# ANNUAL PROJECT REPORT 2023



BIODIVERSITY CORRIDOR

# ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT[1]
**YEAR 2023**

## A. BASIC INFORMATION

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| **Project ID / Output ID** | 00096757 / 00100687 | Reporting Date: | As of December 30, 2023 |
| **Full Title**: | **Integrated Approach in Management of Major Biodiversity Corridors in the Philippines** | | |
| **Start Date:** | July 19, 2021 | Completion Date<br>(And approved extension, if any): | July 19, 2027 |
| **Total Project Fund**<br>(And fund revisions, if any)**:** | USD12,260,241 | Annual Project Fund:<br>AWP Budget (2023) | USD 1,463,543.58 |
| **Implementing Partner:** | Department of Environment and Natural Resources | | |
| **Donor/s:** | Global Environment Facility (GEF) | | |
| **Responsible Parties:** | DA-Bureau of Soils and Water Management (BSWM), DENR- Forest Management Bureau, National Commission on Indigenous Peoples | | |
| **Project Description** | The long-term goal of the project is to establish a comprehensive and integrated planning and management framework to mainstream land and natural resource management and biodiversity conservation objectives into sub-national and sector socio-economic development and community resource management within key biodiversity corridors in the Philippines.<br><br>Its objective is to operationalize integrated management of biodiversity corridors to generate multiple benefits including effective conservation of globally threatened species and high conservation value forests, reduce deforestation and degradation and enhance local biodiversity-friendly livelihoods. The project recognizes that these biodiversity corridors underpin the lives and livelihoods of many local communities and that implementation of such an integrated strategy is an integral part of achieving a balanced approach to development and community resource use that conserves biodiversity.<br><br>To achieve this objective, the Project will (i) take into account the interconnectivity of various ecosystems in the biodiversity corridors and their impacts on biodiversity, ecological processes and functions of sector development and local community activities; (ii) ensure that relevant agencies and actors have adequate capacities to promote integrated approaches and tackle the threat to biodiversity and effective natural resources management; and (c) advocate science-based approaches and use of indigenous knowledge systems and practices to restore degraded areas while promoting sustainable forestry, agricultural and livelihood practices. The project will be implemented over a 6-year period. It has four components: | | |

[1] UNDP CO Template for project Annual Progress Reporting; Updated: September 2018.
Deadlines: Draft APR due November 30th and Final APR due January 15th of the following year.

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| | Component 1. Effective coordination and governance framework for integrated ecosystem management in the Philippine biodiversity systems.<br>Component 2. Application of network design and management of biological corridors to ensure continued stability and sustainability of their biological, ecosystem services and socio-economic conservation values.<br>Component 3. Community-based sustainable use and management systems in the two pilot biodiversity corridors in the Philippines; and,<br>Component 4. Knowledge management, gender mainstreaming and monitoring and evaluation.<br>The Project covers two biodiversity corridors located in Mindoro and Eastern Mindanao chosen mainly because of their critical importance as centers of endemism and biodiversity hotspot and economic significance. Other criteria include poverty incidence, vulnerability, extent of extractive industries and/or extent of land use conversion and infrastructure development and land degradation. The selection was made following an evaluation of all biological corridors in the country and determination of their biological importance, threat level and potential for demonstration of integrated approaches. |
| **Target Group** | National agencies, local government units, civil society organizations, academic and research institutions, indigenous peoples, private sector, and local communities within the corridors |

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

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| **B.1 2019-2023 PFSD/CPD Outcome alignment** | 2: Urbanization, economic growth, and climate change actions are converging for a resilient, equitable, and sustainable development path for communities. |
| **B.2 2019-2023 CPD Output Indicator alignment**<br><br>*2.3 Partnerships strengthened and economic models introduced to reduce biodiversity degradation from unsustainable practices and climate impact.* | 2.3.1 Area of UNDP-assisted protected areas with high biodiversity effectively managed |

| **Baseline** | | **Targets / Cumulative Results** | | | | | | **End of Project Target (2027)** | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Year** | **Quantity/ Points /Rating** | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **Target** | **Actual** |
| 2018 | Around 4-7% of forests within biodiversity hotspots in selected clusters under threat of further fragmentation | 0 | 0 | Policy on Integrated Ecosystems Management (IEM) framework drafted and being pilot tested to corridor sites<br><br>To date, at least 190,678.41has (or 95% ) of the project target OECMs identified and for validation | Biodiversity corridor integrated frameworks agreed among all stakeholders, including specific long-term conservation outcomes to be achieved through management planning and management within the corridors | | | At least 200,000 has of biological corridors under improved management practices through establishment and management of OECMs through ICCAs. LCAs and privately-owned conservation estates | |

**B.3 2018-2021 UNDP SP IRRF Output Indicator Alignment**

4.1 Natural resources protected and managed to enhance sustainable productivity and livelihoods
4.1.1 Number of people directly benefiting from initiatives to biodiversity integrated protect nature and promote sustainable use of resources

| Baseline | | Targets / Cumulative Results | | | | | | End of Project Target (2027) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Year** | **Quantity/ Points /Rating** | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **Target** | **Actual** |
| 2018 | Baseline of households participating in improved and alternative livelihoods and sustainable resource management will be established through the community cluster conservation planning process | 0 | 0 | Households who will benefit from sustainable natural resources management and improved and alternative livelihoods and incomes (at least 50% of beneficiaries are women) identified through ground mapping and site validation<br><br>Potential BDFE beneficiaries (no. of HH to be determined): MIMAROPA-235 POs | At least 9,000 individuals (belonging 2,250 households) are directly benefiting from sustainable natural resources management and improved and alternative livelihoods and incomes (at least 50% of beneficiaries are women) | | | At least 65,000 individuals, with which 30% are indigenous peoples (belonging to 15,000 households) directly benefit through sustainable natural resource management and livelihood improvement approaches and increase of 15% in average economic benefit (at least 50% of beneficiaries are women, with which 25% are IP women) | |

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| | | | | Region 11- 232 POs<br>Region 13- 253 POs<br><br>Validated SLM beneficiaries (no. of HH to be determined):<br>EMBC- 10 farmer cooperators and 2 LGUs<br>MBC- 18 farmer cooperators | | | | | |

4.1.2 Natural resources that are managed under a sustainable use, conservation, access and benefit-sharing regime.

- Area of terrestrial areas created or under improved management practices (hectares)

| **Baseline** | | **Targets / Cumulative Results** | | | | | | **End of Project Target (2027)** | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Year** | **Quantity/ Points /Rating** | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **Target** | **Actual** |
| 2018 | Around 4-7% of forests within biodiversity hotspots in selected clusters under threat of further fragmentation<br><br>MBC: 6,088 ha. to 10,655 ha.<br>EMBC: 27,103 ha. to 47, 429 ha. | 0 | 0 | Policy on Integrated Ecosystems Management (IEM) framework drafted and being pilot tested to corridor sites<br><br>To date, at least 190,678.41 has (or 95%) of the project target OECMs identified and for validation | Biodiversity corridor integrated frameworks agreed among all stakeholders, including specific long-term conservation outcomes to | | | At least 200,000 has of biological corridors under improved management practices through establishment and management | |

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| | | | | | be achieved through management planning and management within the corridors | | | of OECMs through ICCAs. LCAs and privately-owned conservation estates | |

- Area of forest and forest land restored (hectares)

| **Baseline** | | **Targets / Cumulative Results** | | | | | | **End of Project Target (2027)** | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Year** | **Quantity/ Points /Rating** | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **Target** | **Actual** |
| 2018 | Area of forest land restored<br><br>Degraded forest areas:<br>MBC - 3,813.60 ha<br>EMBC - 33,700.87 ha | 0 | 0 | Initial mapping was conducted where areas with negative trend and land disturbance such as forest loss, forest degradation, and stable non forest identified as possible SFM sites for further shortlisting and validation.<br><br>MBC - 59,047 ha<br>EMBC - 242,601 ha | At least 1,000 ha of disturbed forest under improved Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) | | | At least 15,000 ha of disturbed forest under improved SFM | |

**Project Document Outcome Indicators**

***Indicator 1: GEF Core Indicator 4:*** Area of landscapes under improved practices (excluding Protected areas), including:

- Area of landscapes under improved management to benefit biodiversity.

| Baseline | | Targets / Cumulative Results | | | | | | End of Project Target (2027) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Year** | **Quantity/ Points /Rating** | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **Target** | **Actual** |
| 2018 | Around 4-7% of forests within biodiversity hotspots in selected clusters are under threat of further fragmentation.<br><br>MBC: 6,088 ha. to 10,655 ha.<br>EMBC: 27,103 ha. to 47, 429 ha. | 0 | Options for Biodiversity corridor integrated frameworks identified and discussed | Policy on Integrated Ecosystems Management (IEM) framework drafted and being pilot tested to corridor sites<br><br>To date, at least 190,678.41 has (or 95%) of the project target OECMs identified and for validation | Biodiversity corridor integrated frameworks agreed among all stakeholders, including specific long-term conservation outcomes to be achieved management planning and management | | | At least 200,000 hectares of biodiversity corridors under improved management practices through establishment and improved management of Other Effective Area-based Conservation Efforts (OECMs) through ICCAs, LCAs and privately-owned conservation estates, | |

***Indicator 2: GEF Core Indicator 6:*** Greenhouse gas emissions mitigated (metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent) as measured by:

- Carbon sequestrated or emissions avoided in the sector of agriculture, forestry and other land uses

| Baseline | | Targets / Cumulative Results | | | | | | End of Project Target (2027) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Year** | **Quantity/ Points /Rating** | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **Target** | **Actual** |
| 2018 | Limited efforts within project biodiversity | 0 | Monitoring systems for estimation of | Design for monitoring systems for | Monitoring systems for estimation of | | | Total C benefits of 17,503,045 metric tons of CO2 over 20-year period as follows: | |

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| | corridors to assess carbon values | | carbon sequestrated and/or avoided discussed | estimation of carbon sequestrated and/or avoided discussed | carbon sequestrated and/or avoided established | | | (a) C sequestrated in agriculture, forestry and other land uses of 5,396,078 metric tons of CO2 over 20-year period and (b) avoided emissions of 12,106,967 metric tons of CO2 over 20-year period | |

***Indicator 3: GEF Core Indicator 11*:** Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefits of GEF investment.

| **Baseline** | | **Targets / Cumulative Results** | | | | | | **End of Project Target (2027)** | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Year** | **Quantity/ Points /Rating** | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **Target** | **Actual** |
| 2018 | Baseline of households participating in improved and alternative livelihoods and sustainable resource management will be established through the community cluster conservation planning process | 0 | Inventory of existing data conducted | Stock taking and initial mapping conducted | At least 9,000 individuals (belonging 2,250 households) are directly benefiting from sustainable natural resources management and improved and alternative livelihoods and incomes (at least 50% of beneficiaries are women) | | | At least 65,000 individuals, with which 30% are indigenous peoples (belonging to 15,000 households) directly benefit through sustainable natural resource management and livelihood improvement approaches and increase of 15% in average economic benefit (at least 50% of beneficiaries are women, with which 25% are IP women) | |

***Indicator 4:*** Number of policy instruments that are in place and applied to integrate biodiversity outcomes in sector and national and local planning policy and programs

| Baseline | | Targets / Cumulative Results | | | | | | End of Project Target (2027) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Year** | **Quantity/ Points /Rating** | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **Target** | **Actual** |
| 2018 | Current policies are limited to detection of presence or absence of listed species rather than looking at impacts on broader ecological principles and processes for the survival of species, maintenance of ecological services, and habitat connectivity. | 0 | Policies reviewed; gap assessed | Around 6 policies reviewed/ enhanced in coordination with concerned stakeholders | Policies reviewed, gap assessed and draft policy instruments under review | | | At least four instruments (updated safeguard standards and guidelines)19 for improving biodiversity outcomes within the biodiversity corridors developed and adopted | |

***Indicator 5:*** Level of institutional capacities for planning, implementation and monitoring integrated biodiversity management planning in biodiversity corridors as measured by UNDP's capacity development scorecard for the following institutions:

1. Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)
2. Department of Agriculture (DA)
3. National Commission for Indigenous People (NCIP)

| Baseline | | Targets / Cumulative Results | | | | | | End of Project Target (2027) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Year** | **Quantity/ Points /Rating** | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **Target** | **Actual** |
| 2018 | Limited institutional capacities for planning, implementation and monitoring of multiple use IBM planning and management in biological corridors as | 0 | Capacity building assessment conducted and report submitted | Capacity building activities conducted (partial) | Average increase of institutional capacity as measured by a 5-point increase in UNDP Capacity Development | | | Average increase of institutional capacity as measured by 15-20 points in UNDP Capacity Development | |

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| | measured by UNDP Capacity | | | | Scorecard baseline values | | | Scorecard from baseline values | |

***Indicator 6:*** Extent to which the network of protected areas and other Effective Area-based Conservation Measures (OECMs) within corridors have adopted automated biodiversity monitoring system for biodiversity and threat assessment

| Baseline | | Targets / Cumulative Results | | | | | | End of Project Target (2027) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Year** | **Quantity/ Points /Rating** | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **Target** | **Actual** |
| 2018 | Monitoring system in protected areas paper-based and inefficient to capture real-time monitoring of biodiversity and threats. No monitoring system exists in OECMs | 0 | Existing monitoring systems reviewed and gaps identified | Automated biodiversity monitoring system presented and piloted<br><br>Design for automated biodiversity monitoring system for OECMs initiated | All fourteen (14) PAs within the two corridors have moved to automated biodiversity monitoring systems and design for OECMs completed | | | All protected areas (14) and OECMs (at least 9 ICCAs and 4 LCAs) within two biodiversity corridors have moved to automated system of monitoring of biodiversity | |

***Indicator 7 (GEF Core Indicator 1.2):*** Management effectiveness of terrestrial protected areas within designated bPAiological corridors supported by tenure security and improved resource access and sustainable use

| Baseline | | Targets / Cumulative Results | | | | | | End of Project Target (2027) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Year** | **Quantity/ Points /Rating** | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **Target** | **Actual** |
| 2018 | Baseline METT scores:<br>PA 1: Mts. Iglit Baco NP: 67 | 0 | Baseline data | Data from METT scores of | Average increase by at | | | Average increase by at least 20 points in | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | PA 2: Mt. Calavite WS: 67<br>PA 3: Agusan Marsh WS: 55<br>PA 4: Alamio, Buayan, Caracan, Panikian River and Sipangpang Falls Watershed FR: 15<br>PA 5: Aliwagwag Protected Landscape: 26<br>PA 6: Andanan Watershed FR: 30<br>PA 7: Cabadbaran Watershed: 20<br>PA 8: Mainit Hotspring Protected Landscape: 42<br>PA 9: Mati Protected Landscape: 20<br>PA 10: Mt. Hamiguitan Range WS: 59 (2018)<br>PA 11: Surigao Watershed FR: 17<br>PA 12: Tinuy-an Falls: 69 (2021)*<br>PA 13: Naujan Lake: 53.22 (2022)*<br>PA 14: FB Harrison GRBS (2023)**<br><br>* Added in 2022<br>* Added in 2023 | | established<br><br>PA 1: 56 (2020)<br>PA 2: 59.7 (2020)<br>PA 3: 73 (2020)<br>PA 4: 33.70<br>PA 5: 63 (2018)<br>PA 6: 33.98<br>PA 7: 34.12<br>PA 8: 42<br>PA 9: 20<br>PA 10: 59<br>PA 11: 17<br>PA 12: 69<br>PA 13: 53.22<br>PA 14: None | participating PAs (2 MBC; 4 EMBC) validated and interventions identified<br><br>PA 1: 64.3 (2023, for validation)<br>PA 2: 65 (2023), for validation<br>PA 3: 73 (2020)<br>PA 4: 33.70<br>PA 5: 65.69 (2023 validated)<br>PA 6: 33.98<br>PA 7: 34.12<br>PA 8: 52 (2023 validated)<br>PA 9: 49.02 (2023 validated)<br>PA 10: 75.49 (2023 validated)<br>PA 11: 32.84<br>PA 12: 69<br>PA 13: 53.22<br>PA 14: *MEA-METT targeted in 2024* | least 10 points in METT | | | METT from current PAs baselines covering 300,000 has<br><br>*With the inclusion of PA 12, 13, 14, total PA area coverage is at 432,456.02 ha | |

***Indicator 8:*** Status of status of key species remaining stable or increasing from the baseline:
Central Mindoro: Forest obligate species such as Tamaraw *(Bubalus mindorensis);* and Mindoro Bleeding heart pigeon *(Gallicolumba platanae)*
Eastern Mindanao: Forest obligate species such as Mindanao Bleeding heart pigeon *(Gallicolumba crinigera)* and Philippine eagle *(Pithecophaga jefferyi)*

| **Baseline** | | **Targets / Cumulative Results** | | | | | | **End of Project Target (2027)** | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Year** | **Quantity/ Points /Rating** | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **Target** | **Actual** |
| 2018 | Key species under continued threat from forest loss and degradation and poaching.<br><br>Baselines are:<br>Mindoro: Tamaraw + 500 (DENR 2018):<br>Mindoro Bleeding Heart pigeon -50-249 mature adults (Birdlife 2018)<br>Mindanao<br>Mindanao Bleeding Heart Pigeon -1,000-2,499 mature adults (Birdlife 2018);<br>Philippine Eagle -180-500 mature adults (Birdlife 2018) | 0 | Baseline population established<br><br>For PH Eagle 47 pairs (range of 38-54) - Sutton et al 2022<br><br>For Tamaraw-559-572 (TCP, 2022) | Monitoring protocols for Philippine eagle and tamaraw initially discussed with partners<br><br>Island-wide tamaraw meta population (465-493) (TCP, 2023) | Baseline population validated and monitoring protocols established | | | Key species populations stable or increasing from baseline values | |

***Indicator 9:*** Number of regional, provincial and local plans that mainstream objectives of integrated ecosystem management (IEM) within the biodiversity corridors: RDPs, PPFPs, CLUPs/CDPs, ADSPPs

| **Baseline** | | **Targets / Cumulative Results** | | | | | | **End of Project Target (2027)** | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Year** | **Quantity/ Points /Rating** | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **Target** | **Actual** |
| 2018 | RDPs, PPFPs and LGU CLUPs have limited attention to mainstreaming ecosystem consideration into their planning systems | 0 | Guidelines and regulations framework discussed with planners | Joint DENR-DHSUD Guidelines on mainstreaming biodiversity into CLUP reviewed<br><br>Status of R/PDPs, CLUPs/CDPs within corridor sites assessed<br><br>Community validation for issuance of NCIP Certificate of Precondition (CP) partially accomplished prior to conduct of assistance for ADSDPPs formulation or enhancement | Guidelines, regulations and frameworks and capacity improvements being undertaken to facilitate biodiversity and ecosystem mainstreaming into sub-national planning systems | | | Sub-national plans fully integrate IEM considerations within the two biological corridors as follows:<br>RDPs – 3<br>PDPFPs – 9, and<br>LGU CLUPs/CDPs – 24<br>ADSDPP – 9 | |

***Indicator 10:*** Number of hectares impacted by the mainstreaming of SLM and SFM in relevant local planning instruments, measured by:
(a) Area of degraded agricultural lands prioritized for avoiding degradation in relevant local planning instruments
(b) Area of forest land prioritized for restoration in relevant local planning instruments

| Baseline | | Targets / Cumulative Results | | | | | | End of Project Target (2027) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Year** | **Quantity/ Points /Rating** | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **Target** | **Actual** |
| 2018 | Limited attention and prioritization of SLM and SFM activities in RDPs, PDPFPs and LGU CLUPs | 0 | Stock taking and initial mapping of possible SFM and SLM areas conducted | Review of guidelines for mainstreaming SLM and SFM in local plans conducted to inform capacity building for LGU staff<br><br>For SLM, 11 preliminary capacity building activities conducted | Capacity building for LGU staff for mainstreaming completed, mainstreaming guidelines in place and CLUPs revision ongoing to incorporate and prioritize conservation investments | | | (a) At least 150,000 hectares of agricultural lands prioritized for avoiding degradation in relevant local planning instruments<br>(b) At least 100,000 hectares of forest lands prioritized for avoiding degradation in relevant local planning instruments | |

***Indicator 11: GEF Core Indicator 3:*** Area of lands restored, segregated by:
(a) Area of degraded agricultural lands restored
(b) Area of forest land restored

| Baseline | | Targets / Cumulative Results | | | | | | End of Project Target (2027) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Year** | **Quantity/ Points /Rating** | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **Target** | **Actual** |
| 2018 | Natural habitats under continued fragmentation due to agricultural expansion | 0 | Stock taking and initial mapping of degraded | 30 exemplar sites with a total area of 180 ha identified for SLM | At least:<br>(a) 1,000 ha of degraded agricultural lands | | | At least the following targets will be achieved: | |

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| | as result of declining productivity of existing agricultural lands and loss of livelihoods | | agricultural and disturbed forest lands conducted | Initial mapping conducted and potential sites for SFM identified for further shortlisting and validation:<br>MBC - 59,047 ha<br>EMBC - 242,601 ha | restored under SLM production systems: and<br>(b) 1,000 ha under of disturbed forest lands under improved SFM | | | (a) 15,000 ha of degraded agricultural lands restored under SLM production systems: and<br>(b) 15,000 ha under of disturbed forest lands under improved SFM | |

***Indicator 12:*** Number of Voluntary Forest certification system piloted with local communities and privately managed forests for encouraging sustainable forest management

| **Baseline** | | **Targets / Cumulative Results** | | | | | | **End of Project Target (2027)** | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Year** | **Quantity/ Points /Rating** | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **Target** | **Actual** |
| 2018 | National criteria and indicators and governance for sustainable forest management not finalized | 0 | Review of voluntary forest certification system and gaps identified | DAO on Forest Certification Systems reviewed<br><br>Initial scoping field scoping of proposed pilot sites in EMBC conducted | Forest certification system piloted in 2 sites including one community managed forest and one privately managed forest | | | Forest certification systems updated based on lessons from 2 sites including one community managed forest and one privately managed forest pilot and adopted by DENR and stakeholders | |

***Indicator 13:*** Level of awareness on IEM within the biodiversity corridors as indicated by KAP survey.

| Baseline | | Targets / Cumulative Results | | | | | | End of Project Target (2027) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Year** | **Quantity/ Points /Rating** | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **Target** | **Actual** |
| 2018 | Coordinated outreach on conservation threats lacking. Limited awareness of the impact of unplanned development among the public. | 0 | KAP Assessment methodology designed and discussed | BMB KAP survey questionnaire, FGD and KII guide questions, and sampling design for terrestrial ecosystems reviewed, revised and finalized | At least 40% sampled community members, government and sector agency staff, private sector and other stakeholders (at least 40% women) aware of potential conservation threats and adverse impacts of unplanned developments and actions needed for corridor conservation | | | At least 60% (of which at least 40% women) of sampled community members, government and sector agency staff, private sector and other stakeholders aware of potential conservation threats and adverse impacts of unplanned developments and behavior change for biodiversity outcomes | |

**Indicator 14:** Integrated decision support system/ integrated information management system to monitor biodiversity threats and outcomes in place and effectively used.

| Baseline | | Targets / Cumulative Results | | | | | | End of Project Target (2027) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Year** | **Quantity/ Points /Rating** | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **Target** | **Actual** |
| 2018 | All data collection in paper form with limited scope, quality, accessibility and use. Baseline to be established in Year 1 | 0 | Stock taking and consultation meetings on the assessment of existing monitoring systems conducted | Automated information management system on PAIS and CAWIS supported for roll out to PAs and selected LGUs | Automated information management system established and operational | | | 100 % increase in number of inter-sectoral users from baseline | |

**<u>Indicator 15</u>:** Number of good practice conservation and sustainable resource management approaches applicable to different actors codified, disseminated nationally and adapted

| Baseline | | Targets / Cumulative Results | | | | | | End of Project Target (2027) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Year** | **Quantity/ Points /Rating** | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **Target** | **Actual** |
| 2018 | Limited number of good practices in conservation and sustainable resource management codified, disseminated and applied | 0 | 0 | Ten (10) good practices identified and some with initial documentation | At least ten good practices in conservation and sustainable resource management codified and applied | | | At least thirty good practices in conservation and sustainable resource management codified and disseminated nationally and adapted | |

## B.4 Top four key results achieved in January to December 2023

### 1. Reviewing and enhancing of BD-related policies/guidelines

Several policies/guidelines were supported as part of the Project's goal for an integrated approach in managing BD corridor sites, and they have significantly advanced the incorporation of biodiversity conservation. These are the following:

- ***Draft DENR Administrative Order on Guidelines on Integrated Ecosystems Management (IEM) Approach in Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) Plans and Programs.*** The Project is taking the lead in the development of these guidelines with support from DENR.
- ***Draft DENR Administrative Order on Guidelines on the Identification and Recognition of Other Effective Area-based Conservation Measures (OECMs).*** The Project's assistance has been sought on assisting the discussions on OECM-related policy.
- ***DENR Administrative Order No. 2022-04: Enhancing Biodiversity Conservation and Protection in Mining Operations:*** The Project's support to Nationalization of Supplemental Guidelines for the 5% ecosystem reference, updating of the Tenement, Safety and Health, Environment, and Social Development and Management (TSHES) Manual, and updating of the Guidelines for the Rehabilitation of Mined-out Areas.
- ***DENR Administrative Order No. 2021-13 or the Guidelines for the Development and Recognition of Biodiversity-Friendly Enterprises (BDFE) in Protected Areas under the National Integrated Protected Area System (NIPAS) and Conservation Areas:*** Roll-out activities in Mindanao and Luzon clusters were supported, as well as accompanying Training on Business Development Services
- ***DA-DENR Joint Administrative Order (JAO) 2021-01 on Mainstreaming Biodiversity-Friendly Agricultural Practices (BDFAPs) in Protected Areas and Wider Agricultural Landscapes***: Support was provided for the updating, finalization and adoption of the Philippine National Standards for BDFAPS (PNS-BAFS 362:2023), National Capacity Building on DENR-DA JAO 2021-01, and enhancement of BDFAPs Training Modules
- ***Draft DENR-DHSUD JAO on Mainstreaming of IEM and Biodiversity Conservation in the Comprehensive Land Use Plans (CLUPs) of Local Government Units.*** Leveling-off sessions on this policy have been undertaken with the Department of Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (DHSUD) and DENR, with recommendations to include DILG, cover Comprehensive Development Plans, and integrate FLUP and ICM Technical Bulletins and urban biodiversity matters. Stakeholder consultations with LGU partners have also been completed to identify the gaps and entry points for mainstreaming BD in CLUPs and CDPs.

### 2. Assistance to LGU/community/IP plans in view of the corridor assessments and cluster plans formulation

The Project supported the review of the draft DENR-DHSUD JAO on the "Adoption and Use of the Manual of Procedures for the Mainstreaming of Biodiversity Conservation in the CLUPs of Local Government Units (LGUs)" into the DENR-DHSUD-DILG JAO on the "Mainstreaming IEM into CLUP and CDP," in addition to facilitating the harmonization of BD-related policies and guidelines. Gender considerations were examined in the evaluation of the local plans during a series of stakeholder consultations that were conducted for this project. In order to help update these local plans to incorporate BD and IEM considerations, priority municipal LGUs in EMBC and MBC were also identified.

Project initiatives for potential collaboration regarding Local Conservation Area (LCA) establishment were also conducted with the participation of DENR, LGUs and some IP representatives in EMBC last August-September 2023. The LCA framework was introduced and discussed, and follow-up work was done in Regions 11 and 13 (EMBC sites) to identify possible LCA sites using thematic analysis. The results will be used as a reference for the finalization of the list of priority areas for the establishment of OECMs in the EMBC that will also contribute to the upcoming BD assessment, crafting of cluster conservation plans, and creation of sub-CAACs. Said activity also highlighted the "shared landscape-shared responsibility" principle of IEM framework that can be adopted by various LGUs within the corridor clusters. Tenurial analysis and other activities were already slated in CY 2024 with the plan to recognize and establish a network of OECMs in EMBC.

Meanwhile, community validation processes for the NCIP's Certification Precondition (CP) were carried out in the corridors, as a requirement for actual interventions and engagement with IP communities.

**3. Engaging communities and local stakeholders for SLM, SFM, forest certification, and BDFEs**

A number of SLM, SFM, forest certification and BDFE-related initiatives were carried out. These include identifying and selecting suitable sites as well as the beneficiaries who will receive direct support from the Project. To support the aforementioned initiatives, a number of site validations and consultation workshops were also held. A preliminary mapping and inventory of current and prospective BDFEs, encompassing agricultural products, non-timber forest products (NTFPs), and ecotourism services, including ecotourism value chain analysis, was conducted in corridor sites. As a result, a list of POs, communities, and farmers was identified for the implementation of SLM, SFM, forest certification and ecotourism-related activities, subject to verification and finalization. The Project also engaged with the Mindanao Development Authority (MinDa), Department of Tourism (DOT), Tourism Infrastructure and Enterprise Zone (TIEZA) and Provincial Tourism Officers in reactivation the Biodiversity and Ecotourism Cluster of the Mindanao Development Corridor which coincides with the EMBC.

**4. Finalizing and implementing gender and M&E plans including development of knowledge products**

These are overarching concerns being carried out along the technical components of the Project to guarantee gender mainstreaming, the successful and efficient execution of targeted activities meant to deliver project outputs and objectives, and the documentation and visual representation of information for improved awareness and a wider audience reach.

## B.5 Lessons learned and ways forward

1. Current partnerships with national government agencies, LGUs, civil society organizations, academic and research institutions, and private sector have provided entry points for the Project and helped facilitate the: 1) formation of the Corridor Advisory Alliance Committee at the corridor level; 2) identification of areas of complementation and synergies with other foreign-assisted projects that have similar activities such as the U.S. Agency for International Development-Philippines Sustainable Interventions for Biodiversity, Oceans, and Landscapes (USAID-SIBOL), UNDP-Biodiversity Finance Initiative (BIOFIN) Committee, UNDP/GEF Small Grants Programme in the Philippines (SGP7), USAID-INSPIRE.

2. The direct and active involvement of DENR senior management, particularly the directors of DENR- Foreign Assisted and Special Projects Service (FASPS), DENR- Policy and Planning Service (PPS), BMB, Regional Executive Director and Assistant Regional Director for Technical Services in DENR-CARAGA and the recent Regional Executive Director of DENR-MIMAROPA, as well as the active engagement of members of the Inter-Agency Technical Working Group (IATWG), and National Project Board (NPB) helped ensure the active participation of other regional government agencies and other stakeholders in the Project.

3. The Project's approach to engaging NCIP, e.g. through joint planning sessions and open dialogues, aligning allowable activities to address NCIP's building blocks to a responsive, resilient and relevant Ancestral Domain, and assigning Focal Persons, helped firm up work plans and strengthened partnerships with NCIP.

## C. TECHNICAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS

### 1. Conducted Orientation-Training on BD Monitoring and Information Systems for Protected Areas (PAs) and Other Effective Area-based Conservation Measures (OECMs)

Systems that are already in place or undergoing review, including the Protected Area Information System (PAIS) and Caves and Wetlands Information Systems (CWIS) of DENR- BMB and e Biodiversity Assessment and Monitoring System (eBAMS) and eSocio-Economic Assessment and Monitoring System (eSEAMs) initiated by USAID-SIBOL in collaboration with DENR-BMB, will be used in the Project's interventions towards the automation of monitoring and information systems for BD conservation. An orientation-training for the aforementioned systems was held in the cities of Butuan and Davao from March 6–16, 2023, to address its suitability as a standard tool for assessment and monitoring operations for PAs and OECMs. The purpose of the event was to collect input from the intended users in order to enhance and fine tune the information systems moving forward.

Another orientation on the CWIS was held in Davao City on August 15-18, 2023 aimed at familiarizing representatives from DENR regions, LGUs, and other relevant entities with a newly developed web/mobile application for managing caves and wetlands information. The orientation emphasized enhancing cave and wetland management through effective policy implementation and data management. Key presentations covered cave-related policies, including mapping standards, protocols for training activities in caves, guidelines for cave management programs, introduction to CWIS platforms, particularly the mobile app, and practical exercises. Agreements were made to refine the CWIS based on gathered feedback, provide ongoing technical support, allocate funds for future activities, and collaborate on an administrative order regarding ecotourism usage.

### 2. Conducted MEA-METT Score Validation and Baselining Activity in EMBC

MEA-METT scores of the six (6) protected areas in EMBC were collected and verified on March 24, 2023, in Davao City while the baselines for the other four (4) were obtained last July 11–14, 2023, specifically of the following: (1) Alamio, Buayan, Carac-an, Panikian River and Sipangpang Falls Watershed Forest Reserve (WFR); (2) Andanan River WaFR; (3) Cabadbaran River WFR; and (4) Surigao WFR. These baselines identified management areas for improvement that will also serve as the basis and entry point of the project to help in increasing the scores. Out of the 10 PAs in EMBC, only one (1) got an “excellent” rating, which is the Mt. Hamiguitan Range Wildlife Sanctuary (MHRWS), four (4) got a “good” rating, and five (5) got a “fair” rating.

METT scores of two PAs in MBC were also validated.

### 3. Conducted discussions on the development of monitoring protocols for key threatened species and their habitats within the BD corridor sites

Initial consultation with local and international partners working on the establishment of monitoring protocols for the key species within the corridor sites was done by the Project this year.

*Bubalus mindorensis* (Tamaraw) synchronized counting for MBC was carried out through online meetings where the protocols and additional support measures were discussed. Along with these, the Project regularly participates in the Tamaraw Conservation and Management Action Plan (TCMAP) Review, the Island-wide Law Enforcement Meeting, and the Feasibility Study for Conservation Approaches of *B. mindorensis*. A restoration plan was developed through a workshop and presented to the MIBNP-PAMB TWG on November 15–17, 2023, for recommendation to PAMB En Banc.

On March 14, 2023 and May 28, 2023, EMBC conducted preliminary discussion with Philippine Eagle Foundation, Inc. (PEFI) for the development or enhancement of the monitoring protocol as well as on the population estimates of *Pithecophaga jefferyi* (Philippine Eagle) and *Gallicolumba crinigera* (Mindanao Bleeding Heart Pigeon).

### 4. Conducted discussions on Carbon Accounting and Carbon Accounting, Verification and Certification System (CAVCS) Manuals

A Roundtable Discussion on Carbon Accounting brought together representatives from various government agencies and organizations to address carbon monitoring systems and tools. Usec for Finance, Information Systems and Climate Change Analiza Rebuelta Teh stressed the necessity of a unified approach in discussing carbon accounting strategies. The session highlighted the BD Corridor Project's alignment with sustainability goals and its intended benefits within corridors. Presentations covered the FAO Ex-ACT Tool's role in calculating project indicators, Paris Agreement and NDC impacts on

agriculture and forestry, FAO's detailed tool overview, carbon accounting in agriculture and forestry sectors, digital soil mapping, and NGP plantations' carbon stock assessment. Key discussions also focused on forest carbon markets in the Asia-Pacific context, emphasizing challenges and financing options for NDC implementation. The Project underscored the importance of synergizing climate actions among agencies for effective climate action and outlined next steps. A FAO Ex-ACT Tool training was conducted on December 19, 2023 by Dr. Gil Mendoza (former Consultant, Project Preparation Grant) attended by about 43 participants from DENR, MGB, Project Consultants and PMUs. The Project is also assisting the ongoing review and finalization of the CAVCS Manuals.

5. **Enabled approval of Regional Development Council (RDC)-MIMAROPA Resolution creating the Corridor Alliance Advisory Committee (CAAC) for Mindoro Biodiversity Corridor (MBC)**
On May 4, 2023, during the second quarter meeting of the Economic and Development Committee (EDC) of the RDC, the Project presented the Terms of Reference (TOR) for the proposed creation of CAAC for review, deliberation and approval by the RDC. On June 2, 2023, the members of the RDC MIMAROPA unanimously approved the resolution creating the CAAC for MBC, recognizing its importance as a venue for multi-sectoral forum and coordination in the MBC. The first organizational meeting for MBC and the CAAC launching took place on November 30, 2023, at the Golden Phoenix Hotel in Pasay City where the following topics were presented for information, discussion, and/or approval:
    - Overview of the BD Corridor Project in the Philippines
    - MBC Accomplishments as of 2023 and 2024 Annual Work Plan
    - IEM in Management of Major Biodiversity Corridors in the Philippines: Framework Overview
    - Island Ecosystem Approach to Addressing Food Sovereignty, Water Security and Power Self-Sufficiency in the Island of Mindoro
    - Terms of Reference and Rules of Procedures
    - Proposal to have MOC among all CAAC members
    - Other matters: scheduling of next CAAC meeting and proposal on ecotourism and upland farming

    Conversely, the third and fourth CAAC sessions were held in EMBC on June 9, 2023, and October 24, 2023, respectively in Davao City. The following are the topics/highlights discussed during the said meetings which will require participation from the committee members and various stakeholders:
    - BD assessment serving as the foundation for IEM development
    - Carrying out capacity building trainings and LCA establishment activities
    - Consideration of LGUs having Mancono stands among the development priority sites in EMBC
    - Updating of FLUPs including CLUPs
    - PLUC and RLUC review committees' ability to mainstream biodiversity in local planning
    - Biodiversity Ecotourism Cluster (BETC) framework
    - Updating of Provincial Environment Code of PLGU Davao Oriental
    - Potential support for the ancestral domains' land holdings inventory
    - Study of Mt. Hilong-hilong's carrying capacity
    - BD Corridor Project to concentrate on the support to updating of Davao ADSDPPs since Project CARAGA can handle CARAGA's ADSDPPs
    - Documentation of best practices
    - Visit to one (1) SFM or SLM model sites

6. **Revisited the draft DENR Administrative Order on Guidelines on Integrated Ecosystems Management (IEM) Approach in Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) Plans and Programs**
The Project revisited the version 2013 draft Administrative Order formulated under the DENR-WB/GEF Environment and Natural Resources Management Project. This IEM policy is envisioned to improve resilience of landscape-seascapes, ecosystems and communities therein, the ecosystems' inherent natural capacities to supply ecosystems goods and services to sustain the Philippine economy. Several meetings were conducted to discuss the revision and ways forward to finalize it. Meetings with DENR-PPS and DENR-FASPS including inter-agency consultations/workshops were conducted to discuss potential leads for the policy discussions.

7. **Conducted Philippine Environmental Impact Assessment Statement System (PEIASS) Levelling-Off Meeting**
   The PEIASS meeting convened representatives from various DENR offices (FASPS, BMB, MGB, ERDB, FMB), BD Corridor Project Management Units (NPMU, EMBC, MBC), and Consultants to discuss key initiatives on integrating biodiversity into the System. The DENR-BMB highlighted biodiversity integration in the EIA System and proposed the BD Corridor as a pilot site for enhancing EIA-related policies. Plans were set for a technical conference addressing issues related to the Mindoro Cross Island Road Project, such as violations, damage assessments, and mitigation strategies. Additionally, the meeting proposed that DENR organize a roundtable discussion (RTD for policy revisions, referencing DAO No. 2021-15 as a guide. Dr. Ernie Guiang (Institutional Development Specialist) proposed identifying dominant investments within MBC and EMBC for EIA enhancement, stressing the involvement of the NCIP in ancestral domains. Recommendations included the development of specific guidelines for regions, project proponents, and reviewers involved in evaluating proposed projects. The meeting exemplified a proactive approach in integrating biodiversity into EIA processes, fostering collaboration among stakeholders for sustainable environmental practices in corridors.

8. **Celebrated the International Youth Day and developed a Youth Program for BD Corridor**
   In celebration of the International Youth Day 2023 with the theme "Green Skills for Youth: Towards a Sustainable World", the BD Corridor Project partnered up with WWF-Philippines for an Eco-Exploration at the Ninoy Aquino Parks and Wildlife Center on August 11, 2023. The program included a presentation on how this year's IYD theme is relevant to the conservation of biodiversity corridors since it requires skill-based collaboration and bridging of diverse sectors; a guided nature walk around the NAPWC and Wildlife Rescue Center; an open forum with panelists equipped with different skill sets who shared how they use their knowledge and skills for environmental conservation; and a mini-workshop where the youth participants created a visual representation of their individual and collective contributions to conserving biodiversity corridors, then formed a group to interconnect and synergize these actions and create a comprehensive approach to connectivity conservation. Seventeen (17) youth participants expressed their willingness to be involved in future activities of the Project. The activity was showcased on ANC Dateline on August 12, 2023. The Project also participated in several youth-related activities and drafted a Youth Program for pilot-testing in the Corridors for launch in 2024.

9. **Signed Memorandum of Cooperation (MOC) between the DENR-MIMAROPA and Provincial Governments of Oriental and Occidental Mindoro for the implementation of the BD Corridor Project**
   As evidence of the ongoing cooperation between the Provinces of Oriental and Occidental Mindoro and the DENR-MIMAROPA for the implementation of the BD Corridor Project, a Memorandum of Cooperation (MOC) was signed in 2023. In accordance with the agreement with the Province of Occidental Mindoro, a draft Executive Order (EO) creating a Technical Working Group (TWG) composed of nine LGUs, DENR, MBC, and its partners is undergoing legal review within the Province.

10. **Conducted community validation to secure corresponding community acceptance and NCIP clearances**
    In order to get the required clearances, including the Certificate of Precondition (CP), EMBC and MBC both assisted the NCIP in conducting community validation as part of the Free and Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) process.

    For MBC, pre-Field Based Investigation (FBI) Conference and Work and Financial Planning for both provinces was done in March 2023. Along with the affected Indigenous People (IP) groups, validation activities were carried out, and the Mangyan Tribes had already signed 13 resolutions of support. The Project is providing assistance to the aforementioned 13 CADT holders in the drafting of Memorandum of Agreement (MOA).

    EMBC also held several coordination meetings with the NCIP and priority CADT holders to discuss the field-based validation process timeline and clarified NCIP and DENR's roles in the activity. The EMBC has already identified 13 priority CADTs, of which four have draft MOAs, 10 are undergoing MOA validation and negotiation, and one is subject for motion for consideration.

11. **Progress in the mainstreaming of Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) and Sustainable Land Management (SLM) in local planning instruments**
    Progress in mainstreaming SFM in local planning instruments led by DENR FMB is measured by two key indicators: 1) focusing on degraded forest lands marked for the prevention of further degradation within relevant local planning instruments, and 2) quantifying the area of forest land restored. Pilots sites have been initially identified based on specific criteria such as disturbed forest areas within or near critical biodiversity habitats prone to habitat fragmentation, areas suitable for cost-effective assisted natural regeneration approaches, locations offering substantial forest-based economic benefits to local communities, and demonstrating robust community interest and commitment to forest conservation, potentially creating livelihood opportunities. About 140,106 hectares have been identified

as potential priority conservation areas for inclusion in the Forest Land Use Plans (FLUP). Further validation processes are anticipated, particularly of 130 Community-Based Forest Management People's Organizations (CBFM POs) within EMBC and 18 CBFM POs within MBC, demonstrating a concerted effort to validate and strengthen the conservation initiatives undertaken.

Meanwhile, DA-BSWM focuses on areas of degraded agricultural lands prioritized for avoiding degradation as one indicator of the mainstreaming of SLM. Accomplishments include the comprehensive mapping of degraded agricultural areas prioritized for inclusion in relevant plans, the completion of three Orientation and Consultation Workshops targeted at LGUs within MBC and EMBC, and the conduct of 11 out of 14 preliminary capacity-building activities for farmers and LGU participants. Another indicator is the restoration of degraded agricultural lands. Progress includes initial mapping exercises which identified potential SLM sites, with approximately 199,000 hectares each in MBC and EMBC. Moreover, 30 exemplar sites totaling around 180 hectares were earmarked for SLM initiatives, with comprehensive site-level consultation workshops conducted alongside LGUs in both MBC and EMBC to solidify proposed SLM sites. Furthermore, steps in the design and implementation of SLM exemplar sites were undertaken, including the conduct of a workshop for finalizing maps and recommending SLM technologies. Additionally, two consultation workshops were convened to present development plans for exemplar sites, aiming to secure funding from and ensure sustainability by concerned LGUs and NGAs. Steps were also made in finalizing the incentive mechanisms and programming for the widespread adoption of SLM and biodiversity-friendly agricultural systems, with the formulation of terms of reference involving NGOs.

**12. Conducted Biodiversity-friendly enterprise (BDFE) interventions in BD Corridor sites**

The Project engaged with participants and representatives from the DENR-BMB BDFE BB Core Group representatives, BD Corridor Project Management Units (NPMU, EMBC, MBC), Consultants, NTFP-Asia, and other stakeholders in discussions on DAO 2021-13 concerning BDFEs, emphasizing support to micro and small enterprises at Levels 1 to 4. It was recommended to also extend support to Level 0 POs, particularly on organizational aspects and registration.

The Project also supported the conduct of the Mindanao Cluster of BDFE DAO Orientation and BDS Refresher Course in Davao City, and the BB Core Group Strategic Planning Workshop which aims to develop a BDFE roadmap, integrating PDP targets. Support for BDFE mapping from the Project included suggested selection criteria: (1) recommendation by National/Regional BB Core Teams; (2) ownership by POs/IPOs/LGUs; (3) alignment with BD Corridor Project focus areas; and (4) significance in commodities/services by PLGUs. The Project covered terrestrial PAs and external areas using BMB's matrix. Building capacity is in line with the BD Corridor Project's working with its BDFE Consultant and DTI-PTTC and shall also be discussed at a forthcoming technical meeting about the MOA between DENR and DTI. The main way that capacity building is achieved is through Business Development Services (BDS) training. Discussions about strategic planning within the BB Core Group will also include an emphasis on capacity building.

Furthermore, with ecotourism considered as a good tool for conservation and development, ecotourism development activities in EMBC have begun this year, with close collaboration with the Mindanao Development Authority (MinDA) and various LGUs for the revival of the development of the Biodiversity and Ecotourism Cluster (BECTC) within the Northeastern and Southeastern Mindanao Development Corridors which also coincide where the project operates in EMBC. A consultation-workshop on sustainable ecotourism was held in Davao City on July 3-5, 2023, which resulted in the formation of a TWG under CAAC that will develop a plan with the end goal of having a comprehensive program for ecotourism development in EMBC that is see ton encourage key players in ecotourism development, such as NGAs, academe, local governments, and other private entities such as tour operators, regional tour guides, and resort owners to take part in the initiative. It was found out that in the case of Davao Region, there already exists the “ecotourism loop” that connects various ecotourism sites, both established and emerging, with one another. Furthermore, with the presence of Tourism Infrastructure and Enterprise Zone Authority (TIEZA), they informed that they welcome collective programs for vertical support infrastructure wherein pursuant to RA 9593 or Tourism Act of 2009, 5% of the annual gross travel tax collections shall be allocated for ecotourism that remains largely untapped. Hence, a proposal writeshop-workshop was conducted last December 4-5, 2023 in Davao City to navigate the options on how LGUs in Region XI can access these grants considering the guidelines/criteria for the selection of infrastructure projects to be funded and implemented by TIEZA in support of ecotourism development in their respective jurisdictions and in EMBC in general. Accordingly, if this pushes through and materializes, this will be TIEZA’s first time to have this initiative which can also potentially serve as co-financing to the project.

A gender-responsive ecotourism value chain mapping workshop was held last October 10-14, 2023 in Mati City, Davao Oriental to facilitate ecotourism value chain mapping, visioning, action planning and commitment setting of critical stakeholders in promoting sustainable ecotourism enterprise in EMBC. It was highlighted that engagement with all stakeholders in ecotourism development is essential for holistic attainment of economic benefits, environmental protection, cultural preservation, and community well-being.

13. **Conducted consultation/workshop with mining companies in EMBC**

The Project, through the EMBC PMU and in collaboration with DENR-BMB and MGB conducted a Consultation/Workshop with mining companies on DAO 2022-04 on Enhancing Biodiversity Conservation and Protection in Mining Operation on December 7-8, 2023 in the Ritz Hotel, Davao City. The forum was attended by various DENR field offices (Regional, PENRO, CENRO), MGB Regional Offices and several mining companies from Regions 11 and Caraga (Arc Nickel Resources Inc, Greenstone Resources Corp, Marcventures Mining and Devt Corp, Kingking Mining Corp, Mindanao Mineral Processing and Refining Corp, Philsaga Mining Corp, Agata Mining Ventures Inc, Taganito Mining Corp, Taganito HPAL Nickel Corp, Holcim, Hallmark Mining Corp, Austral-Asia Like Mining Corp, Apex Mining Co., Helix Mining and Devt Corp).

Among the topics presented/discussed during the forum were the: Overview of the BD Corridor Project, Integrated Ecosystem Management (IEM), Salient Features of the DAO 2022-04 and Biodiversity Friendly Enterprises (BDFE), and the proposed supplemental guidelines on the 5% reference ecosystem. Several issues were also raised, among them: a) basis for using 5% of the size of the tenements as the reference ecosystem?; b) will the 5% be contiguous or can be in clusters?; c) if the Reference Ecosystem (RE) will have future value, can it still be mined? d) what if there is no available area within the tenements and there are claimants on the possible area for RE?; e) will the 5% RE applied for the whole tenement or only to the operational area?; f) will the RE be considered as another conservation area aside from the permanent monitoring area?; g) who will provide technical assistance in identifying BDFE-qualified livelihood enterprises stated in the SDMP?.

The MGB facilitated the workshop to discuss the areas of improvements and revisions in various plans of mining companies to integrate biodiversity requirements and considerations based on DAO 2022-04. Among the recommended inclusion in their plans are production of IEC/CEPA materials related to BD conservation, more detailed presentation on the protection and conservation measures in the EPEP/AEPEP, protection and conservation measures for those endangered/threatened species and identification of BDFE in their SDMP.

14. **Conducted regular project meetings as part of monitoring and discussion of the Project's operational issues and concerns:**
    - National Project Board (NPB) meetings - July 7, 2023 and December 6, 2023
    - Mid-Year and Year End Assessment Planning - May 22-27, 2023 and November 13-17, 2023, respectively
    - Workshop on Co-financing Status - September 6-8, 2023

**EXPECTED OUTPUTS**
**Component 1. Effective coordination and governance framework for integrated ecosystem management of Philippines biodiversity corridors system.**

**OUTPUT NARRATIVE**

Various activities have been undertaken to establish functional governance and coordination mechanisms at the national level to facilitate the integrated ecosystem planning and management of biodiversity corridors in the Philippines. These activities include regular conduct of inter-agency meetings at the national and corridor levels and support to the review and enhancement of related action plans to facilitate planning and integrated management of biodiversity corridors.

In relation to policy instruments for improving biodiversity outcomes, a policy and legal review of IEM-related policies was conducted, including the recently approved Administrative Orders on biodiversity-friendly enterprises, biodiversity-friendly agricultural practices, enhancing biodiversity conservation and protection in mining operations, and mainstreaming biodiversity and IEM into CLUP and CDP, and further discussed and supported through roll-outs, meetings, workshops, roundtable discussions.

Activities conducted for the development of compliance and enforcement strategy for biodiversity management include meetings to discuss the development of design for automated biodiversity monitoring systems for OECM.

| Project Output Indicator/s[2] | Baseline | | ANNUAL Result[3] | Annual Target (2023) | Cumulative Target for the year Start year: 2021 | End-of-Project Target End year: 2027 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1.1 Functional governance and coordination mechanism established at national level to facilitate integrated ecosystem planning and management of Biodiversity Corridors | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

[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 (Ongoing), Red (Delayed/Not started). Data provided can be qualitative or quantitative based on the nature of the output indicator [UNDP PHL CO Data Clean-up Guidelines].

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1.2 Policy instruments (biodiversity and community safeguard standards and guidelines) for improving biodiversity outcomes within the biodiversity corridors developed and adopted | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 1.3 Compliance monitoring and enforcement strategy developed and adopted to measure progress towards measuring agreed biodiversity outcomes, threat reduction, sustainable natural resources management, apprehension of violators and prosecutions | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

| Activity/Sub-Activity Description | Activity Target | Accomplishment for the Year (2023) | Status of Activity | Planned Budget | Donor and Budget Code | Expenditure | Delivery Rate (cumulative Expenditure/planned budget) | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Activity 1.1.1 Creation of national technical working group (TWG) on biodiversity corridors to serve as interim forum for national dialogue as well as provide interim cross-sectoral advice for the integration of biodiversity corridor concerns in planning and coordination processes | 4 quarterly TWG meetings conducted to address technical concerns to respond to implementation challenges | 5th TWG - March 1, 2023<br>6th TWG - June 6, 2023<br>7th TWG - July 22, 2023<br>8th TWG - Nov. 28, 2023 | | | | | | Link to minutes:<br><br>Minutes of 5th TWG, March 1<br><br>Minutes of 6th TWG, June 6<br><br>Minutes of 7th TWG - July 22<br><br>Minutes of 8th TWG - November 28 |
| | Mid-year and year-end assessments attended | Midyear - May 22-27, 2023<br>Yearend - Nov. 13-17, 2023 | | | | | | Link to reports:<br><br>MYAP 2023: BDCor 2023 MYAP Documentation.docx |

| Activity/Sub-Activity Description | Activity Target | Accomplishment for the Year (2023) | Status of Activity | Planned Budget | Donor and Budget Code | Expenditure | Delivery Rate (cumulative Expenditure/planned budget) | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | YEAP 2023: BDCor 2023 YEAP Documentation \| Nov. 13-17, 2023 |
| Activity 1.1.2 Support ongoing DENR efforts to strengthen cross-sectoral planning functions within the agency to enable more effective technical guidance for project implementation: advocacy strategy for creation of awareness and support for integrated biodiversity management | Various meetings with DENR bureaus, Regional Offices, and Central Office Services | The ff meetings were conducted:<br>-meeting with PPS re: IEM<br>-meeting with MGB re: due diligence in mining<br>-meeting on PEIASS<br>-meeting with DENR offices on OECM<br>-meeting with LMB re: shared monitoring platform<br>-ENR meetings<br>-meeting with BMB re: 2024 activities | | | | | | |
| | Support to the development of draft DAO on OECMs | Conducted last June 29-30, 2023 and Oct. 11-12, 2023 | | | | | | Link to report: Report on OECM |
| | Workshop and meetings to finalize IEM framework/institutional mechanism | Conducted last Aug. 1, 2023 | | | | | | Link to report: Consultation Workshop on IEM \| Aug. 1, 2023 |
| | Workshop on Co-financing Status | Conducted last Sept. 6-8, 2023 | | | | | | Link to report/BTOR: Co-financing Workshop report |

| Activity/Sub-Activity Description | Activity Target | Accomplishment for the Year (2023) | Status of Activity | Planned Budget | Donor and Budget Code | Expenditure | Delivery Rate (cumulative Expenditure/planned budget) | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Support to the 30x30 Implementation Workshop | Conducted last Aug. 30-Sept 1, 2023 | | | | | | |
| | Support to the Philippine Urban Forum | Conducted last Oct. 5-6, 2023 | | | | | | Link to report: Philippine Urban Forum \| BTOR \| Oct. 5-6, 2023 |
| Activity 1.1.3 Support governance decision for the installation of a sustainable national and sub-national planning and coordinating mechanisms for strengthening the integration of biodiversity and gender safeguards within sector planning, regional development investment planning, provincial physical framework planning, municipal LGU comprehensive land use planning, indigenous conservation management planning, extractive industry planning, etc. | Various meetings with DENR, DHSUD, DILG, LGU, and other agencies | | | | | | | |
| | Participation in the PBSAP Updating Activity | | | | | | | Link to report/BTOR: PBSAP report |
| | Series of meetings/workshops conducted for the revision of DENR-DHSUD JAO and Manual on mainstreaming biodiversity into CLUP | Small meetings conducted to discuss the ff:<br>1. detailed work plan among DHSUD, DILG, BD Corridor, SHIELD, and Landscape Project<br>2. revision of DENR-DHSUD JAO and Manual on mainstreaming biodiversity into CLUP<br>3. support to development of provincial and regional plans | | | | | | Link to minutes: Minutes/report related to DENR-DHSUD JAO |

| Activity/Sub-Activity Description | Activity Target | Accomplishment for the Year (2023) | Status of Activity | Planned Budget | Donor and Budget Code | Expenditure | Delivery Rate (cumulative Expenditure/planned budget) | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Meetings and workshops conducted for carbon accounting/monitoring activities | RTDs conducted last April 26, 2023 and November 23, 2023<br><br>Online orientation conducted last Dec. 19, 2023 with FAO (Dr. Gil Mendoza) | | | | | | Link to documentation: RTD on Carbon Accounting \| Apr. 26, 2023<br><br>Link to training: FAO ExACT Tool Training with Dr. Guillermo Mendoza \| Dec. 19, 2023<br>Passcode:@^fhiq3= |
| Activity 1.2.1 Review of existing policy relating to sectoral and sub-national development planning to identify entry points, key gaps in promoting biodiversity friendly development with special emphasis on resource use planning in biodiversity corridors | Support to the National Conference of Philippine Plan Conservation and finalization of the Philippine Plant Action Plan | This is in collaboration with BMB-WRD | | | | | | |
| Activity 1.2.2 Technical support to update and support sector policies and standards towards biodiversity-friendly agriculture, biodiversity sensitive extractive industries (including conservation estates) and biodiversity-friendly enterprise to mainstreaming biodiversity conservation | Rollout of BDFE and pilot to terrestrial PAs and other conservation areas | This is in collaboration with BMB CMD and NPD | | | | | | |
| | Rollout, revision, and leveling off meeting for the implementation of DAO 2022-04 | | | | | | | Leveling-off meeting for the implementation of DAO 2022-04 in EMBC deferred in 2024 |

| Activity/Sub-Activity Description | Activity Target | Accomplishment for the Year (2023) | Status of Activity | Planned Budget | Donor and Budget Code | Expenditure | Delivery Rate (cumulative Expenditure/planned budget) | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| considerations in development practices | Support to the enhancement of BD indicators in the PEIASS | Conducted RTD last Aug. 2, 2023 | | | | | | Link to report: Levelling-off Meeting on PEIASS \| Aug. 2, 2023 |
| | Piloting of DAO in mining companies in CARAGA | | | | | | | Deferred in 2024 |
| | Updating of SHES Manual to incorporate IEM/BD indicators and monitoring metrics | | | | | | | |
| | Rollout of DA-DENR JAO 2021-01 mainstreaming biodiversity friendly agricultural practices (BDFAP) in and around PAs and promoting the same in wider agricultural landscape | Conducted last May 3-4, 2023 (Davao) and Oct. 17-18, 2023 (Cavite), in collaboration with BMB-CAWED | | | | | | |
| | Finalization of Philippine National Standards | | | | | | | |
| | Review and update adoption of the BDFAP Training Manual | Conducted last Sept. 20-22 (writeshop) and Dec. 1 (reconvene of TWG and prep for public consultation), in collaboration with BMB-CAWED | | | | | | |
| Activity 1.2.3. Technical support to analyses and update rules and guidelines for implementation and incentivization of environment and natural resources (ENR) management as well as preparation of guidelines | Thematic maps prepared with spatial analysis for different LGUs and AD | Cost of activity done in December 2022 | | | | | | |

| Activity/Sub-Activity Description | Activity Target | Accomplishment for the Year (2023) | Status of Activity | Planned Budget | Donor and Budget Code | Expenditure | Delivery Rate (cumulative Expenditure/planned budget) | Remarks |
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| and performance standards for application in different land-use-subsets of functions at local government level, as well as for ancestral domain planning processes | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 1.3.1. Review of existing biodiversity and threat monitoring methods and capacities across the relevant entities to assess data and information collection constraints and weaknesses and opportunities for improving data collection, verification, timely reporting and analysis | Meeting to discuss the development of design for automated biodiversity monitoring system for OECM | Small meetings conducted with BMB-NPD and USAID SIBOL re: eBAMS and eSEAMS | | | | | | |
| Activity 1.3.2. Supporting the improvement of data collection and analysis through development of mobile and software applications for data input and management | Participation to the orientation training on Biodiversity Monitoring and Information Systems for PAs and OECMs | Cost of activity done in December 2022 | | | | | | |
| | Salaries | | | | | | | |
| | Communications | | | | | | | |
| | Institutional Development Specialist | Contract duration is June 22, 2023 to April 21, 2024 | | | | | | |
| | Indigenous Peoples Policy and Practice Consultant | Contract duration is Dec. 2, 2022 to July 1, 2023 | | | | | | Pre-terminated |
| | Local Governance Specialist | Contract duration is Nov. 14, 2022 to June 13, 2023, | | | | | | |

| Activity/Sub-Activity Description | Activity Target | Accomplishment for the Year (2023) | Status of Activity | Planned Budget | Donor and Budget Code | Expenditure | Delivery Rate (cumulative Expenditure/planned budget) | Remarks |
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| | | extended up to August 31, 2023 | | | | | | |
| | BDFAP Specialist | No interested bidders | | | | | | Deferred to 2024 |
| | BDFE Specialist | Contract duration is June 2, 2023 to Jan. 3, 2024 | | | | | | |
| | Carbon Specialist | NTP already issued this Dec. 2023 | | | | | | Actual deliverables in 2024 |
| | IT equipment and supplies (laptop-tablet) | Purchased 60 tablets, laptop, microsoft, and other IT supplies | | | | | | |
| | Equipment-laptop | | | | | | | |
| | Workshop for 3 consultants | | | | | | | |
| | | **TOTAL** | | **370,906.31** | | **356,128.34** | **96%** | |

**EXPECTED OUTPUTS**
**Component 2. Application of network design and management of biological corridors to ensure continued stability and sustainability of their biological, ecosystem services and socio-economic conservation values.**

**OUTPUT NARRATIVE**
Consultations and roundtable discussions were conducted in 2023 to develop the integrated ecosystem management framework. The Institutional Development Specialist was engaged to facilitate the review of policies, programs, plans and related frameworks including institutional setup among various stakeholders at the national and corridor levels.

Several activities were also undertaken in preparation for the site-specific biodiversity assessment and integrated cluster conservation plans (CCPs). These include orientation/workshops on High Conservation Value Area (HCVA) and stock taking and preparation of corridor level maps (analog and/or digital) reflecting the various land use and management regimes under different sectors (agriculture, forestry, mining, tourism etc.) that impact biodiversity. To support consensus building, Corridor Alliance and Advisory Committees (CAAC) were established and meetings convened.

| **Project Output Indicator/s** | **Baseline** | | **Annual Target (2023)** | **Cumulative Target Start year:** 2021 | **End-of-Project Target End year:** 2027 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2.1 Integrated ecosystem management framework developed and adopted for two biodiversity corridors | 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 2.2 Site-specific integrated cluster conservation plans (CCPs) designed through stakeholder and community consensus and decision-making for areas of critical high biodiversity within the biodiversity corridors | 2018 | | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| 2.3 Improved management effectiveness of existing protected areas within the two biological corridors | 2018 | Baseline METT scores:<br>PA 1: Mts. Iglit Baco NP: 56 (2020)<br>PA 2: Mt. Calavite WS: 69 (2020)<br>PA 3: Agusan Marsh WS: 73 (2020)<br>PA 4: Alamio, Buayan, Caracan, Panikian River and Sipangpang Falls Watershed FR: 14<br>PA 5: Aliwagwag Protected Landscape: 63 (2018)<br>PA 6: Andanan Watershed FR: 30<br>PA 7: Cabadbaran Watershed: 20<br>PA 8: Mainit Hotspring Protected Landscape: 42<br>PA 9: Mati Protected Landscape: 20<br>PA 10: Mt. Hamiguitan Range WS: 59 (2018)<br>PA 11: Surigao Watershed FR: 17<br>PA 12: Tinuy-an Falls: 69 (2021)<br>PA 13: Naujan Lake: 53.22 (2022)<br>PA 14: FB Harrison GRBS (2023) | 0 | 0 | Average increase by at least 20 points in METT from current PAs baselines covering 300,000 ha |

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| 2.4: OECMs (other effective area-based conservation measures) recognized to accord improved protection and conservation within key biodiversity areas. | 2018 | Limited attention and prioritization of SLM and SFM activities in RDIPs, PPFPs and LGU CLUPs | 0 | 0 | OECMs (ICCA and LCA specific sites and hectares under priority agricultural lands and forests identified |
| 2.5: Local and regional governments and sector stakeholders capacitated on mainstreaming biodiversity conservation measures tested in the pilot corridors into their policies, planning and monitoring systems | 2018 | RDIPs, PPFPs and LGU CLUPs have limited attention to mainstreaming ecosystem consideration into their planning systems | 0 | 0 | Sub-national plans fully integrate IEM considerations within the two biological corridors as follows:<br>Regional NGAs in 3 regions<br>9 PLGUs<br>-24 MLGUs; -9 IP groups |

| Activity/Sub-Activity Description | Activity Target | Accomplishment for the Year (2023) | Status of Activity | Planned Budget | Donor and Budget Code | Expenditure | Delivery Rate (cumulative Expenditure/planned budget) | Remarks |
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| Activity 2.1.1. Conduct of internal dialogue and planning among DENR Bureaus and DENR regional offices as preliminary input to support corridor consensus building (recognizing HCV criteria as additional parameter for land-use allocation and management within DENR) | Various meetings participated in the corridor level | | | | | | | |
| | Meeting with ROs, PENROs, and CENROs for HCVA criteria recognition as additional parameter for land use allocation within DENR | | | | | | | |
| | DENR internal discussion on HCV criteria as additional parameter for land-use allocation facilitated by project | Cost of activity done in December 2022 | | | | | | |
| Activity 2.1.2. Assembling existing information, stocktaking and preparation of corridor level maps reflecting the various land use and management regimes under different sectors (agriculture, forestry, mining, | Workshops/meetings in preparation for the HCVA assessment with LGUs, CSCs, SUC,s and other groups | | | | | | | |
| | Stocktaking and preparation of corridor level maps (analog and/or digital) reflecting the various land | Cost of activity done in December 2022 | | | | | | |

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| tourism etc.) that impact biodiversity | use and management regimes under different sectors (agriculture, forestry, mining, tourism etc.) that impact biodiversity with initial base maps prepared | | | | | | | |
| | Documentor during the Stakeholders Initiative Synchronization Workshop (SISW) | Cost of activity done in December 2022 | | | | | | |
| Activity 2.1.3. Conduct interdisciplinary expert discussion to assemble, review available baseline information on biodiversity corridors, review proposed updates of KBAs and proposed target project cluster and prioritize information gaps to be addressed | Attendance to meetings/workshops conducted in the corridors | | | | | | | |
| Activity 2.1.4. Organization of, and support to multi-sectoral corridor advisory committees through co-facilitation of the R/DENR, R/NEDA, and PLGUs concerned | CAAC meetings in EMBC conducted | 3rd CAAC meeting - June 9, 2023<br>4th CAAC meeting - October 24, 2023<br><br>EDC-RDC meetings in Regions 11 and 13 as well as the Provincial Development Council meeting were conducted, wherein the BD corridor project was presented. | | | | | | Link to minutes: CAAC minutes/reports |
| | Attendance to meetings/workshops conducted in the corridors | | | | | | | |
| | Formation, launching and first meeting of the CAAC | The CAAC launching and 1st Organizational meeting was held last Nov. 30, 2023 in Pasay City, Manila | | | | | | Link to documentation: MB CAAC Launch \| Nov. 30, 2023 |

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| | High level meeting between DENR, UNDP and Provincial Governors of Occidental and Oriental Mindoro | Resolution has passed last June 2, 2023 creating the CAAC under RDC MIMAROPA<br><br>Signed MOC of the MBC Project between DENR-MIMAROPA and Provincial Govt. of Occ. Mindoro at the Provincial Capitol in Mamburao on Oct. 19, 2023<br><br>A TWG is being proposed with a draft EO already with the Legal Office of PGOccM. It will be the mechanism to convene the 9 LGUs, DENR, and the MBC and its partners. | | | | | | Link to documentation report or minutes:<br><br>RDC MIMAROPA Resolution - Creation of CAAC<br><br>Signed MOC - DENR MIMAROPA x PLGU Occ. Mindoro |
| Activity 2.1.6. Recognition of an integrated ecosystem management framework (including EIA process improvements) as well as governance arrangements, for ecologically sound land use management), and agreements among LGUs and line agencies on overarching outcome oriented targets and strategies | Conducted meetings with LGUs and line agencies on integrating IEM framework in their respective local plans | | | | | | | |
| Activity 2.1.8. Support the operations of the corridor management teams | Salaries | This includes project staff at NPMU, MBC, and EMBC | | | | | | |
| | Communications | For NPMU, MBC, and EMBC | | | | | | |
| | Stationery & other office supplies | | | | | | | |
| | IT equipment and supplies | | | | | | | |
| | Travel expenses | | | | | | | |
| | Equipment and furniture | | | | | | | |

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| | Maintenance of vehicle (fuel) | | | | | | | |
| | Maintenance of equipment (insurance) | | | | | | | |
| | CPMU travel | | | | | | | |
| | CPMU meetings | | | | | | | |
| | Bond for Special Disbursing Officer for MBC | | | | | | | |
| Activity 2.2.1 Convening and organization (led by DENR and key PLGUs) of multi-sectoral discussion at the target cluster levels and creation of the corridor sub-committee as appropriate to tackle cluster management needs; | Conducted coordination meetings with the two (2) RDCs in EMBC for adoption of CAAC in RDCom | | | | | | | |
| | Conducted inter-province coordination meetings in EMBC | | | | | | | |
| Activity 2.2.2. In-depth mapping and assessment of socioeconomic and ecological profile of the clusters | | Preparatory works re: HCVA for the conduct of in-depth assessments done | | | | | | |
| Activity 2.2.3. Conduct of dialogue with marginalized communities (including IPs) of effective means of their participation in the cluster planning process using FPIC guidelines as defined by NCIP AO 1 | Coordination meeting with DENR, NCIP for community consultations conducted | Series of meetings conducted to discuss the status of the application of the project issuance of CP (Jan. 30, Feb. 6 and 28, 2023) in EMBC | | | | | | |
| | Dialogues, consultations, validations with IPs in 14 priority ADs pursuant to AO No. 1 conducted | Preliminary meetings with the priority CADTs conducted (May-June 2023) - wherein schedule of the FBI/actual validation was discussed including the roles of NCIP and DENR during the validation activity with IP communities<br>Region 13- 7 CADTs<br>Davao Oriental - 3 CADTs<br>Davao de Oro - 3 CADTs | | | | | | | |

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| | Attendance to meetings/workshops conducted in the corridors | | | | | | | |
| | Pre-Field Based Investigation (FBI) with NCIP | Secured 13 resolutions of support: Oriental Mindoro - Alangan, 2 Iraya (San Teodoro & Puerto Galera), Tadyawan, Tau-buid, IPS Assembly of Oriental Mindoro and Occidental Mindoro - Alangan, Buhid-bangon, Tau-buid, Hanunuo, Gubatnon, Ratagnon (HAGURA) IPS Assembly of Occidental Mindoro | | | | | | |
| | At least 16 Community Assemblies for 16 Indigenous Peoples Organizations (IPOs) comprising of 13 ancestral domains and 10 tribes (Alangan, Iraya, Taubuid, Buhid, Bangon, Tadyawan, Ratagnon, Hanunuo, Gubatnon, and Batangan) | MOA drafting and signing to commence with 16 IP communities as the last prerequisite for the CP approval | | | | | | |
| | Food Supplies (for community assemblies and consultations as part of securing CPs) | | | | | | | |
| | Strengthening of the Indigenous Political Structure (IPS) in the Mindoro BD Corridor Project (Occidental Mindoro and Oriental Mindoro) | Conducted 2 IPS assemblies: Sablayan, Occidental Mindoro and Calapan, Oriental Mindoro<br>- 2 resolutions of support for the MB Corridor Project were approved | | | | | | Link of resolutions:<br><br>Resolutions of Support \| Occ. and Or. Mindoro |
| | Capacity-development Workshop of the IPMRs in the Mindoro BD Corridor Project: Policy-making Workshop/IPMRs League | In line with the Paralegal training proposed by NCIP 4B to be conducted at the UP Law Center, preparatory meetings conducted | | | | | | Deferred to 2024 |
| | Drafting /Signing of Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) per | General draft MOA already prepared | | | | | | Link: draft general MOA |

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| | ancestral domain (16 MOAs): FBI process | | | | | | | |
| Activity 2.2.4. Conduct of a participatory cluster-based planning process to define options (based on community preferences) for improving conservation, sustainable land and forest use and livelihood outcomes | Crafting of module design for trainers training on the new ADSDPP Manual | | | | | | | Deferred to 2024 |
| | Conduct of Trainers Training on new ADSDPP Manual | | | | | | | Deferred to 2024 |
| | Attendance to meetings/workshops/dialogues conducted by BD assessment firm in the corridors | | | | | | | Deferred to 2024 |
| Activity 2.2.8 Support to the coordination and monitoring of, and learning from, activities at the cluster level (on behalf of the corridor coordination committee | Conducted actions taken in support to the agreements/instructions during CAAC | | | | | | | |
| Activity 2.3.1. Identification of conservation values within PAs in the corridors that will inform later decisions on management planning. | Identification of conservation values within PAs in the corridors | To be included in the HCVA assessment | | | | | | Deferred to 2024 |
| Activity 2.3.2. Conduct of census on PA occupants | MEA-METT baselining to 4 PAs in EMBC conducted | Conducted last March 24, 2023 and July 11-14, 2023 | | | | | | Link to report: MEA-METT report |
| | Pilot eBAMS in a protected area due for updating of their BAMS and SEAMS in EMBC conducted | Conducted orientation–training last March 6-16, 2023 which collects input from the intended users to enhance the information systems going forward. | | | | | | Link to report: Orientation-training report on eBAMS and eSEAMS<br><br>Piloting of the systems shall commence once updated (deferred to 2024) |

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| Activity 2.3.6. Support government efforts at defining restoration measures for habitat for critically endangered species such as Bubalus mindorensis and other species through habitat improvement measures, such as grassland management, reduction of pressures from domestic livestock, etc. | Participation in meetings in support to government efforts | | | | | | | |
| | Participation to government efforts on restoration activities/initiatives (i.e. attendance to PAMB meetings, workshops by other partners) and initial discussions on population monitoring and conservation measures for Bubalus mindorensis at Activity 2.3.7 | | | | | | | |
| | Formulation of restoration plan for the former ranching areas inside MIBNP based on the assessment conducted by DENR through outsourcing in 2021 | Presentation of the initial restoration plan and workshop with the TWG of MIBNP-PAMB set on Nov. 15-17, 2023 for recommendation to the PAMB En banc | | | | | | Link to restoration plan |
| Activity 2.3.7. Development and implementation of MRVs (Measurable, reportable and verification targets) and protocols for monitoring of key threatened species and their habitats in PAs to inform management | Participation and support in the Annual Tamaraw Population monitoring (2023; MIBNP) using Simultaneous Multi-Vantage Point Count Method (SMVPCM) | Technical support provided for the finalization of the 2023 Annual Tamaraw Count<br><br>Total of 10 online meetings for discussion of procedures and synchronization of activities and support measures<br><br>Participated during the TCMAP Review, Island-wide Law Enforcement Meeting; and Feasibility Study for conservation approaches for B. mindorensis | | | | | | | Link to minutes or reports: Tamaraw Reports |
| Activity 2.4.1. Assessment of existing KBAs, HCVAs covered by the PAs in the two corridors to ascertain opportunities to link KBAs, HCVAs to improve | Support to the HCVA assessment conducted | | | | | | | Deferred to 2024 |

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| species and ecological viability; or their coverage and effectiveness to support endangered and threatened species, ecosystems and ecosystems services, human use values and traditional values | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 2.4.2. Identification of areas (outside PAs) for supporting community conservation efforts through support to Ancestral Domains (including recognition of ICCAs), support to LGU-based Local Conservation Areas (LCAs) and conservation set-asides in extractive industry and agri-business estates | | Coordination meetings on LCA establishment conducted last May 31, 2023<br><br>Consultation meeting with P/MLGU Davao de Oro conducted last June 19, 2023<br><br>Workshop on identification of Potential LCA sites in EMBC conducted last August 22-25, 2023 and September 13-15, 2023 | | | | | | Link to reports: LCA establishment reports |
| Activity 2.4.3. Negotiation of collaborative arrangements through ICCAs with indigenous people in at least 9 Ancestral Domains (including development of ICCAs) and at least 4 LGUs and other arrangements with extractive industry and agri-business estates | Roundtable discussions with IPs within the ancestral domains, LGUs, NCIP, extractive industries and agri-business estates on the selection criteria of 9 ICCAs and 4 LCAs and identify potential SLM and SFM areas | | | | | | | |
| | Assistance in the formulation/ updating of ADSDPP following NCIP Resolution No. 07-134.2018 Series of 2018 and integrating IEM components (pre-planning phase or data gathering phase: BD assessments and documentation of IKSP, Customary Laws, and IPS under one work package) - see Activity 2.1.5 | | | | | | | |

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| Activity 2.5.1. Undertaking of corridor-based assessments to define extent to which current sector and sub-national planning systems integrate biodiversity and identify barriers, gaps and entry points for improving integration | Scanning of all existing plans specifically, CLUPs and PDPFP for EMBC conducted | Consultation workshop on BD Corridor approach in local planning conducted last April 20-21, 2023 | | | | | | Link to report: Consultation workshop on BD Corridor approach in Local Planning |
| Activity 2.5.3. Provide information support for LGUs to make strategic choices on options for integration of biodiversity conservation measures into their planning and budgeting processes | Various meetings with DILG, DHSUD, LGUs, and other partners | | | | | | | |
| Activity 2.5.4. Support the integration of biodiversity concerns and proven strategies in provincial development and physical framework planning and MLGU comprehensive land use planning | Conducted consultation workshop (Occidental and Oriental Mindoro) on biodiversity corridor approach to local planning under PDPFP and CLUP | | | | | | | |
| Other expenses | Capacity Building Specialist | Contract duration is June 17, 2022 to February 16, 2023, extended up to June 30, 2023 | | | | | | |
| | GIS Technical Staff | | | | | | | |
| | Vehicle | | | | | | | |
| | Private Sector Due Diligence Specialist | Contract duration is April 4, 2023 to July 3, 2023, extended up to December 31, 2023 | | | | | | |
| | Health Insurance | | | | | | | |
| | Staff Salaries | | | | | | | |
| | Mobile Load | | | | | | | |

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| | Office Supplies | | | | | | | |
| | IT equipment and supplies | | | | | | | |
| | Fuel, oil, lubricants, and other minor repair | | | | | | | |
| | | **TOTAL** | | **613,161.61** | | **518,516.48** | **86%** | |

**EXPECTED OUTPUTS**
**Output 3. Community-based sustainable use and management systems in the two pilot biodiversity corridors in the Philippines.**

**OUTPUT NARRATIVE**

Key activities conducted by FMB related to the voluntary forest certification system and sustainable forest management (SFM) include: review and presentation of the draft Philippine National Standards and preliminary site identification and assessment of potential sites for forest certification and SFM. On the other hand, BSWM conducted site validation activities of potential sites for SLM and participatory SLM exemplar sites development workshop. For Biodiversity Friendly Enterprise (BDFE), initial inventory and mapping of existing and potential BDFEs in corridor sites conducted.

| **Project Output Indicator/s** | **Baseline** | | **Annual Target (2023)** | **Cumulative Target Start year:** *2022* | **End-of-Project Target**<br><br>**End year:** *2027* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3.1: Voluntary Forest certification system piloted for local communities and privately managed forests | *2018* | National criteria and indicators and governance for sustainable forest management not finalized | *0* | *0* | Forest certification system updated based on lessons from 2 sites including one community managed forest and one privately managed forest pilot and adopted by DENR and stakeholders |
| 3.2: Sustainable land management applied to degraded agricultural lands through a suite of SLM technologies/practices and incentives | *2018* | Natural habitats under continued fragmentation due to agricultural expansion as result of declining productivity of existing agricultural lands and loss of livelihoods | *0* | *180 ha* | 15,000 ha of degraded agricultural lands restored under SLM |
| 3.3: Fragmentation of biodiversity habitats reduced through SFM approaches and collaborative management | *2018* | Natural habitats under continued fragmentation due to agricultural expansion as result of declining productivity of existing forest lands and loss of livelihoods | *0* | *0* | 15,000 ha under of disturbed forest lands under improved SFM |
| 3.4: Biodiversity-friendly livelihood and business enterprises promoted to avoid biodiversity loss and lead to natural resources use sustainability | *2018* | *0* | *0* | *0* | 250 small start-up /holder producer groups capacitated and supported to improve marketing strategies, product exploration and development, and branding of biodiversity-friendly products<br><br>Co-financing schemes piloted in five biodiversity friendly MSMEs |

| Activity/Sub-Activity Description | Activity Target | Accomplishment for the Year (2023) | Status of Activity | Planned Budget | Donor and Budget Code | Expenditure | Delivery Rate (cumulative Expenditure/ planned budget) | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **3.1. Voluntary forest certification system piloted for local communities and privately managed forest** | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 3.1.3. Draft an Administrative Order (or a regulating instrument governing the implementation of the PFCS) | Conduct of site assessment of potential pilot sites within EMBC | Draft PNS 2140:2021 presented and reviewed by the FMB Execom<br><br>Series of consultation meetings with DTI-BPS and DTI-PAB conducted | | | | | | For further validation in 2024 |
| | Consultation with the EMBC, MBC, other relevant agencies, partner communities regarding the draft guidelines and proposed standards | | | | | | | Link to report:<br><br>REPORT-ON-THE-COORDINATION-MEETING-WITH-DTI-PAB-REGARDING-THE-REVIEW-OF-EXISTING-PROPOSED-POLICY-IN-THE-PH-FOREST-CERTIFICATION-SYSTEM.pdf |

| Activity/Sub-Activity Description | Activity Target | Accomplishment for the Year (2023) | Status of Activity | Planned Budget | Donor and Budget Code | Expenditure | Delivery Rate (cumulative Expenditure/ planned budget) | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | REPORT-ON-THE-COORDINATION-MEETING-WITH-DTI-BPS-REGARDING-THE-STATUS-AND-WAY-FORWARD-OF-DRAFT-PH-NATIONAL-STANDARDS-FOR-SFM.pdf |
| Activity 3.1.8. Select two sites, namely 1 CBFM or CADC/CADT and 1 SFMA where PFCS can be piloted | Conduct of validation regarding potential pilot sites | Preliminary site identification and assessment through GIS and ocular visits with EMBC conducted on June 5-9, 2023<br><br>Meeting with technical divisions of Region 11 for the shortlisting of possible project sites conducted on October 23-27, 2023 | | | | | | Link to report:<br><br>Link to report:<br><br>Report on Review and Inventory of Potential Sites BD Corridor |

| Activity/Sub-Activity Description | Activity Target | Accomplishment for the Year (2023) | Status of Activity | Planned Budget | Donor and Budget Code | Expenditure | Delivery Rate (cumulative Expenditure/ planned budget) | Remarks |
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| | | Workshop for Area Selection on the BD Corridor Sites within Critical Watershed and Tenure Instruments on November 20-21, 2023 | | | | | | Project_Oct 23-27, 2023.pdf<br><br>Link to report:<br><br>MEMO Report on Workshop on BD Corridor November 20-21, 2023.pdf<br><br>For further validation in 2024 |
| **3.2 Sustainable land management applied to degraded agricultural lands through a suite of SLM technologies/practices and incentives** | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 3.2.1. Setting up of NGO recruitment, partners meetings and workshops agreements and finalizing institutional arrangements for exemplars and upscaling | -Hiring of project staff<br>-Purchase office, training, and promotional supplies<br>-Participate in consultation workshops/seminars related to BD Corridor Project<br>-Conduct at least 1 meeting per quarter | - Hired 2 SRS I, PA II, and PDO II<br>- Purchased office, training, and promotional supplies<br>- Participated in consultation workshops/seminars related to BD Corridor Project<br>- Conducted 1 meeting per quarter | | | | | | |

| Activity/Sub-Activity Description | Activity Target | Accomplishment for the Year (2023) | Status of Activity | Planned Budget | Donor and Budget Code | Expenditure | Delivery Rate (cumulative Expenditure/ planned budget) | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Activity 3.2.2. Selection of SLM exemplars | -Identification of exemplar sites<br>-procurement of equipment for fieldwork and map generation<br>-conduct orientation and consultation for the exemplar site validation<br>-field validation of 42 sites for identification of SLM exemplar sites | -Identified 30 SLM exemplars (18 in MBC and 12 in EMBC)<br>-Procured laptops and softwares<br>-conducted 3 orientation and consultation for the exemplar site validation (participated by LGUs in MBC and EMBC)<br>-validated 61 sites (42 in MBC and 19 in EMBC) | | | | | | Link to report: Identification of SLM exemplars reports |
| Activity 3.2.3. The exemplars will serve as 'learning nodes' that trigger farmer adaptation and innovation in wider areas | Conduct 14 LGU capacity building with participation of men and women farmers, representatives from the LGUs who have been consulted on the type of crops and development on the exemplar sites | Conducted 11/14 LGU capacity building activities with project stakeholders and representatives from LGUs | | | | | | Link to report: Capacity building reports |
| Activity 3.2.4. Design and implementation of SLM exemplars: | Conduct 1 workshop to finalize the maps and the recommended SLM technologies for the exemplar sites | Conducted last Nov. 28-30, 2023 in Pampanga | | | | | | Link to report: Workshop on Finalization of Maps of SLM exemplars |
| | Participate in the workshop to finalize the maps and the recommended SLM technologies for the exemplar sites | | | | | | | |
| | Participation to the consultation workshop of BSWM on the development of plans for the exemplar sites to obtain funding from concerned LGUs and NGAs | | | | | | | |

| Activity/Sub-Activity Description | Activity Target | Accomplishment for the Year (2023) | Status of Activity | Planned Budget | Donor and Budget Code | Expenditure | Delivery Rate (cumulative Expenditure/ planned budget) | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Activity 3.2.5. Incentive mechanisms and programming for wide-scale adoption of SLM and biodiversity-friendly agricultural systems | Finalize TOR of NGO | Initial meetings to finalize the TOR of NGO conducted | | | | | | Deferred to 2024 |
| Activity 3.2.6. Documenting best practices and M&E | Document 2 SLM best practices in MBC and EMBC in exemplar sites using the World Overview of Conservation Approaches and Technologies (WOCAT) questionnaire on gender responsive SLM technologies and approaches | Conducted last Dec. 11-15, 2023 | | | | | | Link to draft documentation |
| **3.3 Fragmentation of biodiversity habitats reduced through SFM approaches and collaborative management** | | | | | | | | |
| Activity 3.3.1 Identification of priority forest areas | Spatial maps of priority areas for EMBC and MBC developed | Preliminary identification of priority areas based on the set criteria conducted<br>EMBC - 242,601 ha<br>MBC - 59,047 ha | | | | | | For further validation in 2024 |
| Activity 3.3.2. Identify forest communities (including IPs) and other stakeholders as potential partners and implementers of SFM approach consistent with the general principles summarized above | Consultations with the LGUs and CBFM holders conducted (Participatory cluster mapping workshop) | | | | | | | Deferred to 2024 |
| | Hiring of SFM Specialist | Contract started last August 17, 2023 | | | | | | Resigned November 9, 2023 |
| | Hiring of Technical Staff | | | | | | | |

| Activity/Sub-Activity Description | Activity Target | Accomplishment for the Year (2023) | Status of Activity | Planned Budget | Donor and Budget Code | Expenditure | Delivery Rate (cumulative Expenditure/ planned budget) | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Consultancy Services (SFM Firm) | NTP already issued this Dec. 2023 | | | | | | Actual deliverables in 2024 |
| | Support to NPMU and CPMU activities | Attendance to the Mid-year and Year-End Assessment and Planning Workshop | | | | | | Link to report:<br><br>Highlights-Midyear_BD Corridor.pdf<br><br>Highlights-of-the-cy-2023-year-end-signed.pdf |
| | Communication Allowance | Approved FMB Special Order | | | | | | Link:<br>Allocation of communication allowance to project focal and npmu staff of the bd corridor project.pdf |
| **3.4 Biodiversity-friendly livelihood and business enterprises promoted to avoid biodiversity loss and lead to natural resource use sustainability** | | | | | | | | |

| Activity/Sub-Activity Description | Activity Target | Accomplishment for the Year (2023) | Status of Activity | Planned Budget | Donor and Budget Code | Expenditure | Delivery Rate (cumulative Expenditure/ planned budget) | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Activity 3.4.1. Setting up through NGO recruitment, partner meetings, agreements and establishment of institutional arrangements for Biodiversity-friendly livelihood and business enterprises | Conduct of support meetings on BDFE | | | | | | | |
| Activity 3.4.2. Inventory and development of database on biodiversity-friendly enterprises | Value chain approach orientation and BDFE mapping in target sites | Facilitated by the engaged BDFE Specialist (part of the consultant's deliverables) | | | | | | Link to deliverable: Technical Review and Assessment using Value Chain Analysis of Existing BDFEs |
| | Inventory and database of BD enterprises completed ff DAO 2021-13 | Facilitated by the engaged BDFE Specialist (part of the consultant's deliverables) | | | | | | Link to BDFE deliverable |
| Activity 3.4.6. Promoting community-based ecotourism ventures through the following means: (i) assessing tourism opportunities for participation of IP communities (ii) designing and promoting voluntary application of biological corridor tourism certification program for hotels, guesthouses and tourism facilities, tourism activities, and tourism products and (iii) strengthening | Various meetings on NESAP updating | Participated in meetings spearheaded by BMB-NPD, particularly in the updating of NESAP3 | | | | | | Link to inputs on draft NESAP |
| | Consultation Workshop on the enhancement of sustainable ecotourism activities and biodiversity conservation in EMBC | Conducted last July 3-5, 2023 in Davao City | | | | | | Link to report: Report on the consultation workshop on the enhancement of sustainable |

| Activity/Sub-Activity Description | Activity Target | Accomplishment for the Year (2023) | Status of Activity | Planned Budget | Donor and Budget Code | Expenditure | Delivery Rate (cumulative Expenditure/ planned budget) | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| selected tourism products and services that recognize biological corridor conservation principles | | | | | | | | ecotourism in EMBC |
| | Salaries | | | | | | | |
| | Communications | | | | | | | |
| | Attended meetings | | | | | | | |
| | **TOTAL** | | | **212,642.90** | | **180,028.24** | **84%** | |

**EXPECTED OUTPUTS**
**Output 4. Knowledge management, gender mainstreaming and monitoring and evaluation.**

**OUTPUT NARRATIVE**

The Project facilitated the procurement process of the KAP Survey Firm who will lead the KAP survey within the corridor sites. Initial consultations with DENR RSCIG of Regions 11, CARAGA, and MIMAROPA were also conducted to support the survey activity. Together with the engaged firm, the BMB KAP questionnaire for terrestrial ecosystems reviewed and technical inputs from the Project was provided. On the other note, the Gender Specialist continuously conducted consultation workshops/meetings on gender mainstreaming based on the Project's Gender Action Plan to address gender issues and strengthen gender mainstreaming.The Monitoring and Evaluation Plan was also enhanced to ensure compliance and timely achievement of outputs and outcomes based on the project results framework.

On information management system (IMS), initial scoping and review of existing systems were conducted, which will also be the basis of the KM/IMS Firm who will be engaged by the Project to lead the activity. Procurement process for the said consultancy firm was facilitated by the Project this year, in time of the target automation of biodiversity monitoring.

Moreover, visual and informational materials (both in print and video format) have been produced for exhibit and distribution to the general public. Partnerships and activities have been initiated with relevant BMB units to increase promotion, visibility, and awareness. Also, potential good practices were identified, wherein initial guidelines for the documentation of these emerging stories already provided to the corridor levels. All of these efforts will help to raise awareness and showcase the importance of the project to the general public.

| **Project Output Indicator/s** | **Baseline** | | **Annual Target (2023)** | **Cumulative Target Start year:** *2021* | **End-of-Project Target End year:** *2027* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4.1: Knowledge Management and Communications, Gender Mainstreaming and Monitoring and Evaluation strategies developed and implemented | *2018* | Coordinated outreach on conservation threats lacking. Limited awareness of the impact of unplanned development among the public. Baseline survey established in Year 1 | *0* | *0* | Knowledge Management and Communications, Gender mainstreaming and Monitoring and Evaluations strategies implemented |
| 4.2: Harmonized information management system to integrate lessons from the biological corridors and user friendly operational | *2018* | All data collection in paper form with limited scope, quality, accessibility and use. Baseline to be established in Year 1 | *0* | *0* | IMS on biological corridors established and instituted in corridors |
| 4.3: Knowledge Management and project experiences contributes to learning and facilitates replication and scaling up of integrated biodiversity management approaches elsewhere in the country. | *2018* | Limited number of good practices in conservation and sustainable resource management codified, disseminated and applied | *0* | *0* | At least thirty good practices in conservation and sustainable resource management codified and disseminated nationally and adapted |

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| Activity/Sub-Activity Description | Activity Target | Accomplishment for the Year (2023) | Status of Activity | Planned Budget | Donor and Budget Code | Expenditure | Delivery Rate (cumulative Expenditure/planned budget) | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Activity 4.1.1. Development of knowledge management and communication action plans for each biological corridor based on overall knowledge management and communication strategy | Knowledge Attitude and Practices (KAP) baseline survey conducted in the corridors | KAP survey firm procured/engaged<br><br>BMB KAP questionnaire for terrestrial ecosystems reviewed and technical inputs from the Project provided<br><br>Consultations with DENR IEC staff (RSCIG) of Regions 11, 13, and MIMAROPA conducted | | | | | | KAP Survey scheduled for 2024 |
| Activity 4.1.2. Implementation of a gender analysis and mainstreaming action plan | Support to trainings, capacity building activities, provision of advisory based on the needs and request from LGUs, CPMUs, and target beneficiaries | Three (3) learning events on Gender Analysis were conducted<br>Davao de Oro and Davao Occidental - August 29-September 2, 2023<br><br>CARAGA - September 25-29, 2023<br><br>Occidental and Oriental Mindoro - November 6-10, 2023 | | | | | | Link to report:<br><br>Davao event<br><br>CARAGA event<br><br>Mindoro event |
| | Monitor and report on women's participation in the relevant activities of the BD corridor with M&E Officer | | | | | | | Details are reflected on Section K. |

| Activity/Sub-Activity Description | Activity Target | Accomplishment for the Year (2023) | Status of Activity | Planned Budget | Donor and Budget Code | Expenditure | Delivery Rate (cumulative Expenditure/planned budget) | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Activity 4.1.3. Design of communication materials and programs | Project collaterals and display materials prepared | Information materials exhibited in Project events<br><br>PR materials with photo captions prepared and disseminated; Activity photos shared to DENR, BMB for dissemination. | | | | | | Sample materials reflected on Section E. |
| | IEC/CEPA materials in EMBC and MBC developed | | | | | | | |
| | EMBC Section in MHRWS Science Museum developed | Webinar session conducted to provide inputs/recommendations on how the Project will be showcased in the section of the museum (includes designing and production of materials) | | | | | | |
| Activity 4.1.4. Conduct of awareness and outreach activities | Project support to biodiversity and conservation events | Project materials exhibited and displayed in the events (for promotion)<br><br>Tamaraw Fiesta: A Dalaw Turo initiative of the BD Corridor Project for 2023 and celebration of Tamaraw Month conducted on October 20, 2023 | | | | | | |
| | Knowledge sharing/learning exchange activities for youth and IP Local Communities | Gender, IPs, and BD focused training and training materials in MBC | | | | | | Link to materials |

| Activity/Sub-Activity Description | Activity Target | Accomplishment for the Year (2023) | Status of Activity | Planned Budget | Donor and Budget Code | Expenditure | Delivery Rate (cumulative Expenditure/planned budget) | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | conducted/developed on November 6-10, 2023 | | | | | | |
| Activity 4.1.5. Conduct of gender, indigenous peoples and biodiversity focused training and training materials | Support to activities for Biodiversity Month Celebration | Project materials displayed and distributed | | | | | | |
| Activity 4.1.6. Review and regular update of M&E Plan | Quarterly M&E coordination call with corridors | Q1 PMU meeting - March 30, 2023<br>Q3 PMU meeting - September 21, 2023 | | | | | | Link to report/minutes:<br>Q1 report<br>Q3 report |
| Activity 4.2.1. Development of a simplified, standardized and dedicated information management system (including website and social media platforms) for biological corridors, including standards for information collection and sharing | Meeting to discuss specific uses cases conducted | | | | | | | |
| Activity 4.2.4 Setting up information collection standards that are: gender and socially inclusive; facilitate standardized inputting and recording of information; and provide for digital access and sharing, including compatibility with existing databases as feasible. | Orientation on the Caves and Wetlands Information Systems (CWIS) cum Roll-out Cave and Wetland Policies | Conducted last August 15-18, 2023 in Davao City | | | | | | Link to report: CWIS cum Roll-Out Cave and Wetland Policies \| Aug. 15-18, 2023 |
| Activity 4.3.3. Technical reports, publications and other knowledge management products (including in local languages and accessible to IPs) documented and disseminated via mass media. | Knowledge management products produced | Translator hired to convert briefers into “tagalized” form | | | | | | |

| Activity/Sub-Activity Description | Activity Target | Accomplishment for the Year (2023) | Status of Activity | Planned Budget | Donor and Budget Code | Expenditure | Delivery Rate (cumulative Expenditure/planned budget) | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | M&E Specialist | Contract duration is Oct. 25, 2022 to Feb. 24, 2023, extended up to Sept. 15, 2023 | | | | | | |
| | Gender Specialist + gender implementation plan | Contract duration is Mar. 21, 2023 to Jan. 20, 2024 | | | | | | |
| | Staff Salaries | | | | | | | |
| | Communications | | | | | | | |
| | | **TOTAL** | | **166,289.65** | | **151,701.25** | **88%** | |
| **PROJECT MANAGEMENT** | | | | | | | | |
| PMU Meeting/s | Coordination activities and consultations with UNDP<br>Meetings conducted with report submitted to NPD/CPD | | | | | | | |
| Planning Workshop/s | NPB meetings | 4th NPB Meeting held July 07, 2023<br><br>5th NPB Meeting held December 6, 2023 | | | | | | Link to Minutes of the 4th NPB Meeting<br><br>Link to Minutes of the 5th NPB Meeting |
| Conduct of Spot Checks, Financial Audit, and Micro Assessment | Spot Check 2022 and HACT Audit | Spot Check conducted on August 17-September 1, 2023<br><br>HACT Training conducted on September 14-15, 2023 | | | | | | Update on actions taken/ to be taken is reflected on Section F. |

| Activity/Sub-Activity Description | Activity Target | Accomplishment for the Year (2023) | Status of Activity | Planned Budget | Donor and Budget Code | Expenditure | Delivery Rate (cumulative Expenditure/planned budget) | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Micro Assessment conducted on September 25-October 7, 2023 | | | | | | |
| Staff Salaries | | | | | | | | |
| Equipment and Furniture | | | | | | | | |
| Communications | | | | | | | | |
| Supplies | | | | | | | | |
| IT equipment & supplies | | | | | | | | |
| Repair and Maintenance | Maintenance of equipment (insurance) | | | | | | | |
| Maintenance of Vehicle | | | | | | | | |
| | | **TOTAL** | | **100,543.12** | | **73,548.12** | **73%** | |
| | | **GRAND TOTAL** | | **1,463,543.58** | | **1,279,922.43** | **87%** | |

## D. PARTNERSHIPS

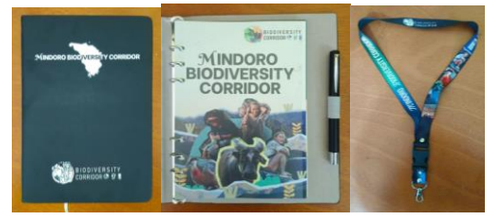
| Name of Partner | Type | Description of partnership and how it has contributed to project results or sustainability |
|---|---|---|
| Department of Agriculture – Bureau of Soils and Water Management | Technical Support to SLM | Jointly implement Component 3.2. as per Memorandum of Agreement between DENR and DA Develop approaches for SLM incorporating biodiversity concerns. |
| National Commission on Indigenous Peoples | Technical Support | Joint cooperation in the implementation of the BD Corridor Project as per Memorandum of Agreement between DENR and NCIP; assist in the processing of CP, conduct of IP community consultations, and other IP-related activities at the Ancestral Domain levels and with the Indigenous Peoples (IP) groups. |
| Department of Science and Technology | Technical Cooperation | Technical assistance in the application of forest products research and development; and synergy with DOST's Grassroots Innovations for Inclusive Development (GRIND) project and BDFEs, among others. |
| Department of Trade and Industry and Department of Tourism | Technical Cooperation | Provide tech assistance in BDFE- related activities, establishment of standards and certification |
| USAID-SIBOL | Technical Support | Partnership on the adoption of High Conservation Value Areas (HCVA) as a planning and management tool in the identification and prioritization of corridor areas, and in the application of automated monitoring tools (eBAMS and sSEAMS) |
| UNDP - BIOFIN | Technical Support | Provide assistance to PA financial planning and build on gains of resource mobilization assistance that BIOFIN provided to Mindoro Island LGUs. |
| UN Habitat-Strengthening Institutions and Empowering Localities Against Disasters and Climate Change (SHIELD) Program | Technical Support | Complementation on PDPFP policy enhancement / formulation and assistance to Agusan Norte and Sur and Davao Oriental |
| Foundation for Philippine Environment and GEF CSO network | CSO Membership in TWG and NPB | Partnership in the identification of the TWG and NPB - Civil Society Organization (CSO) representatives. |
| Philippine Eagle Foundation, Inc. | Technical Support in project implementation and baseline for Philippine eagle population | Advice on the necessary research, other relevant studies and in sharing of scientific information regarding the Philippine Eagle (as one of our key species under PRF 8), |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Was South-South and Triangular Cooperation promoted and utilized through the project?** | **No.** |
| **If yes, briefly explain how. List down countries engaged.** | **Click or tap here to enter text.** |

## E. INFORMATION, EDUCATION, COMMUNICATION, AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

| **IEC/Knowledge Products Produced in 2023** | **Type** | **Date Published/Produced** | **Target Audience** | **Link** (if available) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Updated briefers and folder of the BD Corridor project, corridor maps, BDFAP, SLM, and SFM | Project collaterals | September 2023 | Partner government agencies and project stakeholders at the national and corridor levels |  Link to project briefers |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Project tokens/giveaways: notebook, jacket, hat | Project tokens/giveaways | June to November 2023 | Partner government agencies and project stakeholders at the national and corridor levels |  |
| Exhibit panels for BD Corridor project and BMB urban biodiversity program | Exhibit items | August 2023; October 2023 | General audiences |  |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MBC tokens/giveaways: notebook, planner (with MBC briefer), lanyard | Project tokens/giveaways | November 2023 | Partner government agencies and project stakeholders at MBC |   |

| **Communications and Visibility**<br>**Was the project cited/quoted/featured in media reports/articles/social media?** | **Link** (if available) |
|---|---|
| Project video on Agusan Marsh Wildlife Sanctuary as part of World Wetlands Day celebration |   DENR-FASPS Facebook video link |
| Conduct of national capacity building in Davao City on DA-DENR JAO 2021-01 on BDFAP mainstreaming on May 3-4, 2023 | DENR Davao news release: DA, DENR to implement biodiversity-friendly agricultural practices in PAs through joint administrative order |
| Opinion piece by UNDP Philippines Resident Representative Selva Ramachandran on International Day for Biological Diversity, mentioning BD Corridor Project | BusinessWorld article link: Building back biodiversity |

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| Conduct of national consultation workshop on guidelines for the identification and recognition of OECMs | <br>DENR-BMB Facebook post link |
| Participation at the 30x30 National Launch on August 30 to September 1, 2023, including setting up project exhibit and hosting of BD Corridor-themed trivia night | <br>DENR news release: DENR leads PH initiatives to meet 30x30 global climate change pledge; WCS news release: A New Era For Conservation: Philippine Government, WCS, and Other Green Groups Launch 30x30 Country Initiative |
| Participation at the 1st Philippine Urban Forum (PhUF), including setting up of exhibit and conduct of urban biodiversity training event | <br>DENR-BMB Facebook post links: PhUF Exhibit and urban biodiversity training event |

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| Conduct of 4th CAAC meeting by EMBC PMU | <br>DENR Caraga news release: 4th Corridor Alliance Advisory Committee meeting promotes biodiversity conservation and sustainable development and Facebook post link |
| Field mission of UNDP RTA Solene de Loze in EMBC | <br>DENR Caraga photo release: UNDP monitoring team commends DENR-Caraga's BD Corridor Project accomplishment and Facebook post link |

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

*Describe actions taken to address the findings from the audit/spot check as applicable.*

| Audit/Spot Check Recommendation/s | Action Taken | Responsible Person | Implementation Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| **SPOT Check dated August 17-22, 2023**<br><br>The testing procedures and findings conducted by JKSS and Associates focused on a selected sample of expenditures amounting to P18,468,766.25, | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| representing 58.35% of the total program expenditures totaling Ph 31,651,358.14. Based on the agreed testing procedures, the following observations and recommendations were noted.<br><br>a. All disbursement processes of IP have a built-in control mechanism being a government entity. Necessary controls are already in place to ensure that fund utilization is within the approved budget and all disbursements follow the government's documentary requirements. All the sampled transactions have compiled with the completeness of the supporting documents in accordance with the IP's procurement procedures except following gaps were noted<br>● certain transactions in which form BIR 2307 was missing. Details of such transactions are: S 2, S 6-12, S 14-15, S 17-21, S 23, S 31-36, S 38-43<br>● In one instance bypassing the provisions of withholding tax was noted. (Refer S 22)<br>● There are certain instances in which withholding tax was not deducted while making payment to staff.<br><br>Details of such transactions are: S- 24, S-26, S-27, S-28, S-29, S-30, S-37.<br><br>b. Based on HACT framework's requirements, funds provided to IP shall be utilized as intended or in accordance with the work plan. Upon random review, all the sampled expenditures are within the budget allocation in the work plan as detailed in the Itemized Cost Estimate (ICE) submitted to UNDP. | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| c. IP has a matrix hierarchy of approving authorities. All expenditures have been reviewed by the OIC-Chief of BPKMD & Chief Accountant and approved for payment by the Asst. Director / similar authority. All the sampled expenditures drawn by checks and supported with corresponding Check and Disbursement Vouchers are properly reviewed and approved in accordance with the IP's hierarchy of approving authorities and agreement with UNDP. Likewise, all the responsible Partners which are Co-Implementing Partners such as BSWM, EMBC also adhere to these agreed policies and procedures.<br><br>However, in the case of MBC BD Corridor, it is noted that certain Disbursement vouchers were not properly approved. It is noted that Disbursement Voucher is only approved by Chief, TSD however it was not certified by Accountant and not approved by OIC PENRO. Details of such transactions are S-38, S 41, S 42.<br><br>d. Reviewed the summary of expenditure along with supporting documents to validate the expenditure reported in FACE forms pertains to BMB, BSWM, EMBC and MBC Corridors on random basis and noted that the expenditure properly reflected in FACE forms.<br>However, in the case of MBC – BD Corridor, certain instances noted in which there was variation in expenditure recorded in accounting records in comparison of expenditure reported in FACE forms. Details of such transactions are S- 38, S-41, S-42.<br><br>e. All sampled expenditures were recorded in the accounting records and drawn from the bank where | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| UNDP funds are deposited / transferred. Read point e with finding mentioned in point - d above.<br><br>The expenditure have been reported in FACE forms on accrual basis which means expenditure is reported in FACE form in the period in which it is actually incurred whether the actual payment has been made or not. However, the expenditure is recorded in books of accounts of the corridors at the time of preparation or issue of check or making payment.<br><br>Consequently, the transactions reported in FACE form in the month of January, 2023 have been recorded in accounting records of the implementing partner in subsequent months at the time of issue of check and so on.<br><br>Similarly, there have been certain transactions which were reported in FACE form in the month of June, 2023, however the same are not reflected in the bank statement till July, 2023. Details of such transactions are S 5-6, S 19-20, S 23, S 38-43.<br><br>To monitor such transactions, summary of all accrued transactions pertaining to specific FACE form expenditure shall be prepared which also have actual date of payment (being reflected in bank statement) and to be reported to UNDP while submitting corresponding FACE form.<br><br>Further encashment of check was noted in two instances having transactions S-25, S-35. | | | |
| f. All the sampled Disbursement Vouchers and its supporting documents were stamped “PAID-BMB-BD Corridor Project” by the BMB and NPMU. | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Further in case of other corridors i.e. EMBC, BSWM only PAID stamps have been marked without a mentioned project name. However, in the case of MBC – BD Corridor it is noted that PAID stamp has not been marked on the supporting document. Details of such transactions are mentioned below:<br><br>S-38, S-39, S-40, S-41, S-42, S-43.<br><br>g. Upon review of the liquidation reports submitted to UNDP, FACE forms are submitted consistent with the periodicity-of-disbursement requirement in the HACT framework as follows.<br><br>However, it is noted that there has been delay in submission of FACE Form for the period of January, 2023 & February to March, 2023 as the same was submitted on 20th February and 26th April, 2023 respectively. Thereafter FACE forms were submitted within the time lines.<br><br>Period Date of submission of FACE form<br>1st to 31st January, 2023 20th February, 2023<br>1st February to 31st March, 2023 26th April, 2023<br>1st April to 31st May, 2023 14th June, 2023<br>1st to 30th June, 2023 11th July, 2023<br><br>h. All sampled expenditures were paid within the agreed standard rates and authorized by Special Order, Memorandum, contracts and invoices which indicated the prices of the goods and services.<br><br>i. A separates bank account in Land Bank of the Philippines is maintained by BMB with account name “BMB Integrated Approach in the | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Management of Major Biodiversity Corridors in the Philippines" at LBP-North Avenue Branch, CA#000-071-0000-0712104449.<br><br>**RECOMMENDATIONS:**<br><br>1. **Withholding tax Provisions bypassed:** Statutory provision like deduction of withholding tax, etc. shall be strictly adhered to.<br><br>**Withholding Tax not deducted:** Statutory provision like deduction of withholding tax, etc. shall be strictly adhered to. | ● Communicated and emphasized the guidelines outlined in BIR Revenue Memorandum Circular No. 23-2007, Revenue Memorandum Circular No. 13-2007 and No. 50-2018/51-2018 to all PMUs.<br><br>● BMB Director issued Memorandum dated December 22, 2023 to the DENR- REDs and Bureau Directors, attention Corridor Project Managers, emphasizing the proper adoption and compliance of the BIR guidelines<br><br>● Conducted an orientation session for all PMUs on the BIR Revenue Memorandum Circulars (No. 23-2007, No. 13-2007, No. 50-2018/51-2018 dated November 17, 2023<br><br>● Drafted the Revised 2023 Project Operations Manual (POM) with specific reference to withholding tax provisions presented and approved dated December 6, 2023 by the National Project Board. Updated POM will be distributed to all PMUs in January 2024 | National Project Manager, Project Manager/Focal Persons, NPMU Project Operations Officer, Admin and Finance Officer at CPMUs, FMB, DA BSWM and respective Accountants | September 21, 2023 |
| 2. **Expenditure reported in FACE Form is not matching with the disbursement voucher, contract agreement, and/or official receipt:** the management to provide justifications for variations in expenditure recorded in disbursement vouchers | 1. In the periods of August 29 to September 2, 2023, and October 3-17, 2023, both the NPMU and UNDP Finance Team undertook a comprehensive financial transactions review and validation for MBC and EMBC, covering the periods from January to June 2023 and July to September 2023. Activity undertaken : | National Project Manager, Project Manager/Focal Persons, NPMU Project Operations Officer, Admin and Finance Officer at CPMUs, FMB, | Effective Immediately |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (accounting records) and reported in FACE Forms. Further variations in expenditure recorded in disbursement vouchers and supporting documents were also noticed. Proper reconciliations, controls and make check process over recording of expenditure in disbursement vouchers (accounting records) and submission of expenditure in FACE Forms shall be same an**d** there is no variation between the two**.** | a. Rectified erroneously recorded transactions.<br>b. Established prerequisites for processing FACE and ICE submissions, requiring a complete (100%) listing of all project transactions. This included explicit details on accrued expenses and reported estimates, such as DV/JV document reference numbers, and relevant financial information (chart of accounts, invoice date, accounting date, nature of expense, etc.). CPMUs, BSWM, and FMB submitted this information to NPMU, which was duly certified by the Accountant, CPMs (for CPMUs), and designated focal points (for BSWM and FMB).<br>c. Provided proof of disbursements for the subsequent period related to previously accrued expenses, along with a reconciliation schedule to monitor unpaid accruals.<br>d. Conducted expense eligibility verifications for DVs/JVs not covered in the initial spot-check.<br>e. Ensured settlement with UNDP for any unreported expenses or refunded to UNDP those lacking supporting documents. Recorded adjustments of reported overstated amounts without adequate documentation for FACE and ICE submissions. FACE and ICE forms were submitted by CPMUs, BSWM, and FMB to NPMU, signed by the Regional Director/Director, Accountant, and Project Manager.<br>f. Conducted sample validation checks for the accuracy and completeness of supporting documents in selected transactions. | DA BSWM and respective Accountant**s** | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | g. Submitted the Sample Validation Check Report to UNDP CO.<br><br>2. August 14-15, 2023, organized and facilitated a re-orientation and re-training session on HACT conducted by UNDP for all Project Management Units. The purpose was to provide comprehensive guidance on policies, rules, and regulations for effective implementation. | | |
| 3. **Supporting documents not properly approved and paid stamp not marked:** be ensured that all the disbursement vouchers to be properly reviewed, certified and approved by the required competent authority before recording of expenditure in accounting records and making payment; also ensured that all the supporting documents including invoice, etc. shall be marked PAID to remove the possibilities of multiple use of same invoice in various aspects. | ● Communicated and conducted the checking to respective corridors and partners thru actual visit (NPMU and UNDP Representative) dated October 3 to 17, 2023 and based on the monthly report submitted | National Project Manager, Project Manager/Focal Persons, NPMU Project Operations Officer, Admin and Finance Officer at CPMUs, FMB, DA BSWM and respective Accountants | October 31, 2023 |
| 4. **Encashment of check (EMBC BD Corridor)**: to establish good internal control practice, organization should follow the practice to issue cross check or account payee check to avoid the practice of encashment of check. | ● Internal control measures for check issuance, was discussed during the HACT workshop meeting, (August 14-15, 2023 have been effectively communicated and agreed by all Project Management Units (PMUs). Key points included:<br>a. Checks are exclusively issued to the designated payee, as indicated on both the voucher and the check.<br>b. The payee is obligated to present two valid forms of identification when collecting the check. | National Project Manager, Project Manager/Focal Persons, NPMU Project Operations Officer, Admin and Finance Officer at CPMUs, FMB, DA BSWM and respective Accountants | October 31, 2023 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | c. An authorization letter is a mandatory requirement in cases where the check collector differs from the payee, particularly for corporate payees.<br>d. Upon receiving the check, the payee must sign both the check registry (logbook) and the disbursement voucher. | | |

## G. RISK LOG UPDATE

| Risk Category | Risk Sub-category | Event | Causes | Impact | Valid From | Valid To | Treatment Status | Treatment activity description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ENVIRONMENTAL | 1.4. Biodiversity conservation and sustainable natural resource management | Development interventions (e.g. MSMEs, eco- tourism and the like) have the potential to have adverse impacts within and adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas | Poor planning and lack of consultation in the preparation and implementation of the MSME, eco-tourism plans | Project initiative may not be supported by the communities and LGUs which may delay or impede the progress of the project | 18-Mar-22 | 18-Mar-27 | Ongoing | (i) The criteria for the selection of clusters (Annex 8) for intervention, conformed to the project's objective of 'enhancing the conservation of biodiversity through mainstreaming of biodiversity into planning policies and practices into Philippine's biodiversity landscapes.<br>(ii) All community agriculture and production systems and livelihood activities will take place outside the key biodiversity areas through appropriate zoning arrangements.<br>(iii) The Preparation of a screening checklist developed using SESP will be applied to screen all investments to ensure that they comply with sound social and environmental principles<br>(iv) Setting acceptable sustainable limits on harvest of non-timber forest products based on status and health of such populations and establishment of monitoring protocols |
| OPERATIONAL | 3.7. Occupational safety, health and well-being | Improved zoning of the corridors for multiple different uses, community human rights, including access may be restricted in twelve clusters of the two biodiversity corridors in Eastern | Designs prepared did not apply the IEM framework | Project initiatives may not be supported by the communities and LGUs which may impede the progress of the project | 18-Mar-22 | 18-Mar-27 | Ongoing | (i) Apply the Framework for IEM (Annex 3) to ensure that project activities are detailed in collaboration with Provincial and Municipal governments and local communities, to delineate areas to be set asides in a manner to avoid limitations on existing community resource use rights and access; (ii) The establishment of KBAs, HCVFs (refer Annex 6) that will be planned and managed under community governance mechanisms will take into consideration current uses of these resources<br>(iii) The development and use of a screening checklist for project investments based on SESP to screen all investments; (iv) Project planning will ensure that decisions regarding restrictions, if any, on resource use will not be imposed, but will involve through an informed, transparent and consultative community consensus building process (refer Annex 6), and any restrictions, if any will be adequately compensated to |

| Risk Category | Risk Sub-category | Event | Causes | Impact | Valid From | Valid To | Treatment Status | Treatment activity description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Mindanao and Mindoro. | | | | | | match or exceed loss of incomes or livelihoods. An alternative livelihood development plan will be prepared early in project implementation (Year 1) for any households that are likely to be denied access to resources or current livelihood practice and (v) The project grievance redressal system (refer Section IV, Part iii of UNDP Project Document) provides a mechanism to address any specific community concerns. (vi) Use of FPIC procedures patterned after NCIP AO No. 1 to ensure consent regarding project investments |
| OPERATIONAL | 3.7. Occupational safety, health and well-being | The project could possibly affect land tenure arrangements and/or community-based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources of marginalized groups and indigenous people | Lack of consultation and disregard to prior rights lead to poor designing of the plans | Conflicts between the implementing agencies and the community may occur. Community may resist the Project's initiatives which may delay project | 18-Mar-22 | 18-Mar-27 | Ongoing | (i). The Implementation of participatory IEM planning processes (Annex 3) to ensure that consultations and feasibility studies, particular related to lands claimed by IP community is carried out early project implementation to ensure that effective consultation takes place and community consent based on FPIC procedures prior to deciding on specific location, nature and scope of project investments. under ancestral domains. (ii) MoUs will be agreed between the IP communities and project proponents on project investments before activities are implemented on the ground. (III) Engagement of parties under the Grievance Redressal System to address any conflict between the government/municipal entities and IPs. (iv) Use of project screening checklist based on SESP to ensure that they comply with sound social and environmental principles, and in particular do not conflict with IP community resource uses. (iv) Preparation of an Indigenous Peoples Plan (Annex 16) at the PPG stage addresses specific concerns relating to IPs, including tenure issues. |
| ENVIRONMENTAL | 1.5. Climate change and disaster risks | Natural disasters and climate change may affect the implementati | Climate change | Delays and hindrances in the implementation of the Project | 18-Mar-22 | 18-Mar-27 | Ongoing | (i). The Implementation of participatory planning processes for IEM (Annex 3) will be carried out ensuring that activities are environmentally sustainable and supporting best practices managed for their climate risks. (ii). Enhanced Protected Areas management, Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Efforts (OECMs) and |

| Risk Category | Risk Sub-category | Event | Causes | Impact | Valid From | Valid To | Treatment Status | Treatment activity description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | on and results of project initiatives | | | | | | conservation practices would improve protection and management of critical ecosystems services which should help to increase the overall resilience of the natural systems. (iii) In terms of the Monitoring Plan, the condition of the natural ecosystems would be monitored to ensure that activities do not damage these sensitive ecosystems (iv). The KM and Communications Strategy (Annex 12) is a key framework to improve awareness of climate and ensuring measures to improve climate resilience |
| ORGANIZATIONAL | 4.3. Implementation arrangements | Free and Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) has not yet been secured | Delays in the process of conducting FPIC | Delays in implementation of the project and may result in rejection of the project initiatives | 18-Mar-22 | 18-Mar-27 | Ongoing | (i) Use of NCIP AO No. 1 or the FPIC Guidelines of 2006 as means to obtain consent. |
| ENVIRONMENTAL | 1.7. Cultural heritage | The cultural identity of the IP might not be respected and/or IP knowledge (or other forms of cultural heritage) might be inadvertently harmed during project activities that intend to preserve | Lack of understanding and recognition of the traditional governance system of the IPs | Delays in implementation of the project and may result in rejection of the project initiatives | 18-Mar-22 | 18-Mar-27 | Ongoing | ii) The Implementation of participatory planning processes for IEM (Annex 3) to ensure that consultations and feasibility studies, particularly related to lands claimed by IP community is carried out early project implementation to ensure that FPIC procedures are applied |

| Risk Category | Risk Sub-category | Event | Causes | Impact | Valid From | Valid To | Treatment Status | Treatment activity description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | and/or utilize it. | | | | | | |
| ENVIRONMENTAL | 1.6. Community health, safety and security | COVID related implementation concerns. The health risks associated with travels and conduct of face-to-face meetings are high. | Global Pandemic | Delays in some implementation activities (e.g. site visit, site inspection, face- to-face meetings, interaction) | 18-Mar-22 | 18-Mar-27 | No longer a risk | Shift to virtual meetings and limited face-to-face meetings. |
| ORGANIZATIONAL | 4.8. Internal control | Financial sustainability of BCs beyond the duration of the project is not ensured | Failure of the stakeholders to adhere to the commitments stated in the sustainability plans | Project initiatives will have minimal impact to the BD corridors/ environment planning process and will be back to “Business as usual” scenario | 18-Mar-22 | 18-Mar-27 | Ongoing | The prevailing limited capacity on benefits from conserving ecosystem services to the economy and livelihoods, and continued Government primary focus on economic development results in financing for biodiversity conservation remaining significantly lower than their needs. Output 4.3 of the project entails the preparation of a sustainability plan for promotion of biodiversity conservation in biodiversity corridors that would entail a number of key actions to guarantee financial sustainability |
| SECURITY | 8.1. Armed conflict | Security in some selected sites | Peace and order situation and other armed conflicts in some areas | Disruption and delays to the implementation of the project, safety of the staff and consultants will be compromised | 18-Mar-22 | 18-Mar-27 | Ongoing | Some sites are located within areas that are reported to have had security issues before in terms of military activities and the presence of armed groups from 2 or three rebel organizations. All field activities of the project will follow standard health and safety regulation set by both DENR and UNDP. This will involve securing mandatory security checks, clearances and coordination with local and provincial law enforcement authorities. |
| ENVIRONMENTAL | 1.4. Biodiversity | The two corridors | Conflicts in priorities of | Delays or hindrances to the project | 18-Mar-22 | 18-Mar-27 | Ongoing | (i) At the PPG stage, a master list of clusters, geopolitical jurisdiction, coverage of protected areas and ancestral |

| Risk Category | Risk Sub-category | Event | Causes | Impact | Valid From | Valid To | Treatment Status | Treatment activity description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | conservation and sustainable natural resource management | have resource conflicts to be resolved | the LGUs, private estates (mining companies), and beneficiaries, and/or tenurial holders | processes may occur | | | | domains was prepared to serve as a guide for the PMU so that "conflicts" are minimized (Annex 8). (ii) A Participatory Framework for IEM, Consensus Building and Planning and Implementation (Annex 10) will be applied to ensure that community (including IP) concerns are addressed in a timely and efficient manner using FPIC procedures as defined by NCIP AO 1 (ii) A screening checklist based on the SESP that will be developed early in project implementation (to screen all investments to ensure that they comply with sound social and environmental principles and is sustainable; (iv) The project grievance redressal system (refer Section IV, Part iii of UNDP Project document) provides a mechanism to address any specific community concerns and resolve conflicts. (v) An Indigenous Peoples' Plan (Annex 15) prepared at the PPG stage has mapped out existing resource conflicts in potential pilot ancestral domains and this will be updated as the project implementation progresses. |
| ORGANIZATIONAL | 4.1. Governance | Agencies will fail to agree on the IEM framework as basis for integrated planning, management and implementation of programs in the corridor. | The inherent conflicts in policies and orientation of mandates and programs of agencies involved | Failure to agree on an IEM Framework | 01-Jan-21 | 31-Dec-27 | Ongoing | The Project will undertake studies to demonstrate the interrelationships and cross-sectoral impacts of various programs on the ability of the corridor to sustainably deliver ecosystem goods and services. The study will involve the active participation of agency staff at the central and field levels in each of the corridors to engender ownership and joint analyses of results. The Project will use this information to make the case for a multisectoral approach to deliver sustainable benefits. There have been examples of interagency cooperation towards common objectives. These mechanisms shall be explored to achieve convergence of agency programs based on mutually agreed strategies. The Project will progressively work towards this institutional set up, and will find existing mechanisms as venues for corridor level coordination of efforts. Such arrangements will be a product of the processes to be undertaken under the Project rather than as a precondition to implementation. |

| Risk Category | Risk Sub-category | Event | Causes | Impact | Valid From | Valid To | Treatment Status | Treatment activity description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | Efforts will be made by the Project to make the case for greater cooperation by demonstrating the added benefits of doing so, rather than the traditional independent approach to natural resources management and BD conservation. |
| SECURITY | 8.2. Political instability | It will take time for inherent resource conflicts to be resolved which could delay Project start up and progress | the reality on the ground is that administrative failures, fragmented mapping, absence of coherent management framework, have brought about overlaps in community tenure and long term commercial leases on public lands. | Delay in project start up and progress | 01-Jan-21 | 31-Dec-27 | Ongoing | The Project duration is proposed to be 6 years to account for time for negotiations and settlement of resource use conflicts. Nonetheless, the essence of the Project is really to minimize such 'conflicts' and ensure synergy by developing a common framework for BD corridor management that is based on sufficient information, system of incentives, and mechanisms for resolving inconsistencies in natural resources use. |
| SECURITY | 8.2. Political instability | Long gestation periods for alternative livelihoods, and restoration of forest resources can undermine community | Long gestation periods for alternative livelihood | This can undermine community participation | 01-Jan-21 | 31-Dec-27 | Yet to commence | Cluster Conservation Plan activities will entail a menu of options (including activities with short-term gestation periods as buffer until longer-term investments generate sustainable benefits) to help diversify the livelihood and resource base, including linkage with on-going governmental and NGO programs to supplement and complement project activities. The project will also seek to identify additional options (PES, REDD+) as means to improve incentives for local people |

| Risk Category | Risk Sub-category | Event | Causes | Impact | Valid From | Valid To | Treatment Status | Treatment activity description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | participation | | | | | | |
| STRATEGIC | 7.6. Change/turnover in government | The National and Local Elections in May 2022 will bring about changes and new Government Officials by July 1, 2022. | Mandate under the Constitution to have National elections | Changes in the Local Chief Executives by July 2022. Project may have to re- establish coordination with LGUs with new LCEs | 18-Mar-22 | 31-Dec-27 | National and local elections have already been completed | The Project will undertake the institutional development activities at the national level and corridor level through consultations and coordination activities with the technical staff (staff with permanent positions in government service) within the first semester. The project will undertake coordination activities with the LCEs within the second semester after the national elections. |
| OPERATIONAL | | Local partners will not engage with carbon-related activities | Technical terms like carbon sequestration may be overly complex and challenging for local partners to comprehend | Involvement of local partners may be limited, leading to missed opportunities, reduced ownership, and less effective implementation of initiatives | 07-Jul-23 | 31-Dec-27 | Yet to commence | i. Conduct training and education: to provide a comprehensive training and education session specifically designed for the local partners regarding the purpose, objectives and benefits of the project (non-technical terms, visual aids to enhance engagement and understanding)<br>ii. Develop specific communication message tailored for field implementers specially in dealing with local partners to effectively convey the key concepts and information to empower local partners and ensure balanced gender engagement, inclusivity and diversity<br>iii. Identify local representatives (LGU, CPMU, PO President, PO Coordinator) to act as intermediaries and facilitators as they can bridge the communication gap<br>iv. Facilitate problem recognition and emphasize the alignment between project objectives and the needs of the local partners |
| OPERATIONAL | | Delayed implementation of activities due to delayed procurement | Lengthy procurement processes, lack of available qualified | Delays in project timelines, potential missed deliverables, compromised project quality and possible decreased in | 07-Jul-23 | 31-Dec-27 | Ongoing | In coordination with the implementing partner, the Project will simplify and optimize the steps involved in the procurement process, reducing administrative burdens and unnecessary delays. The process will be streamlined through (i) establishment of a prequalification process to identify and vet potential consultants in advance. to |

| Risk Category | Risk Sub-category | Event | Causes | Impact | Valid From | Valid To | Treatment Status | Treatment activity description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | of consultants | consultants, and bureaucratic hurdles | stakeholder satisfaction | | | | ensure that only qualified and experienced consultants are considered for procurement, saving time during the selection phase; (ii) defining a clear and specific criteria for selecting consultants, including required qualifications, expertise, and experience to enable a more efficient evaluation process and ensures the selection of the most suitable consultants for the project; and (iii) streamlining internal approval procedures to minimize bottlenecks and expedite the approval of consultant procurement. |
| STRATEGIC | | Lack of buy in from LGUs, local communities and mining companies | Misunderstandings conflicting interests, inadequate communication, lack of trust, differing priorities, limited stakeholder engagement | Delayed or hindered project implementation, increased opposition, community resistance, strained relationship | 07-Jul-23 | 31-Dec-27 | Ongoing | Engage in extensive stakeholder consultation and dialogue, foster transparent and open communication, address concerns and misconceptions, establish mutually beneficial partnerships |
| STRATEGIC | | Delayed engagement of private sector partners due to private sector due diligence requirement | Stringent due diligence required by UNDP, limited capacity or resources to comply with the due diligence procedures | Delayed private sector engagement, missed opportunities for collaboration, potential loss of private sector partnerships, decreased project effectiveness, delayed project implementation, potential reputational risks | 07-Jul-23 | 31-Dec-27 | Ongoing | Clarify definition of private sector and streamline procedures by adopting the government internal process on private sector due diligence |

## H. MONITORING & EVALUATION

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Total Spent on Monitoring in Reporting Year**<br><br>***Guidance: Costs associated with UNDP/project staff, consultants, project partners, supporting national statistical systems in designing project specific data collection methodologies (qualitative and quantitative), monitoring methods including stakeholder surveys and other qualitative methods, collection of data, analysis and dissemination of the findings to inform a project, either with project partners or to fulfill specific UNDP/project requirements (preferably the former).*** | **USD 125,905.26** | **Total spent on Decentralized Evaluations in Reporting Year**<br>**(Mid Term / Final)**<br>***Guidance: Costs associated in designing, implementing and disseminating evaluations for specific projects*** | **N/A** |
| **Is the project's M&E Plan being adequately implemented? Are progress data against indicators in the project's RRF being reported regularly using credible data sources and collected according to the frequency stated in the M&E Plan?** | | | **M&E Plan finalization** |

## I. QUALITY OF RESULTS

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| **Sustainability:** ***Do the benefits of the achieved results have potential to last? What does the project plan to do to ensure sustainability?*** | Yes. The Project will ensure that the national, corridors, regional, provincial, and municipal entities will be involved in the integrated biodiversity management planning exercises to facilitate the convergence to support biodiversity conservation and IEM beyond the life of the project.<br><br>Institutional sustainability, particularly of the DENR, DA, and NCIP, will be also improved through systematic capacity development. Social sustainability will be improved through the development/strengthening of stakeholder participation mechanisms for the target biodiversity corridors. A Knowledge Management and Communication strategy has been developed to facilitate awareness and enhance stakeholder participation. |
| **National Capacity:** ***Did the project help strengthen national institutions?*** | Yes. Capacity building measures will be improved through partnership with State Universities and Colleges (SUCs) and by integrating the BD Corridor programs into the curricula of training |

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| | institutes (including Environment and Natural Resources Academy, farmer field schools, locally-based agricultural schools, ATI, etc. Project will develop training and capacity building based on the result of the capacity and training needs assessment to enhance the skills and knowledge of DENR, partner agencies, and beneficiaries on IEM and biodiversity conservation. |
| **Civic Engagement:** ***Please select the type of civic engagement promoted [Select all applicable]*** | Ongoing. Civic engagement in policy and legislative processes, and in mainstreaming biodiversity conservation and IEM the Comprehensive Land Use Plans and Comprehensive Development Plans at the Regional, Provincial and City/Municipal levels**.** |
| **Youth Opportunities:** ***How did the project support youth in contributing to sustainable human development and peace? [Select all applicable]*** | Ongoing. The Project supported youth in contributing to sustainable human development and peace by actively engaging them through various workshops, collaborations, and activities. This included designating a youth focal point, participating in workshops focusing on meaningful youth engagement for climate action, collaborating with other projects for youth camps, organizing an Eco-Exploration event for International Youth Day, and supporting initiatives like the Youth are the Future Program. These efforts aimed to engage youth and showcase their contributions to environmental conservation, thereby fostering a sense of involvement and commitment among the youth for future engagements. |

## J. INNOVATION

| | |
|---|---|
| **What innovative methods were applied or tested?** | **Click or tap here to enter text.** |
| **Briefly explain how the innovative method selected above was used** | **Click or tap here to enter text.** |

## K. MAINSTREAMING GENDER EQUALITY

| | |
|---|---|
| **UNDP Gender Marker [link]** | Gender Marker 2<br><br>The Project considers gender equality as a cross-cutting concern and will be reflected in the activities, indicators and budget linked to the outputs |

### 1. Classification of Gender responsiveness[4]

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Classification of gender-responsiveness:**<br>**Project Implementation, Management, Monitoring and Evaluation (PIMME)** | X | **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) |

### 2. Qualitative description

- **In Governance Mechanisms**

  - 5th Technical Working Group Meeting conducted 01 March 2023 with 58% percent participating women members/alternates
  - 6th Technical Working Group Meeting conducted 06 June 2023 with 64% percent participating women members/alternates
  - 4th National Project Board Meeting conducted 07 July 2023 with 56% percent participating women members/alternates
  - 7th Technical Working Group Meeting conducted 22 July 2023 with 38% percent participating women members/alternates
  - 8th Technical Working Group Meeting conducted 28 November 2023 with 38% percent participating women members/alternates
  - 1st MBC CAAC meeting conducted 30 November 2023 with 33% percent participating women members/alternates
  - 5th National Project Board Meeting conducted 06 December 2023 with 14% percent participating women members/alternates

- **In Capacity Building and Policy, Planning and Programming**

  - **April 19-21, 2023** Presented the BD Corridor Project Gender Action Plan to mainstream gender in EMBC PLGUs' local plans. The rationale for gender mainstreaming emphasizes gender equality as a cross-cutting concern reflected in the activities, indicators and budget of the Project. Women and youth are key stakeholders along with the IPs, academe, CSOs, Provincial and Municipal LGUs and participating NGAs. Gender Responsive Local Governance is aligned with MCW IRR sections and provides sample indicators for gender responsive programs, projects and activities in the agriculture, environment and social sectors relevant to the BD Corridor. During the ensuing discussions, LGUs exchanged ideas on how the BD Project and the LGUs could work together in mainstreaming gender in the BD Project areas. Most important is to give opportunities for women (IP and non-IP) who are within the BD Corridor areas and ensure women fully participate in the formulation, implementation, and evaluation of policies, plans, and programs for national, regional and local development

[4] Scoring based on Box 16 and 17 of the Harmonized Gender and Development Guidelines on Project Development, Implementation, Monitoring, and Evaluation, 2nd ed.

During the group work, EMBC participants suggested that PLGU enhance gender responsiveness in ENR/BD-related program, projects, activities within the BD Corridor through:

- Advisory services to update the GAD Code to integrate ENR/BD programs, laws, guidelines to ensure participation of the IP/Non IP women and men in the activities of the BD Corridor project.
- Technical assistance to integrate gender responsive activities and indicators in the PBSAP
- Localization of IEC materials on Gender and ENR/BD including activities to emphasize participation of women and men in the BD Corridor sites, as well as raise awareness in the importance of women participation in BD Corridor activities
- Capacity building on how to conduct gender analysis prior to implementing land use planning, BDFE/livelihood projects so that real concerns and needs of the IP/Non IP women and men are considered in the whole process
- Capacity building/outreach on gender responsive ENR/BD programs and processes with NGAs, CSOs, so that women and men beneficiaries who will be involved in the BD Corridor activities have a clear understanding on roles, responsibilities and their expectations

- **June 13-14, 2023** A total of eighty (80) participants; forty-two (42) male and thirty-eight (38) female participated in the Consultation Workshop on Integrated Ecosystem Management Approach. The local governments of Oriental and Occidental Mindoro were represented by their MPDOs, MENRO, Tourism Officers, GAD Focal, Office of the Mayor, MSWDO, Mun. Engineers, Mun. Agriculture Officers, Provincial ENRO and the Provincial PPDO.

  Specific activities for local planning and indicators of the BD Corridor Gender Action Plan were presented, emphasizing the importance of giving substantial opportunities for women (IP and non-IP) who are within the BD Corridor areas to fully participate in the formulation, implementation, and evaluation of policies, plans, and programs for national, regional and local development; this is aligned with the amended Sec 37 of the IRR of RA 9710—Magna Carta of Women, Board resolution No. 003 Series of 2021; Enhancement of Existing Implementing Mechanism where it calls for the mainstreaming of gender concerns in national and local plans and that all LGUs have to ensure that local plans as Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP), Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP), Provincial Development and Physical Framework Plan (PDPFP) and the Annual Investment Plan (AIP) are gender responsive. Most LGU participants said it was the first time they learnt about it.

  Occidental Mindoro and Oriental Mindoro LGUs expressed interest to update their GAD Code and requested assistance in mainstreaming biodiversity to focus on Gender Responsive LGUs (GeRL) indicators as follows:

  - Policies and guidelines that ensure women's participation in land use, zoning and community planning and development (MCW –IRR Sec. 24 A.1)
  - Comprehensive Development and Management Plans (CDMP) integrate gender concerns (MCW IRR Sec. 23 B 3c)
  - Policy and guidelines developed to ensure that women and other marginalized groups participate as members in the sustainable development councils (MCW IRR 23 B12.b)
  - Community managed eco-tourism projects with equal participation/led in by women (MCW IRR Sec. 23 5b)
  - Participation of women and men in the development of land use plans and implementing zoning ordinances (MCW Sec. 24, A)

- **July-August-Sept, 2023** Selected Comprehensive Land Use Plans (CLUP) and s Protected Area Management Plans (PAMPs) were reviewed using a gender lens[5]. Initially, each task/sub-task in the CLUP Guidebook sector planning process and the PA Management Planning Guidelines[6] was analyzed and marked yes or no to indicate where gender mainstreaming was appropriate. The tasks determined to have no suitable gender mainstreaming opportunity were set aside and no further assessment was taken.

  Sectoral plans on environment which are part of the Comprehensive Land Use Plans (CLUP) of Bunawan and Veruela Municipalities in Agusan Sur and Pantukan Municipality in Davao) were reviewed and entry points for gender mainstreaming are in the sections on: Stakeholders Analysis, List stakeholders and users of forestry resources, demographic profile ,status of Population and settlements, assessment of economic activities/ dependence on forest /BD resources, and land and resources use practices (in relation to threats) e.g. extraction of flora and fauna, extraction of lumber, fishing using poison etc. To mainstream gender into the said sections of the CLUP, descriptions on which gender data should be collected were recommended. These may be done through documentation of sex disaggregated data on demography, gender analysis on differentiated information about stakeholders, their interests, current uses, strengths and weaknesses, and whether they have conflicts with other stakeholders and strategies to ensure they participate in decisions that affect them.

  Protected Area Management Plans (PAMPs) of Mts. Iglit-Baco National Park, Occ. Mindoro and of Mabini Protected Landscape and Seascape, Davao de Oro[7] were also reviewed. Based on the Assessment, entry points for mainstreaming gender concerns in PAMPs were identified: in the Situation Analysis, socio-economic profile, plan preparation specifically on the various plan component which include the management structure, strategies, IEC, M&E, budget/ financing/ investment; on the ground validation and refinement, Plan review, legitimization and approval; Conduct of public hearing Adoption by the PAMB and plan implementation and M and E. Attached report provides detailed gender inclusion notes specifying data and activities that should be included in each entry point.

- **Gender Analysis Learning Events** were conducted for EMBC (Davao Oro and Davao Oriental) on **August 29-Sept.2, 2023**, participated by 40 women and 7 men representing the GADFPs of CENRO Mati, Baganga, Maco, Manay, Monkayo,PASu of Mt. Hamiguitan, PAMO staff of Mabini seascape and landscape, Provincial LGU Tourism staff of Davao Oro and Davao Oriental.

  GADFPS, MinDA Officer, EMBC Davao staff and EMBC Caraga CPMU staff. **September 26-29, 2023** Participants to these events were 34 women and 6 men representing the offices of Provincial Tourism Staff from Surigao Norte, PLGU of Surigao Sur, PENRO GADFPS of Agusan Sur, Norte, Dinagat, Regional Officers of DENR XIII, EMBC staff and , BMB GADFPS representatives from BPKMD, NPD, CENRO Tubod, Tubay, Cantilan, Lianga,Bislig, Prosperidad and Cabadbaran. **November 6-10, 2023** Mindoro Biodiversity Corridor (Occ. Mindoro) participated by 20 women and 8 men representing the offices of PENRO Occ. Mindoro GADFPS, CENRO Socorro Oriental Mindoro, CENRO Rizal & Calintaan, PLGU-PPDO Occ. Mindoro, Prov. NCIP, MIBNP-PAMO. The three learning events focused on how to conduct a gender analysis. The participants experienced conducting FGDs in their assigned groups using the questions they crafted utilizing the six domains of the gender analysis framework and collected and organized information pertaining to gender differences, opportunities, roles, and barriers to participation.

  Next steps recommended by the participants:
  - Incorporate Gender Analysis and related GAD activities in the GAD Plan and Budget of the LGUs, PENRO, BMB
  - Regular application of the Gender Analysis tool to make GAD an integral part of the mainstreaming processes and systems of agencies
  - Policy issuance to ensure the application of Gender Analysis Tools in PAPs in DENR
  - Updating of CBFM plans, PA plans include Gender Analysis as an activity to surface gender issues/concerns and to be able to be responsive to the men and women in the community, thru the CDD, this activity should be in the plan to be budgeted from the 5% GAD allocation

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7 Refer to Gender Specialist 2nd Report Deliverable 2, November 2023

- BMB to issue Technical Bulletin to Guide other sectors in the DENR how to conduct a gender analysis

- **October 10-14, 2023** Conducted a Gender Responsive Value Chain Analysis in the selected Ecotourism Sites of Davao de Oro with the Davao Oriental as ecotourism loop. A total of forty-nine (49) participants, twenty-one (21) women, twenty-eight (28) men with four (4) IP MR representatives from the offices of PLGU Davao de Oro, PLGU Davao Oriental, MinDA, DENR Region XI, CENRO Mati, CENRO Lupon, DTI, DOST, DORSU, DOLE, DOT RXI, Provincial TESDA, and the private tourism operators. The Gender Specialist presented the importance of gender inclusion in Ecotourism which involves different stakeholders: the public, PLGUs, MLGUs, NGAs—DoT, MinDA, SUCs, DENR, DA,etc. the private sector: business enterprises in ecotourism value chain, the CSOs, and more importantly the women, men. IPs, non-IPs who are in the ecotourism sites.Laws supporting Gender Inclusion in development activities like ecotourism are RA 7192, Women in Nation Building, RA 9710 Magna Carta of Women and RA 7192, Sec 26—inclusion of IP women in economic, education, social opportunities and participation in decision making where their lives matter.

  The following were discussed as examples of Gender inclusion outcomes where ecotourism can contribute to gender equality and women empowerment::
  - Increased employment of women, men. Youth esp. out of school youth in IP/non IP communities (non-traditional occupations)
  - Increase in women-owned or operated tourism related enterprises
  - Improved productivity and income of women owned or operated enterprises
  - Greater access to credit and technical support e.g. tour-guiding, harness skills on traditional food preparation
  - Active promotion of respect of human rights, and economic empowerment of women and marginalized groups in ecotourism through gender sensitive tourism related establishments
  - Safe workplaces for women, youth or reduced incidence of sexual harassment

- **Women's Empowerment Key Results**

  The Gender Analyses learning events became practice sessions for GAD Focal Persons of BMB, PLGUs, MLGUs, CENROs and PAMU staff of EMBC and MBC sites, Provincial DTI and NCIP staff of EMBC acquired basic gender analysis skills such as formulating gender analysis questions, facilitating gender responsive discussions and drawing conclusions from the data generated.

  In the course of the events, specific gender issues were identified and recommendations for addressing these issues were discussed. See Item #3 below.

| | |
|---|---|
| **COVID-19 related Impact in the project's gender-related results** | None at the moment when consultations and gender analysis learning events were conducted. |

**3. Gender issues**

| No | Gender issues identified | How the project is addressing identified gender issues |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Weak integration of mainstreaming gender, IP, and rural women's empowerment in relevant ENR management, biodiversity conservation, agriculture, and rural development in policy, strategic and planning processes. | The project has identified entry points in the local plans (CLUP, CDP, AIP) and PAMP where gender can be mainstreamed. It will draft modules to guide the partners on what data and activities could be done so that gender concerns of the communities are integrated in their plans, programs, activities etc. |
| 2 | In the community level: (Results of the Gender Analysis Learning Event)<br>● In upland areas of EMBC sites, IP men and women have to get permission from the military to gain access to their farm plots—these areas are considered hotspots. This adds up to the burden of women farmers who are responsible for farm activities such as weeding, harvesting, and marketing of their products.<br>● Limited access to raw materials for their BDFE products like rattan, nito etc.as they have to get a permit from the DENR to utilize the resource.<br>● Limited access to market for their BDFE products like woven baskets, root crops, fruit products.<br>● Limited income of (IP and non-IP) women who are in ecotourism sites, payment for labor depends on the hours assigned, which is still inadequate for their needs.<br>● Some IP women perceive that benefit sharing in some ecotourism sites needs to be improved as these are ancestral domain areas. e.g. 75% LGU, 15% BLGU, 10% to IP community | The Project can facilitate dialogues between and among the IP men and women and other stakeholders whose policies, practices and influence are felt as in need of improvement by the communities. These would include:<br>● Dialogues with military in upland areas of their ancestral domain who require prior permission before they can go to their farm plots<br>● Dialogue with DENR to facilitate access to NTFP and other inputs needed for their BDFE<br>● Dialogue with buyers and DTI, DOST to establish stable market links for their BDFE products<br>● Dialogue with LGUs who manage ecotourism sites within their ancestral domains to negotiate fair sharing schemes for all involved ( IP guides and workers, non-IP women workers and LGU LCA managers) |
| 3 | Limited integration of gender concerns of upland women in environment and natural resource (ENR) management and biodiversity conservation. | ● Capacity building/advisory coaching for MLGUs, provincial/municipal level NGAs during their CLUP, CDP, PAMP, ADSDPP to integrate gender in their planning process and on-site experiential learning to become gender responsive to engage women, men IP, Non-IP in the development processes programs, projects, activities of agriculture and forestry sectors.<br>● Conduct discussions during the dialogues on how women IPs/Non-IPs could participate in the entire process of cluster planning considering their household/farm workload, time, and set up mechanisms to access information. (e.g., full information on potential benefits/risks from getting involved, interests, needs and capacities are documented and validated. |
| 4 | Gaps in gender sensitive SLM, SFM, ENR management and biodiversity conservation programs. | ● Participants also shared the following recommendations to respond to the concerns in the FGDs. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | Updating of CBFM plans, PA plans to include Gender Analysis as an activity to surface gender issues/concerns and to be responsive to the men and women in the community, thru the CDD, this activity should be in the plan to be budgeted from the 5% GAD allocation.<br><br>BMB through their GADFPS to issue Technical Bulletin to Guide other sectors in the DENR how to conduct a gender analysis. |

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

| Activity | Date | Total Participants | % Women Participation |
|---|---|---|---|
| Presentation of the Gender Action Plan to EMBC PLGUs and LGUs in the context of IEM | April 20, 2023 | 50 | 58% |
| Presentation of Gender Action Plan to MBC PLGUs and LGUs in the context of IEM | June 13, 2023 | 80 | 47% |
| Gender Analysis Learning Event for EMBC-Davao Oro and Davao Oriental partners | August 29-Sept 2, 2023 | 47 | 85% |
| Gender Analysis Learning Event for EMBC-Caraga partners | Sept. 26-29, 2023 | 40 | 85% |
| Gender Responsive Value Chain Analysis in the selected Ecotourism Sites of Davao de Oro with the Davao Oriental as ecotourism loop | Oct. 10-14, 2023 | 49 | 43% |
| Gender Analysis Learning Event for MBC partners | November 6-10, 2023 | 28 | 71% |

Prepared by:

**MARY JEAN A. CALEDA**
National Project Manager

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Noted by:

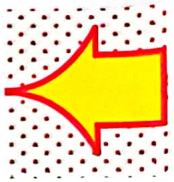
**MARCIAL C. AMARO, JR.**
National Project Director
Implementing Partner

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Noted by:

**FLORADEMA ELEAZAR**
Programme Team Leader
UNDP

Signature: _____ Date: _____





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4th National Project Board Meeting of the Biodiversity Corridor Project on July 7, 2023 at Microtel UP Technohub, Quezon City





Project briefing with DENR 4B Regional Executive Director Felix Mirasol, Jr. on July 27, 2023







Consultation/Workshop on Guidelines on IEM Approach in Multi-Sectoral Plans and Programs on August 1, 2023





Leveling-Off Meeting on the Status of Revisions of the IRR for the PEIASS on August 2, 2023 at B Hotel, Quezon City





National Consultation on the Draft Guidelines on the Identification and Recognition of OECMs on August 3-4, 2023






International Youth Day activity of BD Corridor Project and WWF Philippines on August 11, 2023 at NAPWC, Quezon City





CWIS Orientation and Roll-out of Caves and Wetlands Policies for Vis-Min Cluster on August 15-18, 2023 in Davao City



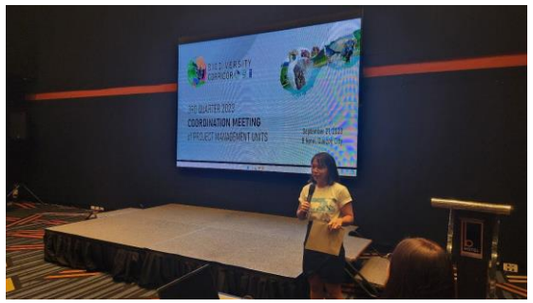


Consultation-Workshop on the Identification of Potential LCA Sites in EMBC on August 22-24, 2023 in Davao City





Participation at 30x30 National Launch on August 30-September 1, 2023 at Diamond Hotel, Manila






3rd Quarter Coordination Call with Project Management Units on September 21, 2023 at Quezon City






7th Inter-Agency Technical Working Group Meeting of the Biodiversity Corridor Project on September 22, 2023 in Quezon City





Gender Analysis Learning Event in Caraga Region on September 26-28, 2023 in Butuan City





Participation at the 1st Philippine Urban Forum on October 5-6, 2023 at PICC, Pasay City





4th CAAC Meeting of EMBC on October 24, 2023 at Davao City





UNDP RTA project visit and meetings with NPMU and EMBC on November 6-7, 2023 in Quezon City and Butuan






Gender Analysis Learning Event in MBC on November 6-10, 2023 in Occidental Mindoro






8th Inter-Agency Technical Working Group Meeting of the Biodiversity Corridor Project on November 28, 2023 in Quezon City





5th National Project Board Meeting of the Biodiversity Corridor Project on December 6, 2023 in Quezon City