

# **YEAR-END ASSESSMENT AND PLANNING WORKSHOP**

**UNDP-GEF Supported DA-BSWM Project on the Implementation of  
Sustainable Land Management (SLM) Practices to Address Land  
Degradation and Mitigate the Effects of Drought**

**Bureau of Soils and Water Management  
Department of Agriculture**



**Pontefino Hotel  
Pastor Village, Batangas City, Batangas  
December 5-8, 2017**

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## **1. Introduction**

### **1.1 Background of the Workshop**

Started in 2015, the project, “Implementation of Sustainable Land Management (SLM) Practices to Address Land Degradation and Mitigate Effects of Drought or SLMP”, is scheduled to end by August 2018. SLMP is a three-year project (2015-2018) implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and executed by the Department of Agriculture - Bureau of Soils and Water Management (DA-BSWM).

Aimed at contributing to the enhancement of an integrated natural resource management, mitigate the effects of drought and address land degradation challenges, SLMP seeks to strengthen the Sustainable Land Management (SLM) frameworks in the Philippines. To attain these objectives, SLMP was designed to achieve two outcomes, to wit: 1) Effective national enabling environment to promote integrated landscape management; and 2) Long-term capacities and incentives in place for local communities and Local Government Units (LGUs) to uptake of SLM practices in two targeted municipalities in the Philippines, namely, Abuyog in Leyte and Malaybalay City in Bukidnon.

Every year-end, SLMP stakeholders are collected to examine the gains and lessons for the year and craft the direction of the project for the next year. For this purpose, UNDP and DA-BSWM organize and conduct Year-end Assessment and Planning Workshops towards the end of the year. The first Year-end Assessment and Planning Workshop was conducted in December 2016 in Clarkfield, Pampanga. This Workshop is the last Year-end Assessment and Planning Workshop as the SLMP will be closing by August 2018 unless otherwise extended.

### **1.2 Objectives**

The objectives of the Workshop were the following:

- (1) To assess the SLMP performance based on its 2017 Annual Work Plan
- (2) To formulate draft of the 2018 Annual Work Plan

### **1.3 Expected outputs**

The Workshop was expected to enable participants produce the following:

- (1) Provide inputs to the drafting of the 2017 Year-end Assessment Report
- (2) Provide inputs to the drafting of the 2018 Annual Work Plan

### **1.4 Methodologies**

With the purpose of saving some time during the Workshop, the PMO of SLMP prepared and distributed a Survey Questionnaire to compare the accomplishments and targets of 2017. The Questionnaires were distributed to SLMP consultants and

to the SLMP Local Technical Working Groups (LTWG) of Bukidnon and Leyte provinces. The turn-out however was low, with only two out of three consultants returning accomplished Survey Questionnaires before the date of the Workshop.

Using the AWP format, the PMO pre-encoded project activities outlined in the SLMP framework for confirmation of the participants during the Workshop. It also prepared a presentation outlining the accomplishments of the project in 2017 for plenary discussion. An enlarged project map with picture-oriented activities of the project on it was likewise prepared and displayed on the wall of the Workshop venue for everyone to see.

To visualize facts and ideas, the Workshop moderator/facilitator and the presenters used power-point presentation materials in convening and exchanging information. These were printed and distributed to the participants for discussion references. Most of the discussions were done in plenary form but the participants were grouped according to the offices/teams to formulate the draft of the 2018 Annual Work and Financial Plans. In order to contextualize the main points generated in the Workshop processes, synthesis and recapitulations were given using presentation materials.

In order to ensure impartial facilitation, moderation, contextualization and summation, an Independent Consultant was hired to facilitate Workshop processes, moderate stakeholders' participation and contextualize facts and ideas according the project framework; as well as summarize workshop results.

### **1.5 Schedules**

The Workshop was conducted in Pontefino Hotel in Batangas City on December 5-8, 2017.

### **1.6 Workshop Management Team**

The Workshop was managed by the SLMP PMO staff headed by Dr. Gina Lino and Mr. Bayani Barcenas.

## 2. Highlights of the Workshop

### 2.1 December 6, 2017

#### 2.1.1 *Acknowledgment of participants*

Ms. Tracy Ubaldo of SLM PMO acknowledged the attendees representing partner organizations (HLURB, Provincial Government of Bukidnon, City Government of Malaybalay, Provincial Government of Leyte, Municipal Government of Abuyog), implementing office (BSWM), supporting offices (Geomatics, SPCMAD), the League of Municipalities of the Philippines (LMP), State Universities and Colleges (SUC) and the Project Management Team of SLMP. There were 21 participants and two guests, 11 of whom were women. Ms. Ubaldo also acknowledged the presence of the guests (BSWM Director, staff) as well as the moderator of the Workshop. See Annex 1 for the complete list of participants, guests and facilitator.



#### 2.1.2 *Welcome message (Dr. Angel C. Enriquez, BSWM Director)*

The BSWM Director warmly welcomed the participants and expressed her being happy for the presence of representative from the League of the Municipalities of the Philippines (LMP) as the SLM project requires the sustained interest and cooperation of LGUs. The cooperation of LMP is particularly needed in coordinating with municipalities especially in replicating the gains of project implementation in their localities.

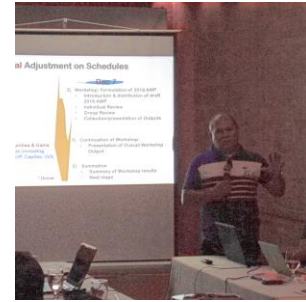


Dr. Enriquez said that BSWM had already started updating some of the maps in the Bureau's database. The Bureau has also produced already the updated fertility map for rice this year, and on year 2018 the updating of fertility map for corn will be taking place.

During her meeting with Congressman Panganiban, Dr. Enriquez was informed that the Land Use Act was already approved in the House of Representatives (HOR) and now on the Senate for review. Dr. Enriquez hoped for a very fruitful discussion in the Workshop.

### 2.1.3 Overview of the Workshop (Engr. Rey Gerona)

Through a presentation, Engr. Rey Gerona explained briefly the background of the Workshop, its specific objectives, concrete outputs, methodologies and schedules of activities.



The SLM Project is a technical cooperation project between UNDP-GEF and DA-BSWM that started in 2015 and expected to end by August 2018. Through its Project Management Office (PMO), SLMP had already conducted three stakeholders' workshops: Inception Workshop in 2015, Year-end Assessment and Planning Workshop in December 2016 and the 2017 Mid-Year Assessment and Planning Workshop in July 2017. This Workshop (2017 Year-end Assessment and Planning Workshop) is the fourth stakeholders' workshop conducted by the project so far.

Specifically, the objectives of the workshop was to assess the 2017 SLM project performance and to formulate the draft of the 2018 Annual Work Plan (AWP). Expectedly, the workshop was expected to produce stakeholders' inputs to writing the 2017 Assessment Report by PMO and to produce a draft of the 2018 AWP.

In order to achieve the workshop objectives, the PMO sent a survey questionnaire to SLMP consultants, and Team Leaders of the Local Technical Working Groups for Bukidnon and Leyte week before the workshop. Because of the low turn-out of the Survey Questionnaire method, PMO prepared a draft of the 2017 accomplishments and presented the same in plenary form during the workshop for confirmation. In order to save time, the PMO drafted an activity plan already for 2018, printed it and distributed the same to each of the participant during the workshop for corrections and comments. To facilitate the stakeholders' discussions efficiently, plenary discussions and small-group workshops were applied and aided by visualization techniques (power-point presentation, and board works). With such facilitation and moderation methods applied, it was expected that the Workshop objectives are achieved by December 7<sup>th</sup>.

See Annex 2 for the Programme of the Workshop and Annex 3 for the presentation material on the Workshop Overview.

#### **2.1.4 Summary presentation of the gains, challenges and opportunities in SLM project implementation (Dr. Gina Nilo)**

Dr. Gina Nilo thanked Dir. Angel Enriquez for being able to attend the SLMP Year-End Assessment and Planning Workshop despite her very hectic schedules. She also thanked Dr. Concepcion for his presence and acknowledged the efforts of the participants who travelled a long way to represent their organizations in the Workshop.



Dr. Nilo said that the biggest challenge to the SLM project, but also serves as pride to the Bureau, is that the BSWM has been designated as the Focal Agency in the UN Convention to Combat Desertification and Drought (UNCCD) with Dr. Enriquez being the Focal Person. As such, the Philippines is expected to effectively address land degradation issues and mitigate effects of droughts.

With BSWM as the focal agency representing the Philippines in UNCCD, the Global Environment Facility (GEF) provided an opportunity to BSWM to implement SLM by providing a grant funding for three years (2015-2018).

Since its inception, the SLM project had so far accumulated the following gains:

- 1) Project activities are geared towards mainstreaming SLM to CLUPs
  - this is a sustainability effort under the leadership of the BSWM to protect the remaining agricultural lands. This is the continuing challenge of the Director (Dr. Enriquez) to all LGUs during the Island-wide Consultation which is also the banner/flagship program of the Bureau. This does not end at the project level, the Bureau tries to ensure that even after August 2018, the SLM project will leave a mark in the CLUPs and maps of the Philippine islands. If SLM practices are not applied, conversion of agricultural lands will continue to threaten the Philippine target of Land Degradation Neutrality by 2030 which seeks to ensure stability in terms of areas devoted to agricultural production and in maintaining the level of productive agricultural lands. As such, it is important to mainstream SLM to all CLUPs of local government units (LGUs).
  - recognizing their equally important roles, the BSWM brings in together in SLM project similar efforts and initiatives of HLURB, DENR-EMB and Local Government Units (LGUs); and ensures their active participation and involvement in all phases of the project
  - current activities are focused on formulating guidelines to integrate SLM to CLUPs



- 2) Project activities are also geared towards establishing mechanism to address land degradation
  - for this purpose, the SLM project established the IATC at the national level involving 21 agencies and the LTWGs in two pilot provinces of Bukidnon and Leyte
- 3) Project activities are likewise geared towards developing capacities
  - previously, the demonstration of conservation is only at the adoption level, which means farmers are only introduced to the technology. In SLM project's adaptation level, technologies are improved by farmers to suit into their local conditions. The project was able to look into two sites to demonstrate the adoption level of technologies. Mixed of technologies introduced by the agencies as well as local knowledge of the farmers. The project's goal is to raise the farmers to the adaptation level of SLM which may take long years to happen, and therefore beyond the lifespan of the SLMP. However, the project hopes to demonstrate, especially in outstanding farms and Gawad Saka farmers, that adapting SLM will improve their livelihood and quality of their lives.
  - current activities are geared towards developing a methodology on how to identify, map, and monitor LDI through picture-based mapping and monitoring. This is a contribution expected of Dr. Concepcion in SLM project.
  - the project is expected to train trainers at the national level (e.g., HLURB, DILG, etc.) and at the local level (e.g., extension workers of LGUs, etc.)
- 4) Project activities are geared towards program development and investment
  - Identification of key production areas
  - Through the SLM project, the PLEA program by ACPC and Weather Index-Based Insurance were introduced to LGUs. This enables the farmers who are willing to adopt SLM practices to access the loan facility and be included in the Juan Magsasaka at Mangingisda National Database System. This means that all inputs or incentives including soil analysis provided by the SLM project to farmer-beneficiaries will be recorded in the database
  - continuous monitoring of SLM farms and farmers' productivity

See Annex 4 for the presentation material of Dr. Gina Nilo.

## **2.1.5 Assessment of Project Performance in 2017**

### **2.1.5.1 Overall project status (Mr. Bayani Barcenas, SLM Project Manager)**

Mr. Barcenas made a presentation and highlighted the major accomplishments of the SLM project in 2017. He emphasized the beauty of the project where partnership among different agencies remains active and acknowledged the importance of each roles towards achieving the ultimate goal of the project which is to strengthen the SLM frameworks to address land degradation



and mitigate the effects of drought in the Philippines. According to Mr. Barcenas the long-term solution to achieve the project's ultimate goal is to build the necessary conducive environment for sustainable land management which mainly consists of a comprehensive decision-making, monitoring and compliance system at national and local level. He also explained the two outcomes of the project and the possible barriers that may hinder towards achieving it.

Mr. Barcenas said that the outcomes to address the barriers include: 1) the absence of national and local level framework for SLM Mainstreaming; and 2) the lack of capacity and inadequate demonstrated experiences in landscape management approaches and in particular agriculture-based SLM at the local level.

Mr. Barcenas discussed that the two (2) project outcomes can be depicted in a supply chain or "knowledge to action" chain where the partner agencies and key stakeholders have their own important roles on the part of the value chain. He discussed that the objective of the project is to improve the "supply" of information and knowledge, improve the linkage by translating data and information to knowledge or something actionable, and facilitate the adoption and diffusion of this knowledge to improve decision-making and taking action on SLM implementation. He said that the process starts with working with the mandated agencies (DA-BSWM, DENR-FMB) and then with sectoral agencies (DILG, HLURB, DAR) to translate the knowledge into something actionable by LGUs through the development of guidelines and tools particularly for mainstreaming SLM, and finally work with LGUs and communities in using this knowledge for planning and strengthening SLM actions.

Furthermore, Mr. Barcenas remarked that working with partners along with the farmers (a) ensures relevance and appropriateness of its approach, and (b) generates support in the development of program outputs, particularly in ensuring technical soundness, accessing expertise, and achieving consensus.

Mr. Barcenas also provided a different perception of the project as it serves as a venue for the LGUs and communities to gearing up for integrated land use planning. That the first step must be to understand land degradation, its causes and impacts. He said that planning and implementation of the project on SLM are predicated on empirical data and is not stand alone. The results of the on-going and previous project may also be source of knowledge. LADA study at the national level for instance can be downscaled by SLM project at the municipal level so that they can be used by LGUs for mainstreaming in their CLUP. These maps will be stored in the computerized and web-linked database for easy access of partner-agencies and LGUs.

Mr. Barcenas emphasized that if the project's objectives are closely examined, Outcome 1 means "to support the LGUs in integrating SLM into their local development plans". In order to create a conducive environment for SLM, the Stakeholders Committee along with the Guidelines in SLM Mainstreaming and Information Management System must be integrated. Meanwhile, the project's Outcome 2 includes the updating of CLUP, implementation of SLM best practices, capacitating LGU extension services and generating additional finances for SLM investments. Capacitating LGUs to respond to land degradation issues can expand the reach of extension services of the government to the farmers by assisting them in problem solving and enabling them to become more actively embedded in SLM knowledge and information system. Mainstreaming in CLUP will systematize and institutionalize SLM application to existing land-uses of the municipalities and of the country in general.

As Mr. Barcenas revisits the project's Results Framework, he also reported what has been achieved by the project with regards to the project's Outcomes. He discussed that on Outcome 2, the project has already produced the following:

- 1) Integrated Land Management Framework, and
- 2) Guidelines of Mainstreaming Sustainable Land Management in the CLUP, which are both for pilot testing, and the
- 3) Competency Gap Assessment Report

The Inter-Agency Technical Committee has already been created.

Further, on Outcome 2, the Outputs produced so far include:

- 1) Collection of Baseline Information;
- 2) Techno-Demo Farm Establishment;
- 3) Delineation of LDI Indicators and Image-Based mapping and LDI evaluation and estimation;
- 4) Guidelines for the Assessment and Downscaling of LD Mapping, Development of LDI and Implementation of LDIMS;
- 5) Creation of Local Technical Working Group; and
- 6) Orientation on the PLEA Program in Bukdinon.

Aside from the accomplishments of the project, Mr. Barcenas also reiterated that there were challenges that have been gone-through by the project which also contributed to what have been achieved so far. Some of the factors that may have added to the slow-paced movement of the project includes the following:

- 1) The change in staffing and late boarding of experts;
- 2) Approval of 2017 Annual Work Plan; and
- 3) The dependencies of every activities to other activities.

While there has been sound progress in the project activities in 2017, a number of targets were missed by their target dates during the year. Taken altogether, an interaction of various factors and variables has contributed to slowing down progress of meeting these targets. Thus, additional or corrective actions were undertaken during the year. In addition, partner consultants were unable to submit or deliver outputs as scheduled, compromising the timing of inputs to the next activities. A project component may fall significantly behind schedule because a certain deliverable is dependent on the outputs from other components.

Mr. Barcenas further discussed the arrival of the project to its last year. To be exact the project has been gone through its 27 out of 36 months or 75% of its total life span. Thus, project stakeholders have to target completion of all Outputs by August 2018. The latest AWP will be presented in the 4th Project Board Meeting early next year.

See Annex 5 for the presentation materials of Mr. Barcenas.

#### 2.1.5.2 Presentation of Updates of Bukidnon LTWG (Ms. Tracy Ubaldo)

Majority of the activities conducted in Bukidnon falls under Outcome 2 of the project. On January 13, 2017 Bukidnon conducted an LTWG meeting with representatives from PAO, CAO, City ENRO, CMU, ATI-10, RFU BSWM held in the PAO Office. The proposed outline for the FFS-SLM Module was extensively discussed during the meeting.



Bukidnon LTWG conducted topographic mapping and enhancement of the farm on January 16-20, 2017. This activity was spearheaded by the BSWM Soil Conservation team supported by the LGU and farmer cooperator. The Bukidnon LTWG also conducted Partners meeting and site consultation on June 2017, where the Final Farm Plan was presented to the farmers.

Planting activity in the Brgy. Silae TDF was also done with corn seeds and fertilizers provided by the project. The CLGU and PAO provided the planting materials such as banana, mixed fruit and forest trees.

After the midyear assessment in July 2017, the following activities were conducted by the Bukidnon LTWG:

- Site validation and selection of the SLM-2 sites and baseline information collection were conducted on August 12-15, 2017. Led by Dr. Concepcion, physical and visual assessment was conducted, as well as collection of soil samples and ocular inspection of the TDF. The Bukidnon LTWG visited farm areas recommended by BSWM. Finally, the Alohas farm was chosen as SLM-2 site as it is an existing learning site of agro-tourism recognized by the API-10.
- As the project acknowledges the need to sustain the project's investment, the PLEA Orientation was conducted on September 13, 2017 to give potential support to the farmers in terms of loans and insurance of the farm areas. During this activity, the requirements, eligibilities and ways on how to access the loan were presented to the Silae Agrarian Reform Cooperative and Silae Luman Cooperative being the target recipients of the program. It was also during the same activity when the SLM-PMO headed by Mr. Barcenas made a courtesy call to the Offices of the Mayors of Manolo Fortich and Malaybalay City. The process of choosing the SLM-2 sites was intensively discussed. The Mayor of Manolo Fortich suggested to look for other sites of marginalized farmers to adopt the technology. Ms. Subaldo reiterated that the

objective in selecting SLM-2 sites was to document for further dissemination the innovative practices of these farmers. During the courtesy call in the Office of the Governor of Bukidnon, Gov. Zubiri expressed his gratitude over the implementation of the PLEA Program as it is an opportunity for the farmers to avail support easily. He also expressed his interest to know more about other credit windows to offer to more of his constituents.

- As a respond to the request of Mayor Zubiri, the PMO together with the BSWM-Dalwangan visited five (5) more sites in Manolo Fortich which ended up in choosing two sites: one in Matibugao and another in Linggion. The basis on choosing these sites are “being receptive of the farmers”, “varying topography” and “not mono-cropping”.
- Establishment of Techno-Demo Farm (TDF) in Brgy. Silae, Malaybalay City on October 23-27, 2017. With the help of the Soil Conservation Division, the Final Farm Plan was implemented. Ms. Subaldo also acknowledged the unending support of the BSWM Dalwangan, headed by Henry Inares who extended help to the Province of Leyte
- The most recent activity conducted by Bukidnon LTWG was the second LTWG meeting conducted in the City Agricultural Office on November 17, 2017. The representative of PENRO, DA, ATI, PARO were also present in the meeting. They presented their alternate to the LTWG. The MOU for Malaybalay were already signed.

See Annex 6 for the presentation materials of Bukidnon LTWG

#### 2.1.5.3 Presentation of Updates of Leyte LTWG (Ms. Nenita Sultan)

Ms. Nenita Sultan, Provincial LGU Rice Program Coordinator, presented the activities that were conducted by the Project Team in Abuyog, Leyte Province. She started her report by acknowledging the fact that they as front liners in the implementation of the project in the local level, must be the ones who will really have to report about the activities done in their localities. This may help lessen the weight of work load given to the Field Project Coordinators while also letting them confirm the validity of each reported accomplishment.



SLM Leyte Management Team – Local Technical Working Group Meeting was conducted on August 2017. This was an initiative of the LGU to create and finalize the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)

among the proposed members of the Local Technical Working Group to clarify their involvement and functions to the project. The delineation of roles of the agencies involved was discussed and the LTWG has been finalized to include the Municipal Planning Development Coordinator (MPDC), which was previously not included.

Ms. Sultan reported the conduct of soil sampling and baseline information collection in Abuyog and Santa Fe Project Sites. She acknowledged the presence of the Bukidnon LTWG team during the activity. According to her, it is necessary for both field teams to get familiarized to the activities and situation on both provinces. Ms. Sultan reported that there were two sites selected in the soil sampling and baseline information collection for lowland paddy rice: one in Brgy. Canmarating, Abuyog, and another in Brgy. Cabangcalan, Santa Fe, which is a GAWAD SAKA awardee. Two sites were chosen to enable comparison between the area with existing SLM practice and the area of implementation of technologies. There were also processing of collected soil samples.

Ms. Sultan recognized the hiring of Mr. Hilbert as Assistant to the Field Coordinator. Palay grain sampling was also conducted. The procurement has already started and they were able to turn over three (3) grass cutters as support to farmer cooperators in Brgy. Tadoc, Abuyog. She discussed about the initiative of the LTWG to tap the DA through the High Value Crops Development Program to be able to deliver planting materials including 156 Jackfruit and 200 Rambutan, and organic fertilizer (chicken dung) to farmer cooperators in Brgy. Tadoc, Abuyog. The contouring and tree planting activities have also been started in Brgy. Tadoc on November 2017.

See Annex 7 for the presentation materials of Leyte LTWG.

## **2.1.6 Workshop 1: Formulation of the draft of 2018 Annual Work Plan (AWP)**

### **2.1.6.1 Introduction and Distribution of AWP form**

Mr. Rey Gerona explained the contents, processes and expected outputs of Workshop 1. He said that, in order to save time, the Workshop Management Team, prior to the Workshop, decided to prepare a Workshop format containing project activities from the SLM framework papers. Ms. Mariell Evasco of SLM-PMO then distributed the Workshop format to each participant. The participants were then instructed to review the activities and based on the SLM framework,



actual project situation, practicability and doability, make corrections, deletion and or addition. The format also contains activity timelines spread up to August of 2018, which the participants have to accomplish.

#### 2.1.6.2 Individual and Group reviews

With copies of the Workshop format available, each participant reviewed the draft activities on it and initially made handwritten notes as to corrections, timelines and clarificatory questions. The participants then were grouped according to their interests or project roles (i.e., SPCMAD, Bukidnon LTWG, Leyte LTWG, etc.), discussed individual remarks and facilitated group consensus with guidance from moderator/facilitator.



Mr. Rey Gerona synthesized the results of Day activities but most of the participants voluntarily continued the workshop process beyond 5:00 in the afternoon.

## 2.2 December 7, 2017

### 2.2.1 *Recapitulation*

Mr. Rey Gerona made a presentation to refresh participants of the objectives and participants' tasks of the Workshop, what have been done and achieved so far and what to do and accomplish for the day.

### 2.2.2 *Summary of the results of the 2017 Assessment*

To re-confirm common understanding on the results of the assessment, Mr. Gerona made a presentation of the items contained in the 2017 Annual Work Plan (2017 AWP) with a corresponding check (achieved) or cross (not fully achieved) on each item. He asked participants of the marks (i.e., check, cross) and got participants' agreement item by item.



See Annex 8 for the presentation materials of Engr. Rey Gerona.



### **2.2.3 Reporting of the PMO's 2017 Accomplishments**

Following the reconfirmation of the assessment of SLM project performance in 2017, Mr. Bayani Barcenas made a report on the accomplishments of the Project Management Office (PMO) of SLMP as part of the Recap.

In 2017, BSWM completed the staff complement requirement of PMO with the hiring of the Project Manager and the M&E staff As well as the field coordination staff each for Bukidnon and Leyte. It has successfully convened the Project Board meetings which facilitated the approval and releases of project funds. The PMO had also facilitated the establishment of the Inter-Agency Technical Committee (IATC) at the national level and the Local Technical Working Groups (LTWGs) at the pilot site level (i.e., Bukidnon and Leyte) and facilitated their respective technical meetings.



In 2017, the PMO designed, organized and conducted the SLMP Mid-year assessment and plan adjustment workshop and this Year-end assessment and planning workshop. It likewise facilitated peer reviews and prepared project reports, such as the 2017 GEF Project Implementation Review, UNDP Quarterly and Annual Reports, FACE, M&E and QA as well as Monthly Accomplishment Reports that were submitted to DA-SPCMAD.

See Annex 9 for the presentation of Mr. Barcenas on PMO accomplishments.

### **2.2.4 Questions and Answers**

Participants noticed that most of the target activities for 2017 were not fully achieved and therefore become carry-over activities for 2018. Some participants commented that almost all the 2017 targets under Output 1.4 of Outcome 1 and all 2017 targets under Outcome 2 were not achieved because the training program and modules are not yet produced and made available.



Participants from SPCMAD asked if PMO has prepared a Financial Report of SLM project. In order to guide the planning for the next eight months, SPCMAD said that it may be helpful if participants know how much remaining funds are available and how much funds were committed by LGUs in the pilot sites.

PMO will check the records as to how much remaining funds are available. As to the planning guidance, the PMO agreed to have another workshop exercise through which participants were expected to identify fund requirements for activities planned for 2018.



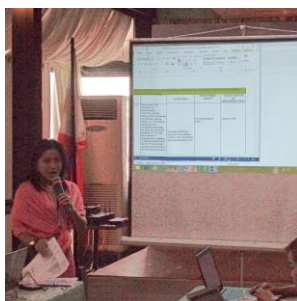
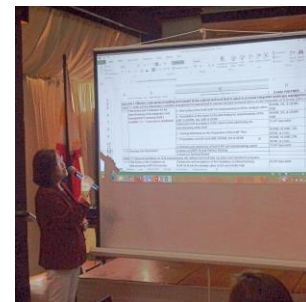
### **2.2.5 Continuation of Workshop 1: Formulation of the draft 2018 Annual Work Plan**

Having been clarified of some concerns, the participants continued the group review and prepared their respective reporting for the results of Workshop 1.

### **2.2.6 Presentation of Workshop 1 outputs (see Annex 10 for the consolidated Workshop outputs)**

The representative from HLURB made the first presentation. HLURB's expected contributions to SLMP are concentrated in Output 1.1 and Output 1.2 of Outcome 1. She remarked that all the activities under Output 1.1.1 are not yet accomplished. She suggested that the sub-activities under Output 1.1.1 be re-arranged logically according to the structure of work breakdowns. She additionally suggested that all sub-activities and sub sub-activities in the plan be assigned with numbers as references.

HLURB's presentation was followed by Bukidnon LTWG. The Bukidnon LTWG was deeply concerned about achieving their target activities and outputs within the timeframe up to August 2018 especially because training program, training plans, training manuals and training modules are not yet produced. It expressed doubts particularly in achieving targets that involve FFS training of farmers for crops other than rice and corn. It probably takes longer time than the 6-month FFS for rice. With this concerned, the Bukidnon LTWG proposed for project extension.



The next to present their outputs for Workshop 1 exercise was the Leyte LTWG. Like the Bukidnon LTWG, Leyte LTWG was concerned about the timelines of their activities and targets as most of them are largely dependent on the results of the activities under Outcome 1, which are tasked mostly to project consultants e.g., guidelines, manuals, modules, Joint Memorandum Circulars (JMC), etc.

The Geomatics office of BSWM presented its workshop outputs next. Geomatics have been producing cartographic and GIS-generated maps and have been involved in the GIS-related activities of the SLM project. It inserted

sub sub-activities under GIS-related targets and indicated timelines of such activities.

The DA-SPCMAD was the last to present its workshop outputs. Being the communicator of foreign-assisted projects inside and outside of the DA, SPCMAD wants clear-cut reporting of results indicators, targets and accomplishments both for the physical/technical and financial aspects of SLM project. It encourages PMO to use the reporting forms (for FAPs) of NEDA.

## **2.2.7 Open forum**

### **2.2.7.1 HLURB's plan of conducting a forum in Bukidnon**

For 2018, HLURB plans to conduct a forum (matters related to mainstreaming SLM to CLUP) in Bukidnon. PMO will review the activities of stakeholders in 2018 AWP and coordinate their schedules.

### **2.2.7.2 Bukidnon LTWG main points**

Bukidnon LTWG really wanted to be oriented on how SLM can be mainstreamed to the CLUP. It favored the idea of HLURB to hold its planned forum in Bukidnon. The Bukidnon LTWG stresses the need to conduct FFS monthly meetings with the target communities. It also proposed, as part of their 2018 AWP, to hold a "Turn-Over Ceremony" with the Leyte LTWG sometime in July 2018.



### **2.2.7.3 SPCMAD concerns**

Ms. Adama of SPCMAD suggested that resource requirements in the work plan must be incorporated such as additional personnel, equipment and budget matching each sub and sub sub-activity. Dr. Nilo added that especially for training or workshop activities, the number of participants and venue (outside of the office) be included. A template for Activity Design, which includes information about participants, venue and other resource requirements, is available for everyone's use.

### **2.2.7.4 Issuing agency for Memo Circulars**

The 2018 AWP includes targets related to facilitating and producing Memorandum Circulars. To establish clarity and consensus, Dr. Nilo asked the participants on which office or agency should issue related Memorandum Circulars (MC). Unanimously, the participants identified BSWM as the issuing agency or office for MCs.



#### 2.2.7.5 Leyte LTWG concerns

The PLEA program has priority provinces and Leyte was not one of them. Leyte LTWG requested for reconsideration especially that most farmers have not really moved on yet from the ruins of super typhoon Yolanda. Dr. Nilo said that SLMP had already sent a letter to the officers of the PLEA program for the inclusion of Leyte in the priority provinces. Ms. Adama of SPCMAD said that they will invite someone from ACPC to conduct a briefing on the PLEA program.

#### 2.2.7.6 Geomatics' points

Before, the Bureau used cartography in producing maps. But nowadays, the Bureau is using geomatics or geographic information system (GIS). Maps now available at the Bureau are maps made in 1970s and 1980s. There is no data for the whole of Bukidnon and Leyte provinces. Land degradation (LD) map covering the whole Philippines was made in 1996 in 250,000 scale (too small). But this map does not include information about Land Degradation Index (LDI). All maps available in the Bureau are outdated. The Bureau wants these maps updated. But updating the maps involves robust coordination with other four (4) Divisions in the Bureau and therefore requires the assistance of PMO.

In producing maps required by the SLM project, Bukidnon and Leyte LTWGs are requested to obtain copies of NPAAD maps. These maps are required in the CLUPs and therefore should be available not only in the provincial and city levels but also in the municipal level. Ground trothing activities in Bukidnon and Leyte can be undertaken in January and February next year. A two or three-day training can be conducted in April, one each for Bukidnon, Leyte and for related agencies.

Dr. Nilo asked what specific maps are needed to generate maps required by SLM project for Bukidnon and Leyte. Mr. Bernardo Pascua enumerated the maps required as elevation, slope, soil properties (depth, type), LDI map, and degradation maps. If validation activities are done in January and February next year, the maps required for Bukidnon and Leyte prject sites could be made available by June 2018. Answering the query from CMU representative, Mr. Bernardo Pascua said that topo survey with demographic scale was already done by the project for pilot sites in Bukidnon and Leyte. NAMRIA maps will be used to cover the entire municipality (e.g., Malaybalay, Abuyog). Mr. Rommel Armecein of VSU remarked that in developing LDI, the project may wish to consider fertility or soil quality because Leyte is more focused on fertility decline. Mr. Bernardo Pascua said that soil fertility is a



must item for consideration and that photo-mapping maybe applied for biodiversity. Dr. Concepcion reminded that maps are always subject to regular reviews because of the seasonality of land or soil characteristics

#### **2.2.7.7 Other concerns**

Ms. Ada said that SPCMAD is conducting site visits to validate project information. These are done with prior announcements and proper coordination. The drafting of the Memo or Administrative Order (AO) concerning the cooperation among DA, DENR, DAR and DILG (under Outcome 1) should be reflected in the 2018 AWP. The 2018 AWP and financial plan should be presented to the Project Board for approval.

SPCMAD reminded everyone the importance of being regularly refreshed about the full achievements of SLM project activities and expected results (e.g., outputs, outcomes) especially that the project end is nearing. It also reminded the importance of Gender and Development (GAD) concerns in monitoring, evaluating and reporting as the Commission on Audit (COA) is always asking about compliance to GAD. It further suggested to PMO to prepare the earliest time possible the winding-up activities and sustainability planning workshops for each pilot site.

There may be local elections (i.e., Sangguniang Kabataan) during the first half of next year. Because of this Ms. Evelyn Gatchalian of HLURB suggested that budget releases be made within the first quarter next year (between January and March) as there may be a budget ban months before the local elections.

#### **2.2.8 *Presentation of Consolidated Draft of 2018 Annual Work Plan (2018 AWP)***

Ms. Mariell Evasco of SLM PMO presented the consolidated draft of the 2018 AWP. There was not much queries anymore as the details of the draft 2018 AWP were extensively discussed collectively already.

#### **2.2.9 *Workshop 2: Inputs to the formulation of the 2018 Financial Plan (AFP)***

The participants were re-grouped again for a workshop on “financial planning”. The drafts of the 2018 AWP were printed and distributed to each of the participant with a new column on it for “Resource Requirements”. Participants were asked to fill-out the “resource requirements” column and were reminded that their inputs to the draft 2018 AWFP will still be subject to deliberations and approval of the Project Board.



The participants finished Workshop 2 and PMO collected their Workshop outputs.

Refer to Annex 10.

### **2.2.10 Summary of Workshop results and Next Steps**

Mr. Rey Gerona made a presentation focusing on the achievements of each of the Workshop objectives. Summarily, the Workshop was designed to accomplish two main objectives: (i) to assess the project's performance in 2017 and (ii) to make a draft of the 2018 AWP.



For the first objective, the participants have collectively produced inputs to the formulation by PMO of the SLMP 2017 Assessment Report. For the second objective, the participants have successfully drafted not only the 2018 AWP but also the 2018 Annual Financial Plan (AFP), which the PMO put together into one file.

The next steps include:

- (1) PMO (Project Management Team) to conduct Workshops with SLMP Consultants, BSWM-Technical offices e.g., Geomatics, etc., and with UNDP representatives
- (2) PMO (Project Management Team) to conduct its internal workshop (to finalize the draft 2017 Assessment Report and 2018 AWFP and identify strategies to effectively facilitate coordination, facilitation and technical assistance requirements of the 2018 AWFP
- (3) PMO to prepare and convene the Project Board meeting to:
  - 1) Present the status of the SLM project
  - 2) Present the draft 2018 AWFP and get it approved
  - 3) Present project concerns e.g., necessity for extending the project duration, etc.
- (4) PMO to facilitate NEDA's endorsement to UNDP of the 2018 AWFP approved by the Project Board, and
- (5) PMO to organize and conduct meetings with UNDP/GEF representatives  
See Annex 11 for the presentation of Engr. Rey Gerona, summarizing the results of the Workshop.

### **2.2.11 Distribution of Certificates of Participation and Closing Remarks**

Dr. Nilo, Mr. Bayani Barcenas and Dr. Concepcion distributed "Certificates of Participation" to each participant. This was followed by a closing remark by Dr. Nilo who thanked all the participants for their cooperation, the Workshop Management Team and the Workshop Facilitator.

