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| **2011 Annual Report Philippines Programme** |
| 31 December 2011 |
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1. **National Programme Status**
	1. **National Programme Identification**

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| **Country: Philippines****Title of programme: UN REDD+****Date of submission: 20 December 2011** |  | **Start date: 28 July 2011****Date of 1st transfer of funds: 5 August 2011****End date: 27 July 2012****No-cost extension requested:** |
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| **Implementing partners: Forest Management Bureau (FMB) of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources** |
| Fores |

The financial information reported should include overhead, M&E and other associated costs.

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| **Financial Summary (USD)** |
| **UN Agency** | **Approved Programme Budget** | **Amount transferred to date** | **Cummulative Expenditures up to 31 December 2011** |
| *FAO* | **315,650** | **315,650** | **USD 8,515** |
| *UNDP* | **162,950** | **162,950.00** |  |
| *UNEP* | **21,400** | **21,400** |  |
| *Total* | **500,000** | **500,000** | **USD 8,515** |

**Approved National Programme budget**

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| --- | --- |
| **Electronic signatures by the designated UN organization** | **Electronic signature by the Government Counterpart** |
| **FAO** | **UNDP** | **UNEP** |
| **Type the name of signatories in full:** |
| Kazuyuki TsurumiCountry Representative | Renaud MeyerCountry DIrector | Thomas Enters | Analiza Rebuelta-Teh |

* 1. **Monitoring Framework**

N/A. There is nothing to report yet considering that the Program Executive Board is yet to meet in January 2012. Only after the PEB’s approval of the workplan shall on-the-ground activities be made. The listing below is the agreed upon outputs during the inception workshop and shall be populated with updates as implementation on the ground commences next year.

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| **Expected Results (Output)** | **Indicators** | **Baseline** | **Expected Target by the end of the reporting period****(According to the annual work plan)** | **Achievement of Target to Date** | **Means of Verification** | **Responsibilities** | **Risks and Assumptions** | **Comments** |
| **Project Outcome 1: REDD+ readiness support by effective, inclusive and participatory management process****Indicators: REDD+ readiness roadmap; baseline: no roadmap process; target: roadmap ready after 7 months** |
| 1.1. Strong commitment on REDD+ from key stakeholders gained | No. of stakeholders signified support to REDD+ programme |  | As per NPD, the activities should have been started in July 2011 and should already be halfway in terms of achieving its target. | **Cumulative achievements:**The Programme has been able to do the following:* establish linkage with civil society organizations (CoDeREDD, indigenous peoples organizations, and other government entities like PAWB, CCC, etc.)
* contextualized REDD+ outcomes and outputs in the Philippine situation
* held the Inception Workshop with a wide spectrum of participants
* Identified prospective Programme Executive Board members coming from the government, academe, and civil society organizations
 | Minutes of meetings, roadmap document, resolutions | UNDP to organize and support process | Political stability allows process to proceed;Government commitment to multi-stakeholder process |  |
| **Achievements this reporting period:**Please specify the progress made of the output in the reporting period. |
| 1.2. Awareness of key stakeholders on REDD+ enhanced | Produced and disseminated Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials  | Baseline: no such materials | As per NPD, the activities should have been started in July 2011 and should already be halfway in terms of achieving its target. | **Cumulative achievements:**Not yet implemented but has been endorsed by various stakeholders during the inception workshop. | IEC Materials | UNDP to organize and support process | A wide range of stakeholders informed through a targeted approach |  |
| **Achievements this reporting period:** |
| 1.3. National REDD capacity programme developed in cooperation with other partners | National Capacity Development Programme for REDD+ | Low capacities of stakeholders | As per NPD, the activities should have been started in July 2011 and should already be halfway in terms of achieving its target. | **Cumulative achievements:**Not yet implemented but has been endorsed by various stakeholders during the inception workshop. | Capacity Assessment ReportDraft Capacity Development Programme  | UNDP to organize and support process | Wide spectrum of stakeholders needs a deeper analysis of capacity requirements. Targeted and graduated approach is necessary. |  |
| **Achievements this reporting period:** |
| **Project Outcome 2: Systematic and structural approach to the application of safeguards in REDD+ readiness identified through concrete studies of options and inclusive consultation.****Indicator and Baseline: National REDD+ readiness strategy with safeguards; baseline: PNRPS drafted; Target: formalization within 11 months** |
| 2.1. Approach on REDD+ social safeguards developed | REDD+ social safeguards;  | Minimal social safeguards | As per NPD, the activities should have been started in July 2011 and should already be halfway in terms of achieving its target. | **Cumulative achievements:**Please describe the achievements of the output since the start of the programme. | Safeguards establishedGovernment and other stakeholders’ endorsement | UNDP to organize and support process | Inclusive process consulting national and local governments, CSO, IP representatives, etc |  |
| **Achievements this reporting period:**Please specify the progress made of the output in the reporting period. |
| 2.2. Approach on REDD+ environmental safeguards developed | REDD+ environmental safeguards;  | Minimal environmental safeguards | As per NPD, the activities should have been started in July 2011 and should already be halfway in terms of achieving its target. | **Cumulative achievements:** | Safeguards establishedGovernment and other stakeholders’ endorsement | UNDP to organize and support process | Inclusive process consulting national and local governments, CSO, IP representatives, etc |  |
| **Project Outcome 3: Enhanced capacities for Monitoring and MRV****Indicator and Baseline: Common approaches on RL and MRV** |
| 3.1. Design of a forest monitoring for REDD+ conceptualized | Harmonized methodology for reference baselining  | Several methodologies and approaches in gathering forestry data |  | **Cumulative achievements:**Not yet implemented but has been endorsed by various stakeholders during the inception workshop. | Copy of methodology | FAO to organize and support process | All sources of data are shared and a common approach agreed |  |
| **Achievements this reporting period:**Please specify the progress made of the output in the reporting period. |
| 3.2 A national MRV approach established | MRV approach;  | fragmented efforts; target: 12 months |  | **Cumulative achievements:**Not yet implemented but has been endorsed by various stakeholders during the inception workshop. | Programme Mangement for a national MRV | FAO to organize and support process | All sources of data are shared and a common approach agreed |  |

* 1. **Financial Information**

In the table below, please provide up-to-date information on activities completed based on the Results Framework included in the signed National Programme Document; as well as financial data on planned, committed and disbursed funds. The table requests information on the cumulative financial progress of the National Programme implementation at the end of the reporting period (including all cumulative yearly disbursements). Please add additional rows as needed. Definitions of financial categories:

* *Budget:* Amount transferred from the MDTF to date for the programme
* *Commitments:* Includes all amount committed[[1]](#footnote-1) to date
* *Disbursement:* Amount paid to a vendor or entity for goods received, work completed, and/or services rendered (does not include un-liquidated obligations)
* Expenditures: Total of commitments plus disbursements
* *Percentage delivery:* Cumulative expenditure over funds transferred to date

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| **PROGRAMME OUTPUTS** | **UN ORGANISATION** | **IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS** |
| **BUDGET** | **CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURES** | **DELIVERY (%)** |
| **Commitments** | **Disbursements** | **Total Expenditures** | **Expenditure as percentage of the budget** |
| Outcome 1: REDD+ readiness supported by effective, inclusive and participatory management process | FAO | 20,000 |  |  |  |  |
| UNDP | 122,290 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outcome 2: Systematic and structural approach to REDD+ readiness identified through concrete studies of options and inclusive consultation.  | FAO |  |  |  |  |  |
| UNEP | 20,000 |  |  |  |  |
| UNDP | 30,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Outcome 3: Capacity to establish reference baselines increased. | FAO | 215,000 |  |  |  |  |
| UNEP |  |  |  |  |  |
| UNDP |  |  |  |  |  |
| Project Management: Staffing of project management office and conduct of inception workshop | FAO | 60,000 | USD 4,058 | USD 4,457 | USD 8,515 | 14% |
| UNEP |  |  |  |  |  |
| UNDP |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FAO | 20,650 |  |  |  |  |
| UNEP | 1,400 |  |  |  |  |
| UNDP | 10,660 |  |  |  |  |
| **TOTAL:**  | **500,000** | **4,058** | **4,457** | **8,515** | **1.7%** |

**1.3 Co-financing**

**If additional resources (direct co-financing) are provided to the UN-REDD National Programme, please fill in the table below:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sources of co-financing** | **Name of co-financer** | **Type of co-financing** | **Amount (US$)** |
| **Multilateral agency** | **UNDP** | **Cash** | $                     15,000.00  |
|  |  |  |  |
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1. **National Programme Progress**
	1. **Narrative on Progress, Difficulties and Contingency Measures**
		1. **Please provide a brief overall assessment of the extent to which the National Programme is progressing in relation to expected outcomes and outputs. Please provide examples if relevant (600 words).**

The Philippine UN-REDD Programme organized its inception workshop from 13-14 October 2011. The workshop was the culmination of several months of preparatory work undertaken by the Forest Management Bureau with support from the three UN agencies. The completion of the inception phase took a longer time mainly because of the difficulty in finding a common time for key stakeholders especially those coming from the government sector. Coordination and continuing discussion, however, were done including the organization of the Project Management Unit. Finally, as mentioned above, the inception was finally held with the Programme Manager already on board.

The draft Annual and Quarterly Work plans were further detailed and endorsed by the workshop participants, which included a variety of stakeholders from the civil society organizations (CSO), donor agencies and government offices like the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP). CoDe REDD, a nongovernment organization composed of forest-based communities and civil society organizations actively participated in the discussions and and influenced the drafting of the plans. Also, matters like safeguards, were laid out and framed in consideration of local settings.

During the workshop prospective institutional members of the Programme Executive Board were identified, completing the preparatory process in creating the Management Team for the UN-REDD Programme. The Programme Manager has been appointed and an offer for the Administrative and Finance Officer has already been made. The engagement has been agreed on in principle and contract signing is scheduled on January 3, 2012.

The UN-REDD Programme ended the year by completing important preconditions necessary for the full implementation of the Programme. This includes the establishment of a linkage with a National Coordination Network, orientation on the Financial Management System and formal arrangement with the three UN agencies on financial resources.

* + 1. **Please provide a brief overall assessment of any measures taken to ensure the sustainability of the National Programme results during the reporting period. Please provide examples if relevant. (250 words)**

In the infancy stage of the Programme, setting the stage for sustainability included formal engagement and generation of support from a broad spectrum of government, private sector, donor, and civil society organizations representatives. Establishing a formal relationship with other government agencies opens an avenue for synergy and potential for policy formulation appropriate for REDD+ strategies. These strategies are contained in the Philippine National REDD Plus Strategy (PNRPS). Their involvement in the PEB provides a channel where Programme experiences, lessons learned, and even challenges can potentially flow into their respective policy discussions and formulation processes.

The support from civil society organizations provides another perspective in the area of analysis and expanded the reach of REDD+ with their connection to grassroots organizations and communities. The CSOs’ lessons and knowledge in working with local communities and engaging the government further hammered the work plan into its current form.

* + 1. **If there are difficulties in the implementation of the National Programme, what are the main causes of these difficulties? Please check the most suitable option.**

[ ]  UN agency Coordination

[ ]  Coordination with Government

[ ]  Coordination within the Government

[ ]  Administrative (Procurement, etc) /Financial (management of funds, availability, budget revision, etc)

[ ]  Management: 1. Activity and output management

[ ]  Management: 2. Governance/Decision making (PMC/NSC)

[ ]  Accountability

[ ]  Transparency

[ ]  National Programme design

[ ]  External to the National Programme (risks and assumptions, elections, natural disaster, social unrest)

N/A. These are yet to be experienced by the Programme when it goes into full implementation in 2012.

* + 1. **If boxes are checked under 2.1.3, please briefly describe any current *internal* difficulties the National Programme is facing in relation to the implementation of the activities outlined in the National Programme Document. (200 words)**

N/A

* + 1. **If boxes are checked under 2.1.3, please briefly describe any current *external* difficulties (not caused by the National Programme) that delay or impede the quality of implementation. (200 words)**

N/A

* + 1. **Please, briefly explain the actions that are or will be taken to eliminate or manage the difficulties (internal and external referred to in question 2.1.3 and 2.1.4) described in the previous sections. (250 words)**

To minimize potential difficulties in managing the Programme, the PMU has already started establishing a positive working relationship with various stakeholders, especially those that are in the decision-making chain. This includes the leadership of DENR, the National Economic and Development Agency (NEDA), and the three UN Agencies (UNDP, FAO and UNEP). While these working relationships are yet to be tested in the light of actual Programme implementation, the PMU deemed it a step forward to get the support of key stakeholders even during the preparation and inception of the Programme.

* 1. **Inter-Agency Coordination**
		1. **Is the National Programme in coherence with the UN Country Programme or other donor assistance framework approved by the Government?**

X Yes [ ] No

**If not, does the National Programme fit into the national strategies?**

[ ] Yes [ ] No

**If not, please explain:**

* + 1. **What types of coordination mechanisms and decisions have been taken to ensure joint delivery? Please reflect on the questions above and add any other relevant comments and examples if you consider it necessary:**

FAO, UNDP, and UNEP have been actively coordinating in preparation and during the inception workshop. Regular meetings are taking place and decision on details, especially during the formulation of indicative budget allocation for Programme activities were done jointly.

* + 1. **Is HACT being applied in the implementation of the National Programme by the three participating UN organisation?**

[ ] Yes [ ] No

**If not, please explain:**

Orientation on HACT has already been done prior to the inception workshop. While this has not been fully implemented, this is one of the tracks that are being followed by the Programme.

* 1. **Ownership and Development Effectiveness**
		1. **Do government and other national implementation partners have ownership of the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?**

[ ]  No [ ]  Some X Yes

**Please explain:**

In this reporting period, the Programme can only claim that ownership is at the level of participation of the Programme design, including its activities and outputs, and their endorsement of the same for PEB’s approval.

* + 1. **Are the UN-REDD Programme’s Guidelines for Stakeholder Engagement and Operational Guidance Engagement of Indigenous Peoples and Other Forest Dependent Communities been applied in the National Programme process?**

[ ]  No [ ]  Partially X Fully

**Please explain, including if level of consultation varies between non-government stakeholders:**

The Philippines has a very active non-government or CSOs involved in REDD+. CoDe REDD, the formal organization of CSOs, indigenous communities, government agencies, has long been a forum for project and policy discussions related to REDD+. It guided and provided significant inputs into the finalization of the Philippine National REDD Plus Strategy (PNRPS). These organizations were not just consulted but were actively involved in the design and crafting the current form of the UN-REDD Programme and strategies in the country. The UN-REDD Programme can confidently claim that its strategies as reflected in its work plan and other documents, reflect the sentiments, priorities and passion of the Philippine CSOs. The Programme believes that this will pave the way for smooth application of the guidelines for stakeholder engagements.

* + 1. **What kind of decisions and activities are non-government stakeholders involved in?**

[ ]  Policy/decision making

[ ]  Management: [ ]  Budget [ ]  Procurement [ ]  Service provision

X Other, please specify

**Please explain, including if level of involvement varies between non-government stakeholders:**

The non-government stakeholders in the Philippines have been actively involved in crafting the PNRPS. Their inputs have largely been based on long years of working with the local communities in forest protection and biodiversity conservation. They have engaged the government sector to provide comments, recommend policy points, programs and projects. The partnership that has evolved between the government and the civil society organizations paved the way for the crafting and finalization of the PNRPS.

Also, CSOs serve as observers in government procurement/bidding and budgeting processes, allowing them the window to contribute or participate in priority setting.

For UN-REDD+ Philippines Programme, Non-government organizations, at this stage, have been involved in identification and recommending members of the PEB and in identifying and firming up The outcomes, outputs and activities of the one-year Programme.

* + 1. **Based on your previous answers, briefly describe the current situation of the government and non-government stakeholders in relation to ownership and accountability of the National Programme. Please provide some examples.**

DENR, especially FMB, has a very positive working relationship with leading environmental CSOs in the country. Significant partnerships have already been forged with them even before the inception of the UN-REDD Programme. While there maybe dissenting views regarding some policy issues, the relationship remained mutually beneficial. This partnership with CSOs gave birth to programs and projects that are truly rooted in the real life situation of the Philippine communities.

The CSOs’ participation in the preparatory work and during the inception proved their sincerity in partnering with the government for the full Programme implementation. In the work plan, the CSOs’ expressed willingness to lead and provide technical expertise for efficient and effective implementation.

1. **General Programme Indicators**
	* 1. **Number of MRV and monitoring related focal personnel with increased capacities:**

[ ]  Women Total No …….

[ ]  Men Total No …….

**Comments: N/A**

* + 1. **Does the country have a functional MRV and monitoring system in place?**

[ ]  Yes [ ]  Partially [ ]  No X Not applicable at this stage

**Comments:**

* + 1. **Does the country have nationally owned governance indicators, developed through a participatory governance assessment?**

X Yes [ ]  Partially [ ]  No [ ]  Not applicable at this stage

**Comments:**

* + 1. **Was a participatory governance assessment supported by the UN-REDD Programme and incorporated into the National REDD+ Strategy?**

[ ]  Yes [ ]  Partially X No [ ]  Not applicable at this stage

**Comments, including if the assessment was supported by another initiative:**

Consultative meetings and workshops participated in by government agencies, civil society organizations, indigenous communities, and peoples’ organizations were held and this gave birth to the Philippine National REDD+ Strategy (PNRPS), a document that is also incorporated in the National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP).

* + 1. **Does the National REDD+ Strategy include anti-corruption measures, such as a code of conduct, conflict of interest prohibitions, links to existing anti-corruption frameworks, protection for whistleblowers or application of social standards?**

[ ]  Yes X Partially [ ]  No [ ]  Not applicable at this stage

**Comments:**

The PNRPS is more prescriptive rather than prohibitive. It banners respect for human dignity, transparency and accountability, among others, as parts of its core values. It does not, however, explicitly mention anti-corruption measures or protective provisions for whistleblowers.

* + 1. **Number of Indigenous Peoples/civil society stakeholders represented in REDD+ decision making, strategy development and implementation of REDD+ at the national level:**

[ ]  Women Total No. Hundreds

[ ]  Men Total No. Hundreds

**Comments: N/A**

* + 1. **Number of consultation processes (Meetings, workshops etc.) underway for national readiness and REDD+ activities:**

The following activities were held in preparation for the REDD+ in the country: 1 national consultation workshop, 3 regional consultation workshops, 3 consultative writeshops and around 10 meetings by components.

**Comments:**

Representatives from both the government and civil society organizations actively participated in the consultation process. CBFM and indigenous communities were also invited to join the discussions and provide their inputs in the crafting of the PNRPS and in preparing for REDD+ activities in the country. Note, however, that these consultations were done prior to the approval of the UN-REDD Philippines Initial National Programme.

* + 1. **Grievance mechanism established in order to address grievances of people alleging an adverse effect related to the implementation of the UN-REDD national programme:**

[ ]  Yes [ ]  Partially [ ]  No X Not applicable at this stage

**Comments:**

* + 1. **Country has undertaken to operationalize Free Prior and Informed Consent for the implementation of readiness or REDD+ activities that impact Indigenous Peoples’ and local communities’ territories, resources, livelihoods and cultural identity:**

X Yes [ ]  Partially [ ]  No [ ]  Not applicable at this stage

**Comments:**

The Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) has been enshrined in a law enacted in the country in 1997 called the Indigenous Peoples Rights Act (IPRA) or the Republic Act 8371. The IPRA law recognizes the free prior and informed consent (FPIC) of Indigenous Peoples. The law further asserts that in the absence of such a clear level of consent, any project cannot proceed. The FPIC has already been generally observed by private, non-government or business organizations in implementing projects or activities in ancestral domains.

* + 1. **Country applying safeguards for ecosystem services and livelihood risks and benefits:**

X Yes [ ]  Partially [ ]  No [ ]  Not applicable at this stage

**Comments:**

In the UN-REDD+, the civil society organizations made sure that there are separate outputs for social and environmental safeguards to ensure focus and resource allocation.

* + 1. **Application of the UN-REDD Programme social principles and criteria:**

[ ]  Yes [ ]  Partially X No [ ]  Not applicable at this stage

**Comments:**

The Philippines, through the DENR, is developing its own national set of social and environmental safeguards, and these will be respected during implementation of UN-REDD. In fact, UN-REDD+’s safeguards will attempt to harmonize with or complement the government’s safeguards. The UN system’s own social and environmental safeguards will also be respected.

* + 1. **REDD+ benefit distribution system contributes to inclusive development, with specific reference to pro-poor policies and gender mainstreaming:**

[ ]  Yes [ ]  Partially [ ]  No X Not applicable at this stage

**Comments:**

* + 1. **Country adopting multiple benefit decision tool kit:**

[ ]  Yes [ ]  Partially [ ]  No X Not applicable at this stage

**Comments:**

* + 1. **National or sub-national development strategies incorporate REDD+ based investments as means of transformation of relevant sectors:**

[ ]  Yes [ ]  Partially [ ]  No X Not applicable at this stage

**Comments:**

* + 1. **Investment agreements supported or influenced so that they take advantage of the REDD+ as a catalyst to a green economy:**

[ ]  Yes [ ]  Partially [ ]  No X Not applicable at this stage

**Comments:**

1. **Government Counterpart Information**

The aim of this section is to allow the Government Counterpart to provide their assessment, as well as additional and complementary information to Section 1-3 which are filled out by the three participating UN organizations.

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| **Comments by the Government Counterpart:****The UN-REDD Philippines Programme envisions to implement some of the initial REDD-readiness activities which have been identified under the Philippine National REDD Plus Strategy (PNRPS). All the preparations leading to the full implementation of this initiative is on track and its targets can be achieved given the continuous collaboration and partnership established between and among stakeholders involved in REDD+.** |
| løkløk |

1. Commitment is the amount for which legally binding contracts have been signed, including multi-year commitments which may be disbursed in future years [↑](#footnote-ref-1)