



Republic of the Philippines
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
**Bureau of Soils and
Water Management**



Soils Research and Development Center Building
Elliptical Road corner Visayas Avenue
Diliman, Quezon City

TITON MITRA

Country Director

United Nations Development Programme

30th Floor, Yuchengco Tower, RCBC Plaza

6819 Ayala Avenue corner Sen. Gil Puyat Avenue


1226 Makati City, Philippines

Dear Mr. Mitra:

We are pleased to transmit herewith the Annual Progress Report for CY 2016 of Sustainable Land Management (SLM) Practices to Address Land Degradation and Mitigate Effects of Drought.

Thank you and regards.

Respectfully yours,


ANGEL C. ENRIQUEZ, CESO III
OIC, Director-BSWM

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT¹ YEAR 2016



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

A. BASIC INFORMATION

Project ID / Output ID	00089948 / 00095966	Reporting Date:	1/1/2016
Full Title:	Implementation of Sustainable Land Management (SLM) Practices to Address Land Degradation and Mitigate Effects of Drought		
Start Date	8/1/2015	Completion date, approved extension (if any)	8/1/2018
Total Project Fund: (and fund revisions, if any)	USD 6,674,052.00	Annual Project Fund: AWP Budget (2016)	USD USD 226,975.00
Implementing Partner:	DA-Bureau of Soils and Water Management		
Donor/s	GEF		
Responsible Partner/s:	DENR-FMB, DAR, DILG, HLURB, LGUs of the Provinces of Bukidnon and Leyte through their Provincial Agriculture Offices and City of Malaybalay, Bukidnon and Municipality of Abuyog, Leyte, through the City and Municipal Agriculture Offices, and respective Farmers' Associations in Malaybalay, and Abuyog.		

B. INDICATIVE/EMERGING RESULTS OF THE PROJECT and LESSONS LEARNED

Below is the summarized list of the indicative results/significant accomplishments of the project from 2016:

- The Project Management Office, who will be responsible in the day-to-day implementation of all the activities, has been established at BSWM and project staff were engaged consisting of Project Manager, Project Assistant, Finance and Admin Assistant and 2 field coordinators for Abuyog, Leyte and Malaybalay, Bukidnon.
- Orientations and planning workshops were conducted to ensure understanding of the project's direction and harmonization among partners regarding their roles in the project implementation.
- The Project Board, who will provide the policies and directions in the implementation of the project, has been established consisting of members from UNDP, NEDA, HLURB, DA, DA-BSWM, DENR-FMB, DILG, DAR, NCIP, IRRR, UPLB, academe and civil society. The Project Board is chaired by the DA Undersecretary for Field Operations and co-chaired by NEDA and UNDP.
- The three consultants namely SLM Specialist, CLUP Specialist, and Database Management and GIS Specialist have been hired and their inception reports have been submitted. SLM and CLUP consultants will be responsible in the mainstreaming of SLM in the national and local land use plans and investment programs. While Database Management and GIS Specialist will develop a GIS-based LADA maps incorporating SLM practices and technologies with information/maps accessible and

¹ UNDP CO Template for Annual Progress Reporting for projects without donor-prescribed templates for annual reporting; simplified form from POPP; Updated: November 2016.
Deadlines: Draft APR due November 30 2016 and Final APR due January 6 2017.

relevant to CLUP preparation of LGUs

- Baseline information from the pilot sites was gathered by BSWM Soil Survey and ALMED Staff. They conducted focus group discussion (FGD) among the farmers, collected soil samples and collated other relevant data for monitoring purposes. The purpose of the baseline data collection within the project sites is to gather background information that is essential to determine requirements for an adequate SLM technology - both from a technical point of view, and from the farmer's perspective. This activity is crucial part of the M & E process of the project that serves as a point of reference, demonstrates change over time helps monitor progress and highlights areas or variables a program hopes to impact. This activity aims to assess the effort of the project and to compare what happens before and after the project has been implemented.
- Soil profiling, socio-economic survey, and laboratory analysis were conducted to assess the area where SLM practices will be demonstrated.
- The Project also conducted a Participatory Rapid Appraisal (PRA) to assess the needs of the local community and to come up with a harmonized and unified development plan for their farms.
- Training/Lectures on SLM and Initial Establishment of the Techno Demonstration Farms amongst SUARC and TFAS members were also conducted. There were series of lectures provided by the technical personnel from the Bureau of Soils and Water Management (BSWM), Bukidnon Environment and Natural Resources (BENRO), Department of Agriculture (DA) and Central Mindanao University and Agricultural Training Institute. Members from both sites were provided an in-depth understanding on what SLM is all about and capacitate them with the technology on soil conservation.
- The PRA and SLM trainings were attended by 160 farmers.
- Through the PRA and SLM training, Topography Maps and Farm Plan for the two pilot sites were developed. The farm plan helps farmers to take decisions on how they will maximize their farms to ensure its quality and its natural resources.

Challenges, Issues, and Concerns

Malaybalay

- Funding for farm materials were not released, delaying the establishment of the techno-demo site
- Establishment of the techno-demo farm requires additional cost to the farmer-cooperator (e.g. provision of draft animals and farmhands for labor)
- Roles and functions of barangay LGU in the project were not clearly defined
- Absence of module for the techno-demo farm
- Change in management/leadership as a result of the national elections in May 2016, both at the local and national levels

Abuyog

- There was unstable commitment from the farmer members due to slow implementation of the project on the ground.
- Change in management/leadership as a result of the national elections in May 2016

- The selection of Abuyog as the Project site was also a surprise for some of the local stakeholders.
- Limit the information to be shared with the farmers regarding project commitments based on the submitted AWP, which helped to manage expectations
- There is a critical need for a pool of experts, especially for organic vegetable production particularly at the municipal level, to help the farmers

Lessons Learned/Strategies to be adapted

- The PRA and the SLM training for barangay officials and the SUARC community enabled the project to touch base with key partner agencies working in the area
- This opens windows for partnership and ensuring complementation of efforts on the ground
- Close collaboration with the Central Mindanao University, DAR, and DA-ATI Region 10 for the development of the Farmers' Field Schools SLM Modules and strengthen the provision of extension services of all partners.
- The project was instrumental in giving a forage project to Barangay Silae, helping them to realize that a forage nursery is also a viable option.
- Linking with DA-ATI Region 10 Director Quirog enable the visit of SUARC members to a simple SLM model farm
- Provide a re-orientation of the project to stakeholders involved in the project particularly on the ground and clearly define their role in the implementation
- Ensure that the whole farmers' group benefits from the project even as just one farmer-member's land is being used as the demonstration site
- Facilitate timely procurement of demo farm inputs and early conduct of topo mapping
- Formulate and implement the FFS SLM module during the first quarter of 2017
- Formalize the partnership arrangements with the LGUs to facilitate the release of funds, and with the other key DA agencies and DAR in the formulation of a training module for the techno-demonstration on SLM
- Maintain project's presence on the ground by holding regular activities to sustain the interest of the stakeholders (e.g. project briefings, values orientation and team building, meetings with academic and research institutions, etc.)

C. TECHNICAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- *Evidence-based reporting. Include relevant reports/publications and/or photo-documentation (description, date, location) as an annex.*
- *Quarterly financial performance is reported in the FACE Form. Please ensure consistency of technical accomplishments with the submitted Quarter FACE form and the AWP.*
- *Interim annual financial performance data is reported in the APR.*

Outcome 1: Effective cross-sectoral enabling environment at the national and local level in place to promote integrated landscape management					
Project Output Indicator/s ²		Baseline	2016 Milestone ³	2016 Target	End-of-project Target 2018
Output 1.1 Multi-sectoral stakeholders committee strengthened at national level to oversee and give technical advice on the integration of SLM into LGU's development plans.					
1.1 Relevant policy issuance for the mainstreaming of SLM in local land use including forest land use and development planning processes	2015	Pledge of commitment signed by DA, DAR and DENR in support to the implementation of the National Action Plan to Combat Desertification, Land Degradation and Drought (NAP-DLDD 2010-2020)		No target in 2016	Issuance of Joint Memorandum Circular or Special Order on SLM mainstreaming by DA, DENR and DAR Issuance of Memorandum Order or Administrative Order on SLM mainstreaming by DILG to priority LGUs
Output 1.2 Approved guidelines on SLM mainstreaming into national and local land use plans and investment programs (field tested under Outcome 2)					
1.2.1 An Integrated Land Management Framework incorporating SLM practices and technologies	2015	Presence of guidelines in mainstreaming CCA – DRR and biodiversity conservation in CLUP		Key Elements of the Integrated Land Management Framework drafted	Integrated Land Management Framework completed and entry points to mainstream the Framework in DA, DENR, DILG, DAR and NEDA identified Draft policy issuance of the Integrated Land Management Framework
1.2.2 Enhanced CLUP guidelines to mainstream SLM	2015	No existing procedural guidelines on mainstreaming SLM in land use, agricultural and forestry development plans		Entry points in mainstreaming SLM in CLUP identified	Supplemental guidelines on mainstreaming have been applied in to pilot municipalities and further enhanced based on experience and findings of the testing exercise Policy issuance in CLUP regarding the Supplemental Guidelines

² Please ensure consistency with ProDoc and AWP indicators.

³ Use traffic light to indicate progress vis-à-vis annual output targets in AWP: **Green** (Completed), **Yellow** (On track/Ongoing), **Red** (Not started/delayed). Data provided can be qualitative or quantitative based on the nature of the output indicator [UNDP PHL CO Data Clean-up Guidelines].

Outcome 1: Effective cross-sectoral enabling environment at the national and local level in place to promote integrated landscape management					
Project Output Indicator/s ⁴	Baseline		2016 Milestone ⁵	2016 Target	End-of-project Target 2018
Output 1.3 Information management system to support SLM integration into LGU's development plans and improving informed land use allocation decisions					
1.3 Database and decision support information system operational and accessible to LGUs	2015	Existing LADA web portal with maps at national and regional scales		Identified gaps on existing database and other relevant data sets determined	Developed a GIS-based LADA maps incorporating SLM practices and technologies with information/maps accessible and relevant to CLUP preparation of LGUs Developed a user guide for the upgraded database
Output 1.4 Training-of-trainers from BSWM, DA Regional Offices, DENR and DAR and the PAOs and MAOs/CAOs capacitated in training extension officers from the LGU's in promotion of SLM practices and technologies					
1.4.1 Competency development program for LGUs on SLM technology application and mainstreaming developed and implemented	2015	New and young scientist from BSWM, DA Regional Offices, DENR and DAR lacked hands-on training on SLM		Competency gaps identified Competency development program guide developed	Training of SLM practitioners by the MAOs, ATI extension workers, DA-BSWM and DENR on SLM technology applications conducted
Outcome 1: Effective cross-sectoral enabling environment at the national and local level in place to promote integrated landscape management					
Project Output Indicator/s ⁶	Baseline		2016 Milestone ⁷	2016 Target	End-of-project Target 2018
Output 1.4 Training-of-trainers from BSWM, DA Regional Offices, DENR and DAR and the PAOs and MAOs/CAOs capacitated in training extension officers from the LGU's in promotion of SLM practices and technologies					

⁴ Please ensure consistency with ProDoc and AWP indicators.

⁵ Use traffic light to indicate progress vis-à-vis annual output targets in AWP: **Green** (Completed), **Yellow** (On track/Ongoing), **Red** (Not started/delayed). Data provided can be qualitative or quantitative based on the nature of the output indicator [UNDP PHL CO Data Clean-up Guidelines].

⁶ Please ensure consistency with ProDoc and AWP indicators.

⁷ Use traffic light to indicate progress vis-à-vis annual output targets in AWP: **Green** (Completed), **Yellow** (On track/Ongoing), **Red** (Not started/delayed). Data provided can be qualitative or quantitative based on the nature of the output indicator [UNDP PHL CO Data Clean-up Guidelines].

1.4.2 Increase scores of indicators of the following capacity results in the Capacity Development Scorecards of DA-BSWM, DENR-FMB and HLURB from the start-up of Project up to end of Project a) Capacity for engagement (CR1); b) Capacity to generate access, and use information and knowledge (CR2); c) Capacity for strategy, policy, and legislation development (CR3); d) Capacity for management and implementation (CR4); Capacity to monitor and evaluate (CR5)	2015	Average capacity scores for DA-BSWM CR1 – 2 (Inds. 1-3) CR2 – 2 (Inds. 4-8) CR3 – 2 (Inds. 9-11) CR4 – 2 (Inds. 12-13) CR5 – 2 (Inds. 14-15) DENR-FMB CR1 – 1.67 (Inds. 1-3) CR2 – 2 (Inds. 4-8) CR3 – 2 (Inds. 9-11) CR4 – 2.5 (Inds. 12-13) CR5 – 1 (Inds. 14-15) HLURB CR1 – 1 (Inds. 1-3) CR2 – 2 (Inds. 4-8) CR3 – 2 (Inds. 9-11) CR4 – 2.5 (Inds. 12-13) CR5 – 1 (Inds. 14-15)		No target for 2016	At least an average increase in 5 capacity results (CR1-CR5) by 0.33 to 1 for BSWM with a high score of 3 in the following indicators: Indicator 3, 4, 5, 7 and 13 At least an average increase in 5 capacity results by 0.5 to 0.8 for DENR-FMB with a high score of 2 to 3 in the following indicators: Indicators 3, 4, 5, 8, 10 and 12 At least an average increase in 5 capacity results by 0.2 to 1.33 for HLURB with a high score of 2 to 3 in the following indicators: Indicator 1, 10, 11, 12 and 14
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Activity/Sub-activity Description	Physical Performance		Financial Performance				REMARKS Challenges / Bottlenecks and plans to address them / Lessons Learned
	Accomplishment for the Year	Status of Activity ⁸	Planned Budget (USD)	Donor and Budget Code	Expenditure	Delivery Rate (cumulative expenditure / planned budget) *100	
Outcome 1			68,465.00		36,234.38		
1.1 Conduct of program planning and review with UNDP, LGUs of Malaybalay and Abuyog, HLURB, DENR-FMB, DA and BSWM	Program planning and review conducted on February 22-24, 2016						

⁸ Use traffic light to indicate progress vis-à-vis timelines assigned for planned activities.

Activity/Sub-activity Description	Physical Performance		Financial Performance				REMARKS Challenges / Bottlenecks and plans to address them / Lessons Learned
	Accomplishment for the Year	Status of Activity ⁹	Planned Budget (USD)	Donor and Budget Code	Expenditure	Delivery Rate (cumulative expenditure / planned budget) *100	
1.2.1 Conduct of workshop to review the first draft of ILM framework	CLUP Specialist (Dr. Candido Cabrido) engaged						
	First draft of the ILM framework prepared in Dec 2016 by the CLUP consultant						Report to be submitted after consultations with stakeholders
1.2.2 Conduct an orientation and planning workshop with HLURB, BSWM, FMB, and LGUs re- their roles in the development of supplemental guidelines in the CLUP	Orientation and Planning Workshop conducted on June 30, 2016						
1.2.3 Conduct of workshop to review and accept the draft reference guidelines							
1.3 Conduct review of existing database and other relevant data sets	Database Development and GIS Specialist (Mr. Dennis Muzones) engaged						
1.3.1 Conduct review of existing database and other relevant data sets	Report on identifying gaps in the existing database reviewed, finalized and accepted						Report for validation with stakeholders

⁹ Use traffic light to indicate progress vis-à-vis timelines assigned for planned activities.

Activity/Sub-activity Description	Physical Performance		Financial Performance				REMARKS Challenges / Bottlenecks and plans to address them / Lessons Learned
	Accomplishment for the Year	Status of Activity ¹⁰	Planned Budget (USD)	Donor and Budget Code	Expenditure	Delivery Rate (cumulative expenditure / planned budget) *100	
1.3.2 Conduct of workshop to review the report on the gaps of existing database and other relevant data sets							
1.4 Conduct of workshop to review and accept the report on Competency Gaps Assessment in SLM technology application	Documents for the procurement of services of CapDev/Training consultants prepared						Hiring was delayed due to difference in the financial proposal of applicants Hiring was re-opened in September 2016
Conduct of workshop to review and accept the Competency Development Program Guide							
Outcome 2: Long term capacities and incentives in place for local communities and LGUs to uptake SLM practices in two (2) targeted municipalities in the Philippines							
Project Output Indicator/s ¹¹	Baseline		2016 Milestone ¹²	2016 Target		End-of-project Target 2018	
Output 2.2 SLM best practices implementation in target City and Municipality							
2.2.1 Plant/soil cover in the agricultural land area covering 2,866 ha and forest cover in Barangay Silae	2015	Plant/soil cover to be established during project implementation in the first year 721.65 ha of forest land area		Plant/soil cover established		Increase in plant/soil cover ratio from the baseline No net loss of forest cover in Barangay Silae`	

¹⁰ Use traffic light to indicate progress vis-à-vis timelines assigned for planned activities.

¹¹ Please ensure consistency with ProDoc and AWP indicators.

¹² Use traffic light to indicate progress vis-à-vis annual output targets in AWP: **Green** (Completed), **Yellow** (On track/Ongoing), **Red** (Not started/delayed). Data provided can be qualitative or quantitative based on the nature of the output indicator [UNDP PHL CO Data Clean-up Guidelines].

2.2.2 Dry Matter (DM) and Organic Matter (OM) Content from 5 sample sites randomly selected from the agricultural land area (151 ha) and forest (12.61 ha) land area of Barangay Tadoc	2015	Sample sites and baseline Dry Matter and Organic Matter to be determined during Year 1 of implementation 12.61 ha of forest land area		Baseline DM and OM of soils in 5 sample sites of the 151 ha agricultural land obtained	Average increase from the baseline in DM and OM of soils in 5 sample sites representing soil fertility of the 151 ha agricultural land area No net loss of forest cover in Brgy. Tadoc
2.2.3 Composite Land Degradation Index (LDI) monitoring system for monitoring LD is developed and in place for City of Malaybalay and Abuyog Municipality	2015	No LDI monitoring system in use		Land Degradation Index and LDI monitoring system developed	Stable or improved composite LDI monitoring system across 20,000 ha in the two municipalities Agriculture: 3,038 ha Forestry: 734.26 ha Mixed System – 16,227.74 ha
Output 2.3 National and LGU extension services capacitated to incorporate SLM to LDI and drought risk areas and deliver targeted support to targeted City and Municipality and farmers with similar agricultural threats					
2.3.1 Increased in % of SLM guidance delivered by extension services	2015	Lack of SLM modules on the existing Farmer's Field School (FFS)		SLM training modules compiled, reviewed, updated and produced SLM Training modules integrated in the ATI FFS	350 farmers trained in SLM technology through the FFS 100% SLM guidance delivered by extension services through integration of complete SLM modules in the season-long FFS
2.3.2 Farming households adopt sustainable agricultural practices and integrated SFM/SLM	2015	There are total 2,924 farming households in the 2 target sites (3 Brgys. Out of 46 Brgys. In Malaybalay City and 13 Brgys. Out of 63 Brgys. In Abuyog)		At least 50 households adopt sustainable agriculture practices and integrated SFM/SLM practices Two techno-demo farms established	At least 585 of the farming households in 2 targeted municipalities (3 Brgys. Out of 46 Brgys. In Malaybalay City and 13 Brgys. In Abuyog) adopt sustainable agriculture practices and integrated SFM/SLM practices
Output 2.4 Secure additional finances for SLM investments and align existing financial contributions in the forestry and agricultural sectors to support SLM practices in at least two selected municipalities					

Activity/Sub-activity Description	Physical Performance		Financial Performance				REMARKS Challenges / Bottlenecks and plans to address them / Lessons Learned
	Accomplishment for the Year	Status of Activity ¹³	Planned Budget	Donor and Budget Code	Expenditure	Delivery Rate (cumulative expenditure / planned budget) *100	
Outcome 2			140,915.00	47,093.51			
2.2.1 Site visits for the collection of baseline information	<p>Sample sites have been geotagged.</p> <p>Farm sites identified and agreement with farmer cooperator secured</p> <p>Contouring and placing of sticks completed</p> <p>Farm inputs identified and budgeted</p>						
2.2.2 Conduct of forum on SLM and LDI							
2.2.3 Conduct of workshop to review and finalize the LDI monitoring system	<p>SLM Specialist (Dr. Rogelio N. Concepcion) engaged</p> <p>LDI of 2 projects sites determined</p> <p>Process framework for LD monitoring available and desk evaluation conducted</p>						
2.3.1 Conduct of inventory of existing SLM modules from various agencies to revise and update the modules							
2.3.2 Production of SLM modules that will be incorporated into FFS							

¹³ Use traffic light to indicate progress vis-à-vis timelines assigned for planned activities.

Activity/Sub-activity Description	Physical Performance		Financial Performance				REMARKS Challenges / Bottlenecks and plans to address them / Lessons Learned
	Accomplishment for the Year	Status of Activity ¹³	Planned Budget	Donor and Budget Code	Expenditure	Delivery Rate (cumulative expenditure / planned budget) *100	
2.3.3 Conduct of meeting on DA regular programs support for farmers adapting SLM technologies in the 2 project sites	Meeting with DA-RFO and project field coordinators conducted.						In this meeting, DA suggested/proposed for the conduct of Rapid Assessment activity to determine the needs of farmers.
	Participatory Rapid Assessment was conducted on October 24-26, 2016						
2.3.4 Establishment of techno-demo farms and training on farm planning on SLM technologies in the 2 project sites	Soil samples were collected and analyzed. Results were presented during the year-end assessment of the project.						
	Socio-economic survey conducted in the two project sites.						The results of the survey will help in the identification of project interventions appropriate to the needs and specific circumstances of the target farmer-households
	Trainings on SLM conducted on November 7-11, 2016 and December 5-7, 2016 in Malabalay and Abuyog, respectively						The training will help identify and apply appropriate SLM technologies and practices in their own farms and to disseminate info in nearby barangays
2.3.5 Provision of technical assistance to attendees of training on farm planning in their farms, SLM adoption and monitoring of techno-demo farms							

EXPECTED OUTPUTS							
Output 3. Establishment of the project management office							
Project Output Indicator/s ¹⁴	Baseline		2016 Milestone ¹⁵	2016 Target	End-of-project Target 2018		
3.1 Hiring Project Manager	2016	Supervise and Monitor the Project Activities		Supervise and Monitor the project activities	data		
3.2 Hiring of Project Assistant	2016	Assist the PM					
3.2 Hiring of Administrative / Finance Specialist	2016	Prepare Financial Report		Submit Financial Report	data		
3.4 Hiring of 2 Field Coordinators	2016	Monitor field activities					
1.3 Maintenance of the PMO in Manila and in the 2 project sites	2016	Prepared/conducted meetings		Meetings			
Activity/Sub-activity Description	Physical Performance	Financial Performance					REMARKS Challenges / Bottlenecks and plans to address them / Lessons Learned
	Accomplishment for the Year	Status of Activity ¹⁶	Planned Budget	Donor and Budget Code	Expenditure	Delivery Rate (cumulative expenditure / planned budget) *100	
Activity 3 (PMO)			17,595.00		14,715.55		
3.1 Hiring Project Manager	Project Manager hired but resigned last October 1, 2016						Hiring of Project Manager
3.2 Hiring of Project Assistant	Project Assistant hired but resigned						Hiring of Project Assistant
3.3 Hiring of Administrative / Finance Specialist	Administrative / Finance Specialist hired						

¹⁴ Please ensure consistency with ProDoc and AWP indicators.

¹⁵ Use traffic light to indicate progress vis-à-vis annual output targets in AWP: **Green** (Completed), **Yellow** (On track/Ongoing), **Red** (Not started/delayed). Data provided can be qualitative or quantitative based on the nature of the output indicator [UNDP PHL CO Data Clean-up Guidelines].

¹⁶ Use traffic light to indicate progress vis-à-vis timelines assigned for planned activities.

3.4 Hiring of 2 Field Coordinators for MAlaybalay and Abuyog	2 Field Coordinators hired but the one assigned in Abuyog resigned						Hiring of Field Coordinator for Abuyog
3.3 Maintenance of the PMO in Manila and in the 2 project sites	1 st Project board meeting conducted on April 15, 2016 Year-end assessment and planning workshop conducted on December 8-9, 2016						

D. PARTNERSHIPS FORGED

Name of partner	Type	Description of partnership and how it has contributed to project results or sustainability

E. INFORMATION, COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION, AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

IEC/Knowledge Product produced in 2016	Type	Date published/ produced	Target audience	Link (If available)
IEC materials will be developed by the 2 nd and 3 rd year of the project, wherein technology packages as well as guidelines are being finalized and fine-tuned for the specific areas being covered by the project.	Select type.			
Was the project cited / quoted / featured in media reports / articles? UNDP-SLM project conducts year-end assessment and planning workshop		http://www.bswm.da.gov.ph/news/0063/undp-slm-project-conducts-year-end-assessment-and-planning-workshop		

F. ACTIONS TAKEN REGARDING AUDIT AND/OR SPOT CHECK FINDINGS

- No Audit and/or spot check has been done so far for the project.

Audit/Spot Check Recommendation/s	Action Taken	Responsible Person	Implementation Date
N/A			

G. RISK LOG UPDATE

- Assess identified risks and record new risks that may affect project implementation
- Include risks identified in the Project's **Social and Environmental Screening**, if any

No.	Description	Date Identified	Type	Status	Countermeasures / Management response (What actions have been taken/will be taken to counter this risk)
1	The change in local leadership after the May 2016 elections will create a transition process that may result in delay in project implementation because of changed priorities or uncertainties	May 2016	Political	High-level Risk - New	Conduct of proper and continuing consultation and dialogue at all levels and sectors will be undertaken to ensure support and continuous ownership of / buy in for the project. Briefing to be specifically provided to new or incoming leadership to enable an understanding of and secure buy in for the project

Note: PPEI activities have no risks of adverse social or environmental impacts.

H. MONITORING & EVALUATION

Total Spent on Monitoring in 2016	<i>Enter amount</i>	Total spent on Decentralized Evaluations in 2016 (Mid Term / Final)	<i>Enter amount</i>

I. MAINSTREAMING GENDER EQUALITY

Incorporation of gender perspectives in various outputs and activities by giving emphasis on gender-sensitive concerns especially in leadership roles, decision-making processes, capacity-building and protection of women, including the children and elderly

1. Qualitative description

<p>In Governance Mechanisms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The UNDP GEF5- SLM Project board has shown a significant representation of women. Among the 12 participants in the first Project Board meeting, 7 of these were women. Equal opportunity is given to both genders in the project.
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- **In Capacity Building and Policy, Planning and Programming**
 - Women were also represented well during the conduct of the Inception Meeting and the Program Planning Workshop. There was a balance of participants in the planning and programming activities of the project. Equal distribution of staff from BSWM that will serve as support for the project, also show a balance between male and females.

2. Gender issues

No	Gender issues identified	How the project is addressing identified gender issues
1		

3. Disaggregation of data of Beneficiaries/Participants of Activities conducted under the Project

Project Activities <i>Trainings/Consultations/Workshops/ Surveys</i>	Number of beneficiaries/participants	Gender disaggregation	Remarks (if any)
<i>Inception Meeting</i>	50	31- Female; 19 - Male	
<i>Program Planning Workshop</i>	30	14- Female; 15- Male	
<i>Project Board Meeting</i>	17	10- Female; 7- Male	
<i>Participatory Rapid Appraisal</i>	44	30 –Female; 14 - Male	
<i>Techno-Demo Farm in Malaybalay</i>	61	33 – Female; 28- Male	
<i>Techno-Demo Farm in Abuyog</i>	49	20-Female; 29 - Male	
<i>Year End Assessment and Planning Workshop</i>	32	20 – Female; 12 - Male	
Total			

4. Classification of Gender responsiveness¹⁷

Classification of gender-responsiveness: Project Implementation, Management, Monitoring and Evaluation (PIMME) <i>Select one</i>		A: Project is gender-responsive (15.0-20.0)
		B: Project is gender-sensitive (8.0-14.9)
		C: Project has promising GAD prospects (4.0-7.9)
		D: Gender and development (GAD) is invisible in the proposed project (0-3.9)

NOTE: PPEI project activities for 2016 is gender neutral. We will ensure that in the expenditure review that will be conducted in 2017, gender concerns will also be examined when it comes to poverty and environment-related expenditures.

¹⁷ Scoring based on Box 16 and 17 of the Harmonized Gender and Development Guidelines on Project Development, Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation, 2nd ed ([download here](#))

Prepared by:

DR. GINA P. NILO
Chief, Laboratory Services Division
and Focal Person, SLM Project

Signature:



Date:

Noted by:

ANGEL C. ENRIQUEZ, CESO III
OIC, Director BSWM
Implementing Partner

Signature:



Date:

Noted by:

FLORADEMA ELEAZAR
Programme Team Leader
ISD, UNDP

Date:

ANNEX

J. SAMPLE RISK LOG UPDATE

#	Description	Date Identified	Type	Status	Countermeasures / Management response
1.	The change in national and local leadership after the May 2013 elections will create a transition process that may result in delay in project implementation because of changed priorities or uncertainties	Mar 2015	Political	High-level Risk - New	Conduct of proper and continuing consultation and dialogue at all levels and sectors will be undertaken to ensure support and continuous ownership of / buy in for the project. Briefing to be specifically provided to new or incoming leadership to enable an understanding of and secure buy in for the project
2	Critical partners failed to deliver outputs on time	Mar 2015	Strategic	Materialized, medium-level risk. (Describe particular output affected, cause of failure/delay, RP and other relevant information)	Close monitoring of implementation of deliverables of responsible agencies is underway-a catch-up plan has been submitted and outputs will need to be delivered.

K. Reference: Types of Risks¹⁸

Environmental	Financial	Organizational	Political	Operational	Regulatory	Strategic	Other
Natural Disasters: storms, flooding, earthquakes	EXTERNAL economic factors: interest rates, exchange rate fluctuation, inflation	Institutional Arrangements	Corruption	Complex Design (size: larger/multi-country project; technical complexity; innovativeness, multiple funding sources)	New unexpected regulations, policies	Partnerships failing to deliver	Other risks that do not fit in any of the other categories
Pollution incidents	INTERNAL:	Institutional/ Execution Capacity	Government Commitment	Project Management	Critical policies or legislation fails to pass or progress in the legislative process	Strategic Vision, Planning and Communication	Might refer to socioeconomic factors such as: population pressures; encroachment – illegal invasions; poaching/illegal hunting or fishing
Social and Cultural	Co-financing difficulties	Implementation arrangements	Political Will	Human Error/Incompetence		Leadership and Management	
Security/Safety	Use of financing mechanisms	Country Office Capacity (specific elements limiting CO capacity)	Political Instability	Infrastructure Failure		Programme Alignment	

¹⁸ UNDP Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures (POPP)

Economic	Funding (Financial Resources)	Governance	Change in Government	Safety being compromised		Competition	
	Reserve Adequacy	Culture, Code of Conduct and Ethics	Armed Conflict and Instability	Poor monitoring and evaluation		Stakeholder Relations	
	Currency	Accountability and Compensation	Adverse Public opinion/media intervention	Delivery		Reputation	
	Receivables	Succession Planning and Talent Management		Programme Management		UN Coordination	
	Accounting/Financial Reporting	Human resources Processes and Procedures		Process Efficiency		UN Reform	
	Budget Allocation and Management			Internal Controls			
	Cash Management/Reconciliation			Internal and External Fraud			
	Pricing/Cost Recovery			Compliance and Legal			
				Procurement			
				Technology			
				Physical Assets			