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PHILIPPINE ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE 2 PROJECT (EcoGov 2)

# Quarterly Performance Report No. 18

January 1 through March 31, 2009

May 15, 2009

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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The author's views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.



## 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.

The Contract requires DAI to submit Quarterly Progress Reports to USAID within 45 days of the close of each operating quarter. This report summarizes the January to March 2009 quarterly 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.

The report consists of two sections. The first is an overview of the project and a summary of progress and activities over the preceding quarter. The second section provides 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). More detailed information on EcoGov 2 is available in other reports for readers who may not be familiar with the project. These reports are available from our project offices and USAID.

Development Alternatives, Inc.  
USAID/Philippines EcoGov 2

May 15, 2009



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES .....	IV
ACRONYMS.....	V
1. PROJECT OVERVIEW AND HIGHLIGHTS OF PROGRESS THIS QUARTER.....	1
1.1. Project Overview .....	1
1.2. Highlights of Progress this Quarter and Trends in Implementation .....	3
2. DETAILED QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT BY CONTRACT LINE ITEM NUMBER .....	6
2.1. Strengthened Government Institutions .....	6
a. <i>Expected Outputs for the Quarter</i> .....	6
b. <i>Summary of Accomplishments and Activities</i> .....	6
c. <i>Implementation Problems and Proposed Resolution</i> .....	16
e. <i>Status toward Achieving Sustainability of Efforts</i> .....	19
2.2. Improved Forest Management.....	21
a. <i>Expected Outputs for the Period</i> .....	21
b. <i>Summary of Accomplishments and Activities</i> .....	22
c. <i>Implementation Problems and Proposed Resolution</i> .....	27
d. <i>Objectives for the Next Quarter</i> .....	27
e. <i>Status toward Achieving Sustainability of Efforts</i> .....	28
2.3. Improved Coastal Resources Management.....	29
a. <i>Expected Outputs for the Period</i> .....	29
b. <i>Summary of Accomplishments and Activities</i> .....	29
c. <i>Implementation Problems and Proposed Resolutions</i> .....	39
d. <i>Objectives for the Next Quarter</i> .....	40
e. <i>Status toward Achieving Sustainability of Efforts</i> .....	41
2.4. Improved Solid Waste Management.....	42
a. <i>Expected output for the Quarter</i> .....	42
b. <i>Summary of Accomplishments and Activities</i> .....	42
c. <i>Implementation Problems and Proposed Solutions</i> .....	49
d. <i>Objectives for Next Quarter</i> .....	50
2.5. Municipal Investments in Sanitation .....	51
a. <i>Expected Outputs for the Quarter</i> .....	51
b. <i>Summary of Accomplishments and Activities</i> .....	51
c. <i>Implementation Problems and Proposed Solutions</i> .....	55
d. <i>Objectives for Next Quarter</i> .....	55
e. <i>Status toward Achieving Sustainability of Efforts</i> .....	55
2.6. Management and Administration.....	56
a. <i>Expected Outputs for the Quarter</i> .....	56
b. <i>Accomplishments and Highlights for Y5Q2</i> .....	56
c. <i>Current Administrative Concerns</i> .....	59
d. <i>Objectives for the Next Quarter</i> .....	59
ANNEX A. STATUS OF ACTIONS ON USAID-DENR MILESTONES AND BENCHMARKS.....	62

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.	Summary of Targets and Accomplishments as of March 30, 2009.....	4
Table 2.	Summary of LGU Funding for EcoGov-Assisted Activities in USD (PHP equivalents in parentheses)* .....	5
Table 3.	GoAd Expected Outputs for the Quarter .....	6
Table 4.	FFM Expected Outputs for the Quarter .....	21
Table 5.	Expected Outputs and Status of CRM for Y5Q2.....	29
Table 6.	Status of Performance Targets for CRM Y5Q2 (30 March 2009) .....	30
Table 7.	Expected Outputs for Y5Q2 UEM-SWM.....	42
Table 8.	Expected Outputs Y5Q2 UEM-MIS.....	51
Table 9.	Management and Administration Objectives and Activities Y5Q2 .....	56

Note on the use of currency: Financial information is presented in USD with PHP equivalents. At the time of report preparation, one U.S. dollar was equivalent to approximately 47 pesos.

## ACRONYMS

ADB	- Asian Development Bank
ADSDPP	- Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development and Protection Plan
ARMM	- Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao
BEMO	- Bohol Environment Management Office
BLGU	- Barangay LGU
CADC	- Certificate of Ancestral Domain Claim
CADT	- Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title
CBFMA	- Community-Based Forest Management Agreement
CLE	- Coastal Law Enforcement
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
ECC	- Environmental Compliance Certificate
EcoGov	- USAID-Philippine Environmental Governance 2 Project
EMB	- Environmental Management Bureau
EMG	- Emerging Markets Group
ENR	- Environment and Natural Resources
ENRD	- Environment and Natural Resources Division
ENRM	- Environment and Natural Resources Management
ENRMP	- Environment and Natural Resources Management Plan
ENRO	- Environment and Natural Resources Office
FASPO	- Foreign-Assisted and Special Projects Office
FFM	- Forests and Forest Lands Management
FGD	- Focus Group Discussion
FLET	- Fishery Law Enforcement Team
FLUP	- Forest Land Use Plan
FMB	- Forest Management Bureau
FTAP	- Functionality, Transparency, Accountability and Participation
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
ICRMP	- Integrated Coastal Resources Management Plan
IEC	- Information, Education and Communication
IEE	- Initial Environment Examination
IEM	- Integrated Ecosystem Management
IPR	- Individual Property Right
IQS	- Indefinite Quantity Subcontracts
IRR	- Implementing Rules and Regulations
ISFI	- Institute for Small Farms and Industries
ISWM	- Integrated Solid Waste Management
KBA	- Key Biodiversity Area
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
LSP	- Local Service Provider
M&E	- Monitoring and Evaluation
MANP	- Mount Apo Natural Park
MDC	- Municipal Development 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
MPDC	- Municipal Planning and Development Coordinator
MPM	- Master in Public Management
MRF	- Materials Recovery Facility
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
REECS	- Resources, Environment and Economic Center for Studies
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
SuWMB	- Sustainable Waste Management Board
SWAPP	- Solid Waste Management Association of the Philippines
SWM	- Solid Waste Management
TA	- Technical Assistance
TWG	- Technical Working Group
UEM	- Urban Environmental Management
USAID	- United States Agency for International Development
VMOG	- Vision, Mission, Objectives and Goals
WACS	- Waste Assessment and Characterization Study
WWM	- Wastewater Management
WWTF	- Wastewater Treatment Facilities

## 1. PROJECT OVERVIEW AND HIGHLIGHTS OF PROGRESS THIS QUARTER

The Philippine Environmental Governance 2 (EcoGov 2) Project, a grant by the US Government 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 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. EcoGov 2 fits within USAID's Strategic Objective 4 (SO 4) for strengthening the management of productive and life-sustaining natural resources and USAID's new Environment and Energy Assistance Agreement with the GRP. 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 2 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. By contract, EcoGov 2 runs from October 1, 2004 through September 30, 2009, with a subsequent two-year option.

### 1.1. Project Overview

EcoGov 2 works in five technical areas and three broad geographic locations in the country. It also uses several cross-cutting elements in its technical approaches and works at a national level for institutional strengthening. The technical areas, which the implementation team refers to as sectors, correspond to five Contract Line Item Numbers (CLINs)<sup>1</sup>, as follows:

CLIN 0001: Strengthened Government Institutions, with a five-year target of improving the capacity of 80 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 five-year targets of (a) placing over 250,000 ha of natural forest under improved management, (b) improving the productive development of 14,000 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.)

CLIN 0003: Improved Coastal Resources Management (CRM), aimed at reducing over-fishing and destructive fishing and with five-year targets of (a) placing 106,000 ha of coastal area under improved management, (b) establishing 20 new marine sanctuaries, and (c) improving the management of 50 existing marine sanctuaries. (Referred to in this report as the CRM sector.)

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<sup>1</sup> 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 0004: Improved Waste Management, with a five-year target of effecting significant diversion of waste from open dumps to controlled dumps, sanitary landfills, recycling, and composting in 90 LGUs. (Referred to in this report as the urban environmental management sector, or UEM.)

CLIN 0005: Municipal Investment in Sanitation, with a five-year target of promoting public and private investment in the wastewater and solid waste disposal facilities of 20 LGUs.

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

Manila: maintaining Sector Leaders and senior policy specialists who work with national level agencies and who lead field efforts.

Solano: serving LGUs in northern Luzon's Region 2 and 3.

Cebu City: serving LGUs in Central Visayas.

General Santos City: serving LGUs in the central, southern, and eastern portions of Mindanao, including partners from the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)<sup>2</sup>.

Pagadian City: serving LGUs in western/peninsular Mindanao and Basilan.

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's 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 EcoGov2.

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<sup>2</sup> EcoGov 1/EcoGov 2 maintained a regional office in Cotabato City for this portion of Mindanao throughout 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005. For strategic and logistical reasons, this office relocated to General Santos City at the close of 2005.

## 1.2. Highlights of Progress this Quarter and Trends in Implementation

- Submitted the EcoGov Years 6 and 7 Work Plan, received formal comments from USAID/OEE on and initiated preparation of formal response.
- Leveraged USD 5,851,064 (Php 275 million) in cash and capital investment contributions from its LGU partners during this period. The 52% per cent increase, from aggregated value for 2008 to this figure for the first three months of 2009, is remarkable given the current economic climate, yet indicative of an increasing awareness of the importance of environmental investments.
- Forty LGUs in Northern Luzon and Central Visayas have completed their 2009 Guided Self Assessment (GSA). The GSA is proving to be a useful tool in catalyzing community processes and deliberations on environmental governance.
- Special attention was given to the development and distribution of the *Al Khalifa*, a sourcebook that contributes to the body of knowledge on application of Islamic principles to environmental governance.
- Scaling up of FLUP processes is ongoing among many of the EcoGov-assisted LGUs, with increased levels of adoption of related approaches and instruments, and some emerging test case opportunities with respect to ENR financing in the forest and forest lands sector.
- CRM biophysical targets are being met despite challenges, with models for inter-LGU alliances emerging as best practice in MPA network management, which will contribute to cross learning and sharing of knowledge in this sector.
- Expanded technical assistance on proper engineering design, construction monitoring and operation of waste management facilities (sanitary landfills and wastewater treatment facilities) covered thirty LGUs. There is increased interest and demand for this assistance with the implementation of DENR's 3-strike policy against open dumpsites.
- Drafted a strategy on development of threat assessment and monitoring processes related to improved urban environmental management and biodiversity conservation.
- Adaptive management practices are being employed by EcoGov in view of the uncertainty with respect to the timing of award for the proposed Option Period (Years 6 and 7).

Presented below is summary information on EcoGov targets and accomplishments for Y5Q2.

**Table 1. Summary of Targets and Accomplishments as of March 30, 2009**

Life-of-Project (LoP) Target	Year 5 Target	Accomplishments	
		Year 5	LoP
<b>Indicator 1: Number of government institutions meeting good environmental governance index</b>			
80 LGUs	60 LGUs (cumulative)	53 LGUs (88%)*	53 LGUs (66%)
<b>Indicator 2: Hectares of natural forest under improved management</b>			
254,670 ha	20,795 ha	---	234,036 ha (92%)
<b>Indicator 3: Hectares of forestlands under productive development</b>			
14,000 ha	LOP target has been exceeded.		32,097 ha (229%)
<b>Indicator 4: Coastal areas under improved management</b>			
106,700 ha	13,633 ha	9,459.7 ha	102,527 ha (96%). Four other LGUs being assisted.
<b>Indicator 5: Number and hectares of new marine sanctuaries established</b>			
20 sanctuaries (627 ha)	LOP target achieved in Year 3		21 MPAs (105%); 1,362 ha (217%)  29 additional MPAs were brought to the "established" level in the process of strengthening their management.
<b>Indicator 6: Number and hectares of existing marine sanctuaries under improved management</b>			
50 sanctuaries (2,500 ha)	16 MPAs (320 ha)	10 MPAs (62%) (302.5 ha)	44 MPAs (88%); 2,381 ha (95%). There are 10 other MPAs under strengthening.
<b>Indicator 7: Number of LGUs diverting at least 25% of waste from disposal to recycling and composting</b>			
90 LGUs	38 LGUs	21 LGUs (55%)	73 LGUs (81%). There are 31 other LGUs being assisted.
<b>Indicator 8: Number of LGUs investing in wastewater facilities</b>			
20 LGUs	14 LGUs	5 LGUs (36%)	11 (55%). There are 10 other LGUs being assisted.

\* Based on mid-term guided self-assessment undertaken during the first quarter of Year 4. The end-of-project guided self-assessment was started in February 2009.

It is also noteworthy that EcoGov-assisted LGUs have made considerable financial contributions to EcoGov-assisted activities over the years. Presented in Table 2 is summary data, by sector and region, on co-financing of specific initiatives by these LGUs. This information is drawn from LGU budgets and represents cash contributions (over and above in-kind contributions) for specific Eco-Gov activities, as well as capital investments for specific UEM-linked initiatives.

**Table 2. Summary of LGU Funding for EcoGov-Assisted Activities in USD  
(PHP equivalents in parentheses)\***

Sector	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	TOTAL
CRM	155,766 (7,321,000)	217,923 (10,242,370)	357,549 (16,804,815)	273,759 (12,866,660)	323,274 (15,193,890)	1,328,271 (62,428,735)
FFM	727,426 (34,189,000)	540,223 (25,390,500)	572,618 (26,913,060)	709,170 (33,331,000)	1,637,340 (76,955,000)	4,186,777 (196,778,560)
UEM	2,412,407 (113,383,143)	3,567,801 (167,686,624)	1,966,210 (92,411,870)	1,881,416 (88,426,554)	3,897,992 (183,205,638)	13,725,826 (645,113,828)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,295,598</b> <b>(154,893,143)</b>	<b>4,325,947</b> <b>(203,319,494)</b>	<b>2,896,377</b> <b>(136,129,745)</b>	<b>2,864,345</b> <b>(134,624,214)</b>	<b>5,858,613</b> <b>(275,354,528)</b>	<b>19,240,874</b> <b>(904,321,123)</b>
<b>Annual % Difference</b>		<b>24%</b>	<b>-49%</b>	<b>-1%</b>	<b>51%</b>	

Sector/Region	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	TOTAL
<b>All Sectors</b>						
Western Mindanao	105,319 (4,950,000)	346,867 (16,032,750)	335,867 (16,725,750)	469,546 (22,068,640)	607,244 (28,540,460)	1,879,097 (88,317,600)
Southern-Central Mindanao	659,946 (31,017,477)	1,325,623 (62,304,303)	849,050 (39,905,362)	563,922 (26,504,320)	2,381,250 (111,918,762)	5,779,792 (271,650,223)
Central Visayas	1,772,021 (83,285,000)	2,031,694 (95,489,620)	1,024,586 (48,155,524)	1,094,148 (51,424,960)	1,650,771 (77,583,430)	7,573,160 (355,938,534)
Northern Luzon	758,312 (35,640,666)	627,507 (29,492,821)	666,875 (31,343,109)	736,730 (34,626,294)	1,219,402 (57,311,876)	4,008,825 (188,414,766)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,295,599</b> <b>(154,893,143)</b>	<b>4,325,947</b> <b>(203,319,494)</b>	<b>2,896,378</b> <b>(136,129,745)</b>	<b>2,864,345</b> <b>(134,624,214)</b>	<b>5,858,607</b> <b>(275,354,528)</b>	<b>19,240,123</b> <b>(904,321,123)</b>
<b>Annual % Difference</b>		<b>24%</b>	<b>-49%</b>	<b>-1%</b>	<b>51%</b>	

\* USD equivalents based on current exchange (1 USD = 47 PhP)

## 2. DETAILED QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT BY CONTRACT LINE ITEM NUMBER

This section of the report provides a detailed examination of planned outputs for the quarter, actual activities undertaken, any problems encountered and their proposed resolutions, objectives for the next quarter, and status toward achieving sustainability of efforts. This section is divided according to the six CLINs of EcoGov 2, with the discussion of each CLIN highlighting activities by geographic location.

### 2.1. Strengthened Government Institutions

#### a. *Expected Outputs for the Quarter*

The status of the expected outputs for this Quarter are as follows:

**Table 3. GoAd Expected Outputs for the Quarter**

<i>Expected Outputs</i>	<i>Status</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finalize 2009 GSA survey questionnaires and facilitators' handbook; conduct GSA in at least 40 LGUs, including 19 Northern Luzon LGUs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completed</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collaborate with DENR-FASPO in the design of the ENR financing conference</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ongoing</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support PAWB and DENR-FASPO in the design and conduct of the national PAMB workshop</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completed</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop and carry out a more aggressive media campaign that focuses on EcoGov activities in KBAs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ongoing</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitate linkage between Silliman University and LGUs in the selection of potential participants to the ENRO certificate program</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completed</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work with MSUS on implementation of the MSUS-EcoGov MOA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delayed</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explore joint efforts with denominational groups, women and youth groups and the Office of Muslim Affairs on Al Khalifa advocacy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ongoing</li> </ul>

#### b. *Summary of Accomplishments and Activities*

The following section details the accomplishments and activities of national and regional support for achieving sector targets.

#### **National Support for GOAD Sector Activities**

- The survey questionnaires and facilitators' handbook for the 2009 Guided LGU Self-Assessment (GSA) on the State of Environmental Governance Practices were completed. Consequently, forty eight (19 in Northern Luzon, 26 in Central Visayas, 3 in South and Central Mindanao) of the total targeted 91 LGUs completed their self-assessments. Except for Dipaculao, Aurora, all LGUs obtained an over-all index greater than 0.75, which is the benchmark for well-performing LGUs.

- EcoGov collaborated with FASPO and PAWB in the conduct of the National Protected Area Management Board (PAMB) Summit held in Manila on February 6, 2009. The project supported the participation of four PAMB members (3 LGUs and 1 academe) from EcoGov-assisted sites. The PAMB members were tasked by the Secretary of the DENR, in his opening message, to disseminate information on the recently approved revised implementing rules and regulations (IRR) of the National Integrated Protected Areas (NIPAS) Act. EcoGov helped the DENR-Protected Area and Wildlife Bureau (PAWB) draft the IRR and hold regional consultations.
- EcoGov is represented on the Technical Working Group (TWG) of the “Second Conference of Coastal Municipalities”, lead by the League of Municipalities (LMP), which will be held in Cebu City from 24-26 June 2009. The TWG is responsible for the organization and design of the conference. The EcoGov Policy Specialist participated in meetings of the TWG during this period. EcoGov is considering support for the participation of four LCEs in this conference
- EcoGov team members collaborated in drafting the design of the proposed National Conference on Environment and Natural Resources Financing. Planning and design meetings were held with officials from FMB, PAWB, FASPO and others within DENR. These participants formed the initial Technical Working Group (TWG)
- A series of meetings were held with staff and faculty of the School of Government at Ateneo de Manila University, in connection with the Master of Public Management (MPM) program that is being developed / implemented in Lanao del Sur. EcoGov reviewed the initial environmental governance module that was developed. It also recommended the modification of the “deliverables” of Ateneo under the agreement with EcoGov to highlight their module development and delivery efforts.
- EcoGov technical and management personnel participated in a range of other meetings with USAID and DENR. These included:
  - a. Meeting of the GRP-USAID Environmental Law Enforcement Working Group to discuss the status of the ELE Road Map for 2006-2011. EcoGov has a pending commitment to assist DENR in the development of enforcement protocols for the forestry sector, which is expected to start in June 2009
  - b. Meeting of the Support Group for the implementation of the Community-based Forest Management (CBFM) Second Decade Work Plan to discuss the launching of the workplan and status of implementation activities
  - c. Meeting among water and sanitation projects of USAID/OEE with respect to the partnership between Rotary International and USAID on water supply and sanitation. The purpose of the meeting was to request EcoGov to provide some insights and ideas that will flow into joint program design. A subsequent meeting with representatives of Rotary Philippines was scheduled for early April 2009
  - d. Meeting called by the DENR-NSWMC on Executive Order 774 issued by the President reorganizing the Presidential Task Force on Climate Change. The President

is giving priority to SWM and will thus be monitoring (on-site) SWM activities of national agencies and local governments.

- Following USAID guidelines, EcoGov technical and management personnel drafted the case study “Improving Natural Resource Governance: A Key to Ensuring Peace and Stability in Mindanao, Philippines”. The case study focuses on project experiences in conflict-affected areas in Sarangani (FFM) and Illana Bay, Zamboanga del Sur (CRM). It relates how EcoGov’s technical assistance approaches facilitated the resolution of resource management and social conflicts in these areas. The case study will form part of the book Strengthening Post-Conflict Peace-building Through Natural Resource Management to be published jointly by the Environmental Law Institute, University of Tokyo, the UNEP, and the IUCN.
- Two studies were finalized for publication:
  - a. “Cost-Benefit Study of Marine Protected Areas: Implications on Financing and Institutional Needs.” The comments of the reviewers and editor of the Philippine Agricultural Scientist were incorporated into the article. The article is proposed for publication in June 2009.
  - b. The FFM team assisted the Philippine Council for Agriculture, Forestry and Natural Resources Research and Development (PCARRD) in developing the compendium of information and technologies on Jatropha. This compendium which contains appropriate technologies in raising Jatropha plantations, harvesting and post harvest practices, processing and biofuel utilization is a good reference material for LGUs who are interested to develop jatropha plantations in partnership with private investors. The publication has been edited by PCARRD and is now out for printing. PCARRD invited EcoGov to be a member of the technical committee drafting the compendium because of the latter’s parallel effort to do a study on the feasibility of Jatropha as a source of biofuel.
- The EcoGov team continued the preparation of one-page stories (bullets) on important developments in the regions. Seven stories were sent to USAID during the quarter:
  - a. Coastal town gears up for greater role in environmental management through Al Khalifa
  - b. Cebu starts province-wide environmental enhancement program
  - c. SWM in T’boli (South Cotabato) gets big push from local ordinance
  - d. Boost for Davao Gulf conservation – Samal resort owners back move to require environmental fees
  - e. Bayawan steps up “no open burning” of waste campaign
  - f. General Santos City launches waste management campaign
  - g. Sea turtles appearance pleases coastal resource advocates

These were also sent to DENR FASPO for posting in the EcoGov website while those stories on SWM were sent to NSWMC.

- Material submitted to USAID for “Telling our Story” focused on the successful implementation of an MPA network in Bohol (DugJan MPA Network). Two others stories, both in the area of FFM, are being developed.
- Materials for the third EcoGov success stories folio are under development. The folio will have biodiversity as its main theme.

### **Regional GOAD Activities**

#### **Northern Luzon**

#### **Facilitation of the Conduct of Guided Self Assessment (GSA) on Good Governance Practices among Northern Luzon LGUs**

- The Northern Luzon Team, assisted by the Manila-based EcoGov Policy Specialist, facilitated the conduct of 2009 GSA on good governance practices among 19 EcoGov assisted LGUs in Northern Luzon. The assessment was done at the municipal LGU level with the involvement of the local DENR and the Provincial LGUs. It was undertaken within the period of February to March, 2009.
- Generally, all the 19 LGUs exhibited improvement/increment in their Governance indices which now ranges from 0.65 to 0.96. Eighteen of the 19 LGUs are already at the well performing category while one (i.e., Dipaculao, Aurora) is at the overspecializing category. It is hoped and expected that this LGU will move up to well performing category as it implements strategies that were identified specifically on forest and forestlands management during the 2009 GSA.

#### **Facilitation for Organizational Development at the Aurora Provincial LGU**

- Drafting of the Executive Order for the creation of the Aurora CRM Council is in progress. Consultations between the Aurora Provincial and the MLGUs is on-going to orient the Mayors on the purpose and functions of the Council. This initiative draws from the parallel experiences and institutional arrangement of the IBRA 9 in Illana Bay, and seeks to convert the current Baler Bay Inter-LGU CRM Committee into a more authoritative Council with Province- wide coverage.

#### **Facilitation for the Baler Ridge to Reef/IEM Initiative**

- Further compilation and consolidation of data were undertaken with the Technical Working Group. These data included the sectors on forestry, agriculture, urban, marine and fresh water bodies, ecotourism, health, and policy enforcement. The available data shall be subjected to analysis leading to the development of information/presentation materials that highlight the upland- lowland and coastal interactions and the issues and opportunities within the specific watershed. These materials can then be used by the Baler LGU and Aurora PLGU in developing an integrated and landscape-based plan of action and in promoting the ridge- to reef framework in development planning in the province.

## **Knowledge Products and Compilation of Good Governance Practices**

- The following knowledge products and compilation of good governance practices were produced through joint efforts of our Northern Luzon and Manila EcoGov Teams for dissemination to our regional partners:
  - a. Governing Nature and Communities: Best Practices in Forest and Forestlands Management
  - b. Forging Partnerships for Waste Diversion: Best Practices in Solid Waste Management
  - c. Compilation on CD of Training Designs of Forest Land Use Planning Modules
  - d. Compendium of Engineering Designs of Pilot Sanitary Land Fills in Northern Luzon

## **FFM, UEM and GoAd**

- As EcoGov Northern Luzon Office closed out on March 31, 2009, separate winding up sessions/programs were held last March 25 and 26 with Quirino and Nueva Vizcaya Provincial LGUs, respectively. Both sessions were attended by the Regional, Provincial and CENRO offices of the DENR and the EcoGov Deputy Chief of Party for Results Management. The EcoGov Northern Luzon Regional Coordinator provided an overview of the major milestones and achievements of the project in the Region, followed by hand over by the Deputy COP of EcoGov to the Governors and DENR officials of EcoGov- generated knowledge products and manual on good environmental governance. These knowledge products are expected to serve as practical help to the LGUs in pursuing good governance of their environment and natural resources.
- The LGUs and DENR were also informed of the project commodities and equipment to be donated to them by EcoGov as it closes out in this region. The Governors and DENR Officials expressed profound gratitude to the EcoGov Project management for assistance provided over the past six and a half years. As gesture of thanksgiving, plaques of recognition/ appreciation were presented to the Development Alternatives, Inc (DAI), the EcoGov prime contractor, USAID for their financial support and DENR for their technical assistance along with EcoGov consultants and staff.

### **Central Visayas**

- From February to March, the Central Visayas GOAD Team planned and completed the conduct of guided-self assessments (GSAs) on the state of environmental governance among 26 out of 33 LGUs in the region in accordance with the operational plan and schedule. Prior to these GSAs, members of the Team coached and reviewed the gaps in LGU actions and followed through the workable activities that would merit improvements in governance with key LGU focal persons. These assessments covered 10 out of 10 LGUs in Negros Oriental, 2 out of 2 LGUs in Siquijor, 7 out of 9 LGUs in Bohol, and 7 out of 12 LGUs in Cebu. The remaining 7 LGUs (2 Bohol and 5 Cebu) have been scheduled for assessment in April and May, respectively. Representatives of the Environment and Natural Resource Offices of the three provincial governments of Bohol, Cebu and Negros Oriental participated as resource persons and facilitators of the GSA on LGU Internal Management

after initial observation of the process. The DENR staff participated as resource persons for the stakeholders of each LGU.

- The results of these 26 GSAs have been analyzed and reflected in matrices showing performance in the governance principles (Functionality, Transparency, Accountability and Participatory-ness) and in the basic functions (natural resource management and utilization planning and implementation, budgeting, contracting/bidding/procurement, issuance of permits/licenses/tenure and allocation instruments, and law enforcement). Results show that all the 26 LGUs are well performing LGUs (Category 1) with environmental indices higher than 0.81. A total of nine (9) LGUs maintained their well-performing index since 2005 to present; ten (10) LGUs improved from median performance in 2005 to well-performing status in 2009 while seven (7) LGUs dramatically improved from overspecializing in the EcoGov-assisted sector to well performance in all sectors at present.
- The EcoGov team provided immediate feedback of the results and the comparison versus 2005 assessment to the stakeholders and Local Chief Executives noting the best practices in environmental governance. At the same time, suggested executive and legislative actions gathered from the highly participatory GSA were taken up with the focal persons as challenges worth attending to. Furthermore, the Team floated the idea of recognition and awards for good performing LGUs and their officials, staff and some stakeholders to the provincial ENROs. In the case of Negros Oriental, recognition of Bayawan, Dauin, Bais City, Sta. Catalina and San Jose for their excellent performance in SWM were given by the Provincial ESWM Board led by Governor Macias and Congressman Arnaiz during the annual ESWM Board meeting on March 25. In Cebu, Governor Garcia noted the good performance of EcoGov-assisted LGUs particularly San Francisco during the Provincial Development Council meeting on March 20.

### *Southern and Central Mindanao*

- In January the EcoGov management oriented the new Regional Executive Directors (REDs) of DENR 11 and 12 to the project, and confirmed their commitment to support its objectives and activities. The REDs were also provided with copies of the EcoGov South-Central Mindanao work plans for January-March 2009 for possible inclusion in their priorities to be included in their first 100 days report to the DENR Central Office
- EcoGov received firm commitment from the provincial governments of Sultan Kudarat and South Cotabato to assist low performing LGUs to improve their governance index. In Sultan Kudarat, the province funded last February — with assistance from EcoGov resources persons — an activity with Ninoy Aquino and Bagumbayan to prepare their work plans to address Urban Environment Management (UEM) concerns. These two LGUs scored very low in the UEM sector during the mid-term Guided Self-Assessment held last year. Surallah and T'boli LGUs in South Cotabato are now being assisted by the Provincial Government which assigned its Forest/Forestland Management (FFM) person to help the two LGUs (Surallah and T'boli had a low score on FFM during the mid-term assessment) in their FFM activities. Surallah signed a co-management agreement with DENR-12 in March.
- EcoGov specialists conducted training on IEC for the LGU of Surallah in support of efforts to leverage participation of various stakeholders in the co-management initiative of the municipality in its upland areas.

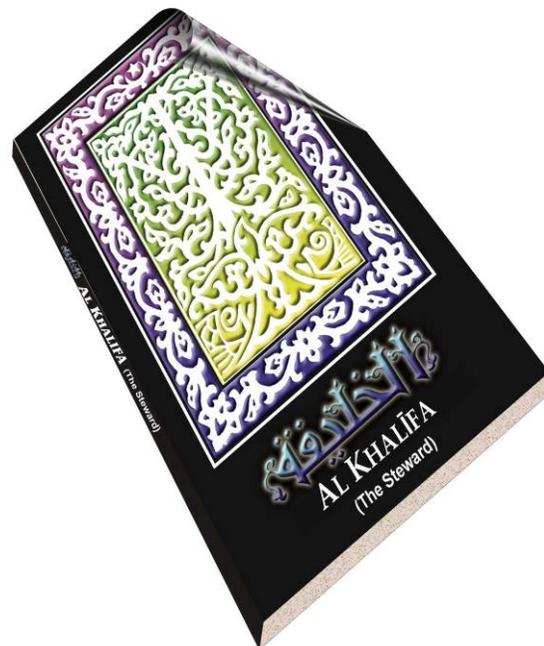
- As part of the advocacy efforts to protect biodiversity in the Davao Gulf, EcoGov collaborated with the Department of Tourism (DOT) in Region 11 in the conduct of two major activities. These were consultations undertaken with beach resort owners on Samal Island last January, and a region-wide congress with members of the tourism industry in Region 11. During the same month, EcoGov collaborated with travel agency owners /operators in the conduct of a “Green Forum” event.
- EcoGov technical and management personnel provided technical assistance in the conduct of General Santos’ social marketing campaign with respect to environmental governance. The campaign was launched in March with the US Ambassador as special guest. During the launching, the campaign billboard, containing the campaign slogan, was unveiled; several communication materials (made possible through a grant by the Project to the General Santos Chamber of Commerce) were turned over. The campaign song was presented to the public.
- EcoGov specialists facilitated the Guided-Self Assessment (Governance Index survey) in three LGUs: Maitum, Kiamba and Maasim, in Sarangani Province.
- EcoGov assisted in the preparation for conduct of the 2<sup>nd</sup> GenSan Recyclable Waste Fair set for April 2009. The fair will be held at a major mall in the city.
- Media coverage of UEM events was coordinated by EcoGov in Kiamba (which distributed compost bins to households in March) and in Polomolok (which inaugurated its Sanitary Landfill, in March).
- EcoGov coordinated last February with ACCION, a European Union (EU) project assisting Cotabato City in its SWM program, in the finalization of a draft of the Cotabato City 10-year ISWM plan and the launching of waste segregation in the Cotabato public market.
- In February, EcoGov coordinated with the Davao City ENRO for the immediate submission of the city’s SWM ordinance to the SP Chair on Environment for deliberation in the City Council.



*Dole Philippines Managing Director Kevin Davies, South Cotabato SK President Jinky Avance lead the ceremonial cutting of the ribbon during the launching of Polomolok’s Sanitary landfill. Guests inspect the newly opened SLF. (Photos by USAID/Virgie Magdolot, March 2009)*

### Western Mindanao

- DENR 9 adopts Al Khalifa: In February 2009, the DENR Region 9 issued the Regional Special Order No.22, series of 2009, creating its Regional Al Khalifa Advocacy Team. The team, tasked to promote environmental governance advocacy in Muslim communities in the Zamboanga Peninsula, particularly its coastal areas, will use its experience to provide recommendations influencing regional policy direction on environment. On March 11, 2009 in Pagadian City, the sourcebook was formally adopted and launched during the management conference of DENR Region 9.
- Al Khalifa Task Forces in Dinas, Zamboanga del Sur: In the first quarter, the formation of Al Khalifa Task Forces in Dinas by the local government unit to address rapid mangrove depletion in the ten coastal barangays, paved the way for improved Sangguniang Bayan support and commitment. During the second quarter, EcoGov and the DENR9 Al Khalifa Advocacy Team assisted the SB in the preparation of a draft ordinance that can support a co-management scheme for its 3,000-hectare mangrove forest land covering the ten barangays with predominant Muslim population from the Maguindanawon tribe. The collaboration brought to the legislative agenda needs for alternative livelihood opportunities among mangrove planters and protectors in the said barangays.
- Organizational Development for the Provincial Environmental Management Office (OD for PEMO): The workshop on Organizational Development for the PEMO of Zamboanga del Sur was conducted in February 2009 a) as capacity-support to the new PEMO chief, b) to respond to sustainability concerns as EcoGov technical assistance in the province is coming to a close, and c) to firm up organizational priorities in the province's environmental agenda. It discussed the recent accomplishments of and organizational challenges faced by the three sectors (CRM, UEM, FFM). The province, by creating its PEMO, would fully scale up its roles and targets with the MLGUs.
- Al Khalifa (The Steward) sourcebook printing and distribution: Considering the number of copies available, technical content and religious theme of the sourcebook, it has become a usual step in the distribution process to orient the audience on Al Khalifa principles prior to turning over the books, and to emphasize the steps taken by offices or LGUs that have adopted and used it. Copies have been distributed to:
  - a. DENR-ARMM; partners in the academe such as Western Mindanao State University, Ateneo de Zamboanga University and Sarang Bangun Learning Center;
  - b. PLGUs of Sulu and Tawi-Tawi, MLGUs of Jolo, Indanan, Patikul, Mapun and some madaris; City Governments of Lamitan in Basilan Province, Isabela and Zamboanga in Region 9..



- c. Students of the EcoGov-initiated MPM Program in Lanao del Sur. The program is a collaboration of EcoGov, Ateneo School of Governance and the Provincial Government of Lanao del Sur. (January 2009)
  - d. Municipality of Labangan, Zamboanga del Sur and stakeholders of its environment programs. (January 2009)
  - e. Young Moro Professionals Group at the Asian Institute of Management during its presentation of results of its FGD on democracy and the peace process. The occasion was attended by donor agencies, notably USAID, AusAid, German Government Aid, Office of the Presidential Adviser on the Peace Process (OPAPP), Office of Muslim Affairs, Laguna Lake Development Authority, and head of AIM, among others. (February 2009)
  - f. Regional Office of the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG - IX) for use by different provincial directors of the department. (February 2009)
  - g. Regional Executive Director Maximo Dichoso during the DENR 9 regular Management Conference. These copies will be used in respective DENR offices in the Zamboanga Peninsula, with activities led by the members of the DENR 9 Al Khalifa Advocacy Team
  - h. Philippine Business on Education (PBE) and some twenty educator/DepEd delegates of its conference on Philippine education reform, for use as possible reference in national DepEd curriculum direction and private advocacies. (March 2009).
  - i. Sarangani Provincial Governor Miguel Dominguez, who supports about 100 ulamas in his madaris program.
  - j. Twenty delegates to the Islamic Development Bank-sponsored 2<sup>nd</sup> Community Development Workshop for Asia and Pacific Region, held in Kuala Lumpur on March 16-19, 2009. Participants came from Singapore, Malaysia, Cambodia, Thailand, Korea, China, Fiji, Myanmar and the Philippines.
- Follow through meetings with MSUS for Al Khalifa Advocacy

A core group meeting in December 2008 was moved to January, 2009 due to conflicting academic schedules and the Christmas break. Mindanao State University – System (MSUS) and EcoGov agreed on alternative venues for the meeting, e.g., in the different MSU campus and in EcoGov Pagadian office. In February 2009, a preliminary meeting with the Vice Chancellor helped to identify key issues in the agreements.

EcoGov coordinated with the King Faisal Center for Islamic, Arabic and Asian Studies (KFCIAAS) and the MSUS to develop and implement advocacy plans and strategies for the involvement of the larger audience in the ARMM and in Muslim dominated areas in other regions. The Islamic City of Marawi and the City of Cotabato are identified to test and pilot these plans in coordination with the cities' religious teachers and madaris.

- Closure of engagement of MIRD in Basilan.

EcoGov enlisted the engagement of MIRD to conduct an FGD as additional basis for SWM activity enhancement in the city. The Lamitan LGU's did not follow through with the validation of the results of the MIRD FGD, hence EcoGov activities did not proceed. In February 2009 MIRD submitted its final FGD report and recommendations, particularly on IEC needs.

- On SWM in Sulu Province: Preliminaries with Joint Task Force Comet (GRP-US)

On February 2, 2009, EcoGov provided a report to the Sulu Provincial Governor Sakur M. Tan, and the municipal mayors of the cluster Metro Jolo-Indanan-Patikul, on EcoGov's findings and recommendations. It outlined the steps that the PLGU/MLGUs can take to address its enforcement and waste disposal problems and identified specific technical assistance that EcoGov may provide.

In the same month, the PLGU would spearhead the launch of a solid waste management campaign for Sulu themed "Basura Makamula, Maglanuh Magsama-sama, Magad ha dan sin Agama" (*Garbage can harm, let's clean together, and follow the path of our faith*). The advocacy included reference to ethical and moral bases in waste management and environmental involvement.

- Support to the sectors (FFM, CRM, UEM) in their scaling up activities in Lanao del Sur, and Zamboanga del Sur continued. Assistance in FFM in Lanao del Sur took place in the Bubong watershed. The Bubong TWG, organized during the first quarter, continued to develop the LGU vision and mission for infusion with the Maranao cultural aspirations, experience and successes.
- Organization of Barangay Bulanit Khalifa Environment Team

In January 2009, EcoGov launched the Al Khalifa sourcebook with Labangan LGU during the inauguration of Barangay Bulanit Aqua-silvi Culture for Mudcrabs funded from a grant assistance of the Kennedy Round 2 Project. In March 2009, the EcoGov GoAd and DENR 9 Al Khalifa Core Team jointly convened an orientation workshop to support the CRM-UEM TA in the barangay. This resulted in the organization of Barangay Bulanit Environment Team, which a week later received formal input on UEM and became the first barangay in the LGU to implement RA 9003, the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act. The team's action plan includes a) piloting of vermi-composting, and b) processing of seaweed algae into biodegradable for composting. Medti Gumander, Bulanit village chief and Lumna Tabina (a former MNLF Commander), who oversee the aquasilvi project are promising environmental champions in the advocacy.

- Dinas LGU and its Al Khalifa Task Forces

In February 2009, EcoGov and the DENR 9 Al Khalifa core team met with the SB of Dinas LGU to help draft a municipal ordinance. The ordinance promotes co-management of the municipal mangrove with the DENR, and puts in place mechanisms for environmental management of this municipal resource.

- Conduct of Guided Self Assessment (GSA) in 12 municipalities

Starting in March 2009, EcoGov conducted the final guided LGU self-assessment (GSA) on the state of environmental practices in selected municipalities, to wit:

- March 18 Dimataling, Zambo Sur
- March 19 Dinas, Zambo Sur
- March 24 Tabina, Zambo Sur
- March 25 San Pablo, Zambo Sur
- March 31 Isabela City, Basilan

Results of the final GSA generally indicated improvements of environmental governance in their jurisdiction.

***c. Implementation Problems and Proposed Resolution***

- The position of DENR regional officials on two policies is affecting some LGU initiatives in Central Visayas. The NIPAS-PAMB issues (i.e., lack of jurisdiction of LGUs over protected areas) being raised by the Regional PAWZD/Research Service affects Cebu and Negros Oriental LGUs of Tanon Strait and Camotes Sea. The Regional EMB (SWM) is sending mixed signals to LGUs by issuing notices (under DENR' 3-strike policy) even to those which have invested in waste diversion and have initiated waste disposal activities. EcoGov will continue to seek clarifications on these issues from DENR. However, EcoGov professional staff believe that the NIPAS issue is beyond the sphere of influence of the project.
- Conduct of GSA even in low-performing LGUs to provide opportunity for LGU staff and stakeholders to review progress and propose remedies and changes to improve program implementation.
- Constructive steps have been taken with respect to EcoGov collaboration with the Department of Tourism (DOT) in Region 11, with particular focus on EcoGov advocacy efforts in Davao Gulf. Two activities have been undertaken with the DOT to date. In one meeting the DOT Regional Director encouraged resort owners/operators present to fully support Samal's efforts to introduce Environmental User's Fees. In the succeeding regional tourism congress supported by DOT, however, it was observed that the tourism industry in the region is fragmented. Some of the key hotels based in Davao did not join the congress. It is also noted that there is a need for greater interagency cooperation between the DOT and some DENR counterparts – although both are part of the Regional Eco-tourism Council. There is scope for continued and focused facilitation and partnership development efforts to promote biodiversity conservation in the Davao Gulf. One approach could be to encourage selected city mayors to advocate at the level of the Regional Development Council. In the next quarter, EcoGov South-Central Mindanao will attempt to bring together at least three City Mayors (from Samal, Panabo and possibly Tagum) all of whom have shown deep concern in preserving the Davao Gulf.
- The initiative to institutionalize Al Khalifa in the ARMM Regional Government has been stalled. A draft Executive Order to integrate Al Khalifa into their programs and activities was prepared last year and revised this past quarter, in consultation with the DENR-ARMM. The revised draft was endorsed by the South-Central Mindanao Regional

Coordinator to the DENR-ARMM Secretary. A draft endorsement letter by the DENR-ARMM Secretary to the ARMM Governor was also prepared. Up to now, the draft EO has not been endorsed to the Governor. EcoGov was informed that it is customary in the ARMM Regional Government to first get the “buy-ins” of the various departments involved before such an EO is endorsed to the Governor. It seems that the DENR-ARMM has difficulty convening the departments concerned. EcoGov will continue its efforts to foster cooperation between and amongst the various departments and agencies.

- Many LGUs gave more attention to completing their year end targets/reports and preparing their budget/financial requirements for 2009 so there was a slowdown in environmental activities during the quarter.
- In Western Mindanao there were some LGUs which showed less interest to support environmental programs such as Sibugay PLGU; Naga, Payao, in Zamboanga Sibugay; and Isabela City in Basilan. Mitigating actions included regular consultations with concerned LGUs, partners and stakeholders on the state of EcoGov technical assistance and work plans and targets for Year 5. These enable parties to renew commitments of support to environment programs and ensure sustainability through alternative approaches and means: budget, organization, advocacies.

*d. GoAd Objectives for the Next Quarter*

**Sector-Wide**

- Consolidate a Communications Strategy for EcoGov that will focus on knowledge product development and dissemination, raise the profile of USAID and EcoGov in view of contributions to reducing threats to biodiversity conservation, foster new strategic alliances, and re-energize existing partnerships
- Complete the GSA for all 91 project-assisted LGUs. Process the results of at least the Northern Luzon and Western Mindanao regions.
- Continue to provide assistance to DENR-FASPO with respect to design, development and organization of the proposed National Conference on Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) Financing
- Participate in the TWG of the LMP’s Second Conference of Coastal Municipalities, and support key EcoGov stakeholders to contribute to various segments of the conference
- Collaborate with partners (national and regional) in the conduct of activities related to the celebration of Earth Day (April), Ocean Month (May) and Environment Month (June).
- Develop action plan with MSUS for initial implementation (April-September) of the EcoGov-MSUS MOA
- Complete the development by Silliman University of the certificate course for LGU ENROs (refer to Section 2.6 on IQS)
- Complete the threat analysis of Davao Gulf and from it develop a communication and advocacy material to help bring the issue to the regional level.

### **Central Visayas**

- Complete the Guided Self Assessments of the remaining 7 LGUs in the Region ( Corella and Panglao in Bohol; Carmen, San Francisco, Poro, Tudela and Pilar in Cebu) and provide feedback to the LGUs on the results thereof especially on key executive and legislative actions.
- Continue to support provincial governments' advocacy programs and activities in related environmental sectors which include technical resource persons during events especially during the Environment Month and Ocean Months. This includes the Environment Summit of the Province of Bohol on the second week of June with focus on waste management, the ongoing focus group discussions of the Province of Cebu to improve the state of environmental management as a key criteria in the expanded Green and Wholesome Environment that nurtures and the support for the climate change IEC initiatives throughout the Province of Negros Oriental. In May, a couple of donor-initiated initiatives in the region will be opportunities for sharing of the principles and experiences in environmental governance. Among these initiatives is the Legislative CFRM Course for the inter-LGU alliances in Negros Occidental to develop the individual CFRM programmes under the GTZ Environmental and Rural Development Programme. Another ongoing initiative is the series of meetings within Carood watershed in Bohol for the DENR Upland Development Project.
- Provide orientation and strategic project identification assistance sessions with various groups in the region such as the Rotary Clubs in relation to the Rotary International-USAID Global Development Alliance, the Chambers of Commerce and Industry and Cebu Investment Promotions Center for waste management initiatives, among others.
- Start the drafting of key knowledge products, feature stories and success stories around the Camotes Sea, Danajon Strait, Tanon Strait and South Negros Sea key marine biodiversity areas and the Mt. Nug-as and Cuernos de Negros key terrestrial biodiversity areas in Central Visayas.

### **Southern and Central Mindanao**

- Complete the Guided-Self Assessment in the region (covering the remaining 19 LGUs).
- Collaborate with partners in the conduct of activities related to the celebration of Earth Day, Ocean Month and Environment Month.
- Conduct IEC training for partner LGUs (e.g., North Cotabato Provincial Technical Working Group, Malalag LGU to promote its STF).
- Initiate efforts to further push the Davao Gulf advocacy by convening a meeting with key city mayors around the Gulf and help bring up the issue at the level of the Regional Development Council.
- Collaborate with DENR-ARMM in convening a meeting with the DILG-ARMM and DepEd-ARMM to discuss the EO to be issued by the Regional Governor mandating these departments to integrate Al Khalifa in their programs/activities.

- Develop materials to promote applications of the Al Khalifa in specific areas.
- Facilitate the drafting of a MOA between Alabel and General Santos regarding use by General Santos of the Alabel Septage Treatment Facility.

### **Western Mindanao**

- Complete GSA for 5 municipalities
- Maintain regular interaction with the MSUS core group to track the development, targets, approaches and connectivity of the Al Khalifa agreements in the different university campuses as contained in the MSUS-EcoGov MOA.
- Continue to explore opportunities for combined efforts with institutions and stakeholder organizations to gain support for the Al Khalifa advocacy and reach out to denominational groups, mosques and churches, local officials, and madaris.
- Continue to work with and capacitate DENR 9 Al Khalifa Advocacy Team (including PENROs and CENROs). EcoGov team members will engage with select coastal LGUs, such as Dinas and Labangan in Zamboanga del Sur and Tungawan in Zamboanga Sibugay, and provide a venue for them to learn from EcoGov's technical expertise and advocacy strategies.
- Pursue the gains and interest brought about by the introduction of the Al Khalifa principles to Muslim communities, such as those experienced in Dinas and Labangan, and work on the sustainability of their environmental projects through policy reforms and legislations.
- Complement the efforts to integrate UEM-CRM in Illana Bay area, and in Basilan, by working closely with barangay officials, particularly in Muslim settlements in the LGUs.
- For selected Illana Bay coastal LGUs, such as Labangan and San Pablo, EcoGov-GoAd will continue to link them up with the Gawad Kalinga (GK) directorate for support in setting up a Fisher's Village or Fisher's Housing with a view to benefitting the Bantay Dagat. The GK now considers including environmental concerns in its housing projects for those at lower income levels.
- Support FFM efforts of Bubung TWG, and devise a workplan that will maximize cultural contents and experience in the management of the Bubong watershed.
- Continue to liaise with the PLGU in Tawi-Tawi to assist the provincial mufti who endorsed the use of Al Khalifa sourcebook, and effectively introduce moral and ethical dimensions in the workings of the Tawi-Tawi Environmental Management Office (TEMO).

#### ***e. Status toward Achieving Sustainability of Efforts***

The approach of the GoAd team is built around sustainability. The team works through LGUs, the DENR, provincial governments, the Leagues, and theme networks to institutionalize EcoGov sector approaches. There is no defined point where we can say that "sustainability has been achieved." However, an indicator of success will be when these agencies start promulgating EcoGov interventions to LGUs that are not EcoGov partners. The GoAd team will continue on this path as it collaborates with the Leagues and key provincial governments.

EcoGov is building the capacity of its partners and documenting best practices to make available for future efforts. We are also integrating our activities under the common “branding” framework of USAID, to ensure that EcoGov’s message is consistent with the larger development goals of the Agency.

## 2.2. Improved Forest Management

### a. *Expected Outputs for the Period*

The expected outputs of FFM sector for this period are presented in the Table below:

**Table 4. FFM Expected Outputs for the Quarter**

<i>Expected Outputs</i>	<i>Status</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Assist targeted tenure holders to meet performance indicators (management plans, IPR, budgets and functional organization) for improved forests and forest lands management. Target tenure holders are: Bugkalot CADC in Dupax del Sur, Mt. Apo Natural Park and a co-management area in Bagumbayan, Sultan Kudarat.</li> </ul>	Ongoing.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Conduct FLUP situational analysis for scaling up municipalities of Bansalan and Sta. Cruz, Davao del Sur; Nueva Vizcaya LGUs; ARMM LGUs and Zamboanga del Sur LGUs.</li> </ul>	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Complete the management/land use plan of Dimapatoy watershed and convene the Steering Committee to discuss ways of compensating settlers within the watershed to motivate them to adopt the proposed land uses.</li> </ul>	Delayed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Facilitate signing of Joint FLUP Implementation MOA with LGU Upi and DENR-ARMM.</li> </ul>	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Finalize the draft protected area management plan for Mt. Apo Natural Park (MANP) and obtain endorsement from the Natural Resources Committee of the PAMB.</li> </ul>	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Finalize the Quirino provincial forestry master plan (QPFMP) and present it to the provincial development council for endorsement to the Sangguniang Panglungsod.</li> </ul>	Completed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Facilitate enactment into ordinance of the proposed guidelines on co-management special account in Talibon and San Miguel, Bohol.</li> </ul>	Completed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Complete the editing of FLUP power point presentations and consolidation of template MOAs, resolutions, and action plans related to FLUP formulation and implementation.</li> </ul>	Completed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Complete the draft environment code of Sarangani province.</li> </ul>	Ongoing

<i>Expected Outputs</i>	<i>Status</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Document good FFM practices in Maasim, Sarangani; Wao, Lanao del Sur; Talibon, Bohol and Quezon, Nueva Vizcaya.</li> </ul>	Completed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Continue assisting target LGUs (Tungawan, Zamboanga Sibugay; Kasibu, and Sta. Fe, Nueva Vizcaya; and Malapatan, Sarangani) in legitimizing their FLUPs.</li> </ul>	Ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Hold FFM sector quarterly meeting to assess performance and discuss strategies to achieve Year 5 targets.</li> </ul>	Postponed. (Instead regional meetings were held with the FFM team in Northern Luzon and South Central Mindanao).

***b. Summary of Accomplishments and Activities***

The FFM accomplishments for the quarter are presented in the following sections with details for each of EcoGov geographic regions.

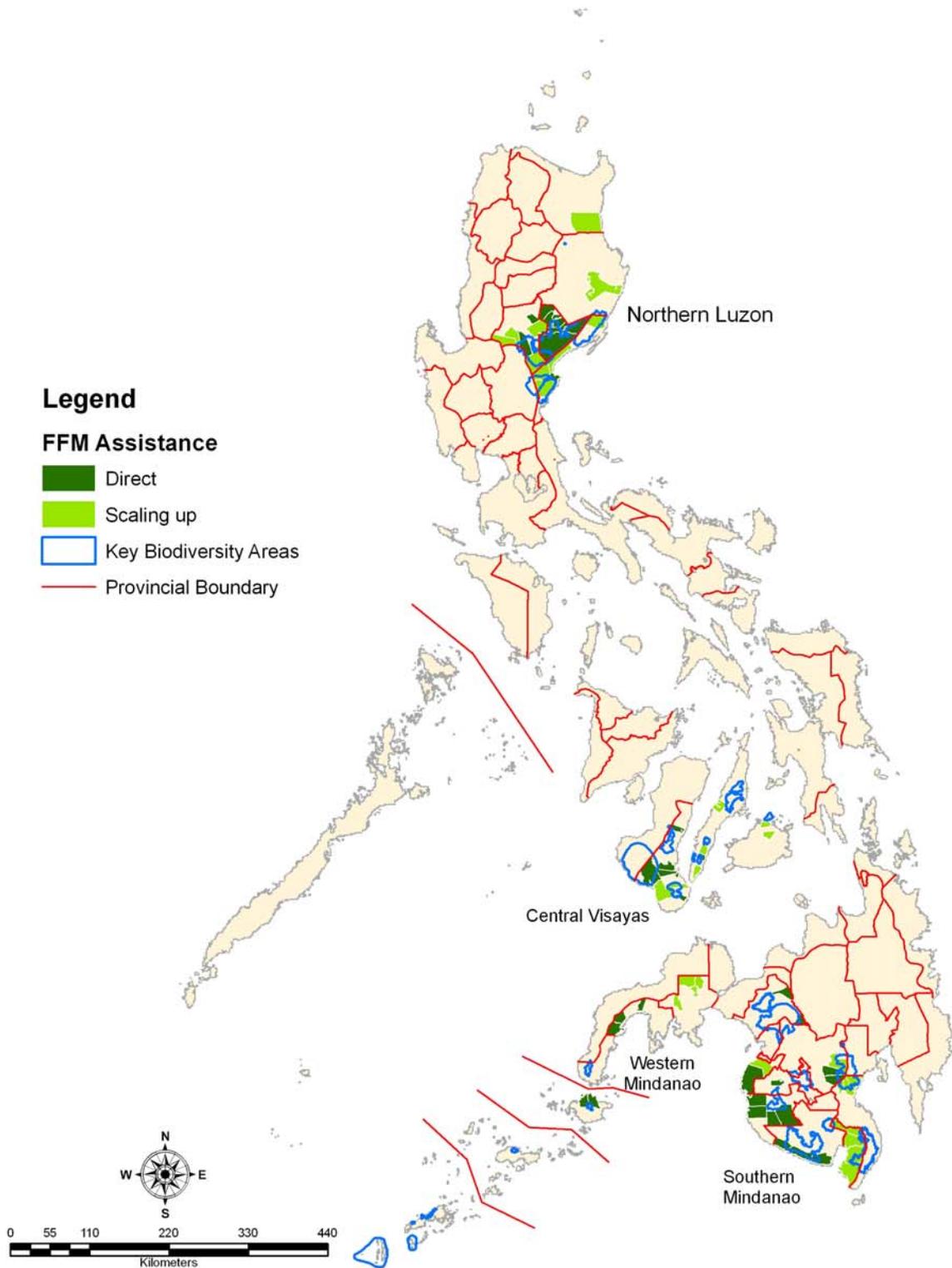
**Sector-Wide Accomplishments**

- Assistance to target tenure holders is on-going for them to meet key performance indicators for improved natural forest management. Activities were focused on securing endorsement of the draft MANP management plan from the ENR committee of the PAMB, assisting the Bugkalot CADT holder of Dupax del Sur prepare presentation materials to secure funding from the provincial and municipal LGUs, and processing of the co-management agreement for the municipal LGU of Bagumbayan, Sultan Kudarat.
- The FFM team is also testing various mechanisms to sustain financing of FLUP implementation. With the PES-MOA for Dimapatoy Watershed signed last year, the TWG is now validating the proposed land uses which will be presented to the steering committee together with the cost estimates as basis for calculating PES rates to actual occupants of the watershed.
- Formation of public-private partnerships (PPP) is in progress in Kiamba and Maasim. Aside from the Platinum Rubber, Inc. and Nestlé Philippines, two individual private investors signed investment agreement with four IPR holders for the development of 20 hectares rubber based farms.
- The watershed-based, and asset-focused provincial forestry master plan of Quirino was drafted and presented to provincial development council. The plan is being finalized before its endorsement to the Sangguniang Panglunsod for adoption. On the other hand the draft provincial environment code of Sarangani was reviewed by the legal specialist and the TWG is currently revising the draft consistent with the comments during the review workshop. The code and the master plan will provide the framework for managing forest resources of the province and are expected to guide LGUs in locating infrastructures to production and multiple use areas to encourage private sector investments.

- A training guide on FLUP formulation was prepared for use in future FFM trainings. The guide, consists of suggested daily schedules, power point presentations and reading materials in forest land use planning and implementation. In addition, a compilation of FFM success stories in Northern Luzon was prepared, highlighting FFM practices in forest land use planning, co-management, and recognition of individual property rights.
- Scaling up of FLUP formulation is in progress in different EcoGov regions. Regional and provincial FFM TWGs composed of DENR and provincial LGU staff conducted orientation and training on data gathering and mapping in Bubong, Lanao del Sur; Midsalip, Zamboanga del Sur; and Ayungon and Bindoy, Negros Oriental.
- The map (following page) provides summary information on FFM assistance by area. It distinguishes those areas where direct technical assistance is being provided by EcoGov in terms of training and support for FLUP preparation; as well as areas where scaling up activities are taking place, where the PLGU TWG has been trained and delivers technical assistance to respective MLGUs.
- The FFM team participated in consultation meetings conducted by FMB regarding the implementation of its upland development program. Project experiences in working with LGUs in formulating and implementing FLUPs were shared with the participants during a meeting in FMB, highlighting the significant contributions of LGUs in forest management particularly in promoting public-private partnership.
- The team is also providing assistance to DENR in implementing the ridge-to-reef framework in other foreign assisted projects such as the ENRM project funded by the World Bank by providing resource persons during the IEM planning workshop in Koronadal and Bacolod.

### **Northern Luzon**

- The FFM team with the provincial TWG completed the draft provincial forestry master plan of Quirino. The plan was presented to the provincial development council and other stakeholders for validation and endorsement to the Sangguniang Panglunsod. The plan is being finalized considering the comments during the consultation.
- The Bugkalot CADT holder of Dupax del Sur was assisted in preparing presentation materials of its ADSDPP. The tribal leaders were also trained to do the presentation themselves, as they plan to present the ADSDPP to the Nueva Vizcaya Provincial Development Council for inclusion in the provincial investment plan.
- Scaling up of FLUP formulation in Nueva Vizcaya, Aurora, Cagayan, and San Mariano, Isabela is in progress. The FLUP of Aritao was finalized by the Municipal TWG and formally submitted to the DENR RED for final approval, while situational analyses were completed in Peñablanca, Cagayan and San Mariano, Isabela. Meanwhile the Provincial ENRO of Aurora continues to monitor completion by the municipal TWG of the draft strategies and forestland allocation in Maria Aurora, San Luis, Dinalungan, Dilasag, Casiguran, Dipaculao and Dingalan.



FFM Assistance by Area

### **Central Visayas**

- Technical assistance was provided to Talibon and San Miguel, Bohol and Bayawan and Sta. Catalina, Negros Oriental in enacting an ordinance creating a co-management special account. Talibon and San Miguel had passed the ordinance while the Steering Committee of Bayawan and Sta Catalina completed the review of the financial guidelines and submitted the draft ordinance to the Sangguniang Panglunsod / Bayan.
- LGUs in Central Visayas continue to recognize individual property rights (IPR) of actual claimants within their co-management sites. In Bayawan, 53 new IPR agreements were issued while claims mapping, farm planning and processing of IPR applications are in progress in Sta. Catalina, Bais City, and La Libertad, Negros Oriental ;Talibon and San Miguel, Bohol and Alcoy, Cebu. Reforestation activities are on-going in the co-management area of Sta. Catalina supported by the 20 established satellite barangay nurseries, with protection and patrol works provided by the 40 LGU-hired bantay lasang.
- Scaling up of FLUP formulation is also in progress in Cebu, Bohol and Negros Oriental. The local chief executives of the six LGU's comprising Carood Watershed (Alicia, Candijay, Guindulman, Mabini, Pilar and Ubay) in Bohol issued Executive Orders creating their respective Municipal Technical Working Groups to carry out the planning activities. The SB of the same LGU's are also preparing resolutions to authorize their respective Mayors to sign the FLUP preparation MOA. Community IEC, profiling and mapping are also on going in Oslob, Cebu and Bindoy and Ayungon in Negros Oriental while members of the FLUP TWG of Valencia, Negros Oriental have started to draft sections of the FLUP document.

### **Southern and Central Mindanao**

- The draft management plan of the Mount Apo Natural Park (MANP) containing proposed management zones and prescriptions which was earlier submitted to the ENR committee of the PAMB was subjected to validation by LGU and CADT holders. Based on results of the validation, the ENR committee, with assistance from the FFM team, will finalize the draft plan before its endorsement to the next PAMB meeting for approval. A meeting with North Cotabato LGU was conducted to finalize the resolution creating the provincial sub-PAMB.
- The draft co-management agreement of Bagumbayan, Sultan Kudarat for the unallocated forestlands of the municipality was reviewed by the Sangguniang Bayan. The SB has issued the necessary authority for the Mayor to sign the agreement.
- Public-private partnerships in developing IPR areas continue to progress in Kiamba, Sarangani. Thirty-five new IPR agreements were issued this quarter covering 164 hectares in this municipality. Of this area, 10 hectares were planted to rubber trees with planting material support from the LGU. At the same time, 2 individual private investors signed investment agreement with 4 IPR holders where the former committed to provide capital amounting to Php 150,000.00 per IPR holder for the development of five hectares each of rubber based agroforestry farms. In return, the private investor will receive 40% of the net proceeds from the sale of rubber. Meanwhile, Nestle personnel continue to conduct free training and on-site coaching to coffee technicians in EcoGov-assisted LGUs. Aside from Kiamba and Maasim, Nestle is now assisting Wao, Upi, Bagumbayan, and Magpet in addition to Senator Ninoy Aquino, Lebak, Kalamansig, and Kidapawan.

- Validation of the proposed land uses of Dimapatoy watershed was delayed due to peace and order problems in the area. As a result, the TWG was able to do community mapping in only two barangays. Completion of ground level validation will continue before finalizing the proposed land uses for the watershed and the cost estimates, which will be presented to the steering committee as basis for estimating PES rates to actual occupants.
- The first draft of the Sarangani Provincial Environment Code was reviewed by the EcoGov Legal Specialist on March 23-24, 2009 together with the Provincial TWG members. The legal expert commented that the province does not have the power to prescribe land use zones in the code, since this is the mandate of the municipal LGUs. It was also suggested that the TWG should closely review the mandates of the LGUs as defined in the Local Government Code and other relevant laws/ policies, since they cannot exercise the mandates of national agencies by including them in the environment code. The TWG members are now revising the first draft based on the comments and suggestions during the review meeting. The revised draft is expected to be completed by May 2009.
- Activities leading to the completion and approval of FLUPs in several LGUs in ARMM are on-going. The joint FLUP implementation MOA of Bagumbayan was signed by the DENR and the LGU while processing of the joint implementation MOA of North Upi is ongoing. Datu Odin Sinsuat, Shariff Aguak and Datu Unsay are still engaged in data collection, and mapping.
- As part of FLUP scaling up, community IEC, profiling and mapping continue to progress in Magpet, North Cotabato and Sta. Cruz and Bansalan Davao del Sur. In the meantime, the FLUP of Malungon was legitimized by the SB on March 10, 2009 while the FLUP of Malapatan was favourably endorsed by the barangay captains and the CADT holder to the MDC.

### **Western Mindanao**

- Two visits were made to MLGU Bubong. The first was to give a refresher orientation to the Municipal TWG in conducting barangay-level profiling and to agree on the date to provide barangay-level demonstrations in conducting the activity. The second visit was made to demonstrate profiling at the barangay-level, but was not convened because barangay captains in A/D lands would not allow continuation of the activity if they were excluded.
- The FLUPs of Tungawan, Naga and R.T. Lim which were completed by TOUCH Foundation last quarter have yet to be presented to the MDC for endorsement to the SB. The FLUP TWGs in these municipalities are preparing the presentation materials which they will use during the MDC presentation. Assistance was provided by EcoGov in revising the draft IPR ordinance for the co management area of Tungawan.
- Scaling up of FLUP formulation is in progress in Zamboanga del Sur. The municipal TWGs of Lakewood, Mahayag, Sominot, Dumingag and Tukuran continue to undertake community profiling and mapping as inputs to the FLUP formulation. Dumingag has partly completed the requirements of Module 2 and funded a workshop to review the outputs and prepare the action plan for next activities.
- An orientation meeting was convened by key members of the DENR Region 9 Coastal Management Division to review the mechanics, standards, and procedures for facilitating co-

management of mangroves. In addition, the provincial FFM TWG of Zamboanga del Sur conducted an orientation for MLGU Midsalip which has expressed interest in FLUP.

***c. Implementation Problems and Proposed Resolution***

- Budget limitations have resulted in reduced technical assistance to LGUs. Consequently, the team has engaged in negotiations with LGUs to co-fund key workshops for FLUP formulation activities, resource management planning, farm planning, etc. Timing of key activities was also dependent on availability of LGU and DENR funds.
- Some LGU MENROs also point to the need for more qualified technical personnel. In most cases, MENROs are designated from existing LGU staff and are not working full time. This situation is also due to limited internal revenue allocation (IRA) of most LGUs aggravated by the fact that they could no longer hire full time MENROs because they have already exceeded allocations for personnel services. Because of this, LGUs are seeking assistance in finding alternative sources of funds to support FFM implementation.
- Aside from funding constraints, the capabilities of LGU MENROs should be assessed. Most of them are new to the field of environmental management and are highly dependent on EcoGov for assistance. Focused capability enhancement training for MENROs should be considered for future.
- While there is increasing demand for assistance in FLUP formulation and implementation, DENR and the provincial core team could not easily scale up the FLUP process for various reasons. DENR does not have sufficient logistical support to respond to these requests and they have limited technically qualified personnel who can articulate the process of FLUP formulation. Capability building training for key DENR staff is necessary in order to scale up FLUP formulation and implementation at the national level.
- The unstable peace and order situation in many parts of Mindanao such as in Basilan, Sarangani, and Lanao del Sur continue to constrain FFM implementation. Forest protection, enforcement measures and claims mapping could not be implemented by the LGUs for security reasons. Scheduling of PES activities in Cotabato was similarly affected.

***d. Objectives for the Next Quarter***

- Facilitate signing of co-management agreement of Bagumbayan and create steering committee.
- Finalize the draft protected area management plan for Mt. Apo Natural Park and obtain endorsement from the Natural Resources Committee of the PAMB.
- Advocate for inclusion of ADSDPP support in the provincial and municipal investment plan.
- Continue providing assistance in formulating the FLUP of Bubong, Lanao del Sur Salug valley LGUs in Zamboanga del Sur; Davao del Sur; Datu Odin Sinsuat, Datu aguak and Datu Unsay in Maguindanao
- Facilitate legitimization of FLUPs of Tungawan & R.T. Lim, Zamboanga Sibugay

- Finalize the Quirino provincial forestry master plan and present it to the Sangguniang Panglungsod.
- Complete the draft environment code of Sarangani province.
- Complete ground validation and finalize land use plan of Dimapatoy Watershed and convene the Steering Committee to discuss ways of compensating settlers within the watershed to motivate them to adopt the proposed land uses.
- Facilitate enactment into ordinance of the proposed guidelines on co-management special account in Bayawan and Sta. Catalina, Negros Oriental.
- Facilitate signing of Joint FLUP Implementation MOA between LGU Upi and DENR-ARMM.
- Facilitate claims mapping, farm planning and IPR issuance in Maasim and Kiamba, Sarangani; Alcoy, Cebu; and Bayawan, Bais city and La Libertad in Negros Oriental.
- Document FFM practices in Talibon, Bayawan, Maasim, Kiamba and Diffun.
- As may be requested, continue to assist the Forest Management Bureau in crafting policies to strengthen implementation of the CBFM program and its Upland Development Program.

*e. Status toward Achieving Sustainability of Efforts*

- All aspects of the FFM team's approach are designed to be mainstreamed into the operations of counterpart agencies. EcoGov involves municipal and provincial LGUs, DENR staff and NCIP in as many actions as possible, and the FLUP process, by definition, is built around multi-sectoral participation. EcoGov is capacitating provincial governments who can further promote improved forest land management to non-EcoGov LGUs. The team has also been documenting EcoGov processes, systems and standards into knowledge products which the LGUs and DENR can use in scaling up FLUP formulation, legitimization and implementation. Alternative financing for FFM is also being piloted to ensure sustainability of efforts in the LGUs.

## 2.3. Improved Coastal Resources Management

### a. *Expected Outputs for the Period*

The expected outputs for this period as indicated in the Year 5 work plan are presented below:

**Table 5. Expected Outputs and Status of CRM for Y5Q2**

Expected Outputs	Status
• Initiate mariculture zoning in 2 LGUs in Illana Bay (Dimataling and Dumalinao)	Conducted
• Two LGUs (Poro in Cebu and Dumalinao in Zamboanga del Sur) meet criteria for improved coastal management	Conducted.
• Initiate SWM implementation in the coastal settlement zone of the Davao City coastal area.	Conducted
• Finalize and facilitate adoption/legitimization of mangrove management plans in Camotes and present tourism assessment study.	On-going
• Complete draft CRM plans of Ipil, Pilar and Carmen.	Conducted.
• Inter-LGU CRM collaboration in Illana Bay and Camotes strengthened and documented	Completed
• Three MPA networks formally established and documented (2 in Illana Bay and 1 in Camotes).	Completed
• Strengthen at least 5 existing marine sanctuarie.s	Completed.
• Initiate discussions on the environmental user's fee ordinance of Samal City.	Conducted

### b. *Summary of Accomplishments and Activities*

#### Sector –Wide

- The coastal areas of the Municipality of Poro (9,459.7 hectares) are now under improved management, bringing the total area to date to 102,527 hectares (or 96% of LOP target). Significant developments have been made towards the improved management of the CRM zones in the target areas in Western Mindanao and are expected to be achieved in the next quarter.
- Hydrological modelling of Davao Gulf to illustrate potential impact areas of discharge of major pollutants (i.e., solid waste, dissolved/tracer pollutants, sedimentation) from Davao River was completed. This will facilitate integration of advocacy materials for Ridge to Reef Management in support of biodiversity conservation and adaptation to global climate change.
- Eight existing marine sanctuaries have been strengthened with a total area of 260.5 hectares, bringing the total number of MS strengthened to date to 44 (or 88% of LOP target) with a total area of 2,381 hectares (or 95% of LOP target). The marine sanctuaries are in Central Visayas (Bohol) and Western Mindanao (Zamboanga del Sur and Basilan).

- MPA networks in Camotes, Cebu and Zamboanga del Sur are functional and strengthened. The MPA network in Bohol formed and functional.
- Inter-LGU alliances in Camotes, Cebu and Zamboanga del Sur for ecosystem-wide management have been strengthened.

**Table 6. Status of Performance Targets for CRM Y5Q2 (30 March 2009)**

<b>LOP Sector Targets</b>	<b>Year 5 Targets</b>	<b>Target per region</b>	<b>Accomplishments as of Yr5 Q1</b>	<b>Yr5 Q2 Accomplishments</b>	<b>Variance /Comments</b>
Place under improved management about 106,700 hectares of coastal areas	Place 13,633 hectares under improved management (bringing total to 100% of LoP)	<b>Central Visayas</b> 19,254 hectares (Poro, Tudela)	Mangrove mgt plan of Poro adopted through a SB resolution. Draft MOA submitted to DENR for review.	<b>About 9,459.73 hectares of coastal area placed under improved management (Poro)</b>	CRM planning process on-going in Carmen and Pilar (identified as buffer for additional hectare targets)
		<b>Western Mindanao</b> 8,841 hectares (Dimataling, Dumalinao)			Activities leading to the improved management of mariculture zone conducted
		<b>Southern/Central Mindanao</b> 16,659 hectares (Davao City)			Management zones to be improved initially identified
Establish 20 new marine sanctuaries covering an area of at least 400 hectares	<i>LOP targets achieved in Year 3</i>				
Strengthen 50 marine sanctuaries covering at least 2,500 hectares of existing marine sanctuaries under improved management	Strengthen 16 existing marine sanctuaries and achieve enforced level (bringing total to 100% LoP target)	<b>Central Visayas - 9</b> (3 in Bohol, 6 in Negros Oriental)	2009 action planning for MPA plan implementation completed in LGU-Ayungon and Jagna	<b>3 MS strengthened, reaching enforced level:</b> - Basdio, Guindulman (18 ha) - Cantagay, Jagna (6.83 ha) - Alejawan, Duero (10.67 ha)	- On going assistance to strengthen target MS; M&E and enforcement being strengthening in the target marine sanctuaries.
		<b>Western Mindanao - 4</b> (3 in Z. del Sur, 1 in Basilan)	<b>2 MS strengthened reaching enforced level:</b> - Bacayawan, Dimataling (20 has.) - Combo, Labangan (22 ha)	<b>5 MS strengthened, reaching enforced level:</b> - CuTe MPA, San Pablo (28 ha) - SamVill MPA, San Pablo (26 ha) - Concepcion, Tabina (28 ha) - Bulanit, Labangan (43 ha) - Maloong Canal, Lamitan (100 ha)	
		<b>Southern/Central Mindanao - 3</b> (Davao Gulf)			
Other Targets:					
	Strengthen 2 MPA networks and initiate	<b>Central Visayas</b> 1 strengthened (Bohol); 2 initiated	- 2009 action plan of DuGJan prepared; inter-LGU CLE Task	<b>2 MPA networks formally established and documented</b>	

LOP Sector Targets	Year 5 Targets	Target per region	Accomplishments as of Yr5 Q1	Yr5 Q2 Accomplishments	Variance /Comments
	formation of at least 3 other networks	(Negros Oriental)	Force organized	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DuGJan MPA network (Bohol)</li> <li>Camotes Sea MPA network (Cebu)</li> </ul>	
		<b>Western Mindanao</b> 2 strengthened (IBRA-9); 1 initiated (Z. Sibugay)	- Two MPA networks formally adopted and recognized by IBRA-9 - N'SKRIPT Alliance in Z. Sibugay initiated	<b>2 MPA networks formally established and documented</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IBRA-9 Cluster 1 (PaTuLad)</li> <li>IBRA-9 Cluster 2 (SanTaDiDi)</li> </ul>	
		<b>Southern/Central Mindanao</b>			
	Strengthen inter-LGU alliances for bay-wide management	<b>Central Visayas</b> 4 LGUs in Camotes Island, 1 mainland, with Cebu Province	CSCRM-CSR team organized to focus on pursuing private sector partnerships	<b>Camotes Sea CRM Council strengthened</b>	
		<b>Western Mindanao</b> 8 LGUs in Z. del Sur with Province			

### Northern Luzon

- EcoGov coordinated with the PENRO and Office of the Governor to include updates on CRM in the State of the Province Address. The establishment of the Coastal Resources Management Division under the PENRO, and MPA initiatives of the province were highlighted in the SOPA.
- Assistance was provided by EcoGov to the Provincial LGU in promoting the management initiatives in Baler Bay, particularly on MPA management, through a local radio station.

### Central Visayas

#### Coastal Area Management

- The coastal areas of the Municipality of Poro (9,459.73 hectares) are now under improved management:
  - The CRM Plan of Poro was legitimized and formally adopted in August 2004 through Municipal Resolution No. 2004-83. A coastal zoning ordinance was enacted last July 2007 to legitimize the CRM zones of the municipality.
  - The CRM body is composed of a CRM Desk, organized under the Municipal Agriculture office, and a multi-sectoral CRM Board that convenes to resolve CRM-related conflicts. The members of CRM body are officially designated by the LCE through an Executive Order. The CRM body has been conducting annual action planning workshops since 2005 to prepare work plans, review milestones and assess their performance.

- c. Budget for CRM/fisheries-related programs has been regularly allocated since 2005. To date, the LGU has allocated a total of USD 30,851 (P1,450,000) for the CRM program. The CRM budget for 2009 is USD 9,575 (P450,000). A CRM Trust Fund was set up in 2006 through Municipal Resolution No. 2006-114. Financial management guidelines for the CRM Fund have been finalized and in the process of legitimization.
  - d. The management of the Fisheries Management Zone has been improved through coastal law enforcement operations being conducted by the Poro Coastal Operation Team (POCOT). They have also formulated a CLE plan to systematize the conduct of their operations. A total of 73 persons have been apprehended since 2005 by the CLE team for at least 24 separate violations. The team directly reports to the Municipal Agriculturist/CRM Desk Officer, and all operations are coordinated properly with the CRM Board and the Municipal Agriculture Office. The LGU has enacted their Fisheries Code (MO# 1-s-2004) in 2004, which mainly adopts the provisions of R.A. 8550. Several trainings on fishery licensing and registration were conducted in 2006, and the LGU has been conducting fisheries registration since then. The LGU has also enacted Municipal Ordinance No. 1-s-2006 for the registration of municipal fishing vessels. As of 2008, over 1,700 fishers have registered, and about 29 motorized and 145 non-motorized fishing vessels have been registered. The LGU has also drafted a fisheries management plan, which is yet to be finalized and legitimized.
  - e. The management of the marine protection zone, which includes marine sanctuaries and mangrove rehabilitation areas, has also been improved. The LGU has formulated and adopted their mangrove management plan last by virtue of Municipal Resolution No. 222-2008. It has been actively conducting mangrove enhancement activities, specifically mangrove planting, in three barangays that are designated mangrove management areas. Around 500,000 mangrove propagules have been planted, and monitoring is currently being done. There are plans to construct a boardwalk and set up mud crab cultures in another barangay. The LGU has also formally submitted their interest to enter into a MOA with the DENR for joint management of their mangroves. A draft MOA has been given to the DENR for their review.
  - f. Initial implementation activities are being started in the Mariculture Zone. This includes the establishment of a pilot seaweed culture in Barangay Esperanza as a livelihood project for the people's organization. This project was made possible through the financial assistance of the US Peace Corps in coordination with the Municipal Agriculture Office. The project has enhanced cooperation and support from the PO members of the Esperanza Marine Sanctuary Management Body since the project is located near the MPA. Thus, they have been able to implement planned activities for the MPA such as patrolling and guarding.
  - g. Continuous IEC activities are also being implemented including purok-based IEC campaigns on fishery laws and ordinances, and marine camps for schoolchildren.
- Assisted the LGUs in Camotes in updating their fisheries registration & licensing database, and in strengthening coastal law enforcement teams as part of monitoring the implementation of CRM/FM plans.

- Provided technical assistance in the refinement of the mangrove management plans of the five member LGUs of the Camotes Sea CRM Council. LGU-Pilar has adopted their mangrove management plan through a municipal resolution.
- Continued assistance in CRM planning to Pilar and Carmen. Conducted economic options assessment and policy support workshops in Pilar to finalize the management options/activities of their CRM zones, and the specific objectives of each zone. Facilitated writeshops to draft their CRM plan and ordinance, and assisted the LGUs in validating their CRM zones and in presenting the draft plan and ordinance during the municipal-wide consultations.
- The Camotes Sea CRM Council (CSCRMC), including the MPA network, has been strengthened:
  - a. The Memorandum of Agreement between five LGUs in the Camotes Sea (Danao City, Poro, Pilar, San Francisco and Tudela) was signed in January 2006. This was later revised in May 2007 to include clearer operational protocols. The Camotes Sea CRM Council is headed by the EXECOM, which is composed of the five Mayors. The Board of Coordinators (BOC) serves as the implementing arm of the EXECOM together with five working committees. The BOC has been regularly meeting every other month since 2006, and a general assembly is convened once a year to prepare annual action plans. The Council has also started to draft its long-term strategic plan since January 2009.
  - b. Each member LGU has been remitting its annual contribution of P25,000 to the Trustee LGU (Danao City) since 2007. The financial management guidelines for the CSCRMC Fund have been adopted and are already being implemented. The Council was able to leverage P500,000 from the Provincial Government last May 2008 to support its programs.
  - c. The CSCRMC has been continuously implementing its priority programs and activities. An inter-LGU Task Force under the Enforcement Committee has been organized and has conducted joint seaborne operations with assistance from the PNP and Philippine Army, the involvement of whom has made the Task Force members more confident and safer during operations. The Tourism Committee has also made an assessment of the tourism assets of the five towns as inputs to tourism planning. The IEC Committee is spearheading the conduct of IEC activities based on the communications plan, including production of brochures and posters, setting up of an exhibit in the Cebu Business Month Grand Expo last June 2008, and conducted Partners' Forum. Around 20 companies attended the Partners' Forum and showed commitment to CSRMC. A CSR team has been organized to pursue private partnerships, and interactive meetings with two private organizations have been conducted.
  - d. The Camotes MPA Network has been mobilized under the Protected Area Committee of the CSCRMC. Annual MPA Fora have been conducted since 2005 to provide updates on the status of MPA management in the member municipalities. The network has also facilitated the establishment of a marine protected that will be jointly managed by three member LGUs (Pilar, Tudela and Poro). Cross visits to the different MPAs of the network have also been conducted. The CSCRMC monitoring team has been organized to serve as trainors and assist the member MPAs set up their

monitoring and evaluation program. They members underwent SCUBA certification training last February 2009.

- Facilitated discussions between Coastal Conservation and Education Foundation (CCEF), a Cebu-based organization, and LGU-Pilar to explore possible partnerships in CRM. These would include selection of Pilar, and the Camotes LGUs in general, as a project site in future project proposals. CCEF has since included the Camotes LGUs in a grant proposal submitted to the European Union (EU), and will include Pilar in a proposal to be submitted to the Ramon Aboitiz Foundation, Inc.

### **Strengthening Existing Sanctuaries**

- Three marine sanctuaries were strengthened, reaching enforced level. The total area is 35.5 hectares. These are:
  - a. Basdiot Marine Sanctuary (Guindulman, Bohol) – 18.04 hectares
  - b. Cantagay Marine Sanctuary (Jagna, Bohol) – 6.83 hectares
  - c. Alejawan Marine Sanctuary (Duero, Bohol) – 10.67 hectares
- DuGJan MPA Network formed and functional:
  - a. The Memorandum of Agreement between three LGUs in the southern Bohol Province (Duero, Jagna and Guindulman) was signed in May 2008. The DuGJan MPA network is headed by the EXECOM, which is composed of the three Mayors. The Marine Management and Advisory Board (MMAB) serves as the implementing arm of the EXECOM and supervises five working committees. The MMAB and the committees have been regularly meeting every other month since August 2008. The network has been preparing annual action plans since 2007 (even before their formal establishment), and has started to draft its long-term strategic plan since January 2009. The EXECOM has elected the mayor of Jagna, Mayor Exuperio Lloren, as their Chairman, hence, LGU-Jagna is now the Trustee LGU for the network until 2010.
  - b. Each member LGU will contribute at least USD 1,064 (P50,000) annually for the network's operations starting in 2009. This amount has been included in each of their 2009 annual investment plan. Financial management guidelines for the DuGJan Fund have been drafted.
  - c. The DuGJan MPA network has started to implement its priority programs and activities. The inter-LGU MPA monitoring team was trained on participatory M and E methods last April 2008 and on data consolidation/summarization last December 2008. IEC Team was able to prepare IEC Plan and developed IEC messages during a workshop held last May 2008, and conducted an info caravan to orient the respective SB Councils of the member LGUs about DuGJan. The inter-LGU Task Force has been organized last Nov 2008 and also oriented about DuGJan. The network has also conducted a cross visit to Negros Oriental to learn about the other MPA network being initiated there and to interact with well-performing LGUs that are implementing CRM programs.

- d. Conducted an assessment of existing marine sanctuaries in Bohol and Negros Oriental to determine the status of management and identify TA needs and strategies to bring them to enforced levels.
- EcoGov technical personnel continued to assist in the implementation activities of the established marine sanctuaries particularly on action planning, enforcement, site development, and monitoring and evaluation. The first annual action planning workshop was conducted for Bindoy, Negros Oriental with ENRD.
- Assisted in the launching of the Santiago Marine Sanctuary in San Francisco, Cebu which was formally opened for tourists and divers.
- With ENRD, EcoGov facilitated the meeting of the BATMan MPA Network to finalize the schedule for the MOA signing, discuss issues and updates of MPA implementation, and prepare their 2009 work plan.
- Assisted the LGUs of the southern Negros Oriental cluster in finalizing their municipal MPA management plans and initiate legitimization process.

### **Southern and Central Mindanao**

#### **Coastal Area Management**

- In collaboration with the UEM, presented the possible impacts of waste to the coastal resources and put emphasis on the actual scenario of the solid waste management issues in the coastal areas of Barangay Matina Aplaya during the SWM implementation assessment. This activity will contribute to improving the management of the human settlement zone of Davao City through proper waste management.
- Participated in the Coastal Forum sponsored by the Department of Tourism in partnership with the LGU of Samal and EcoGov.
- Helped link LGU-Samal with WWF for potential assistance in environmental management. WWF selected Samal Island as a candidate site for a proposal to be submitted to the EU Call for Proposals on “Dialog on Governance: Special Projects Facility.” The EcoGov team assisted WWF in coordinating their site visit to Samal last February 2009 to discuss and hold consultations with the LGU in relation to this proposal.

#### **Strengthening Existing Sanctuaries**

- The Punta Dumalag MPA Management Plan has been finalized and adopted by the Barangay Council of Matina Aplaya during a special session. The barangay resolution further endorses the MPA plan to the City Development Council and Sangguniang Panglunsod for their approval.
- EcoGov technical personnel assisted the City CRM-TWG in mobilizing the multi-sectoral Punta Dumalag MPA Management Board and the different management committees. The MPA Management Board will be chaired by the Barangay Captain of Matina Aplaya while each of the management committees will be headed by a Barangay Kagawad. An action plan for 2009 has also been prepared by the body.

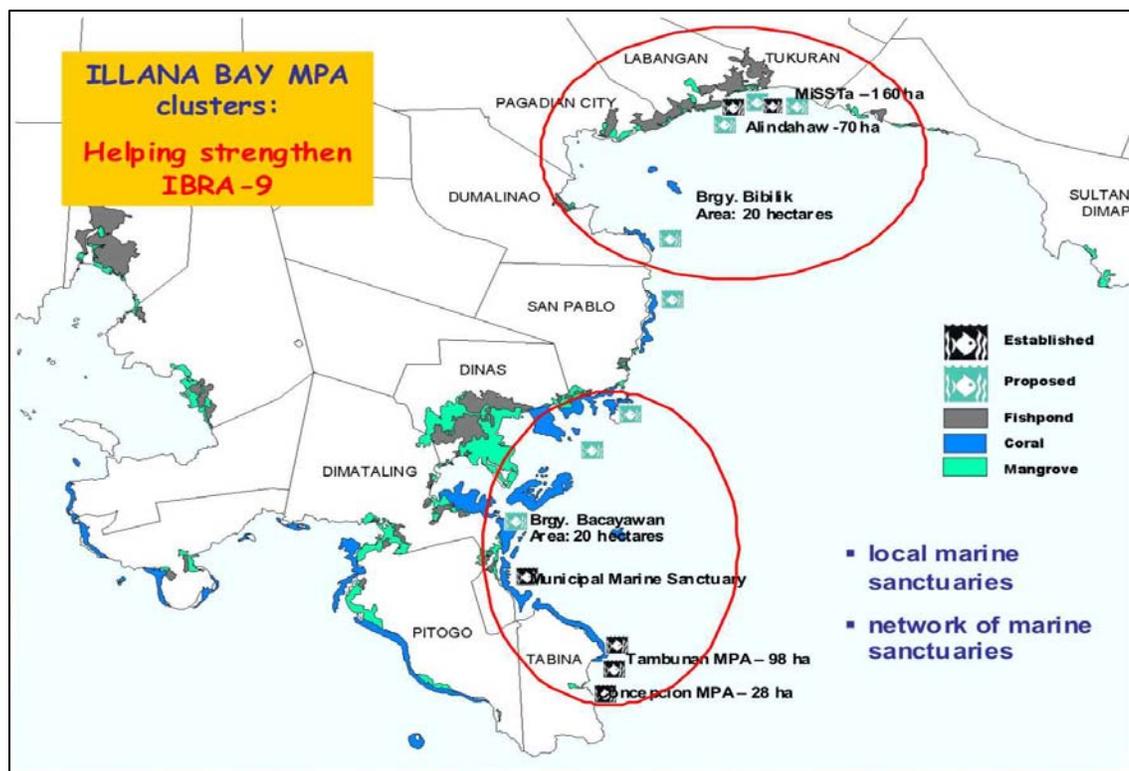
- Training was conducted by EcoGov on participatory monitoring and evaluation for the M&E teams of Punta Dumalag MPA in Davao City. Linked to this was a facilitated enforcement assessment/workshop and review of CRM-related laws and ordinances for the members of the MPA enforcement committee.
- Facilitated writeshops to refine and enhance the MPA management plans of Tambo, Camudmud and Linosutan (IGACOS), and Tuban-Tagabuli MPA (Sta. Cruz). The final drafts of MPA management plans were then presented to the respective barangay councils for review and adoption.
- Assisted the CRM-TWG in delineating the five sub-zones within the Tambo MPA in Samal. These sub-zones are mangrove rehabilitation zone, eco-tourism/recreational zones, economic zone, fish sanctuary and multiple use zones.
- Conducted follow-up participatory M&E training for the local M&E teams of Tuban-Tagabuli and Bato MPAs in Sta. Cruz, and facilitated their first performance assessment using the modified MPA rating. Both MPAs are still at Level 1 (Initiated).

### **Western Mindanao**

#### **Coastal Area Management**

- Continued to assist LGUs in strengthening coastal law enforcement activities. Assisted LGU-Dumalinao in conducting a paralegal training for local law enforcers/Bantay Dagat. Regularly participated in the regular and special meetings of the IBRA-9 FLET for updates of accomplishments and planned activities, and in implementation activities such as market denial.
- Provided technical assistance in the formulation of a management plan and guidelines for the proposed coastal zones of Bacayawan, Dimataling including the seaweed farm zone. Issuance of licenses to seaweed farmers have been initiated and have generated around USD 638 (P30,000) in revenues.
- Facilitated the feedback of the results of the hydrographic modeling study, which was undertaken to determine water residence time and to assess potential dispersion and sedimentation footprints of wastes from marine fish cages in the proposed mariculture park site in Dumalinao, to the LGU and the Provincial Agriculture Office.
- The LGU of Dumalinao has issued an executive order for the creation of the Municipal Technical Working Group for the Mariculture Park Project. The TWG is tasked to take charge of planning, programming and policy formulation. Together with BFAR and PAO, assisted the TWG in drafting initial guidelines for the integrated mariculture park.
- In collaboration with the DENR, EcoGov assisted the LGU-Ipil CRM-TWG in refining their draft CRM plan.
- Conducted orientation on CRM Planning in Zamboanga City together with DENR-CMMD

- The Illana Bay Regional Alliance – 9 (IBRA-9) has been strengthened. (The map below provides some detailed information on the MPA clusters and networks in this area.)
  - a. The IBRA-9 was established in 1999 through a Memorandum of Agreement between 8 LGUs in Illana Bay (Pagadian City, Tukuran, Labangan, Dumalinao, San Pablo, Dinas, Dimataling and Tabina) and the Province of Zamboanga del Sur. The Alliance was reinvigorated with the assistance of the EcoGov Project, and the MOA was revised in December 2005 to include clearer operational protocols. The Camotes Sea CRM Council is headed by a Chairman who shall be elected from among the local chief executives of the member LGUs, and a Vice-Chairman who shall come from the NGO or private sector. A Project Management Office (PMO) serves as the Secretariat. Regular council and monthly FLET meetings are being conducted. The Council met last January 2009 to discuss and present accomplishments and budgeting for the different committees. IBRA-9 received a Gawad sa Pangulo Galing Pook Award in 2002.
  - b. Each member city/municipal LGU has been annually allocating a minimum amount of USD 1,064 (P50,000) while the provincial LGU allocates USD 2,128 (P100,000) for the operations and programs. The financial management guidelines are provided in the revised MOA.
  - c. The IBRA-9 has been continuously implementing its priority programs and activities. These include delineation of municipal water boundaries, CRM planning and coastal zoning, MPA establishment and management, regular seaborne operations by the IBRA-9 FLET, habitat enhancement activities such as coral transplantation and mangrove planting, livelihood projects such as fish cages and seaweed culture, fisheries registration and licensing, and IEC/advocacy.



## Strengthening Existing Sanctuaries

- Five marine sanctuaries were strengthened, reaching enforced level. The total area is 225 hectares. These are:
  - a. CuTe MPA (San Pablo, Zamboanga del Sur) – 28 hectares
  - b. SamVill MPA (San Pablo, Zamboanga del Sur) – 26 hectares
  - c. Concepción MPA (Tabina, Zamboanga del Sur) – 28 hectares
  - d. Bulanit MPA (Labangan, Zamboanga del Sur) – 43 hectares
  - e. Maloong Canal (Lamitan City, Basilan) – 100 hectares
  
- Assisted the local monitoring teams of CuTe and SamVill in San Pablo, Bulanit in Labangan, and Concepcion in Tabina in the conduct of their regular M&E activities, including performance assessment, data consolidation and feedbacking of results to the barangay officials and communities.
  
- MPA networks initiated and formed. These include:
  - a. IBRA-9 Cluster 1 - PaTuLaD (Pagadian-Tukuran-Labangan-Dumalinao) cluster
    - i. Cluster 1- the PaTuLaD MPA Cluster - was organized in 2007 under the IBRA-9 structure with assistance from EcoGov2 IQS. The cluster has been formally adopted and recognized by the inter-LGU alliance.
    - ii. Through EcoGov2 assistance, the IEC team of the cluster was able to prepare their IEC action plans, and produce leaflets about their respective MPAs and CRM initiatives. The Cluster IEC Team has also decided to develop a comic booklet as an IEC material for the Cluster.
    - iii. The monitoring teams of the member LGUs of the cluster have been trained on participatory MPA monitoring and evaluation in August 2007. The team members elected a cluster-level M&E Chair or Team Leader among themselves.
    - iv. A training on coastal law enforcement was conducted at the cluster level participated by members of PNP, PNP-Maritime, Philippine Army, and members Bantay Dagat. Participants were able to review the provisions of R.A 8550 and local ordinances, discuss strategies in apprehending violators, designating a command post and outposts, seaborne patrol and market denial activities.
    - v. MPA networking activities were fed back during the state-of-the-coasts reporting and Provincial CRM Summit.
  - b. IBRA-9 Cluster 2 - SanTaDiDi (San Pablo-Tabina-Dimataling-Dinas) cluster
    - i. Cluster 2 – the SanTaDiDi MPA Cluster - was formed in 2007 through direct project technical assistance. The cluster has also been formally adopted and recognized by the inter-LGU alliance. A mutual agreement among the member LGUs was reached to develop a one-year action plan for the cluster, and to issue Executive Orders to organize the IEC Team, Law Enforcement Team and Monitoring and Evaluation Team.

- ii. The IEC Team was trained on various IEC skills development. The IEC Committee of each MPA management body were also assisted in formulating and implement an IEC activity for their respective MPAs with the involvement of particular stakeholders (fishers, teachers and/or women and school children). The IEC Teams of each LGUs in the Cluster 2 were able to produce different kinds of IEC materials on their respective MPAs and CRM initiatives, such as a fan showing the unique characteristics of San Pablo, leaflets and posters.
  - iii. The Monitoring and Evaluation Team has been formed and trained on participatory MPA monitoring and evaluation team, including performance assessment and community perception surveys.. The team is helping the members of the Cluster 2 in the conduct of their respective MPA M&E activities. The cluster monitoring activities conducted by the monitoring team helped each LGU not only in mastery of their skills in monitoring benthos and fishes but also in sharing resources for M&E logistics such as diving gears, boats and other M&E paraphernalia . The activities also provide venue for sharing knowledge based on actual experiences in managing their own marine sanctuaries.
  - iv. The Cluster 2 Coastal Law Enforcement Teams have been trained on para-legal procedures and basic knowledge and clear understanding on CRM and fisheries related laws particularly RA 8550 and their responsibilities. The activities of the Coastal Law Enforcement Team for the inter-LGU cluster were coordinated with the bay wide efforts of IBRA 9. Violations mapping was also conducted with the law enforcement teams in order to pinpoint whether fishery violations still happening.
  - v. MPA networking activities were fed back during the state-of-the-coasts reporting and Provincial CRM Summit.
- Facilitated the follow-up M&E training on data summarization of participatory M&E outputs in Tungawan.
  - Continued to provide technical assistance to the CRM-PTWG of Zamboanga Sibugay in the conduct of biophysical MPA monitoring and evaluation training in the other LGUs that are not being directly assisted by the EcoGov Project such as in Alicia.

***c. Implementation Problems and Proposed Resolutions***

- Continued political instability due to electoral conflict between two candidate mayors in Tudela in Central Visayas, and the unstable peace and order situation in Western Mindanao (Basilan, Dinas and Dimataling in Zamboanga del Sur) continue to create challenges in the provision of technical assistance to the affected LGUs and delay in the achievement of sector targets. The team continues to make adjustments in its strategies and focus such as by limiting direct TA to minor activities or rescheduled altogether, and also by assisting other LGUs, e.g., Pilar, Carmen and Dumalinao, to be able to reach the targets.
- There is potential and realized conflict with DENR policies on NIPAS in Camotes and Tañon Strait, particularly on the management of municipal waters and joint mangrove

management agreements has complicated LGU CRM implementation. Dialogues and discussions between parties are being facilitated.

- A minimal budget has been allocated by the LGU of Samal for MPA programs. The Team has continued to advocate for supplemental budget from the LGU to support MPA management planning activities.
- An unresolved issue with regards to the focal CRM office that will implement the CRM activities of Davao City remains. Discussions and meetings among the TWG member offices are being conducted.
- Global market price of seaweeds. The fluctuating price of seaweeds in global markets has significant impact on the coastal communities of IBRA-9 LGUs who are very much engaged in seaweed farming. Due to the current low market price of seaweeds, pressure on fisheries resources of the province might be experienced as seaweed farmers divert their farming activities into fishing.

*d. Objectives for the Next Quarter*

- Improve the management of coastal areas in Dumalinao, Zamboanga del Sur.
- Refinement and legitimization of the CRM plans of Pilar, Carmen and Ipil and assist in initial implementation activities together with DENR and BFAR.
- Strengthen at least six marine sanctuaries.
- Facilitate the conduct of participatory MPA M&E and enforcement assessment workshops in the existing marine sanctuaries as part of MPA strengthening strategies.
- Facilitate finalization and adoption of MPA management plans of LGUs in Negros Oriental and Davao Gulf, and assist in their annual action planning for 2009 MPA implementation.
- Follow up technical monitoring of selected MPAs in Camotes and Western Mindanao.
- Facilitate joint management between DENR and Camotes LGUs to accelerate protection and management of mangroves, and finalization and legitimization of mangrove management plans.
- Continue strategic planning workshops for the MPA networks and the inter-LGU alliances.
- Finalize the financial management guidelines of DuGJan MPA network.
- Mobilize the MPA networks in northern Negros Oriental (MOA signing, implementation of the annual work plan, regular meetings) in collaboration with ENRD.
- Facilitate the amendment of the existing City MPA Ordinance of Samal to include user fees and penalties of the MPA.

- Assist in developing IEC materials for MPAs.
- Develop knowledge products on inter-LGU collaboration in CRM/fisheries management.

*e. Status toward Achieving Sustainability of Efforts*

The EcoGov-CRM team has continued to mentor and coach local counterparts in action-based planning and implementation, combined with performance monitoring to ensure continued operation of CRM programs beyond the EcoGov project life. Scaling up initiatives, with participation of provincial LGUs and partners from DENR and BFAR fostered good relations with the LGUs and improve future engagements for technical support. Providing opportunities for well-performing LGUs to disseminate their good practices in various fora is a good incentive to recognize their efforts as well as to expand their area of learning by interacting with other implementors. The team will continue to assist LGUs in exploring ways innovative financing mechanisms, provide assistance on participatory MPA monitoring and evaluation, and enhance participation of the private sector and civil society organizations in supporting local CRM activities.

## 2.4. Improved Solid Waste Management

### a. Expected output for the Quarter

**Table 7. Expected Outputs for Y5Q2 UEM-SWM**

<b>Expected Outputs</b>	<b>Status</b>
<i>At least 10 LGUs meeting 25% waste diversion</i>	<i>Exceeded</i>
<i>At least 10 LGUs with legitimized SWM plans</i>	<i>Achieved</i>
<i>At least 10 LGUs with enacted SWM ordinances</i>	<i>7 LGUs enacted SWM ordinances</i>
<i>Three LGUs with SWM cost recovery schemes</i>	<i>Cost recovery schemes of three LGUs being finalized</i>
<i>Seven LGUs with SWM special accounts</i>	<i>6 LGUs have established accounts</i>
<i>Engineering designs of 5 SLFs in Central Visayas completed</i>	<i>Three engineering designs completed</i>
<i>Development of SLF O &amp; M manuals in 3LGUs</i>	<i>Two LGUs finalizing their manuals</i>
<i>Adoption of monitoring system for SLF development and operations in at least two provinces in Central Visayas/Northern Luzon</i>	<i>Delayed</i>

### b. Summary of Accomplishments and Activities

#### UEM-SWM Sector Wide

- Thirteen LGUs met the 25% waste diversion criteria during the quarter: 3 in Western Mindanao, 3 in SouthCentral Mindanao, 5 in Central Visayas and 2 in Northern Luzon. There are now 73 LGUs with 25% waste diversion, representing 81% of LOP target.
- All 10 partner PLGUs (Nueva Vizcaya, Quirino, Aurora, Bohol, Negros Oriental, Sarangani, South Cotabato, North Cotabato, Zamboanga del Sur and Zamboanga Sibugay) showed active support to the SWM initiatives of their component LGUs. Negros Oriental, Zamboanga del Sur and Zamboanga Sibugay have identified next set of LGUs for SWM assistance. Aurora completed its provincial SWM Plan which sets out the support it will provide to its component LGUs.
- Twenty-two LGUs (7 in Northern Luzon, 5 in Central Visayas and 10 in Mindanao) continued to receive technical assistance in SLF design and development from EcoGov and DENR. Ten of these LGUs have completed engineering designs and four have started on-site development activities. In addition to the 22 LGUs, there are six other EcoGov-assisted LGUs (3 in Central Visayas and 3 in Mindanao) which are receiving guidance from EcoGov specialists in the operation and management of their SLFs.
- Small successes are being achieved in at least 8 pilot LGUs on SWM cost recovery and ring-fencing. These cases provide good models that may be used to further promote these good practices in financing of SWM initiatives.
- The development of knowledge products is ongoing. The team is focusing on the documentation of good practices, the refinement of the ISWM Training Manual and materials and development of a generic SLF O and M manual. For the close-out sessions with the PLGUs of Quirino and Nueva Vizcaya last March, the UEM team produced a documentation of some of the good SWM practices in Northern Luzon and a compilation of all the

engineering designs of the 7 SLF in the region. These were turned over to DENR and PLGU officials.

#### **UEM-SWM – Northern Luzon**

- Nueva Vizcaya, Quirino and Aurora continued their efforts to assist their component LGUs in getting their SWM plans legitimized and implemented. As a result, two LGUs in Nueva Vizcaya (Ambagiou and Kayapa) achieved 25% waste diversion. This brings to 26 (out of 30 LGUs) the total number of LGUs in Northern Luzon that have met the minimum diversion target.
- Of the seven LGUs assisted by EcoGov on SLF design, three LGUs (Bayombong and Aritao, and Solano) have been issued ECCs by DENR-EMB Region 2. The IEEs of the other LGUs are under various stages of review and revision.
- Four of the seven LGUs have started the construction of their SLFs: Bayombong, Aritao, Maddela and Cauayan City. Bayombong completed the development of its initial cell which is now being used by the LGU for its residual waste. Aritao has started laying out the leachate pipes at the base of the first cell. Maddela has completed the perimeter fencing of the site while Cauayan City has started some earth movement. Solano will start the construction of the facility upon completion of the bidding for civil works.
- The PLGU of Aurora completed the draft of its Provincial Solid Waste Management Plan, which is required of provinces under RA 9003. EcoGov has been requested to review the draft before its submission to the NSWMC.

#### **UEM-SWM – Central Visayas**

- Five LGUs in Central Visayas met the requirements for 25% waste diversion: Manjuyod of Negros Oriental; Loboc and Baclayon of Bohol; and San Francisco and Toledo City of Cebu. This brings to 20 the total number of LGUs in the region which are diverting at least 25% of their solid waste through composting and recycling. The SWM programs in Loboc and Baclayon are closely linked to the tourism program of the LGUs. San Francisco is expected to serve as the SWM model for Camotes Island.
- The project continued to work with the ENRD of PLGU Negros Oriental and BEMO in the replication of SWM planning and implementation in eight other LGUs: three along Tanon Strait, three bordering the South Negros/Sulu Sea, and two along Bohol Sea. All are considered marine KBAs of the region. The replication activities will add to the current waste management efforts in these KBAs. In four of these LGUs, EcoGov aims to integrate SWM into CRM/MPA management activities to reduce pollution threats to biodiversity.
- Among the new LGU partners in Tanon Strait, Bindoy and Ayungon are advanced in SWM implementation (especially in waste segregation at source and segregated collection), even as Bindoy is still finalizing its SWM plan and Ayungon its ordinance. Both LGUs have LCEs and legislative bodies which are fully supportive of their respective environmental programs. DENR-EMB, ENRD and EcoGov are coaching Bindoy and Ayungon on SWM implementation including the design and establishment of their proposed Category 1 SLF.
- Of the LGUs that border South Negros/Sulu Sea, Bacong and Zamboaguita achieved the first SWM milestones — legitimized 10-year ISWM Plans. Bacong enacted its SWM ordinance

last March 10, 2009 while Zamboanguita completed their draft. Both plans and ordinances are the bases for their initial implementation activities. The SWM plan of nearby Siaton is being reviewed by ENRD before it is submitted to MDC and SB for adoption.

- Three member LGUs of the Metro Bohol cluster (Balilihan, Lila and Sikatuna), have completed their ISWM Plans. The LGUs have started implementation activities while the plans are being reviewed by their respective SBs.
- Bayawan City conducted a forum on the “no burning” provision of the existing SWM ordinance among sugarcane landowners and farmers. Over 100 sugarcane planters in Bayawan City attended the forum and agreed to comply with the “no burning” policy and eliminate the environmentally hazardous practice of burning farm waste. In support of this policy, the LGU is willing to provide training on alternative means/technologies to dispose and divert farm wastes. EcoGov and ENRD personnel served as technical resources during the forum.
- Bais City’s SWM Ordinance, approved on November 14, 2008 after a year of consultations regarding a provision regulating the open burning of sugarcane thrash, could not be enforced until it is approved by the PLGU. LGU activity was thus limited to information dissemination and education on waste segregation and the no burning policy. PLGU approval was obtained late in the quarter and the LGU immediately scheduled an enforcers’ training next quarter.
- There is now greater appreciation of the SWM cost and revenue data analysis that was introduced in selected LGUs as preliminary step to cost recovery planning. Even those LGUs which have not yet instituted garbage collection fees from households, find it a good management tool for decision making, budgeting and performance monitoring. Dauin, for example, was encouraged to review and identify specific measures to improve its operational and fee collection efficiency. It decided on the strict enforcement of its SWM ordinance which has resulted in the sharp increase of its fee collection from establishments, from USD 1,503 (P70,620) in 2008 to USD 4,293 (P201,750) by February 2009. Loboc was motivated to start the collection of fees from households. It is exploring the possibility of incorporating SWM fees into the monthly water bill considering that 80-90% of the households within the solid waste collection area have water connections. The LGU intends to amend some provisions in its SWM ordinance to allow it to collect environmental fees from tourists to cover the cost of waste water treatment, and the collecting, recycling and disposing of solid wastes that are generated by their activities.
- Three of the pilot LGUs for SWM “ring fencing” have taken steps to establish their SWM Special Accounts under the General Fund and develop the guidelines for the management of the special account.
  - a. Bais City: The Special Account was established in March. This will contain all fee collections from business establishments, the allocation for SWM from the General Fund and other LGU funds for SWM. The draft SWM guidelines, which have been reviewed by its Local Finance Committee, SWM Officer and City Engineer/SWM Board Vice-Chairman, will be presented to the SWM Board in April.
  - b. Dauin: The LGU passed Ordinance No. 09-01 in February 9, 2009 creating a Special Account for the SWM Fund and adopting the financial management guidelines for the fund. Operationalization of the special account in the LGU’s books of accounts will commence in April 2009. All fee collections will then be credited to this account.

- c. Loboc: The LGU decided to operationalize its SWM Special Account by April 2009. All garbage fee collections within the first quarter of 2009 from business establishments will be reclassified and transferred to this account. Budget allocations from the General Fund and the proposed environmental fees from tourists will also be recorded in this account. The draft Financial Management Guidelines were presented to the Solid Waste Management Board last March 3, 2009 and was approved the following day.
- ENRD organized the Provincial SWM Board meeting on March 25, 2009. Mayors and MENRO/SWM officers attended the meeting which was presided by the Governor. A representative from the NSWMC, DENR, Silliman University were invited as resource persons, Well-performing EcoGov-assisted LGUs (Bayawan, Amlan, and Dauin) on SWM were showcased through an exhibit.
  - EcoGov specialists held mentoring sessions with the SLF staffs of Bais City and Bayawan City for the preparation of their respective SLF O&M Manuals. Bayawan City SLF is constructing its facility (95% complete). The Bais City SLF, which has been operational for a number of years, is deemed to require improved management. EcoGov facilitated discussions between the DENR and PLGU of Negros Oriental for the adoption and joint use of a monitoring checklist for SLF development and operations. EcoGov committed to develop such checklist.
  - The detailed engineering design (DED), cost estimates and IEE documents for the proposed SLFs of Duero, Jagna and Talibon were completed with technical assistance from SWAPP (LSP) and EcoGov. Work in Toledo City and Compostela was delayed by the LGUs' inability to correct errors noted in their topographic maps. EcoGov decided to defer DED assistance to San Francisco (Camotes Island) since the SLF site of the LGU has not been firmed up and approved by the MGB.
  - The construction of the common SLF for the Metro Bohol cluster of LGUs was temporarily suspended by the new LCE of Albuquerque while the LGU SLF Development Committee is conducting review and investigation of the technical and legal bases for the decision to make Albuquerque the SLF host.
  - For the North Metro Cebu cluster, it has been reported that three private firms have presented SLF investment proposals to the Governor and these are still under evaluation. Meanwhile, the Province of Cebu was awarded USD 2,127,660 (P100 million) by President Arroyo as assistance to its SWM program. EcoGov's advice regarding the use of the funds is being expected.

#### **UEM-SWM – Southern and Central Mindanao**

- Three LGUs in Region 12 were able to meet the criteria for 25% waste diversion. These are Magpet, and President Roxas of North Cotabato and Kalamansig of Sultan Kudarat. The first two LGUs legitimized their 10-Year SWM plans in February 2009 but actually started their implementation and enforcement activities in 2008 while the plans and ordinances were being completed. Kalamansig belongs to the Phase 1 batch of EcoGov assisted LGUs. It stepped up its waste diversion activities in recent months, enforcing segregation and segregated collection in the poblacion, central business district, public market and a pilot barangay, and improving the operations of its MRF and composting facility.

- At the start of 2009, program review and work planning workshops were jointly undertaken by EcoGov and the Provincial TWGs of South Cotabato, Sarangani, and North Cotabato to agree on the priority activities for 2009, and to ensure that these activities are funded by the PLGU and LGUs and the needed institutional arrangements are in place. A strategic planning workshop was also held with the PLGU of Sultan Kudarat (without formal MOA with EcoGov) to secure support for EcoGov-assisted LGUs in the province.
- There are eleven LGUs in Region 12 that are now at various stages of SWM plan preparation: five in South Cotabato, four in Sarangani, and two in North Cotabato. The PTWGs, with guidance from the EcoGov team, are now spearheading the activities in these provinces, with trained PTWG members assuming increased responsibilities in training and mentoring their LGUs. Almost all training activities in the three provinces are now funded by the PLGUs.
- EcoGov and concerned PLGUs continued to coach and mentor LGUs which have achieved their diversion targets in previous quarters to further improve their SWM performance. Coaching and mentoring in Maitum, Kiamba, and Alabel (Sarangani) and Kabacan (North Cotabato) focused on the preparation of their comprehensive SWM ordinances and enforcement plans, improving IEC and enforcement to increase compliance with waste segregation, recycling and composting at source, improving operations of purok and central MRFs/composting facilities, and strengthening of their SWM organization, and coordination and linkages with various sectors. On March 6, 2009, Kiamba launched the installation of composting bins at source in Barangay Poblacion. With this, the collection of biodegradable waste in Kiamba will now be limited to the public market and business district. Kabacan started the enforcement of its new SWM ordinance on March 17, 2009 following the training of enforcers and IEC on the ordinance.
- General Santos City was assisted in February in formulating the enforcement plan for its newly enacted comprehensive SWM ordinance. The City's Sustainable Waste Management Board reviewed and subsequently approved the plan and budget for the training of enforcers planned for next quarter.
- EcoGov contributed to strengthening of the city's partnership with the General Santos City Chamber of Commerce and Industry (GSCCCII) through the award of a small grant to the GSCCCII for an intensive SWM campaign among its 151 members, which include food establishments, malls and junkshops. GSCCCII's campaign formed part of a more extensive "Kampanya Kontra Basura" (campaign against waste) which was launched in Gen. Santos City on March 2, 2009.
- In the Davao Gulf area, the five target LGUs (Digos City, Malalag, Samal City, Panabo City and Tagum City) were guided in planning activities that will enable them to reach the minimum diversion requirement by September 2009. Activities are presented below:
  - a. Digos City: segregation at source and segregated collection was officially launched at the Public Market on March 20, 2009 and will eventually cover an urban barangay.
  - b. Malalag: preliminary activities were started in Brgy. Bagumbayan for the implementation of a barangay-wide segregation at source and segregated collection
  - c. Samal City: action planning was conducted with stakeholders at Bandera and Lawig Subdivisions and in Brgy. San Agustin. Ongoing segregation and segregated collection at the public market/business district of Samal was also reviewed.

- Of the five LGUs (Surallah, Polomolok, Alabel, Kidapawan and Tacurong City) being assisted in improving their fee collection systems and in “ring fencing” their SWM accounts, only Polomolok took concrete actions on both. Since it has devolved waste collection services to its three urban barangays, the LGU also gave these barangays authority to collect fees within their jurisdiction and use the revenues to support their collection operations. Polomolok has decided to open a SWM special account under its General Fund and has formulated the guidelines for the management and utilization of the funds in the special account.
- Kidapawan City, in coordination with Notre Dame College, started a “Willingness to Pay” survey of households. The results, which are to be generated in April, will be used by the city to determine the appropriate SWM fees for households. Alabel, Tacurong City and Surallah have yet to decide when they will start charging waste collection fees to households. Alabel and Tacurong are also to decide if they will continue with the current system of simply maintaining a separate ledger to record SWM transactions in lieu of a special account.
- Eight municipalities (Alabel, Kiamba, Surallah, Isulan, Kabacan, Pres. Roxas, Kalamansig and Lebak) and two cities (Kidapawan and Digos ) sent their SWM and engineering staff to the training on SLF design, cost estimation and IEE preparation that was delivered last January 27-29 in Digos City by EcoGov, DENR and CEST, Inc. (as local service provider). The training was followed by on-site visitations and mentoring, with a mid term review of outputs last March 9-10, 2009. Most of the SLF designs and draft IEEs, except for Digos City, were almost at the final stages of completion. The final review of the designs will be done by CEST in April.
- The LGU of Wao was invited to attend the SLF designing and IEE preparation training so it can also be assisted in preparing the IEE for its Category 1 SLF which has been operational since November 2006. Wao has since then finalized and submitted the IEE to DENR ARMM for the issuance of ECC.
- On February 6, 2009, EcoGov led a joint DENR and PLGU team in the on-site monitoring of the ongoing construction of the Polomolok SLF using the monitoring checklist developed by EMB 12 and the PLGU of South Cotabato, Sultan Kudarat and Sarangani. Suggestions to improve the draft monitoring checklist were later discussed and agreed upon by the team.

#### **UEM-SWM – Western Mindanao**

- Three LGUs met the criteria for 25% waste reduction: Guipos and Dumalinao of Zamboanga del Sur and Imelda of Zamboanga Sibugay. Guipos and Dumalinao are among the first set of MLGUs being assisted on SWM by EcoGov and the PLGU. These can serve as learning sites for the other municipalities in the province. Imelda is the fourth Zamboanga Sibugay LGU to achieve this objective.
- In line with its biodiversity conservation objective, EcoGov started to give more attention to LGUs along Illana Bay. In addition to its efforts in Dumalinao, EcoGov identified opportunities to assist other LGUs of IBRA 9 on SWM. Tukuran, San Pablo and Dinas are now included in the priority LGUs of the PLGU. In Dimataling and Labangan, SWM activities are focusing on coastal areas, particularly in major seaweed growing barangays where significant volume of plastic wastes (from plastic bags as seaweed floats) are generated. Two barangays, Bacayawan of Dimataling and Bulanit of Labangan have already

started to take measures to reduce the use of plastic bags as floaters and to process the biodegradable waste from seaweed farms.

- LGUs are taking action on the DENR-issued Notices to Proceed with the Closure and Rehabilitation of the existing open dumpsite. Pagadian City has allocated USD 36,170 (P1.7 million) for the initial phase of the closure and rehabilitation activity. Dumalinao recently purchased 2.5 hectares for its SLF and has submitted soil sample to the Department of Science and Technology for permeability testing.
- The Provincial Government formalized through MOAs its partnership with 11 coastal LGUs identified during the December 2008 Provincial Development Council meeting as priority for SWM technical assistance in the preparation/enhancement and implementation of SWM plans. These are the municipalities of Margosatubig, San Pablo, Tukuran, Dinas, Kumalarang, Lapuyan, Vincenzo Sagun, Aurora and Tambulig. The PLGU likewise formalized its partnership with the DENR-EMB, DOST, Department of Agriculture, Department of Education and DILG in assisting the MLGUs perform their SWM mandates. To carry out the action plan that the Province has developed to advance SWM in the province, it allocated a budget of USD 40,043 (P1.9 million) for 2009.
- The Province of Zamboanga del Sur has started to address waste disposal issues in the province in the light of the issuance of notices by DENR. It is considering as an option the establishment of centralized/common SLF for clusters of LGUs. Two SLF sites have been identified but unfortunately, these did not pass the initial assessment of MGB.
- The Zamboanga Sibugay Provincial SWM Board and TWG also identified nine LGUs for SWM assistance in 2009. These are the municipalities of Alicia, Olutanga, Talusan, Payao, Diplahan, Malangas, Mabuhay, RT Lim, Kabasalan and Titay. Partnership with the identified MLGUs will be formalized through MOAs. Other plans of the PLGU for 2009 include a SWM Summit (2<sup>nd</sup> quarter) and launching of Gawad ng Probinsya sa Kapitaligiran (3<sup>rd</sup> quarter) where LGUs implementing SWM will be recognized.
- EcoGov and PLGU initiated an assessment and planning activity in Buug so SWM implementation will be on track in 2009. Buug identified the following priority activities: a) enhancement of its SWM ordinance to include collection of garbage fees, b) restructuring and strengthening of Municipal SWM Board and TWG, and c) preparation and submission of IEE checklist for the proposed SLF, with assistance from the CENRO-DENR. The LCE met with the officers of Gawad Kalinga for the resumption of its composting operations.
- In Zamboanga Sibugay, similar efforts are being taken to establish proper disposal systems. The DENR-CENRO committed to provide technical assistance for the closure and rehabilitation/upgrading of existing garbage dumps of Tungawan, Buug and Imelda. The latter has identified potential SLF site within the Malangas Mineral Reserve Area and the mayor has formally requested special use rights from the Office of the President through the Department of Energy.
- During the quarter, the MIRD, a local NGO based in Zamboanga City, presented to officials/ TWGs of Isabela City and Lamitan the results of the focus group discussions (FGDs) done in 13 areas (7 in Isabela City and 6 in Lamitan) including some coastal barangays which are receiving CRM technical assistance from EcoGov. The FGDs were designed to find out current SWM knowledge, attitudes, practices and constraints to adopting desired practices, to

provide the LGUs with inputs for the development of communications plans that are appropriate for multi-cultural target groups.

- As part of its assistance to the Province of Sulu, EcoGov provided the TWG with materials and references on SWM enforcement, including the standard training design for the training of local enforcers.

### *c. Implementation Problems and Proposed Solutions*

- The limited capability of the engineering staff of LGUs to prepare SLF detailed engineering designs and oversee its construction. Among the problems encountered in design preparation are delays in the preparation of the detailed topographic maps, lack of familiarity with the use of AUTOCAD in engineering design, and errors in the sizing of leachate ponds. During construction, the engineering design is sometimes modified and construction standards are not followed. There is a need to do constant follow-up and mentoring of those assigned to do the design; quality control of designs should be exercised by specialists. DENR-EMB regional staff and PLGUs should be encouraged to closely monitor SLF construction. They and MLGU staff should be encouraged to observe and learn from SLFs which are under construction. EcoGov will need to further develop designing and monitoring tools/templates and prototypes which LGUs and DENR can use. LGUs. The importance of a sound engineering design and compliance to standards cannot be overemphasized in SLF development.
- LGUs get mixed signals on what are appropriate disposal facilities. Statements issued by different organizations and national government officials on SLFs are sometimes not clear and consistent. Whenever needed, EcoGov will continue to seek clarification from the NSWMC. In some regions, there is need for EcoGov and DENR-EMB teams to level off on waste disposal options (weighing costs and benefits) that LGUs can consider.
- Various political issues and concerns have affected EcoGov's work in Basilan, Tagum City, Metro Bohol, Compostela and several others.
  - a. In Isabela City (Basilan), for example, the cleanliness campaign of the new LCE is not fully in line with the SWM program (that promotes waste segregation and waste diversion) that was put into place in previous years with EcoGov assistance. Funding support to SWM remain limited.
  - b. In Lamitan, the staff changes made by the LCE have weakened SWM implementation as the current environmental officer requires additional technical and managerial skills.
  - c. With the assumption to the LCE position of the Vice-Mayor of Albuquerque, the fate of the sanitary landfill for the Metro Bohol cluster, which is under construction, has become uncertain. The former Vice-Mayor vigorously opposes the construction of the common landfill in his town.
  - d. In Compostela, no concrete actions are being taken by the LGU to resolve issues on the proposed location of a privately-managed sanitary landfill in the municipality. The LGU itself is proceeding with the design and development of its own SLF.
  - e. In Tagum City, LGU staff are actively participating in EcoGov activities but there is no assurance of continuing support to their activities. The LCE did not sign the MOA with

EcoGov and DENR for various reasons (he has a different priority, he does not want to formalize funding commitment, some political dynamics within the LGU).

*d. Objectives for Next Quarter*

- At least 10 LGUs meeting 25% waste diversion.
- At least 10 SWM plans legitimized and ordinances issued
- Completion of all engineering designs of at least 5 SLFs in Central Visayas.
- Completed SLF O&M manuals in 2 LGUs; ongoing development in at least 5 LGUs
- Completed SLF monitoring checklist for the use of DENR and PLGUs
- Completed draft of the revised SWM training guide
- Completed draft of good practices sourcebook

## 2.5 Municipal Investments in Sanitation

### a. Expected Outputs for the Quarter

**Table 8: Expected Outputs Y5Q2 UEM-MIS**

<i>Expected outputs</i>	<i>Status</i>
Designs and initial cost estimates of identified priority WWM projects in 13 LGUs are completed and ready for presentation to LCE and SP/SB for budget allocation.	9 LGUs have completed designs
At least 10 LGUs with draft ordinances for septage management	Achieved; 2 LGUs with enacted ordinances
At least 4 LGUs meeting agreed criteria for investments in sanitation.	Exceeded
Discussion with two universities for integration of WWM in curriculum and development of model WWTF	Ongoing

### b. Summary of Accomplishments and Activities

- Five new investment commitments on wastewater management were generated this quarter. These were in Talibon, Bayawan City, Koronadal City, Kiamba and Malalag. This increased the total accomplishment of this program component to 11 LGUs, which is 55% of the total target of 20 LGUs.
- As a result of the EcoGov training on appropriate wastewater management systems conducted last quarter, nine LGUs were able to complete the draft engineering designs and cost estimates of their priority wastewater projects. Seven other LGUs are working on their project designs.
- The wastewater assessment module that was previously applied in Mindanao was introduced in four LGUs in Bohol and one in Negros Oriental. The assessment is designed to help the LGUs develop a broader and longer term WWM program that will address WWM concerns of major generators instead of focusing on only one or two point-source projects. At least eleven EcoGov-assisted LGUs are expected to have completed wastewater assessments and strategic action plans at end of Year 5.
- The development of knowledge products has been initiated. WWM training modules that EcoGov has used to date are being reviewed and refined. Toolkits, generic outlines and models are being developed for wastewater assessment and wastewater management project development action plan to provide a framework for defining the tasks necessary to implement wastewater projects.

### Municipal Investments – Central Visayas

- Five LGUs in Central Visayas were given an orientation on wastewater management assessment last January. These include Talibon, Dauis, Loboc, and Maribojoc of Bohol, and Bais City of Negros Oriental. These LGUs, except Dauis, are currently completing their assessment activities. In May 2009, the LGUs will then proceed to formulate their wastewater management strategic action plans.

- An EcoGov UEM team led by a Waste Management Senior Advisor (Leo Larochelle) conducted jointly with BEMO a technical assessment of the proposed wastewater management project in Maribojoc that will serve the 95 households residing along the access road to the pier (currently under development by the Philippine Ports Authority). The technical report submitted to the LGU served as a guide for the LGU in addressing several decision points identified, and provides the basis for finalization of the project concept and design. The BEMO committed verbally to provide technical support to the LGU. In this connection an engineer from the BEMO Pollution Section provided technical assistance in sizing components for the waste treatment facility, among other things.
- Four LGUs (Maribojoc, Talibon, Bayawan City and Danao City) completed the engineering designs of their priority wastewater treatment projects at the end of the quarter. Talibon and Bayawan City have allocated investments for their projects, construction of which are ongoing. Talibon is retrofitting the wastewater treatment facility of its new abattoir so the effluents from the facility will meet DENR standards. It has initially allocated P160,000 for this purpose. As soon as this facility is operational, Talibon will stop using its old abattoir which is located in the coastal area and discharges untreated wastewater directly to the sea.
- Bayawan City designed (output of the EcoGov training) and has constructed the wastewater treatment facility of its district hospital (a 75-bed facility) with a budget of USD 48,936 (P 2.3 million) contributed by the city LGU (USD 25,532 or P1.2 million), PLGU (USD 1,277 or P600,000) and the District Hospital (USD 1,064 or P500,000). It is currently preparing the engineering design of a wastewater/septage treatment facilities that it intends to construct to service four urban barangays. EcoGov has initially provided the LGU a process guideline that it can use to assess design and technology options. EcoGov is collaborating with German Development Service in this particular project. In addition to these, another WWM initiative of Bayawan City is the construction of a USD 136,170 (P6.4 million) septage treatment facility that is integrated with the leachate treatment system of the sanitary landfill (currently under construction). Bayawan City has requested EcoGov assistance in developing the O and M system for the STF and in the estimation of the fee that it can charge for desludging services.
- Construction of the Bais City slaughterhouse and its WWTF which EcoGov helped design is ongoing and is expected to be completed next quarter. Bais City staff are now working on their next WWM project: improvement of the existing but non-functional sewage treatment system of its satellite public market.
- EcoGov also assessed the progress of Loboc in developing their WWM project for the new commissary for the floating restaurants (Loboc River cruises) and the tourism center. The recommendations of the team were discussed with the LGU staff and BEMO. The Loboc LGU has committed to immediately allocate USD 3,404 (P160,000) to start project implementation. The LGU plans to launch both SWM and WWM programs in April.

### **Municipal Investments – Mindanao**

- Three LGUs, namely Koronadal, Malalag, and Kiamba, met the criteria for investments in sanitation. The investments of Malalag and Kiamba are for the initial implementation of their septage management programs and the operationalization of their existing STFs. Koronadal City is currently implementing proposed improvements to the WWTF of its existing slaughterhouse.

- Among the Davao Gulf LGUs, Digos City, Samal City and Panabo City completed the designs of their priority wastewater treatment projects and these have been submitted to EcoGov for review. Digos City designed a WWTF for its existing public market. The cost of this will be included in a loan that the city is securing for the improvement of its public market. Samal City propose to retrofit the WWTF of its existing slaughterhouse. It has allocated an initial budget of P 200,000 for the project and has committed to allocate a supplemental budget from its 20% Development Fund. Panabo City has also finalized the DED and cost estimate of the WWTF for its public market and will submit these to the LCE for approval and budget allocation.
- Malalag, which is also in the Davao Gulf area worked for the operationalization of its STF. With assistance from EcoGov, it prepared a Septage Management Workplan for 2009 which is guiding the WWM activities LGU. Malalag had enacted its septage management ordinance last December 2008, with designated staff for the operation of its STF and desludging services and has allocated USD 31,915 (P1.5 million) for its initial desludging and STF operations. The facility was commissioned in December 2008. Using the results of its septic tank survey, it prepared an IEC plan which it has started to implement. The LGU will embark on an extensive promotion of proper septic tank construction.
- EcoGov assisted four Davao Gulf LGUs ( Panabo, Digos, Samal and Tagum) and the cities of Kidapawan and Koronadal in developing the outlines of their septage management ordinances. South Cotabato PLGU, EMB Regions 11 and 12, and DOH Regions 11 and 12 participated and acted as resource persons during the workshop conducted last March 23-24, 2009 in Davao City. EcoGov will continue to coach the LGUs in drafting these ordinances. The ordinance requires all new houses and building to have properly designed and constructed septic tanks.
- With EcoGov assistance, Koronadal City retrofitted the WWTF of its slaughter house. The construction of the WWTF is almost 90% complete. The LGU allocated USD 14,894 (P700,000) to this project. The City has started the development of the concept design for the WWTF of its public market, which is also considered a priority. It has drafted an ordinance on proper design and management of septic tanks. The Chair of the Committee on Health of the SP actively participated in the formulation of the ordinance and has agreed to sponsor the ordinance in the SP.
- In Lake Sebu, the multi-sectoral Waste Management Board and TWG identified as priority intervention, the establishment of correctly designed and managed sanitary toilets and septic tanks in houses and establishments around the lake. The PLGU and Lake Sebu TWG jointly prepared the design of communal septic tanks (with leaching fields) and low cost toilet facilities, which they intend to submit to the Province's PEMO for funding.
- EcoGov initiated discussions with the owner of a resort in Lake Sebu (Punta Isla) on March 24, 2009 to encourage the improvement of domestic wastewater management within the premises of the resort. This could then serve as a model to the seven other resorts in Lake Sebu. The discussion resulted in an agreement that the MENRO and PEMO South Cotabato will assist the owner in determining and identifying the most appropriate WWT system that the resort can adopt.
- A civil society organization in Lake Sebu (COWHED) submitted a grant proposal for the establishment of individual toilet facilities and communal septic tanks for about 50 houses, mostly of Tboli families, that border the lake. It proposed that the PLGU of South Cotabato

fund the toilet facilities and the EcoGov grant be used for construction of four communal septic tanks and leaching fields. The design of the communal septic tanks and toilets facilities that was prepared by the LGU will be adopted by COWHED. The grant proposal is under evaluation by EcoGov, especially its environmental impacts.

- In coordination with the PLGU of Sarangani, four LGUs of the Province (Maitum, Kiamba, Malapatan and Maasim) were provided with technical assistance to enable them to carry out and manage a septage management program using their existing septage treatment facilities. The technical assistance focused on a) review and amendment or reformulation of their septage management ordinances; b) cost and revenue analysis to provide a firm basis for charging of fees for desludging services and to ring fence STF accounts; c) conduct of septic tank survey to determine the number and location of septic tanks that are desludgable. The Alabel MENRO served as key resource person in the workshops, acting as “big brother” to the other LGUs and sharing with them their own experience in operationalizing their septage management program.
- Maitum and Kiamba mobilized Barangay Health Workers as enumerators of the septic tank survey that covered the Poblacion barangays. EcoGov guided the staff of both LGUs in encoding and consolidation of survey results. Due to budgetary constraints, the surveys have not been completed. The LGUs intend to engage students under the summer job program of the LGU to continue the survey in the remaining target barangays.
- Kiamba is deemed to have sufficiently invested in sanitation with its efforts to enact a septage management ordinance, establish a functional organization for septage management/STF operations, carry out IEC and complete its information base on desludgable septic tanks in the municipality. It has allocated USD 6,383 (P300,000) for the initial desludging and STF operations which started in December 2008.
- The WWTF for the public market of Polomolok is about 90% complete. Kidapawan City has not completed the bidding for the WWTF of its slaughterhouse and public market. Both LGUs have started work on a new initiatives: Kidapawan is designing a WWTF for its housing project while Polomolok is retrofitting the WWTF of its slaughterhouse.
- A SUSEA (WB) -EcoGov coordination meeting was held on March 6, 2009 in Manila, attended by Gen. Santos and Alabel LGUs. A major agenda item was the collaboration between the two LGUs that is stipulated in the MOU signed with DENR, EcoGov and the PLGU of Sarangani. It was agreed that General Santos City and Alabel will start discussions on the appropriate arrangements to contract the services of Alabel to desludge the septic tanks of all city government buildings and facilities. This will serve as the first step to a more comprehensive septage management and sanitation program that General Santos will implement. General Santos City will also start drafting its septage management ordinance so that it can enforce periodic and proper desludging of septic tanks and encourage the participation of the water district in the program. The ordinance will include provisions that are relevant to the implementation of the city’s sanitation plan which SUSEA helped prepare. To follow up on the agreements in this meeting, the EcoGov Legal Specialist led discussions with General Santos City staff and agreed to hold an ordinance formulation workshop in June.

*c. Implementation Problems and Proposed Solutions*

- Although LGUs' understanding of WWM and treatment systems have improved, there is tendency to enter immediately into engineering work. There are projects and situations that require feasibility and pre-engineering option assessments, social investigations and decisions (e.g., Maribojoc and Bayawan City cases) on the part of LGUs. EcoGov has been guiding the concerned LGUs in taking these actions and in making these decisions but will need to put more emphasis on these in future training and mentoring.
- Since WWM is a relatively new field in most LGUs, there is need to facilitate cross-learning between those designing the systems and those who are tasked to implement them. Most training to date has focused on the “designers”, with less emphasis on the “user” requirements. As such, LGUs will have to be reminded to make sure that those who will construct the system understand the design parameters and objectives so that engineering designs are strictly followed.

*d. Objectives for Next Quarter*

- Designs and initial cost estimates of priority WWM projects of 5 LGUs are completed and presented to LCE and SP/SB for approval and budget allocation.
- Eight LGUs with ordinances for septage management submitted to SB/SP or enacted.
- At least four LGUs meeting agreed criteria for investments in sanitation.

*e. Status toward Achieving Sustainability of Efforts*

The UEM and municipal investment team works closely with LGUs, provincial governments, the DENR, and other local organizations (e.g., colleges) and form multisectoral technical working groups and waste management boards. Eventually, these groups will institutionalize EcoGov efforts and ensure the continuation of interventions we promote. Our team encourages LGUs to designate ENR Officers and create ENR offices to coordinate waste management activities of various LGU units. We also promote ordinances and enforcement, hoping to make ISWM a “norm” of behavior that is sustained.

## 2.6 Management and Administration

### a. Expected Outputs for the Quarter

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

**Table 9: Management and Administration Objectives and Activities Y5Q2**

<i>Objectives and Activities</i>	<i>Status/Remarks</i>
• Advertise, short list, and engage a new COP as a replacement for Ernie Guiang	• <i>Completed. A new COP, was engaged on 23 March 2009</i>
• Re-align EcoGov2 budget and prioritize key activities for the remaining months of Year 5	• <i>Ongoing</i>
• Conduct EcoGov2 DAI internal audit	• <i>Completed</i>
• Engage the DAI Technical Area Manager, Christy Owen to assist in its transition towards a new COP	• <i>Completed</i>
• Engage DAI Technical Specialist, Del McCluskey to review the UEM sector plan/accomplishments and knowledge products	• <i>Completed</i>
• Engage Leo Larochelle as STTA on waste water management	• <i>Completed</i>
• Participate in the DENR-FASPO assessment and evaluation in mid-year January 2009.	• <i>Completed</i>
• Prepare to close down Solano, Nueva Vizcaya regional office by end of march 2009	• <i>Completed</i>
• Re-assign IEC Specialist and some administrative staff from the Pagadian City Office to Southern and Central Mindanao.	• <i>Ongoing</i>

### b. Accomplishments and Highlights for Y5Q2

#### Project Management

- Completed the DAI-Home Office internal audit of the project accounting records and selected internal control procedures in January 2009. The audit determined the soundness, adequacy and effectiveness of the general control environment and the specific internal controls relating to finance and accounting processes. The examination and findings were resolved in the areas of safeguards over cash receipts, cash disbursements, petty cash, IT, inventory, payroll, contractual compliance, and procurement management. After the review, DAI headquarters classified EcoGov2 as low level risk.
- The Solano-Nueva Vizcaya regional office was closed in March 2009. Approved by USAID, the Solano phase out and disposition plan identified which activities needed to be finalized, tasks of the finance and administration team as well as handling of inventory. A portion of the office properties were distributed to:
  - a. Regions 2 and 3 local partners for their continued work on the EcoGov2 initiated activities

- b. EcoGov/Manila to use for the rest of Year 5 and the option period
  - c. DENR Region 2, particularly the PENROs of Nueva Vizcaya and Quirino,
  - d. PLGUs of Nueva Vizcaya, Quirino, and Aurora
  - e. Selected MLGUs in Nueva Vizcaya, and 6) five upland people's organizations and a non-governmental organization.
- One driver and a vehicle of Pagadian City were transferred to General Santos City in response to the increasing demand and activities in this area. There will be continued support in the Central/Southern Mindanao in its project level interventions to have more collaboration, complementation and partnership work with the local LGUs, DENR, NGOs, POs, academes, and other stakeholders.
  - Mobilized Technical Area Manager, Christy Owen of DAI Home Office who helped facilitate the transition process in recruiting a new COP, supported the DCOP in the administration of the contract and planned for the personnel deployment and budget allotment through September 2009.
  - Mobilized Technical Specialist, Del McCluskey of DAI Home Office, who reviewed the UEM sector plan/accomplishments, assessed the WWM training draft materials, evaluated SOW for trainers' training of wastewater collection and treatment systems, analyzed UEM knowledge products, and revised the UEM performance indicators to strengthen programmatic linkages with biodiversity conservation.
  - Engaged as STTA, Leo Larochelle, who provided support to the UEM implementation activities of the project's team and partner LGUs. His report on UEM Assessment was presented to USAID.
  - Engaged Arunkumar Abraham as Chief of Party (COP) in March 2009.
  - Presented to USAID the PTFCF Formulation of Investment Strategy and Investment Portfolio Strategy Discussion.
  - Coordinated with USAID on its actual physical inventory check of all non-expendable project property in three EcoGov offices, namely: Solano, General Santos City and Pasig City. Ecogov was cited as regularly updating and monitoring its commodity inventory, an indication of EcoGov2's efficient control system in place.

#### **Small Grants Program**

- EcoGov received three grant applications between January and March 2009 bringing the total grant applications to 169. Based on evaluation of each by the Grants Committee, one was accepted and 2 of the proposals were rejected.
- The Grants Committee expressed its interest to pursue a proposal submitted by a women's cooperative which intends to implement wastewater management by setting up a communal septic facilities system for communities located near Lake Sebu in Mindanao (See Section on WWM).

- The grant proposal from the General Santos City Chamber of Commerce to conduct IEC campaign on SWM was approved by USAID last January 7, 2009. Ambassador Kristie Kenney witnessed the formal launching of the IEC campaign on March 2, 2009 in General Santos City.
- The total Small Grants awarded to date is USD 281,489 (Php13.23 million) distributed across 33 organizations. Of the total amount, Php3.28 million went to UEM-related activities, Php5.58 million to FFM, Php3.85 million to CRM, and Php513 thousand to IEC/Advocacy.
- By regional distribution, Southern and Central Mindanao received the largest share at USD 99,362 (Php4.67 million) followed by Northern Luzon at Php3.34 million. Central Visayas institutions received Php2.90 million, with Php1.85 million for Western Mindanao. One grant worth Php460 thousand was administered by Manila Office.
- One grant project was completed within this quarter, while another required a no-cost extension. All remaining small grant projects are expected to end within the next quarter.
- EcoGov management and technical personnel will review the outputs of each of the grants with a view to developing specific knowledge products.



*US Ambassador Kristie A. Kenney, with (from left) Barangay Chair Minardo Avila III, City Mayor Pedro Acharon, Congresswoman Darlene Antonino-Custodio and GenSan Chamber of Commerce President Jan Ced, shows a poster, one of several info materials turned over by USAID for General Santos City's "Kampanya Kontra Basura" (campaign vs waste), a joint initiative of the public and private sectors. (Photo by: USAID/Virgie Magdolot.*

### **Indefinite Quantity Subcontract (IQS) – Local Service Providers**

- All 12 IQS contracts expired last March 30, 2009. EcoGov issued a total of 28 task orders worth Php19.01 million to mobilize all 12 IQS holders. This amount represents 59.81% of total IQS value of USD 677,660 (Php 31.85 million).
- Four task orders were formally closed within the quarter. The final billings and outputs of the 6 remaining task orders are under review as of March 30, 2009.
- The 28 task orders have a combined value of USD 404,468 (Php19.01 million). Of this amount, USD 66,596 (Php3.13 million) went to UEM-related activities, USD 164,043 (Php7.71 million) to FFM, USD 146,170 (Php6.87 million) to CRM, and USD 27,660 (Php1.30 million) to IEC/Advocacy.
- By regional distribution, Central Visayas got the largest share at USD 144,894 (Php6.81 million) followed by Western Mindanao at USD 114,894 (Php 5.40 million). North Luzon received USD 74,255 (Php3.49 million), and South Central Mindanao, USD 70,213 (Php3.30 million).

- Delays in the completion of tasks under the CEST FPPO were encountered mainly because of the LGUs required more time than anticipated to complete their assigned tasks. The FPPO is likely to be modified to provide additional budget and extend the contract end date.

### **Project Expenditures**

- After 18 quarters of project execution out of a total planned 20 quarter life of the project, 90 percent of the performance period has elapsed and the project has expended 89 percent of total funds. Accordingly, both in terms of performance cost and schedule, the project is on track. On an individual CLIN basis, the project has slightly underspent in governance and municipal finance sectors; but, has slightly overspent in FFM, CRM and UEM as compared to the approved project budget of November 2004. This reflects an adaptive management approach - opportunistic redirection and re-alignment of funds to the components with greatest needs to achieve targets.

#### ***c. Current Administrative Concerns***

- In view of Ecogov2's present operational structure, DAI intends to propose a Vehicle Disposition Plan to USAID for consideration. In the plan, at least three of Ecogov2's nine project vehicles are being proposed for disposition as part of a move to rationalize overhead
- DAI-EcoGov will establish a storage site to back-up tapes of project files. A hard drive may be purchased to store and save files offsite.

#### ***d. Objectives for the Next Quarter***

- The new COP will attend DAI Home Office training and orientation in Bethesda. A comprehensive program has been developed, which covers USAID contracting policies, budgeting and financial analyses, DAI internal control policies and guidelines, project management, knowledge management, information and communications tools and methods, geographic information systems, human resource development, etc.
- EcoGov management will submit a response to the USAID/OEE Comments on Years 6 and 7 Work Plan.
- Finalize the EcoGov project budget realignment by May 2009, based on USAID clarifications on the budget submitted for the proposed Option Period.
- Review and update the EcoGov Security Policy to ensure alignment with US State Department and USAID advisories, and DAI Home Office guidance.
- Establish a project-wide Management Committee that will guide EcoGov into the proposed Option Period.
- Identify opportunities to develop, promote and co-finance cross-visits between and among EcoGov partners and stakeholders in order to promote learning and knowledge sharing.

- Finalize SOW, seek USAID approval and engage Edward Lim as Al Khalifa Advocacy Coordinator, to be based in Zamboanga City. The Al Khalifa Advocacy Coordinator will lead in the implementation of an agreed priority work plan to promote the development and adoption of the Al Khalifa Muslim environmental sourcebook. This work will also seek to integrate seamlessly, Al Khalifa principles into local policies, programs and activities in Western and Southern Central Mindanao, as well as ARMM.
- Assign Fer Esguerra, Regional Coordinator for Southern and Central Mindanao, to manage remaining activities in Western Mindanao.
- Relocate Flor Bartulaba, AP for IEC, in General Santos City. The AP-IEC will promote the practice of transparency, accountability and participatory decision-making in Southern and Central Mindanao as well as facilitate the assimilation of such practices to other LGU operations which are not covered by EcoGov-assistance.
- Develop SOW for DAI Home Office-based Project Coordinator, Daniel Macri, to provide technical support on a range of administrative matters, preparation of the Pagadian Phase Out Plan, revisions to the EcoGov operations policy manual, streamlining the personnel performance evaluation instruments and employment agreements, and installation and testing of the new field-level financial accounting system of DAI.
- Submit a Pagadian Phase Out Plan for USAID review and approval and initiate the process of closing down the Pagadian regional office.
- Prepare the Vehicle Disposition Plan for USAID review and approval.
- Engage a Communications Specialist for the EcoGov project, to focus on design, development and distribution of knowledge products.
- Engage a CRM-AP technical staff to work with the CRM Coordinator and be based in Western Mindanao.
- Collaborate with USAID on its physical inventory count of non-expendable project property in the EcoGov Cebu and Davao City offices.
- Close the Camotes Island satellite office sub-lease of the CRM sector.
- Visits of the new COP to the regions. Activities will include, among others, consultations with project partners, stakeholders and beneficiaries, participation in key sector-based activities, outreach to new partners, input at regional staff meetings, presentations in key forums.
- Transfer Roger Serrano, Forest Governance Specialist, to Manila, and propose revisions to existing SOW. Focus of work will be on completion of the Northern Luzon knowledge products and the LGU Guided Self-Assessment report of the GoAd sector, as well as completion of documentation of FFM best practices and approaches for Northern Luzon.
- Explore and initiate outreach with potential new strategic alliances with emphasis on leveraging networks for diffusion of knowledge, as well as co-financing. Such

opportunities exist with PEMSEA, World Bank PPIAF, Asian Development Bank, GTZ, among others.

## ANNEX A. STATUS OF ACTIONS ON USAID-DENR MILESTONES AND BENCHMARKS

This Annex provides the list of milestones and benchmarks that were agreed upon by USAID and DENR in relation to four major recommendations in the EcoGov mid-term evaluation. EcoGov's support to DENR actions are also indicated in the matrix.

EcoGov reports quarterly on its activities and plans for next quarter while the updates on the status of DENR actions and targets for next quarter are provided by DENR/FASPO.

Recommendations	Milestones & Benchmarks (for June 08-June 09)	Status as of March 30, 2009	Plans for Next Quarter
<p>1. Ensure DENR ownership of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o <i>Processes, approaches, and strategies in working with LGUs</i></li> <li>o <i>Knowledge Products including their use and dissemination to others</i></li> </ul>	<p><u>DENR</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Issuance of Memorandum Circular (MC) which provides guidelines for ENR devolution. The MC is expected to provide opportunities on how EcoGov best practices and approaches can be the starting point for ENR devolution among LGUs.</li> <li>2) Developed a strategy for capacity building and training on environmental governance especially for non-EcoGov sites.</li> <li>3) IEC on environmental governance developed and adopted</li> <li>4) EcoGov processes and strategies integrated into KRAs and MFOs.</li> <li>5) DENR devolution strategy for LGUs (as stated in the MC) adopted.</li> </ol> <p><u>EcoGov TA (in Year 5 Work Plan)</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Support dialogues with DILG and leagues on draft Joint AO (<b>GoAd Sector Plan</b>)</li> <li>b) Facilitate dialogues with EMB, SWMC and regional offices for better coordination, harmonization of mandates, functions, and structures in support of LGU implementation of ISWM programs (<b>UEM Sector Plan</b>)</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultation meeting with Leagues of Local Government Authorities (Provinces, Municipalities, Cities and Barangays) conducted to solicit comments and suggestions on the draft MC.</li> <li>• Draft MC for revision by the Technical Working Group (TWG) based on the outputs of the consultations with the Leagues.</li> <li>• EcoGov team presented the results of the EMB-NSWMC discussions in Manila and Davao City to FASPO, EMB and NSWMC. The new NSWMC Executive Director has initiated a separate organizational assessment and indicated that it will</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultation with various DENR offices and Leagues of Local Government Authorities in preparation for succeeding activities (i.e. capacity building and IEC campaign on ENR functions)</li> <li>• Institutional strengthening program for LGUs will be undertaken within 1 year upon issuance of the Circular/Guidelines.</li> <li>• No further activities planned unless requested by NSWMC and FASPO.</li> </ul>

Recommendations	Milestones & Benchmarks (for June 08-June 09)	Status as of March 30, 2009	Plans for Next Quarter
	<p>c) Develop training guides, manuals, materials on key EcoGov approaches in all sectors for use of DENR and LGUs (<b>All Sector Plans</b>)</p> <p>d) Train DENR partners (at the regional, provincial, and CENROs) with on-site application using EcoGov environmental governance processes (<b>All Sector Plans</b>)</p> <p>e) Partner with Silliman University and Ateneo de Manila University-School of Government in developing a certificate and graduate program on environmental governance especially for the LGUs of Lanao del Sur, Sarangani, and South Cotabato (<b>GoAd Sector Plan</b>).</p>	<p>consider results of previous dialogues.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ongoing in all sectors. FLUP manual has been updated; Mapping Guidebook (for FLUP) is for printing; first set of best practices in SWM and FFM drafted.</li> <li>• Ongoing in all sectors. Training and mentoring for the quarter focused on SLF design (Regions 7, 11 and 12); FLUP (Reg 2, 11 and ARMM); provincial forestry master planning (Reg 2); MPA monitoring (Reg 9).</li> <li>• Silliman completed the draft design and validation of certificate course for ENROs and the selection of initial batch of participants. Ateneo started its 2-year MPM program in Lanao del Sur last October 2008 with 20 registrants from PLGU. The module on Intro to Environmental Governance was delivered during the quarter.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue development of knowledge products.</li> <li>• Follow-up training and mentoring on FLUP and co-management, CRM planning, MPA networking and M and E, SLF design and operations monitoring, wastewater assessments and design of treatment facilities.</li> <li>• Final review by EcoGov of the certificate course design of Silliman. Ateneo will continue the development and refinement of five environment governance modules for the MPM program.</li> </ul>
<p>2. Promote EcoGov2 successes using its knowledge products from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o <i>Best practices</i></li> <li>o <i>Learning sites</i></li> <li>o <i>Innovations from pilots</i></li> <li>o <i>Templates</i></li> <li>o <i>Processes</i></li> </ul>	<p><u>DENR/FASPO</u> Knowledge management strategy plan adopted that may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proceedings of various policy fora, database, web page, project report documentation, lessons learned, list of experts, communities with best ENR practice, etc.</li> <li>• Access of information</li> <li>• Inventory and review of existing information, data, and knowledge products</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Orientation on KM conducted with key DENR staff</li> <li>• Initial batch of IEC products developed</li> <li>• FASPO website functional and available</li> <li>• Inventory and review of KM products on-going</li> <li>• KM needs assessment survey conducted</li> <li>• FASPO and DENR MIS staff attended orientation on Google Earth</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procurement and installation of hardware support for the training on Google Earth and for KM System establishment</li> <li>• Training on GIS/Google Earth for FASPO spatial database</li> <li>• Preparation of KM system including infrastructure design</li> </ul>

Recommendations	Milestones & Benchmarks (for June 08-June 09)	Status as of March 30, 2009	Plans for Next Quarter
	<p><u>EcoGov TA:</u> (in Year 5 Work Plan)</p> <p>a) Support the assessment of DENR/FASPO knowledge mgt requirements (<b>GoAd Sector Plan</b>).</p> <p>b) Conduct training on communication planning (and identify how EcoGov approaches and best practices may be integrated in DENR's communication plan and strategies) (<b>All Sector Plans</b>)</p> <p>c) Design and conduct pilot training on audience-oriented IEC/social marketing/advocacy for concerned DENR regions and central offices ((<b>GoAd Sector Plan</b>))</p> <p>d) Complete all planned EcoGov knowledge products for the use of DENR, LGUs, and other partners (<b>All Sector Plans</b>).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initial assessment completed</li> <li>• Conducted orientation on Google Earth – based data banking</li>   <li>• Ongoing in all sectors. FLUP manual has been updated; Mapping Guidebook (for FLUP) is for printing; first set of best practices in SWM and FFM drafted.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training of FASPO on Google Earth-based data banking and presentation (after FASPO computers have been installed)</li> <li>• Develop EcoGov communications strategy and ensure key elements of the design are integrated with DENR.</li> <li>• Design to be developed</li>   <li>• Continue development of knowledge products.</li> </ul>
<p>3. Work to ensure sustainability at every level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o <i>Sustainability of DENR strategy for partnership with and support or assistance to LGUs at the national and its field offices</i></li> <li>o <i>Sustainability of PLGUs partnership with and support to their LGUs</i></li> <li>o <i>Sustainability of LGUs as they plan and implement ENR initiatives</i></li> </ul>	<p><u>DENR</u></p> <p>1) DENR devolution strategy for LGUs adopted.</p> <p>2) Inventory of LGUs' ENR programs, budget and personnel for programming (as inputs to devolution strategy, possible linkages with LGUs, etc.) conducted</p> <p><u>EcoGov TA:</u> (in Year 5 Work Plan)</p> <p>a) Develop template for the inventory of LGU ENR's programs in all sectors (<b>All Sector Plans to be coordinated by GoAd Sector</b>)</p> <p>b) Assist DENR in completing inventory of FFM, UEM, and CRM activities in all EcoGov-assisted LGUs using the template (<b>All Sector Plans</b>)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initial draft of inventory template prepared but will need to fit it to purpose and use of inventory/ database and plan for data management (to be defined by DENR).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of template per DENR requirements; study LMP's and LCP's experiences in doing similar inventories/databases</li> <li>• Initiate inventory of EcoGov assisted LGUs with DENR staffs</li> </ul>

Recommendations	Milestones & Benchmarks (for June 08-June 09)	Status as of March 30, 2009	Plans for Next Quarter
<p>4. Develop and promote alternative financing options for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o DENR continuing programs for partnering, supporting, and assisting LGUs (province, municipalities, cities)</li> <li>o PLGUs support for and partnership with their LGUs (cities and municipalities)</li> <li>o LGUs planning and implementation of their devolved ENR activities</li> <li>o Communities ENR management activities</li> </ul>	<p><u>DENR:</u> Organize Environmental Financing Conference to discuss sustainable financing options for ENR programs held.</p> <p>Topics may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What's the strategic role of DENR</li> <li>• How can DENR tap other sectors/donors</li> <li>• How can DENR channel funds generated from PES back to communities and resource conservation</li> </ul> <p>Target audience: DENR, DOF, LGUs, Donors, Private Sector, DILG, etc.</p> <p><u>EcoGov TA:</u> (in Year 5 Work Plan)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Assist DENR/FASPO as it coordinates with concerned sectors the design effort for the conduct of an Environmental Financing Conference in early 2009 (<b>GoAd Sector Plan</b>)</li> <li>b) Prepare EcoGov environmental financing cases for presentation during the conference (PES in the FFM sector, public-private partnership in all sectors, cost recovery and business planning in UEM/SWM, and use of LGU special account mechanism in all sectors) (<b>All Sector Plans</b>).</li> <li>c) Support the participation of selected LGU and DENR participants to the conference (<b>GoAd Sector Plan</b>).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initiated series of meetings with concerned DENR Offices, USAID, EcoGov, NEDA and ICRAF to review and finalize the design, agree on the program of activities and other preparatory works.</li> <li>• Initial design and refinements prepared with FASPO.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinate with concerned offices for the design and administration of survey for LGUs and for soliciting support for the conference.</li> <li>• TWG meetings to finalize preparations and budget; firm up support from national agencies, donors and partner projects.</li> <li>• The activity is planned for the last week of July 2009.</li> <li>• Assist FASPO, form working groups, finalize the design, identify other partner-donors to co-finance the workshop, and identify speakers/ resource persons/cases.</li> <li>• Nominate partner LGUs to the conference; assist partner LGUs which may be assigned to present cases.</li> </ul>

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