

Section I: Identification and JP Status

Alternatives to migration: Decent Jobs for Filipino youth

Semester: 2-12

Country	Philippines
Thematic Window	Youth, Employment and Migration
MDGF Atlas Project	
Program title	Alternatives to migration: Decent Jobs for Filipino youth
Report Number	
Reporting Period	2-12
Programme Duration	
Official Starting Date	
Participating UN Organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * ILO * IOM * UNFPA * UNICEF
Implementing Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) * Department of Education (DepED) * Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) * Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) * National Youth Commission (NYC) * Philippine Commission on Women (PCW) (formerly National Commission on the Role of Filipino Women) * Provincial Governments of Agusan del Sur, Antique, Masbate and Maguindanao * Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA)

Budget Summary

Total Approved Budget

ILO	\$2,267,618.00
IOM	\$1,822,439.00
UNICEF	\$1,585,337.00
UNFPA	\$324,606.00
Total	\$6,000,000.00

Total Amount of Transferred To Date

ILO	
IOM	
UNICEF	
UNFPA	
Total	\$0.00

Total Budget Committed To Date

ILO	
IOM	
UNICEF	
UNFPA	
Total	\$0.00

Total Budget Disbursed To Date

ILO	
IOM	
UNICEF	
UNFPA	
Total	\$0.00

Donors

As you can understand, one of the Goals of the MDG-F is to generate interest and attract funding from other donors. In order to be able to report on this goal in 2010, we would

require you to advise us if there has been any complementary financing provided for each programme as per following example:

Please use the same format as in the previous section (budget summary) to report figures (example 50,000.11) for fifty thousand US dollars and eleven cents

Type	Donor	Total	For 2010	For 2011	For 2012
------	-------	-------	----------	----------	----------

DEFINITIONS

1) PARALLEL FINANCING – refers to financing activities related to or complementary to the programme but whose funds are NOT channeled through Un agencies. Example: JAICA decides to finance 10 additional seminars to disseminate the objectives of the programme in additional communities.

2) COST SHARING – refers to financing that is channeled through one or more of the UN agencies executing a particular programme. Example: The Government of Italy gives UNESCO the equivalent of US \$ 200,000 to be spent on activities that expand the reach of planned activities and these funds are channeled through UNESCO.

3) COUNTERPART FUNDS - refers to funds provided by one or several government agencies (in kind or in cash) to expand the reach of the programme. These funds may or may not be channeled through a UN agency. Example: The Ministry of Water donates land to build a pilot 'village water treatment plant' The value of the contribution in kind or the amount of local currency contributed (if in cash) must be recalculated in US \$ and the resulting amount(s) is what is reported in the table above.

Beneficiaries

Beneficiary type	Targetted	Reached	Category of beneficiary	Type of service or goods delivered
------------------	-----------	---------	-------------------------	------------------------------------

Section II: JP Progress

1 Narrative on progress, obstacles and contingency Measures

Please provide a brief overall assessment (1000 words) of the extent to which the joint programme components are progressing in relation to expected outcomes and outputs, as well as any measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme during the reporting period. Please, provide examples if relevant. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions

Plases describe three main achievements that the joint programme has had in this reporting period (max 100 words)

Progress in outcomes

Progress in outputs

Measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme

Are there difficulties in the implementation?

What are the causes of these difficulties?

Briefly describe the current difficulties the Joint Programme is facing

Briefly describe the current external difficulties that delay implementation

Explain the actions that are or will be taken to eliminate or mitigate the difficulties

2 Inter-Agency Coordination and Delivering as One

Is the joint programme still in line with the UNDAF?

Yes

No

If not, does the joint programme fit the national strategies?

Yes

No

What types of coordination mechanisms

Please provide the values for each category of the indicator table below

Indicators	Baseline	Current Value	Means of verification	Collection methods
Number of managerial practices (financial, procurement, etc) implemented jointly by the UN implementing agencies for MDF-F JPs				
Number of joint analytical work (studies, diagnostic) undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs				
Number of joint missions undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs				

3 Development Effectiveness: Paris Declaration and Accra Agenda for Action

Are Government and other national implementation partners involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

- Not Involved
- Slightly involved
- Fairly involved
- Fully involved

In what kind of decisions and activities is the government involved?

Who leads and/or chair the PMC?

Number of meetings with PMC chair

Is civil society involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

- Not involved
- Slightly involved
- Fairly involved
- Fully involved

In what kind of decisions and activities is the civil society involved?

Are the citizens involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

- Not involved
- Slightly involved
- Fairly involved

Fully involved

In what kind of decisions and activities are the citizens involved?

Where is the joint programme management unit seated?

Current situation

4 Communication and Advocacy

Has the JP articulated an advocacy & communication strategy that helps advance its policy objectives and development outcomes?

Yes

No

Please provide a brief explanation of the objectives, key elements and target audience of this strategy

What concrete gains are the advocacy and communication efforts outlined in the JP and/or national strategy contributing towards achieving?

What is the number and type of partnerships that have been established amongst different sectors of society to promote the achievement of the MDGs and related goals?

Faith-based organizations

Social networks/coalitions

Local citizen groups

Private sector

Academic institutions

Media groups and journalist

Other

What outreach activities do the programme implement to ensure that local citizens have adequate access to information on the programme and opportunities to actively participate?



Section III: Millenium Development Goals

Millenium Development Goals

Additional Narrative Comments

Please provide any relevant information and contributions of the programme to de MDGs, whether at national or local level

Please provide other comments you would like to communicate to the MDG-F Secretariat

Section IV: General Thematic Indicators

1 Promote and support national and local policies and programmes that increase youth employment opportunities and/or migration management

1.1 Number of laws, policies or plans supported by the Joint Programme that relate to youth employment and/or migration management

Youth Employment
Migration
Both

Policies

National
Local

Laws

National
Local

Plans

National
Local

1.2 Please briefly provide some contextual information on the law, policy or plan and the country/municipality where it is going to be implemented

1.3 Number of citizens and/or institutions that the law, policy or strategy directly affects

Citizens

Total
Urban
Rural

Youth

Total
Urban
Rural

Migrants

Total
Urban
Rural

National Public Institutions

Total

Local Public Institutions

Total
Urban
Rural

Private Sector Institutions

Total
Urban
Rural

1.4 Please indicate the area of influence of the law, policy or plan

Comments: Please specify how indicator 1.1 addresses the selected areas of influence

1.5 Government budget allocated to youth employment opportunities and/or migrant rights and opportunities before the implementation

of the Joint Programme

Youth Employment
Migration
Both

National budget
Total Local Budget

1.6 % variation in government budget allocated to programmes or policies on youth employment opportunities or migrants rights and opportunities from the beginning of the joint programme to present time

Youth Employment
Migration
Both

National Budget

% Overall
% Triggered by Joint Programme

Local Budget

% Overall
% Triggered by Joint Programme

2 Strengthen capacity and improve skills for increased youth and/or migrant access to job markets

2.1 Type and number of interventions supported by the joint programme which are aiming to increase skills and/or information in order to improve access to employment opportunities

Direct beneficiaries

Youth
Migrants
Both

Vocational training programmes

Total
Women
Men
% of migrants

Formal education programmes

Total
Women
Men
% of migrants

Apprenticeship programmes

Total
Women
Men
% of migrants

Employment resource & youth service centres

Total
Women
Men
% of migrants

Labour market analysis

Total
Women
Men
% of migrants

Public-Private partnerships

Total
Women

Men
% of migrants

Other, Specify

Total
Women
Men
% of migrants

2.2 Total number of young people and/ or migrants trained with specific skills adapted to the job market

Total No. young men
Total No. young women
Total No. of migrants
No. men under 24 years old
No. women under 24 years old
No. women
No. men over 24 years old
No. women over 24 years old
No. men

2.3 Number of jobs created for young people and/ or migrants supported by the Joint Programme

Total No. men
Total No. women
Total No. migrants
No. men under 24
No. women under 24
No. women
No. men over 24
No. women over 24
No. men

3 Strengthen national and local institutions' capacities to act in favour of youth employment and migration issues

3.1 Number of individuals and institutions with improved capacity to provide services to youth and/or migrants

For youth
For migrants
Both

Number of institutions

National public institutions
Local public institutions
Private business
NGOs
Academic institutions
Other:

Private business employers

Men
Women

Civil servants

Men
Women

Teachers/ trainers

Men
Women

Citizens

Men
Women

Other, Specify

Men



Women