for the issuance of resolution authorizing their respective governors to enter into a MOA with EcoGov are still with their respective Sangguniang Panlalawigan. The orientation of these LGUs on EcoGov's TA in wastewater management will be conducted in May 2010.

- An on-site assessment and documentation was conducted on the septage treatment plant of the newly-built, PLGU-operated Zamboanga Sur Medical Center and discussions were held with the Hospital Administrator and the Provincial Planning and Development Coordinator (PPDC) regarding their plans to improve this facility to meet DENR standards. Subsequently, the engineer in-charge of the facility attended the WWTF design training in Dumaguete City so he can be mentored by EcoGov on how the system can be corrected and effectively managed. The effluent from the current facility flows through open canals through a community before it is discharged into Illana Bay.



The participants during the site visit to existing wastewater treatment facilities (WWTF). Photo was taken when participants were listening to the explanations of a personnel of the Dumaguete City on the operations of the WWTF of the City Public Market.

- The EcoGov team guided Polomolok and Lake Sebu in the updating and refinement of its WWM assessment reports and strategic plans. The completed assessments and plans, which contain the proposed priority investments for WWM for the period 2011-2013 will be included in the agenda for presentation to the new LCEs and SBs of these LGUs.
- The team continued to monitor and provide assistance to the nine LGUs in the implementation of their point-source wastewater/sewage investment projects.
 - The abattoir of Koronadal City started operating last week of February 2010. EcoGov coordinated with the municipal LGU and the TWG of South Cotabato province for the monitoring and evaluation of the operations of the abattoir and the performance of the retrofitted WWTF.
 - The operation of the WWTF of Tacurong City's new abattoir is currently being monitored closely. Guidance was provided by EcoGov to the City Veterinarian regarding effluent quality testing and water discharge permit application with the DENR-EMB.
 - Monitoring and evaluation reports from the South Cotabato provincial TWG indicated that the four units of common sewage treatment system for clusters of households in Lake Sebu are operating and are maintained properly by the users.
 - Mr. Leo Larochelle, EcoGov Senior Technical Adviser, presented to the LCE and concerned LGU staff key recommendations following his visit to the WWTF of Polomolok's public market last February 3-4, 2010. Among these are the reevaluation of the design of the facility, proper maintenance, and provision of backup generator in case of power failure. The staff-in-charge has already submitted the purchase order for a stand-by generator.
 - The Sangguniang Panlungsod of General Santos City finally approved the detailed engineering design (DED) and cost estimates of the proposed WWTF and the

- improvements to the drainage system within the public market. The LGU bids and awards committee (BID) decided to hold the bidding of the project after the elections.
- LGU Kidapawan requested the Commission on Elections (COMELEC) of North Cotabato to grant the city government exemption from the election ban for infrastructure projects. This request was endorsed to the COMELEC Regional Office by the Provincial COMELEC Officer on 01 February 2010. The City was ready for the publication of the invitation to bid for the project in a national newspaper.
 - The construction of the public market WWTF in Digos City is still ongoing while the Samal and Panabo LGUs decided to schedule the implementation of their wastewater treatment projects after the elections.
 - The cities of Panabo, Digos, Samal and Koronadal, and the municipality of Polomolok have completed their IEE documents with assistance from EMB Region 12. They are unable however to show proof of ownership of the lands on which their markets/abattoirs and WWTFs are located. .
- EcoGov continued to provide assistance to the LGUs that were guided in starting up their respective septage treatment facilities (STF).
 - EcoGov conducted an orientation on septic tank inventory and spot mapping for new personnel of the Malalag Municipal Agriculture and Environment Office (MAEO) on 12 January 2010. This was followed by mentoring on the encoding of survey results. The LGU was guided in developing a work plan for 2010.
 - The four Sarangani LGUs with operating STFs were assisted last January in preparing their 2010 work plan for their septage management program. EcoGov facilitated a meeting of the LGUs with DOH to clarify requirements for application for Environmental Sanitation Clearances (ESC) for the STF and the desludging equipment. As a follow-up activity, a workshop to prepare the necessary documents for ESC and water discharge permits was conducted on 22-24 March 2010.
 - EcoGov facilitated meetings between Alabel and General Santos City regarding the terms of the MOA on desludging services of Alabel to the city LGU. Upon agreement on the fees, the SB of Alabel and the SP of Gen. Santos City issued separate resolutions authorizing the LCEs to sign the MOA. The formal signing of this MOA is being finalized. A technical meeting after the MOA signing is being planned to finalize the detailed arrangements for desludging activities.
 - Alabel amended its Septage Management Ordinance last 16 March 2010, specifically the provisions on the tipping fee and the organizational structure. This was done in anticipation of the expected increase in desludging activities in Gen. Santos City as a result of the signing of the MOA.

c. Implementation Problems and Proposed Solutions

- The election ban prompted a number of LGUs to move the implementation of projects towards the end of next quarter. The LGUs will be assisted by EcoGov in preparing for the presentation of these projects to the newly elected LCEs and SB/SP members so as not to further delay implementation activities.

- Several LGUs are finding it difficult to complete the documents being required for the ECC of WWTFs particularly on the ownership of the land where the facilities are located. Most of the WWTFs are within the sites of public markets and slaughterhouses. The land of these were donated decades ago by private landowners to the LGUs and the documentation of the transfer of ownership have apparently not been done or have been lost. Some of the public markets/slaughterhouses also have no prior ECCs making it necessary for the LGUs to comply with this requirement first. Further discussions are needed with EMB to resolve these problems.
- Inability of EMB staff to participate in WWM training due to lack of staff and resources. This is unfortunate considering that these are the final run of EcoGov WWM training in Central Visayas. EcoGov will provide EMB Region 7, 11 and 12 in advance the schedule of EcoGov training for next quarter so they are properly advised on these training events. This will also be discussed with the proper authorities in DENR.

d. Objectives for Next Quarter

- Conduct Part 2 of Short Training Course on Low cost and Sustainable WW Treatment Systems (WWM Module 4b) in Central Visayas where initial project designs will be reviewed.
- Conduct Part 1 of Short Training Course on Low cost and Sustainable WW Treatment Systems (WWM Module 4a) in Mindanao
- Complete all documentation of WWTF and STP projects with approved investments
- Complete writing/updating of LGU WWM assessment reports and plans in LGUs with ongoing efforts
- Complete refinement and initial packaging of WWM training modules.)

e. Status toward Achieving Sustainability of Efforts

- The UEM team continues to engage the PLGU team in a number of WWM activities such as in monitoring developments of WWTF projects as well as in assisting them complete required design outputs, as in the case of Bohol (BEMO), Negros Oriental (ENRD), South Cotabato (PEMO) and Sarangani (PENRO). The technical capabilities of the PLGUs and EMB field units in WWM need to be upgraded for them to be able to effectively assist the LGUs in the long-term. As new LGUs will be provided TA in WWM, the PLGUs and the DENR-EMB are invited to participate in workshops and are made to assist the LGUs in specific activities such as action planning. They will likewise be participants to all subsequent WWM training and will be partners with the LGUs in their activities. This will not only build the capability of the local EMB and PLGU staff but also their working relationships with the LGUs.

2.5 Strengthening Government Institutions

a. LGU Guided Self Assessment (GSA)

Overall

- The EcoGov team finalized the 2009 End of Base Year Over-all GSA report. The report presents and analyzes the results of the end of base year GSA for all 86 LGUs covered by the assessment.
- From January to February 2010, the team conducted the GSA survey for 10 LGUs in South and Central Mindanao bringing to 24 (8 in Central Visayas and 16 in Mindanao) the total number of LGUs that underwent assessment for the Y6Y7 target of 20 additional LGUs achieving the good environmental governance benchmark. The results show that 16 of these LGUs have already met the 'well-performing' benchmark of 0.75-1.00. Six of the LGUs fall under the overspecializing category- highly performing in one sector, and poorly performing in another. Two other LGUs are categorized as median performing. The generally high performance of these LGUs in this initial survey can be taken as a positive outcome of the technical assistance received by these LGUs from EcoGov over the recent years. The individual reports for all 8 LGUs covered by the survey in Central Visayas have been finalized and sent to the EcoGov Central Visayas Regional Office to be used in feedback sessions with concerned LGUs. Preparation of the individual reports for Mindanao LGUs are ongoing.
- EcoGov is implementing the GSA to help assisted Local Government Units (LGUs) quickly, but objectively, track and assess the progress by which they adopt good practices in environmental governance. The indicators covered by the GSA consist of good practices which target the reduction and mitigation of threats to biodiversity arising from illegal forest cutting, conversion of natural forests, illegal and over-fishing, unmanaged solid and liquid wastes and resource-use conflicts. EcoGov promotes good environmental governance to enable the LGUs to provide efficient, transparent, accountable and participatory environmental programs and services which can prevent, reduce or mitigate these threats. Over the years of Ecogov implementation, an improvement in their GSA indices has been observed to be concomitant with rising achievement of various biophysical indicators important to conserving biodiversity. This signals the reduction of practices that constitute

threats to biodiversity. It is noteworthy that of the estimated total of 67 LGUs situated in KBAs that underwent the GSA, 94% were already found well-performing in environmental governance in 2009.



GSA participants from various sectors answer the individual GSA questionnaire, a way to validate their replies during the group discussion.

Mindanao

- Baseline Guided Self-Assessments (GSAs) were conducted with partner local government units (LGUs), majority of which are located in key biodiversity areas (such as those surrounding Sarangani Bay and Davao Gulf and adjacent to the Mt. Apo Natural Park, or whose water drains into Liguasan Marsh or Illana Bay) to determine their efforts invested

in managing their environment and natural resources (ENR). In addition to the five (5) LGUs that were covered during the last quarter of 2009, GSAs were held in nine (11) more LGUs during the first quarter of 2010:

- a. Davao del Norte (Municipality of Carmen, Panabo City)
 - b. Davao Del Sur (Digos City, Municipality of Sta. Cruz)
 - c. Davao Oriental (Mati City, Municipality of Lupon)
 - d. North Cotabato (Municipalities of Kabacan and Magpet)
 - e. South Cotabato (Tantangan)
 - f. Maguindanao (Municipality of Upi)
 - g. Sarangani Municipality of Glan)
- Of the 16 Mindanao-based LGUs covered during the last two quarters, four scored below 0.75; three scored 0.75 or above (but below 0.80) and the rest scored at least 0.80. The sector with the lowest score was Urban Environment Management or UEM (lowest was 0.31). Results of the GSAs will be shared with LGU leaders after the elections, action plans will be formulated with LGU technical people to address the weaknesses, and the Project will monitor plan implementation and provide technical assistance or link LGUs to service providers (such as DENR, NGOs, academic institutions) as necessary to achieve desired results. After which, a mid-term assessment will be conducted later this year to determine their progress, and a final assessment done next year.

Central Visayas

- The conduct of the guided self-assessment for the baseline state of environmental governance in Central Visayas was completed in the last quarter of 2009. These included 8 LGUs where decisions and actions impact three key marine biodiversity areas in central Philippines; Tañon Strait, Bohol Sea and South Negros/Sulu Sea:
 - a. LGUs with impact on Tañon Strait: Municipalities of Manjuyod and Canlaon City in Negros Oriental, San Carlos City in Negros Occidental, the Municipalities of Badian and Barili in Cebu
 - b. LGU with impact on South Negros/Sulu Sea: Municipality of Siaton, Negros Oriental
 - c. LGUs with impact on Bohol Sea/Bohol Marine Triangle Municipalities of Loboc and Baclayon, Bohol.
- These eight LGUs turned out to be well performing across sectors with environmental index ranging from 0.70 to 0.93. Among these LGUs, two had perfect score of "1" for CRM and 1 LGU receiving EcoGov technical assistance garnered perfect "1" in UEM. The lowest index was FFM but still with a relatively good score of "0.60" earned by 2 LGUs.
- During the period January to March, these eight (8) LGUs in the Visayas area and six LGUs in the Province of Cebu were provided with the results and the completed report of the GSA. They were also provided with feedback on the areas where they could still make choices, decisions and take actions prior to the election period in specific sectors and along the governance functions of plan and implementation, law enforcement, budgeting, issuance of policy and ordinance formulation as well as in the practice of governance principles. A matrix was prepared and shared with these LGUs to facilitate ease in prioritizing decisions and actions. The other 27 LGUs in Central Visayas will be provided with feedback after the

election period inasmuch as they are all well-performing in all the environmental sectors as gleaned from the results of the last GSA during the first quarter of 2009.

b. Disseminating Research Results

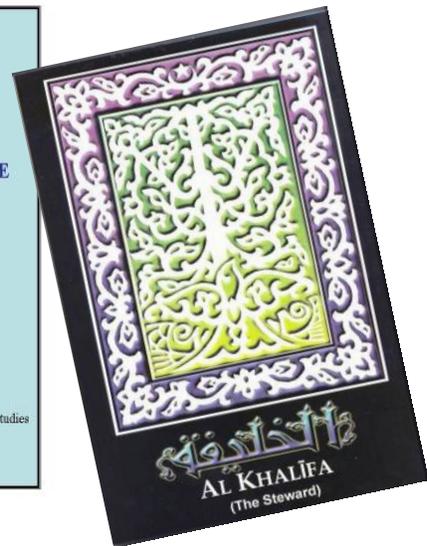
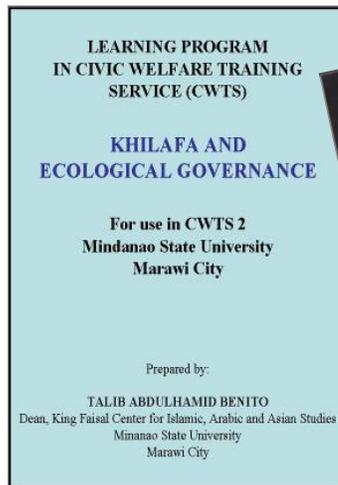
- Four request for reprints of the Cost-Benefit Study of Marine Protected Areas: Implications on Financing and Institutional Needs, published in 2009 on Philippine Agricultural Scientist have been received from scientists and researchers from leading academic institutions- University of Oviedo in Spain, University of British Columbia in Canada, Australian National University in Australia, and Université de la Nouvelle-Calédonie. Dr. Ashley Strub of the “Sea Around Us” Project of the University of British Columbia (UBC) commented that the paper is the first data-driven study of MPA establishment costs found in the peer-reviewed literature. She will include the cost data for the six MPAs that EcoGov studied in her own project analyses. EcoGov promotes the establishment of MPAs as a fishery and biodiversity conservation strategy. MPAs help regulate fishing effort and help enhance biodiversity conservation by allowing population of fish and marine species to recover and grow. Studying both the costs and benefits of MPA establishment and how these being shared on-site are provide important insights on improving the management of MPAs and over-all coastal resource governance.
- The article “Improving Natural Resource Governance: A Key to Ensuring Peace and Stability in Mindanao, Philippines” on which EcoGov and USAID collaborated, has been successfully peer- reviewed. The comments and recommended revisions of the three international reviewers have all been addressed. This article will be part of Volume 4: “Livelihood Resources” of the six-volume material to be published jointly by the Environmental Law Institute, United Nations Environment Programme, Universities of Tokyo and McGill and the Specialist Group on Armed Conflict of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature in relation to their collaborative project “Strengthening Post-Conflict Peace building through Natural Resource Management”. The article presents how EcoGov, on improving the governance of natural resources has served as a critical post-conflict stabilization, peace-building and development tool in Illana Bay in Zamboanga del Sur (coastal case study) and Maasim, Sarangani (forest case study). An abridged version of the article has been drafted by USAID and EcoGov for publication in the Asian Journal. Allowing peace to prosper also helps conserve biodiversity as this helps stabilize the lives of communities, allowing them more time for productive endeavors. In the areas covered by the two case studies, for instance, the improved peace and order situation as well as social solidarity and interethnic understanding, has inspired local communities and stakeholders to work even more, towards improving their natural resource base, therefore benefiting biodiversity conservation.
- The EcoGov team finalized the proceedings of the “National Conference on Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) Financing: Helping Local Government Units Fund Good Projects” held 23-24 September 2009. The United Nations Development Program (UNDP) provided support for the printing of this material. This conference addressed gaps in financing of biodiversity conservation projects and other ENR projects that indirectly benefit biodiversity conservation. The proceedings are being distributed to all conference participants, of which 106 are local government units. A second version of the proceedings has also been prepared, which includes the results of the ENR Financing Survey conducted jointly by EcoGov and DENR-FASPO in support of the conference. The survey covered 106 LGUs, 47 from EcoGov sites and 59 from seven other foreign-assisted projects of DENR. A third KP will be a technical paper, in progress, which aims to examine the level of knowledge, experience, interest and perceived constraints of LGUs with respect to three types of mechanisms

(government, private sector, market-based instrument) for financing ENR programs/projects and their policy implications.

- As part of the National Conference on ENR Financing follow on activities, EcoGov has prepared Version 1 of an information base on sources of ENR financing. This information base is presented in two parts, domestic and international sources, and includes government and private sector sources of finance, as well as technical assistance related to finance (particularly with respect to market-based instruments). This information base will be used in training and orientation activities designed to assist LGUs in the development of “bankable” project ideas and proposals, as well as serve as a stand alone resource, eventually accessible on the EcoGov website, as well as websites of key partners and stakeholders.

c. *Al-Khalifa Advocacy*

- *Al Khalifa* (The Steward) Source Book is one key Knowledge Products of EcoGov being integrated into programs of various partners, such as the Mindanao State University System (MSUS), the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM), DENR in Region 9, among others. Some efforts are also being undertaken to engage local governments to adopt *Al Khalifa* principles in their programs and activities. This strategy aims to scale up and reach out to various Muslim sectors and share with them technical knowledge—to be provided by academic and government institutions—and *Quran’ic* teachings that provide Divine guidance. Once the principles of *Al Khalifa* are internalized by the audiences of EcoGov partner institutions, they—students, communities, government workers, community members—are expected to shift their perception on environmental governance from passive (as they think that protecting and managing the environment is a job of the government only) to being a more active participants through concrete actions—no matter how small—as their contribution to adhering to the teachings of their faith as far as environmental management is concerned. Some of the activities conducted this quarter towards this end are elaborated below.
- Facilitated the process of institutionalization and integration of *Al Khalifa* principles into the academic/outreach programs of MSUS. During the past quarter, the EcoGov *Al Khalifa* Advocacy Coordinator and Senior Policy Specialist acted as resource persons in the drafting of a teaching module that will be used in the Civic Welfare Training Service (CWTS) course of MSU Marawi, Lanao del Sur. The module contains lecture series to be combined with field work, in existing subjects in Watershed Management, Water Resources Management, Forestry, Environmental Studies, and



(Left) Draft copy of the CWTS teaching guide containing several modules. (Right) The *Al Khalifa* source book, used as main reference for the teaching guide.



(Above) Female participants join the sustainable upland farm planning in Bagumbayan. (Below) In Wao, women participate in the decision-making process in PES fund allocation for watershed rehabilitation.



Environmental Law of the university. Once adopted, this teaching module is expected to be integrated into the CWTS courses of the other campuses of MSU, Mindanao-wide. MSU is expected to implement this teaching module, at least in the Marawi Campus, during the next school year. For this initiative, the main deliverable is a final CWTS teaching module on “*Kilafa* and Ecological Governance.”

- EcoGov turned over some Knowledge Products (such as the Forest Land Use Planning Guide and other manuals on coastal resource and urban environment management) to enhance syllabi prepared by professors of colleges, such as the MSU College of Forestry and Environmental Management.

- Complementary efforts are focused on providing *khutba* (equivalent to a sermon in the Christian religion) contents initiated by the King Faisal Center for Islamic, Arabic and Asian Studies (KFCIAAS). So far, specific topics for the *khutba* contents had already

been identified (such as What is Islam and its Concept of Environment, The Various Ecosystems, Understanding Governance) with assistance from the EcoGov *Al Khalifa* Advocacy Coordinator and the EcoGov Senior Policy Specialist. Based on the action plan developed this quarter, KFCIAAS *khutba* team will develop outlines, send it to EcoGov for review, and then draft the *khutbas* with assistance from the technical people (professors on Forestry, Coastal, etc.) of the MSU to make these *khutbas* more specific (by providing concrete examples of what the communities can do to reduce threats to biodiversity) as opposed to the usual *khutbas* that are more general in nature and are only citing Quran’ic verses. The main deliverable for this effort is a draft compilation of *khutba* contents for review of Islamic scholars, among others. In addition, there’s a plan to discuss *khutba* contents during KFCIAAs radio and TV programs.

- The ARMM regional government is being engaged. In addition to review of their work plan, an Executive Order, mandating various departments (including the ARMM’s Department of

Education) to incorporate *Al Khalifa*-related activities into their programs/activities has been revised for endorsement by the DENR-ARMM to the new Regional Governor.

- *Al Khalifa* champions are also being identified and cultivated. These include members of the MSU *Al Khalifa* team, composed of the Vice Chancellor for Research and Academic Programs (Marawi Campus), a former dean of the College of Forestry and Environmental Studies and the KFCIAAS Dean, who are taking the lead in sessions highlighting the significance of the source book for the *khutba* team. In DENR Region 9, the possible champion is the head of the Coastal & Marine Management Division, who, along with some *Al Khalifa* DENR-members, prepared an updated *Al Khalifa* advocacy plan for the region. At the local level, a member of the Jolo legislative council, is expected to champion *Al Khalifa* by ensuring that principles stated in the sourcebook are incorporated in local ordinances.

d. Gender Equality

- As part of its gender mainstreaming activity in its Gender Plan, EcoGov aims to increase awareness and promote adoption of gender assessment and gender action planning with EcoGov counterparts (DENR at national and regional levels) and LGUs. In line with this, the Senior Policy Specialist started to integrate gender in various Ecogov training modules for LGUs, beginning with ISWM planning. A gendered Knowledge Attitude Practices (KAP) guide that provides critical input into social marketing strategy in ISWM was prepared, along with a powerpoint presentation on gender mainstreaming in ISWM planning. These materials were first utilized during the training on Module 2b (Solid Waste Management Assessment and Sampling Methods) attended by ISWM Technical Working Groups (TWGs) of four provinces and selected municipal LGUs in Region XI and Zamboanga del Sur from 27-29 January 2010, where the Senior Policy Specialist served as a resource person. The materials were also used during the training for the TWGs of Negros Occidental and Cebu provinces and six selected municipalities in February. The Senior Policy Specialist also incorporated gender in the annotated outline of the LGU 10-year solid waste management plan and in the design of Module 4 (ISWM Planning) of the ISWM Training Guide. The Senior Policy Specialist has also started to review the ordinance formulation and enforcement guide prepared by the Policy and Legal Specialist in order to integrate gender-related enhancements.
- The Senior Policy Specialist also met with the Gender Focal Points of EMB Region XI and DENR Region XI for collaboration in piloting the integration of gender in the preparation of ISWM Plans of two LGUs: Lupon (Davao Oriental) and Carmen (Davao Norte). These two activities have been made part of the respective Annual Gender and Development Workplans of these two regional offices, who will use the experience in providing similar technical assistance to other LGUs situated in Region XI.
- Mainstreaming gender in biodiversity conservation is important as this enables men and women to have equal opportunity to understand, participate, contribute to, access and benefit from activities that reduce threats and generate conservation results. By taking a gender lens, gender-related differences and inequalities become incorporated in and enhance the success of biodiversity planning and management. For example, in Bagumbayan, Sultan Kudarat (Region 12), a number of women attended last March an orientation on sustainable upland farm planning as a pre-requisite to receiving their individual property rights (IPR) to manage certain portions of land within the 14,000-ha (a major portion of which is the main source of water supply for the municipality) covered by a co-management agreement between the

municipality and DENR that encompasses several watersheds. Similarly in Wao, Lanao del Sur female participants attended a two-day workshop last March to formulate a Watershed Rehabilitation Plan as basis for Payment for Environmental Services (PES) (refer to related report in Section 2.2 Improved Forest Management).

e. Central Visayas Report

- During the quarter, staff from four provincial ENROs of Negros Oriental and Occidental, Cebu and Bohol as well as from DENR VII/EMB participated actively in EcoGov-led trainings on EcoGov tested processes best practices. This included the Bohol EMO representation to the USAID Course on Sustainable Tourism Development (1-5 February 2010).

Workshop on Social Marketing

- On 2-5 February 2010 EcoGov collaborated with RARE Conservation and FISH Project to convene a workshop on social marketing in Cebu City to advance the RARE Conservation PRIDE English Program (PEP) on sustainable fisheries and MPAs in the Philippines. The meeting was attended by over 50 participants, of which 16 represented LGUs, LSPs and NGOs from candidate sites in Luzon, the Visayas and Mindanao. Among these were EcoGov linked groups including Save Davao Gulf Foundation, Samal Island LGU, Bohol PLGU and Provincial Agricultural Office, Maribojoc Bay Resource Management Board, Negros Oriental ENRD, Coastal Conservation Education Foundation (CCEF), and the Public Affairs Office of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR). The first phase provided an orientation to participants on the EcoGov ridge-to-reef approach to integrated ecosystem management, and in particular the emerging knowledge management strategy, of which social marketing comprises an important element. It also included sessions on the EcoGov experience with management of marine protected areas (MPAs), a glimpse at “What Good Looks Like” through the EcoGov-supported case study of the Pilar Municipal Marine Park, insights into coastal and marine law enforcement and exposure to the methodologies embedded in the RARE Conservation “Theory of Change.” The second phase consisted of “one-on-one” interviews with 16 applicants for the program, in order to refine their proposals and make final selections. There are likely to be 12 successful candidate sites (referred to as a “cohort”) for the two-year program. They will be chosen to participate in the program according to enabling conditions in their distinct sites, the success of the MPA, the demonstrable support of the LGU and the capability of the campaign manager to undertake the work plan.
- For EcoGov, the cooperation with RARE provides an opportunity for coastal communities to adopt and internalize the range of knowledge products in CRM developed by the project. Such tools as the MPA rating system and the guidebook on coral reef monitoring and management (2nd edition) can be scaled up and put into practice by a wider set of stakeholders. There may also be opportunity to leverage funding for EcoGov partners to build local capacity to design and conduct social marketing campaigns – which aim to address long term behavior change to reduce threats to biodiversity.

Partnership building and information sharing

- To strengthen collaboration and partnership with relevant institutions and organizations at the national and local levels, EcoGov Cebu Office continued to share, exchange information and knowledge products with other projects, FISH, GTZ, ICRMP, NGOs and international projects such as USAID-DAI Capitalizing Knowledge, Connecting Communities (CK2C/January 25-29). EcoGov has high visibility and contributed to content during such events as action-planning workshop of League of Local ENR Officers of the Philippines (04 March 2010 in Manila), the Bohol Climate Change Summit (29-30 March 2010 in Tagbilaran), the Sinulog media blitz and month-long ecological awareness by the Cebu-based coalition of NGOs (January 2010 / Cebu), the World Water Day by DENR-CUSW-others (23 March 2010 / Cebu) and the USAID NRM Course (25-29 January 2010/Mactan Island).

Learning Destinations

- A concept on learning destination development has been formulated and is being enhanced by the Cebu team so that select LGUs can be assisted to serve as learning / demonstration areas in line with the knowledge management strategy. During the quarter, assistance started with Talibon with its focus on co-management of mangroves linked with Ridge to Reef environmental management strategic applications. Assistance to Alcoy LGU to develop its destination potential for its biodiversity management (terrestrial and marine) was also started during the quarter with the opportunity arising from the visit of the USAID officials from various countries and Washington in January 2010 and the Regional Development Council VII officials and staff in February 2010.

Issues and Challenges in Mainstreaming and Scaling Up

- It is hoped that the inability of the EMB regional staff to continuously participate in the EcoGov-offered trainings in UEM because of resource limitations will be diminished by providing the DENR leadership and staff with the advanced list of trainings and schedules offered for the next quarter in the hope that they will be able to allocate sufficient funds and personnel to attend the trainings. This is particularly delimiting for Region VI EMB. With only one staff member in the provinces serving over 40 LGUs, industry in implementing various Laws and regulating functions, it is easy to understand the limitations of personnel deployment as contrasted to the ENROs of the provincial government who are better placed to deliver assistance to LGUs in solid waste and waste water management.
- The mobilization of the ENRO office in Bohol as a separate department rather than as an attached Office to the Provincial Governor, i.e., BEMO, is stalled and will have to await the election results. However, their environment programs continue though the staff complement has not been addressed. There is a need to assist the provincial ENROs prepare their strategies and briefing kits for the new provincial leaders once installed after elections.
- Theoretically, advocacy with the DILG is warranted to ensure that the environmental governance agenda will be included in the next round of orientation for new leaders. However, because this particular election also includes the selection of a new president, then the make and future of the next DILG leadership will need to be gauged if conducive to project-supported reforms prior to pursuing joint activities.

- Majority of the non-government service providers in the locality are experiencing financial difficulties and budget cuts as foreign donor support has slowly diminished and current projects are ending. Several among these groups are resorting to forging alliances and co-hosting activities to continue their self-appointed mandates and to survive, this could have been an opportunity for provincial governments and urbanized LGUs to seek partnerships. The election period does not auger well for brokering such relations. However, if the NGO situation continues past election period, then perhaps, brokering partnerships among the legitimate and productive groups might be a strategy worth pursuing as well.

Central Visayas: Plans for the Next Quarter

- Focus on local implementation of the EcoGov knowledge management strategy
- Participation in Earth Day celebration with DENR/EMB/PCAPI - 7, Cebu Chamber of Commerce and Industry's Cebu Business Month green activities in May , June Environment Month with pLGUs and DENR
- Launching of Coral Reef MPA Monitoring Guidebook with FISH Project during Ocean Month
- Support for the climate change vulnerability assessment being conducted in Bayawan City
- Assist LGUs in preparation of ENR briefing kits for upcoming new decision makers
- Completion of Talibon, Alcoy and Danao learning destination concept, implementation plan, learning circuit and IEC prototypes; start of Bayawan destination development

f. Mindanao Report

- Continued support to Al Khalifa Advocacy (see above).

Design of Davao Gulf Advocacy Campaign



University of Mindanao students huddle to write on the “commitment wall for Davao Gulf biodiversity conservation” during the forum on Biodiversity and Climate Change at the university auditorium on 27 February 2010.

- The Davao Gulf region is one of the identified key biodiversity areas in the world that currently faces serious threats—illegal fishing activities, pollution, siltation and many more. There are current and various efforts to promote conservation and protection of the Gulf region from different sectors. However, many of them appear to be lacking in coherence, highly sectoral by design and do not consider the need for financial sustainability to support further advocacy efforts and concrete actions. There are some efforts by some sectors before (such as the Davao Gulf Management Council or DGMC, Save Davao Gulf Foundation or SDGF, DENR) to encourage joint participation of activities to address threats to the Gulf and other key biodiversity

areas in the region, but they seem not enough to drive home the point that sustained and concerted actions are indeed necessary and that policy- and decision-makers should demonstrate concrete actions to address biodiversity conservation issues that confront the Gulf, a common resource to 23 local governments.

- EcoGov is attempting to coordinate all these efforts and create a forum by which these groups can share their experiences and possibly integrate their initiatives to generate more support and maximize contributions to promote biodiversity conservation in the Davao Gulf. The forum will try to unify these efforts into an advocacy campaign that is based on the integrated ecosystem management framework—a ridge to reef approach. A major strategy in the conduct of this advocacy campaign is to get the active participation of the private sector. This will include private academic institutions, a range of business support organizations such as the Federation of Davao Chambers of Commerce, industry associations and media networks. Government-linked organization would include the Davao Gulf Management Council (DGMCC), DENR, DOT, MEDCO/MINDA—and known conservation advocates like the Save Davao Gulf Foundation, WWF and Conservation International. Another element of the strategy is to ride on scheduled activities and try to thread them together through the campaign to create a greater impact. A third strategic activity is to come up with a fund raising campaign that will be hosted by the private sector (as a previous similar effort, initiated by government agencies, did not really take off). The campaign is yet to be formally launched (target date is 22 May 2010) to coincide with the Month of the Ocean and International Day of Biodiversity), but there are already pre-launch activities conducted during this quarter, which include:
 - a. Active participation in activities under the Davao Climate Change Action Network (DavCCAN).
 - b. 12 February 2010: Participation in the launch of the Davao City ‘350’ campaign.
 - c. 19 February 2010: Launching of the Solid Waste Management (SWM) program in Barangay Matina Aplaya, Davao City, with full media coverage, and with participation of Miss Earth (Air) 2005 Nadia Shami. Matina Aplaya is where a Marine protected Area (MPA) is located (covering the Marine Turtle Sanctuary). The SWM program was launched to support conservation efforts in the MPA.
 - d. 27 February 2010: Forum on Climate Change and Davao Gulf Conservation organized in partnership with the Mindanao Tripartite Youth Core and the Civic Welfare Training Services Department of the University of Mindanao. This forum was attended by 500 freshmen and sophomore students. A ‘Commitment Wall’ that was set up outside the auditorium was signed by hundreds of students pledging their support for the Davao Gulf advocacy.
 - e. 27 March 2010: Philippine Daily Inquirer Read-Along (see Public Affairs) held at Barangay Matina Aplaya, that was set up to draw in national interest in Davao Gulf conservation and as a follow-up activity to further highlight the inter-relationship of the Coastal Resource Management (CRM) activities of the Barangay and its SWM program.
 - f. Exploratory meetings with ABS-CBN Davao (which is conducting several environment-related programs this year, such as the Green Patrol), the Federation of Davao Chambers of Commerce and Industry, and the Mindanao Business Council for possible collaboration during the Davao Gulf Advocacy Campaign, among other activities.

Implementation Problems and Proposed Resolution

- Due to the election campaign, signing of Memoranda of Agreement (MOA) with new provincial partners in UEM, as part of the scaling up strategy, has not been completed due to the busy schedule of governors and members of the provincial legislative council that are supposed to authorize the chief provincial executive to sign the MOAs. Of the four (4) new MOAs, only one (1) has been signed (Davao Sur). This, however, does not hamper the provision of technical assistance to these provinces as they have set aside counterpart funds for the conduct of training and other activities. The MOAs are expected to be signed after the May 10 elections.
- Some of the EcoGov champions, especially those serving their last terms, will be out of office after 30 June 2010. In anticipation of this development, the EcoGov Mindanao team did its best to wrap up some key activities during the last quarter (such as those in South Cotabato and Upi in Maguindanao and North Cotabato).

Mindanao: Plans for the Next Quarter

- Implementation of the knowledge management strategy, including learning site development, among others
- Completion of the *Al Khalifa*-inspired CWTS teaching module being done with the MSU
- Drafting of *khutba* contents with KFCIAAS
- Launching and continued implementation of Davao Gulf Advocacy Campaign

g. Public Affairs

- Public affairs is an important component of the knowledge management strategy. In addition to promoting USAID brand recognition, it helps inform the general public about the practical aspects of environmental governance. The detailed rationale is explained in the strategy document. Below are some activities conducted during the past quarter.

Partnership with Philippine Daily Inquirer and Miss Earth Foundation

- EcoGov is collaborating with the PDI, the daily newspaper with highest national circulation, and the Miss Earth Foundation to implement the “Read Along” program. This program promotes reading for young school children and features stories on good governance in various sectors in which EcoGov works. These Read Along sessions are coordinated between Manila, Cebu and Davao City, and feature guest readers from USAID and the Miss Earth Foundation. The EcoGov team prepares the story board and presentation materials based on project-based technical results, prepares the readers, and provides background support at each Read Along event. This collaboration is considered important since it will help create awareness and understanding of the need for environmental governance among youth—the next generation of decision-makers.



Figure 2. EcoGov Read Along on Solid Waste Management Gets Front Page

- In Manila, on 30 January 2010, the first of many planned Read Along sessions featured “Bida sa Basura”, a story about proper solid waste management in a small community. USAID COTR and NRM Adviser, Mr. Oliver Agoncillo and PDI Reporter Ms Riza Olchondra, were the key readers. The feature article landed on the front page of the newspaper.
- At the Day Care Center of Dumalag 2 in Davao, on 27 March 2010, about thirty children aged 7 - 10 years enthusiastically participated with Miss Earth Nadia Shami and several *Mutya ng Davao* 2010 finalists, in the reading and acting out of children’s story, “Si Gardong Wais” about waste management practices and protection of the environment. On the same day in Manila, USAID Regional Audit Manager Mr Bill Murphy and PDI Reporter Ms Riza Olchondra read the story entitled “Fun with Corals,” a children’s story about coral reef monitoring for about 50 children. PDI published a feature article about the Read Along sessions. Internet links are below:

(USAID website posted article)

http://philippines.usaid.gov/news_mar29_2010_1.html)

(other post)

<http://www.inquirer.net/specialfeatures/theenvironmentreport/view.php?db=1&article=20100329-261393>

Partnership with FM Business Radio Station DWBR

- On 27 February 2010, a one hour interview between program producer and host Ms. Mila Alora, the EcoGov Chief of Party, Mr Arunkumar Abraham and the DENR-FASPO Director for Project Operations, Ms. Ma Lourdes Ferrer was taped for the program “Mornings with M”. Given the nature of the listenership, the discussion focused on the importance of environmental governance, the overall results of EcoGov-based technical assistance, and relevance for the private sector. The program was aired two times — on 6 and 7 March 2010 respectively.

Partnership with SM Cinemas, Ayala Cinemas, E-artistshop Global, Miss Earth Foundation, Alas, Oplas and Company

- Plans are underway to develop several audiovisual products in collaboration with a number of emerging partners (as indicated above). These include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Short electronic advertisements (posters) that will be shown on flat panel screens in 14 airports, 4 malls and two universities (to be launched on Earth Day (22 April 2010))
 - b. Longer electronic advertisements (posters) that will be shown (as above) in areas where the audience has time to view the telling of a story
 - c. Sixty seconder film clip that will be shown prior to screening of movies at main theatres in metropolitan areas of the country.

Other public affairs coverage:

- 19 January 2010: “In Kidapawan, hospitals focus on solid waste,” published as a feature article in Sunstar Davao page 10.
- 27 January 2010: Live coverage of WACS training on ABS-CBN Davao TV Patrol news.
- 02 February 2010: RARE Conservation Program for Sustainable Fishing and MPAs in the Philippines workshop / consultations reported in Sunstar Cebu p.16
- 13 February 2010: Davao City 350 campaign launch published in Sunstar Davao page 1.
- 20 February 2010: Barangay Matina Aplaya solid waste management program launch published in Sunstar Davao, Mindanao Daily Mirror, Mindanao Times and broadcast over GMA News Davao.
- 29 March 2010: PDI Read-Along story on coral reef monitoring and management in The Philippine Daily Inquirer, page A6.

2.6 Management and Administration

a. Expected Outputs for the Quarter

The outputs for this quarter are presented in the Table below:

Table 8. Management and Administration Objectives and Activities Y6Q2

Objectives and Activities	Status/Remarks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submit the Commodity Inventory Listing (CIL) of expendable and non expendable property of EcoGov to USAID as of 30 December 2009 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage the STTA Al-Khalifa Advocacy Coordinator, Edward Lim to facilitate the institutionalization and integration of Al Khalifa principles among key Muslim communities and institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage the STTA Sanitary Landfill Design and Construction Specialist, Manny Vargas to give and refine technical inputs on training modules and knowledge products related to SLF development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilize STTA Senior Advisor for Waste Management expat Leo Larochele to advise three municipalities in developing constructions plans, methods and performance appropriate for the design and location of their waste management facility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage the STTA LGU Finance Specialist, Virgie Magdolot to assist the LGUs of Maitum, Kiamba, and Malapatan of Sarangani and Malalag of Davao del Sur to review their cost standards and computations, and their revenue data from their operating budgets and septage management fee, consolidate and organize the LGU financial data and identify training needs and concerns for incorporation to the WWM training. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Process modified
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage Roquelito Mancao as Senior Assisting Professional for CRM) to advise PLGU units on the institutionalization of PLGU (Zamboanga del Sur) support to IBRA 9 and MPA networks and to pioneering CRM/FRM initiatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage Natalio Cuizon, Jr. to fill the driver/messenger position for Mindanao following the competitive selection process. He will replace Oscar Du who voluntarily terminated his contract. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed

b. Activity Highlights

Project Management

- Mobilized Ms. Christy Owen, Technical Area Manager of DAI Home Office who reviewed progress of the project scope of work, its field operations and budget, looked into the work plan issues and challenges, discussed the draft knowledge management strategy, and assisted in finalizing the proposed initiatives on climate change adaptation, assessed the grants and LSP subcontracting program, and debrief USAID on STTA and discuss program challenges and goals.
- Engaged Dr. Victor Luis, UEM Senior Advisor, to assist in the training and mentoring of LGU staff on the design of wastewater management facilities and provide advice and inputs to the EcoGov team on refinement of some UEM knowledge products, processes and technical studies.

- Engaged Ms. Ruth Rosario Gerochi, STTA Organizational/Institutional Development Specialist, to address the organizational and capability strengthening needs of PLGUs, inter-LGU alliances and key EcoGov partners. Ms. Gerochi also facilitated the vision and mission development session of the annual meeting of the emerging League of Local ENROs in the Philippines (LLENROP).
- Engaged Ms. Anna Blesilda Meneses, as long term CRM Assisting Professional based in Manila to assist the DCOP / Acting CRM Sector Leader, to support the EcoGov CRM team and senior management in the overall coordination of the activities set out in the approved Year 6 work plan in order to achieve the above targets.
- The updated EcoGov2 Policies and Operations Manual which will continue to guide EcoGov2 in Years 6 and 7 was updated and disseminated to all project employees. The manual complies with the local Philippine labor code, USAID rules and regulations and supported the DAI Bethesda corporate Operations Manual which contains the DAI policies, procedures, guidelines, and templates for its worldwide operations.
- The updated Personnel Guidelines for Security and Risk Management was distributed to all employees as an essential, but stand alone component of the Policies and Operations Manual. These guidelines are a blend of USAID rules and regulations and DAI global security and risk management procedures.
- The EcoGov Finance Manual was disseminated to project senior management personnel. This manual complies with the USAID rules and regulations, and the DAI Bethesda corporate financial operations.
- Negotiated and renewed the EcoGov Manila office lease agreement with a new landlord, HongKong Asia Pacific Holding, Inc. who bought the 400 sq m leased premises of DAI-EcoGov from Amberland Corporation. The lease contract end date is 30 September 2011.
- Worked with USAID on the physical inventory of non-expendable project property in the EcoGov Cebu City and Metro Manila offices. The property donated by the EcoAsia Linaw project was included in the Manila inventory.
- Collaborated with USAID on the conduct of its Control Environment and Risk Assessment (CERA) of DAI. Supporting documents were provided for the actual assessment or fieldwork in obtaining an understanding of DAI as an organization. The process is ongoing.
- Management and field visits of the COP to the regions and input at regional staff meetings. Activities included outreach and consultation meetings with project partners, stakeholders and beneficiaries, joint participation in key sector-based activities, briefing and discussions on climate change initiatives, social marketing and knowledge management strategies with new partners.
- An EcoGov Technical Management meeting was conducted on 05 March 2010 with full participation of senior management, the Bethesda Project Team Leader, and the USAID COTR.

Small Grants Program

- No major activity under the small grants program was conducted for this period.
- Due to reduced funding, no specific targets for grant awards are set for Year 6. However, the grants program remains a tool which the technical sectors may use for important initiatives that are pursued best by awarding small grants. Grant awards shall be made using the direct solicitation method and used on a strategic basis.
- Activities that relate to multiple technical sectors will be prioritized under the grants program.
- All 34 grants have been completed and properly closed-out.

Indefinite Quantity Subcontract – Local Service Providers

- No new contract was issued during the quarter.
- As with the Grants Program, Subcontracts for Local Service Providers will have limited allocation for Year 6. EcoGov will limit subcontracts to activities that relate to multiple sectors.
- The graduation ceremony for students of the Ecogov-supported Ateneo specialized MPP Program for Lanao del Sur had been moved to a later date. The change in schedule is necessary to avoid any complications associated with the upcoming national elections.

Project Expenditures

- After 22 quarters of project execution out of a total planned 28 quarter life of the project, 78.57 percent of the performance period has elapsed and the project has expended 83 percent of total contract funds. While this might give the impression that the project has been utilizing funds at an accelerated rate, the burn rate is consistent with the proposed budgets for the base and option periods. The option period of EcoGov2 extends the project's period of performance by two years a 40% increase in the period of performance and increases the total budget by 23%. Since receiving USAID approval to exercise the option period, the project has tracked expenditures against life of project funding and has made programmatic adjustments to ensure that future activities are aligned with the anticipated availability of funds and will not exceed the contract ceiling. On an individual CLIN basis, the project has expended funds in accordance with approved project realignments that have redirected funds to those project components that have warranted the additional resources in order to achieve their targets.

c. Current Administrative Concerns

- DAI has one project vehicle that is under repair. The non availability of imported parts and the closure of the repair center of Chrysler will continue to be addressed.
- IT assistance, repairs and maintenance check of all old computers, servers and cable network connections in the Cebu and Davao regional offices will constantly be supported.

d. Objectives for the Next Quarter

- Continue to work with USAID in the conduct of the CERA.
- Finalize SOW, seek USAID approval and engage Dr. Anna Maria Mendoza, Finance Specialist, to institutionalize the use of special accounts (ring fencing) for LGUs with national oversight authorities such as the Commission on Audit, Department of Finance, among others
- Finalize the SOW and engage Forest Management Specialist, Rodolfo Aragon, to provide technical support for the EcoGov special initiative on vulnerability assessment and climate change adaptation.
- Finalize SOW and seek approval to engage the DAI Energy and Climate Change Manager, Mr. Patrick Doyle, based in the Home Office, to lead the EcoGov special initiative on vulnerability assessment and climate change adaptation.
- Finalize SOW and seek approval to engage as STTA, Ms Ioana Bouvier, Climate Change GIS Specialist, to provide support for the EcoGov team on vulnerability assessment and climate change adaptation.
- Expand the pool of EcoGov Technical Writers and Editors to finalize and package specific sets of knowledge products.
- Complete the performance review process of long term project employees (LTTA).
- Finalize the health maintenance organization (HMO) insurance renewal package of EcoGov employees.
- Submit the Commodity Transaction Report (CTR) of expendable and non expendable property of EcoGov to USAID as of June 30, 2010.

Annex A. NRB and CPE Indicators

Indicators	FY 10	
	Target	Actual (as of March 2010)
A. Natural Resources and Biodiversity		
1. Number of hectares under improved natural resource management	45,728	0
• Marine	10,728	
• Terrestrial	35,000	
2. Number of hectares in areas of biological significance under improved management	20,100	0
• Marine	100	
• Terrestrial	20,000	
3. Number of hectare in areas of biological significance showing improved biophysical condition	92	0
• Marine	92	
4. Number of policies, laws, agreements or regulations (national and local) promoting sustainable NRM and conservation that are implemented	11	12
• Local	10	12
• National/Regional	1	
5. Number of people trained in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation	170	337
• Female	60	81
• Male	110	256
B. Clean Productive Environment		
1. Number of pollution and urban environment policies, laws, agreement or regulations implemented	15	5
• Local	15	5
• National		
2. Number of people trained in environmental law, enforcement, public participation and cleaner production policies, strategies, skills and techniques	250	285
• Female	100	117
• Male	150	168
C. Water		
1. Number of persons with access to or benefitted by sanitations facilities		

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(EcoGov 2)**

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