

Section I: Identification and JP Status Enhancing Access to and Provision of Water Services with the Active Participation of the Poor

Semester: 1-12

Country Philippines

Thematic Window Democratic Economic Governance

MDGF Atlas Project

Program title Enhancing Access to and Provision of Water Services with the Active

Participation of the Poor

Report Number

Reporting Period 1-12

Programme Duration
Official Starting Date

Participating UN Organizations * UNDP

* UNICEF

Implementing Partners * Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG)

* NationalEconomic and DevelopmentAuthority (NEDA)

* NationalWaterResourcesBoard (NWRB) as ResponsibleParty

Budget Summary

Total Approved Budget

UNDP \$3,834,813.00
UNICEF \$1,540,187.00
Total \$5,375,000.00



Total Amount of Transferred To Date

Total	\$5,375,000.00
UNICEF	\$1,540,187.00
UNDP	\$3,834,813.00

Total Budget Committed To Date

Total	\$5.138.884.00
UNICEF	\$1,304,406.00
UNDP	\$3,834,478.00

Total Budget Disbursed To Date

Total	\$4,709,684.00
UNICEF	\$1,244,269.00
UNDP	\$3,465,415.00

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

Туре	Donor	Total	For 2010	For 2011	For 2012
Parallel	World Bank	\$188,682.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$188,682.00
Parallel	USAID	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00
Counterpart	National Government	\$1,162,791.00	\$0.00	\$465,116.00	\$697,674.00
Cost Share	UNDP	\$40,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$40,000.00

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
Direct	36	43	Municipalities	Capacity Building
Direct	36	36	Municipalities	Establishment of Local Councils/Organisations
Direct	36	65	Communities	Establishment of Local Councils/Organisations
Direct	36	36	Water Supply Companies	(Support to) Creation of Model Contracts
Direct	4	3	National Institutions	Capacity Building
Direct	0	5	Civil Society Organisations	Capacity Building



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

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

- 36 municipalities, provided by the JP with capacity building, have been allotted about US\$ 8 million for infrastructure.
- Pro-poor knowledge products, including the WATSAN Toolbox, launched during the World Water Day 2012 celebrations, co-funded with World Bank.
- 65 water users' associations organized.

Progress in outcomes

- About US\$ 8 million allotted for water supply provision in the 36 JP areas under SALINTUBIG.
- Other commitments made by local stakeholders during the LWGF include protection of watersheds, regulation of mining and logging activities in their areas, improvement of solid waste management, intensifying IEC, etc. Local stakeholders also expressed support for the policies on, among others, (1) adoption of the Integrated Water Resources Management principle; (2) the creation of satellite offices of the NWRB and eventually, a single economic regulatory body; (3) benchmarking and ring-fencing; and (4) revisiting the financing guidelines for water projects in waterless communities
- Following the presentation of policy declaration to President Benigno S. Aquino III during World Water Day 2011, as well as discussions in the INFRACOM, a Philippine Water Sector Development Framework study has been commissioned which recommended the creation of an apex body for the sector, the National Water Resources Management Office (NWRMO), to address the institutional fragmentation. The study on the creation and operationalization of the apex body, co-funded with World Bank, is almost completed, awaiting final comments from the Office of the President (OP).
- Local partners being trained in water services planning, design, implementation, operation and maintenance, and governance.
- Partnership with Veepo for the provision of interim water supply sources for select remote JP areas. Veepo donated Lifestraws for the Sendong disaster relief operations.
- Partnerships with other government agencies/corporations, universities (state-owned and private), and the private sector forged for the mobilization of concerned stakeholders, particularly the youth, in advocating for the prioritization of water supply provision. 2 interviews with GMA network and 1 with Philippine Daily Inquirer done.
- About 200,000 local stakeholders, particularly the schoolchildren and the youth, mobilized for the advocacies on providing water supply to Filipinos in waterless areas. Schoolchildren in Sibagat Elementary School enjoy clean water in each classroom as a result of the advocacy campaign which mobilized the local water district to prioritize service connection to the school.
- Small water service providers benefiting from the capacity building initiatives of the JP are now enjoying increased membership/customers, tariffs and/or collection. Customers, on the other hand, are enjoying improved services.
- The National Waterworks and Sewerage Association of the Philippines (NAWASA), umbrella organization of small water service providers, have declared to adopt the HRBA in water supply sector planning.

Progress in outputs

- 5 policy studies completed.
- The report of the undertaking on the creation of the National Water Resources Management Office (apex body) is being reviewed by the Office of the President.



- 36 WATSAN Councils and 65 water users' assciations have been organized.
- WATSAN Toolbox and knowledge management products launched during the World Water Day ceelbrations in March 2012. Final packaging for WATSAN Toolbox for final production/printing ongoing.
- Formulation of MW4SPs completed. Printing and reproduction is on-going
- 36 LCSCs completed.
- The National Strategic Communication Plan and 36 local IEC plans have been completed. National IEC activities have been rolled out. Training on C4D and collateral design completed. C4D manual development is completed.

Measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme

- Tools and sound practices presented in the Unite for MDGs jont MDG-F JPs event.
- Knowledge products have been developed and distributed during the World Water Week celebrations in March 2012.
- Continuing partnership with SALINTUBIG (including training of technical people) and the private sector.
- Uploading of knowledge products in the MDG-F Philippines website and MDG-F JP website.

Are there difficulties in the implementation?

UN agency Coordination Administrative / Financial Joint Programme design

What are the causes of these difficulties?

External to the Joint Programme

Briefly describe the current difficulties the Joint Programme is facing

The design of the JP puts additional burden in terms of managing expectations to the JP partners.

Briefly describe the current external difficulties that delay implementation

Administrative/Financial system of UNICEF undergoing changes which resulted in delay in release of funds.

Completion of the study on the apex body contingent on the comments coming from the Office of the President.

Evolving institutional arrangements for WATSAN continues to pose challenges to reforms being advocated and causing continuing adjustments in JP activity designs.

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

Flexibility exercised in the implementation of activities. In the case of the non-participation of the Department of Health (DOH), which was originally part of SALINTUBIG, assistance of UN partners (particularly UNICEF) will be solicited to engage DOH.



2 Inter-Agency Coordination and Delivering as One

Is the joint programme still in line with the UNDAF?

Yes true No false

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

Yes No

What types of coordination mechanisms

Apart from the PMC mechanism, the JP TWG meets as necessary. The JP Coordinator has instructed the submission of monthly progress reports. There is also regular contact via e-groups to ensure joint delivery and timely implementation of activities.

The different JPs coordinate among themselves -- either directly or through the UN Coordination Office (UNCO). UNCO also periodically shares relevant information on existing JPs, when relevant.

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

Indicators	Baseli ne	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	0	1	Quarterly meetings, PMC Meetings, progress reports	Inter-agency coordination, review of reports
Number of joint analytical work (studies, diagnostic) undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	0	19	Quarterly meetings, PMC Meetings, Progress reports	Inter-agency coordination, review of reports
Number of joint missions undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	0	3	Quarterly meetings, PMC Meetings, Progress reports	Inter-agency coordination, review of reports

For the joint analytical work: 1 Government partners' assessment, 7 JP Planning/Review workshops, 4 audits, 7 spot checks

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 false
Slightly involved false
Fairly involved false
Fully involved true

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

Policy/decision making Management: budget Management: procurement Management: service provision

Who leads and/or chair the PMC?

NEDA co-chairs PMC with UNDP

Number of meetings with PMC chair

5

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

Not involved false
Slightly involved false
Fairly involved false
Fully involved true

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

Policy/decision making Management: other, specify

community organizing, consultations

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

Not involved false
Slightly involved false
Fairly involved false
Fully involved true

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

Policy/decision making Management: other, specify



participatory consultations to surface needs/requirements

Where is the joint programme management unit seated?

National Government

Current situation

Target LGUs are willing to support and be involved in the implementation and achievement of program outputs. They have also shown ownership in terms of preparing their local annual work plans to complement the program's over-all work plan.

WSPs and citizens (as customers), who have been involved in the formulation of the LCSC, are performing their roles and tasks as mutually agreed in the LCSC.

In terms of IPs, accountability is evidenced by the designation of permanent/organic personnel at the national and local/regional levels complemented by a full time project staff.

4 Communication and Advocacy

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

Yes true No false

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

The communications plan highlighted the mobilization of the youth, media and civil society to drum up national support for policies and investment.

The local strategy focuses on raising awareness on core WATSAN issues and necessary actions among local stakeholders.

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

Increased awareness on MDG related issues amongst citizens and governments

Increased dialogue among citizens, civil society, local national government in erlation to development policy and practice

New/adopted policy and legislation that advance MDGs and related goals

Estabilshment and/or liasion with social networks to advance MDGs and related goals

Key moments/events of social mobilization that highlight issues

Media outreach and advocacy

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

7



Local citizen groups 65 Private sector 27

Academic institutions 17 Media groups and journalist

Other 14

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?

Focus groups discussions
Household surveys
Use of local communication mediums such radio, theatre groups, newspapers
Open forum meetings
Capacity building/trainings
Others

Mentoring, coaching and field visits are some of the outreach activities that are planned to ensure adequate access to information and participation of local citizens.



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

At the national, the 2010 MDG Report indicated that the fragmentation in the sector is one of the main reasons for the difficulty in achieving universal access to water. After World Water Day 2011, there was an initiative that reiterated the recommendation to address the institutional fragmentation in the sector. The study recommended the creation of the apex body. The WB and MDG-F 1919 are now undertaking a follow through effort to operationalize the said body.

Under the capacity building component, the JP is assisting additional 7 municipalities, and organized an additional 29 users' associations. This ensures the sustainability of gains already and yet to be achieved in terms of water supply access with the active participation of stakeholders including women.

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



Section IV: General Thematic Indicators

- 1 Strengthen national and local governments' capacity to manage and monitor water supply and sanitation services
- 1.1 Number of institutions, civil servants and/or citizens trained to take informed decisions on water management and sanitation issues

Public institutions

Total 46

Private Sector Institutions

Total 24

NGOs

Total 6

Community based organizations

Total 6

Civil servants

Total 358 Women 149 Men 209

Citizens

Total Woem Men

Other, Specify

Total Women Men



1.2 Increase in the coverage the water supply and sanitation monitoring systems due to the JP Intervention

Water suply system

% increase over the total system extension

Sanitation system

% increase over the total system extension

Level of analysis of the information compiled

Local Information System

1.3 Budget allocated to provide water and sanitation services before the implementation of the Joint Programme

National Budget 204217 Total Local Budget 1409841

Figures are based on the budget allocated for the 36 JP areas under the President's Priority Program on Water (P3W).

1.4 Variation (%) in the Budget devoted to provide water and sanitation services from the beginning of the joint programme to present time

National Buget

% Overall

% Triggered by the joint programme

Local Budget

% Overall 69.28

% Triggered by the joint programme

Comments

The JP areas received a total of about PhP350 million (US\$8.14 million) budget allocation from national government under SALINTUBIG.

Counterpart funds amounted to PhP42 million (US\$ 0.98 million) from the local government units.



1.5 Number of laws, policies or plans supported by the programme that explicitly aim to improve water and sanitation policies and management

Policies

National 5

Local

Laws

National Local

Plans National

Local 36

1.6 Please briefly provide some contextual information on the law, policy or plan and the country/municipality where it will be

The study will come up with recommendations that will be the basis for policy issuances by relevant committees of the government. The issuance on incentives mechanisms and partnership modalities that poor (waterless) communities can adopt /apply to increase public and private investment in the water services provision. A policy issuance on national government (NG)-local government unit (LGU) cost-sharing arrangement based on the review of the current arrangement aims to balance social subsidies with better ownership, accountability and responsibility from recipient communities. An issuance endorsing enhanced guidelines for the effective implementation of the NG's programs for waterless

areas aims to ensure sustainability of water supply systems provided by NG's programs for waterless areas, promote better targeting of NG assistance and enhance accountability and ownership. Meanwhile, a policy study on the utilization of an adjusted tariff-setting methodology for small water service providers (WSPs), which typically operate in poor communities, aims to encourage said small WSPs to be formalized and regulated by the National Water Resources Board.

The above issuances will have a nationwide application/scope.

On top of the above original target policies, resulting from the LWGF conducted in the JP's 5 regions, among others, the following national policies have gained the support of local stakeholders: (i) adoption of the Integrated Water Resources Management approach; (ii) creation of a single economic regulatory body, and in the interim, strengthening of the NWRB, including creation of satellite offices; (iii) benchmarking of service providers and ring-fencing of LGU-operated utilities; (iv) identification of a national champion for water; and (v) revisiting policies and laws on water resource management and the mining act among others.



Similarly, support for local policies has surfaced from the JP activities, where initially, none was targeted. Some LCEs committed, during the LWGF, to implement stricter policies on, among others, IEC and advocacy for water supply and sanitation, solid waste management, regulation of logging activities, and protection of watersheds.

A municipal water supply and sanitation plan will be developed for each of the 36 beneficiary municipalities of the JP. The plans will include situation assessment, targets, local policies (guided by national policies), and fund requirements for their local water and sanitation.

The JP has embarked on a partnership with World Bank for the funding of a study that aims to address the institutional defragmentation in the water sector through the creation of an apex body that will steer policies and activities in the sector.

1.7 Sector in which the law, policy or plan is focused

Regulation of competencies and integrated management Access to drinking water Water use and pricing Water supply and quality control Infrastructure

Comments

1.8 Number of citizens and/or institutions to be affected directly by the law, policy or plan

Citizens

Total 732000

No. Urban

No. Rural 732000

National Public Institutions

Total 3 national government agencies

Urban Rural

Local Public Institutions

Total 43 municipalities

No. Urban



No. Rural 43 municipalities

Private Sector Institutions

Total 24 WSPs

No. Urban

No. Local 24 WSPs

2 Improve access to safe drinking water

2.1 Number of citizens that gained access to safe affordable drinking water with the support of the JP

No. Citizens No. Women

No. Men

2.2 Variation (%) of the population who gained access to drinking water in the region of intervention from the beginning of the programme to present time

%

2.3 Number of municipalities/communities/cities with access to safe drinking water through the JP

Total number 43 municipalities

No. Urban Communities

No. Rural Communities 43 municipalities



2.4 Type of improvements produced on the wellbeing of the population through the access to potable water

Health Women and children safety Improvement of livelihoods Children schooling

Comments

While a results evaluation is yet to be conducted, the JP has played a major role in providing access to water in the classroom to all the schoolchildren of the Sibagat Central Elementary School.

Increases in membership/connections and collection efficiency in assisted/trained water service providers ensures sustainable delivery of services and better service

- 3 Community empowerment and participation in the water management decision processes
- 3.1 Number of community organizations strengthened or created to increase the civil society participation in the decision making processes

No. Organisations
No. Women
No. Men
% from ethnic groups

3.2 Number of citizens sensitized in hygiene and sanitation issues

Total No. 1323 No. Children 865 No. Women 648



No. Men 675 % from Ethnic groups

4 Strengthening water supply and sanitation services providers

4.1 Number and type of water and sanitation services providers strengthened

Public institutions 43 municipalities

Private institutions 24 WSPs

Community organizations 101 - including 65 users association and 36 WSPs (public and private)

Public Private Partnership

Other: Specify

National Level No. 3 Local Level No. 144

4.2 Indicate the type of intervention used to strengthen water and sanitation services providers

Training
Knowledge transfer
Human resources reinforcement

4.3 Number of water and sanitation service providers mentioned above that have developed a financial plan and sustainability system

Total Number 36

Type of financial plan



Water use Tariff structures

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
Result 1: Invest	se over baseline i	n investments in the 30	Compendium incentives mechanisms and partnership modalities formulated, and (under Outcome 2) incorporated in the WATSAN Toolbox, presented to LGUs, and ultimately be utilized/ considered when the LGUs formulate their				NEDA: - Prepare TOR and procure/hire experts - Provide technical counterpart to experts - Assist experts in coordinating with relevant government agencies and in accessing data/information - Review of deliverables - Participate in actual M&E	National and local elections posed difficulties in the conduct of local activities. Low political commitment at national & local levels, arising from change in administration, may delay project implementation.
			local sector plans.				UNICEF: - Review of deliverables - Conduct of actual M&E Other Partners (UNDP, DILG, NWRB): - Review of deliverables - Conduct of/participate in actual M&E	Conflicting national and local laws and policies. Weak capacity of NGAs and LGUs to implement projects. Irregular meetings of the policy-making body/committee.

Output 1.2.1 Policy on National Government Local Government Units (NG-LGU) cost sharing arrangement for water supply and sanitation provision for poor municipalities reformulated and recommended for adoption.	1 policy issuance recommend ed for cost sharing arrangemen t by 2011	Current cost sharing arrangement based on LGU income class only	Cost-sharing arrangement recommendation finalized and (under Outcome 2) incorporated in the WATSAN Toolbox to guide LGUs in their planning and budgeting processes.	Final recommendations approved by the policy/decision makers. They are also serving as input to the bigger study on cost-sharing for all basic services.	Compilation of executive issuances issued by government Inventory/ Models of NGA-LGU cost sharing arrangements. Progress/ Annual Reports	Research/Data collection (Jan-Mar 2011) Research/Data collection (Jan-Mar 2011) Regular M&E and Reporting (Quarterly/Annual) Final evaluation report	NEDA: - Prepare TOR and procure/hire experts - Provide technical counterpart to experts - Assist experts in coordinating with relevant government agencies and in accessing data/information - Review of deliverables - Participate in actual M&E UNICEF: - Review of deliverables - Conduct of actual M&E Other Partners (UNDP, DILG, NWRB): - Review of deliverables - Conduct of/participate in actual M&E	National and local elections posed difficulties in the conduct of local activities. Low political commitment at national & local levels, arising from change in administration, may delay project implementation. Conflicting national and local laws and policies. Weak capacity of NGAs and LGUs to implement projects. Irregular meetings of the policy-making
Output 1.2.2 Programming policies of the P3W reviewed and amended, and recommended for adoption.	1 set of guidelines for program- ming recommend- ed for adoption by 2010	Current implementing guidelines available	Programming policies developed and ultimately adopted by relevant national implementing agencies for implementation of water supply projects for waterless LGUs.	Some recommendations have been adopted by the Sagana at Ligtas na Tubig sa Lahat (SALINTUBIG), the new program of government that will provide hard infrastructure to waterless communities.	Progress/ Annual Reports	Research/Data collection (July-Sept 2010) Research/Data collection (July-Sept 2010) Regular M&E and Reporting (Quarterly/Annual) Final evaluation report	NEDA: - Prepare TOR and procure/hire experts - Provide technical counterpart to experts - Assist experts in coordinating with relevant government agencies and in accessing data/information - Review of deliverables - Participate in actual M&E UNICEF: - Review of deliverables - Conduct of actual M&E Other Partners (UNDP, DILG, NWRB): - Review of deliverables - Conduct of/participate in actual M&E	body/committee.

Output 1.3 WATSAN Councils and Water user associations formed/organiz ed with increased participation of	36 WATSAN councils & water user associations organized	No WATSAN Council nor user association was organized during the implementation of the P3W	WATSAN Councils established to serve as focal point for sector planning and investment programming. Users' associations formed to ensure	36 WATSAN Councils have been created and are currently undergoing various trainings and activities under	Government Reports (NWRB/LWUA/ LGU) 2010 Baseline Survey Results/	Research/Data Collection (Jan-Dec 2010) Regular M&E and Reporting (Quarterly/Annual)	NEDA: - Prepare TOR and procure/hire experts - Provide technical counterpart to experts - Assist experts in coordinating with relevant government agencies and in	National and local elections posed difficulties in the conduct of local activities. Low political commitment at national & local levels,
women			community members' participation in and ownership of (and thus, sustainability) interventions.	the JP. 65 users' associations have been established.	Progress/ Annual Reports/Field Visit Reports		accessing data/information Review of deliverables Participate in actual M&E UNICEF: Review of deliverables Conduct of actual M&E Other Partners (UNDP, DILG, NWRB): Review of deliverables Conduct of/participate in actual M&E	arising from change in administration, may delay project implementation. Weak capacity of NGAs and LGUs to implement projects. Lack of support from the private sector.
Output 1.4 Tariff-setting methodology adjusted for small scale water service providers.	1 tariff- setting methodolo- gy revised and recommend ed for adoption	Current 5-year tariff-setting methodology available	Adjustments in the methodology or the process of regulation developed, and (under Outcome 2) incorporated in the WATSAN Toolbox to guide water utilities in planning, operations and management of water supply systems in a more sustainable manner, which in turn, will ultimately encourage investments	Final recommendations are serving as inputs to a more comprehensive study on tariff-setting for all water utilities.	Progress/ Annual Reports	Research/Data collection (July-Sept 2010)	NEDA: - Prepare TOR and procure/hire experts - Provide technical counterpart to experts - Assist experts in coordinating with relevant government agencies and in accessing data/information - Review of deliverables - Participate in actual M&E UNICEF: - Review of deliverables - Conduct of actual M&E Other Partners (UNDP, DILG, NWRB): - Review of deliverables - Conduct of/participate in actual M&E	

Baseline: Level 3 (m			1 .					
Output 2.1.1 Mentoring mechanisms formulated, recommended for adoption and institutionalized.	At least 1 module for mentoring formulated	No available guidelines/ modules.	At least 1 module developed for application in strengthening local capacities	Assessment of effective mentoring practices and practitioners, and capacity needs assessment completed. The two formed the basis for the completion of the mentoring modules for the capacity development of local stakeholders.	Capacity building & M/E Modules Progress/ Annual Reports/ Knowledge Products	Research/Data Collection/Module Development/Training Roll-out (Jan 2010 – June 2011) Regular M&E and Reporting (Quarterly/Annual)	NEDA: - Prepare TOR and procure/hire experts - Provide technical counterpart to experts - Assist experts in coordinating with relevant government agencies and in accessing data/information - Review of deliverables - Participate in actual M&E UNICEF: - Review of deliverables - Conduct of actual M&E Other Partners (UNDP, DILG, NWRB): - Review of deliverables - Conduct of/participate	National and local elections posed difficulties in the conduct of local activities. Low political commitment at national & local levels, arising from change in administration, may delay project implementation. Weak capacity of NGA: and LGUs to implement projects. Lack of support from the private sector.
Output 2.1.2 WATSAN Toolbox implemented.	36 LGUs trained in planning and manage- ment/ financing; 36 user association s trained in operations & manage- ment of water facilities; 36 WSPs trained in efficient/ effective service delivery	Toolbox available; Level 3 (medium) competency	WATSAN Toolbox enhanced and packaged. Local stakeholders trained in various aspects of water supply provision to ensure sustainability of service.	Rollout of training expanded to 7 additional municipalities. Preparation of training manuals, modules and materials completed. Final lay-out/ packaging and preparation for mass publication ongoing	Capacity building & M/E Modules/ WATSAN Tools/Manuals LGU Development Plans Progress/ Annual Reports/Field Visit Reports/ Knowledge Products	Research/Data Collection/Module Development/Training Roll-out (June 2010 – June 2011) Research/Data Collection (June 2010- June 2011) Regular M&E and Reporting (Quarterly/Annual) Capacity Assessment (pre and post assessment of competencies level)	in actual M&E	

Output 2.2 Improved sector plans formulated and monitoring mechanisms established.	36 MW4SPs formulated 36 monitoring systems established	No MW4SPs (sector plans) and 1 monitoring system established and adopted in 36 target municipalities	A sector plan for each LGU developed which will serve as basis of the LGU, the NG, and other investors for programming of investments. A monitoring system will also be established for each LGU to monitor plan implementation, guide future local planning, and inform national planning.	While delays encountered due to the integration of the Human Rights-Based Approach to planning, the JP have caught up. Printing and reproduction of the MW4SPs is on-going	Government Reports (DILG/NWRB/ LWUA/LGU) LGU Development Plans Progress/ Annual Reports/Field Visit Reports	Research/Data Collection (June 2010- June 2011) Research/Data Collection (June 2010- June 2011) Regular M&E and Reporting (Quarterly/Annual)	NEDA: - Prepare TOR and procure/hire experts - Provide technical counterpart to experts - Assist experts in coordinating with relevant government agencies and in accessing data/information - Review of deliverables - Participate in actual M&E UNICEF: - Review of deliverables - Conduct of actual M&E Other Partners (UNDP, DILG, NWRB): - Review of deliverables - Conduct of/participate in actual M&E	National and local elections posed difficulties in the conduct of local activities. Low political commitment at national & local levels, arising from change in administration, may delay project implementation. Conflicting national and local laws and policies. Weak capacity of NGAs and LGUs to implement projects. Lack of support from
Output 2.3 Localized Customer Service Code based on the framework for service delivery developed and adopted.	36 localized customer service codes based on manual/ guidelines developed	Only Customer Service Code for Level III is available	36 LCSCs will be developed to ensure that service providers and community members are guided as to their responsibilities and rights in connection with the provision and sustainability of water services	36 LCSCs completed	Progress/ Annual Reports/ Field Visit Reports HH Surveys	Regular M&E and Reporting (Quarterly/Annual) Research/Data Collection (Apr 2009)	NEDA: - Prepare TOR and procure/hire experts - Provide technical counterpart to experts - Assist experts in coordinating with relevant government agencies and in accessing data/information - Review of deliverables - Participate in actual M&E UNICEF: - Review of deliverables - Conduct of actual M&E Other Partners (UNDP, DILG, NWRB): - Review of deliverables - Conduct of/participate in actual M&E	the private sector.

0 1 101		10/1	00.4 (1.11.)	N .: 1150		D 1/D 1	NEDA	N 1 11 1
Output 2.4	1 national	Level 2 (low)	C&A for mobilizing	National IEC	Government	Research/Data	NEDA:	National and local
Advocacy and	IEC plan;	awareness of	local support for	activities	Reports	Collection (Jan 2010-	- Prepare TOR and	elections posed
awareness		LGUs, WSPs and	water supply	completed.	(DILG/NWRB/	Dec 2011)	procure/hire experts	difficulties in the
raised of LGUs,	36 localized	communities	provision		LWUA/LGU)		 Provide technical 	conduct of local
WSPs, and	IEC plans;			36 LGUs		Research/Data	counterpart to experts	activities.
community on			C&A for	trained on C4D	LGU	Collection (Jan 2010-	 Assist experts in 	
a) WSP	Level 4		prioritization of the	and collateral	Development	Dec 2011)	coordinating with	Low political
responsibilities;	(high) level		water supply sector	design,	Plans		relevant government	commitment at
b) customer	of		in the executive and	including		Regular M&E and	agencies and in	national & local levels,
service code; c)	awareness		legislative agenda	message	Progress/	Reporting	accessing	arising from change in
KPIs and	of LGUs,			formulation	Annual Reports	(Quarterly/Annual)	data/information	administration, may
standards; d)	WSPs, and		C&A manual				- Review of deliverables	delay project
tariff setting and	community		formulated, and	IEC firm	IEC National	Regular M&E and	- Participate in actual	implementation.
regulation; e)	by 2012		incorporated in	engaged to	Plan	Reporting	M&E	
management	,		WATSAN Toolbox	polish		(Quarterly/Annual)	UNICEF:	Conflicting national and
and operations			for purposes of	collateral	Localized IEC		- Review of deliverables	local laws and policies.
options/			replication	designs and	Plans	Government Reports	- Conduct of actual M&E	•
alternatives;			,	messages and		on MDGs esp. on Water	Other Partners (UNDP,	Weak capacity of NGAs
and f)				come up with a		& Sanitation (Annual)	DILG, NWRB):	and LGUs to implement
sanitation.				manual for		, ,	- Review of deliverables	projects.
				C4D. Pilot			- Conduct of/participate	p. 0,0000
				testing and			in actual M&E	Lack of support from
				reproduction			docadi iiidz	the private sector.
				of IEC				the private sector.
				materials				
				(toolkit,				
				handbook and				
				collaterals) is				
				completed.				
				completed.				

C	Dut	tpu
Output 1.1 Incentives mechanisms and partnership modalities (e.g.,	everaging local capital and/or subsidy) developed and enhanced for	nvestments in "waterless" and poor communities.

Joint Programme Results Framework with Financial Information

Outputs	Activity	YEAR		UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Source of Funding		Estimated Implementation Progress (in '000 US\$)					
		Y1	Y2	Y3		NATIONAL/ LOCAL		Budget description	Total Amount Planned (Y1-Y3)	Estimated Total Amount Committed	Estimated Total Amount Disbursed	Estimated % Delivery rate (amount disbursed/ amount planned)	
	1.1.a Prepare TOR for study and experts	Х			.	NEDA	MDG-F	Contracts	207.41 ¹	205.16	177.20	85.43%	
	1.1.b.1 Procurement/Hiring of experts	Χ			UNICEF	NEDA	MDG-F	Equipment					
(e.g., ed for	1.1.b.2 Mobilization of Study Team; preparation of Work and Financial Plan	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F	Supplies Conference/					
odalities d enhance	1.1.c.1. Inventory of existing incentives and partnership modalities employed by various programs of government, NGOs, and the PS	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F	Training Travel Other Direct Costs					
rship moded an ties.	1.1.c.2 Literature review of other local and international practices	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F	Costs					
oartner develop nmuni	1.1.c.3 Consultation with major stakeholders at the national level	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F						
s and posidy) of	1.1.c.4 Submission and review of Inception Report	Х				NEDA/Study Team/ Study TWG							
s mechanism al and/or sul rless" and po	1.1.d.1 Stocktaking of existing policies, laws, issuances and rules and regulations that encourage or discourage either public or private entities to invest at the local level				UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F						
entive: al capit "wate	1.1.d.2 Characterization of WSPs in terms of operations and business practices	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F						
Output 1.1 Incentives mechanisms and partnership modalities (e.g., leveraging local capital and/or subsidy) developed and enhanced for investments in "waterless" and poor communities.	1.1.d.3 Assessment of locally and internationally available mechanisms for possible application in waterless and rural areas taking consideration the WSP existing in waterless/poor areas	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F						

¹ With reallocation for improvement activities, i.e., study on the creation and operationalization of the apex body.

1.1.d.4 Submission of draft compendium of	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F		
partnerships and incentive modalities								
1.1.d.5 National Consultations	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F		
1.1.d.6 Development of draft framework for partnerships and incentives provision in the provision of water supply services in waterless and poor communities	x			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F		
1.1.d.7 Submission and review of Interim Report		Χ		UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team/ Study TWG	MDG-F		
1.1.e.1 Formulation of recommended enhancements to existing incentives and partnership (with various potential partners) modalities for different WSPs		X		UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F		
1.1.e.2 Formulation of innovative incentives and partnership (with different potential partners) modalities for WSPs that can be potentially adopted in waterless/rural areas		X		UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F		
1.1.e.3 Development of a detailed action plan for the implementation of the recommended incentive/partnership mechanisms by different WSPs		X		UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F		
1.1.e.4 National Consultations (presentation of recommendations)		Χ		UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F		
1.1.e.5 Submission and review of Draft Final Report		Х		UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team/ Study TWG	MDG-F		
1.1.f.1 Draft INFRACOM and other committee resolutions			Х	UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F		
1.1.f.2 Presentation to INFRACOM and other relevant committees			Х	UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F		
1.1.f.3 Final revision of framework and action plan			Х	UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F		
1.1.f.4 Submission and review of Final Report			Х	UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team/ Study TWG	MDG-F		
Conduct of partners's forum and investment forum			Х	UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team/ Study TWG	MDG-F		
Improvement: Support to institutional policy reforms in the sector			Х	UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team/ Study TWG	MDG-F		

1,1	Policy on National Government-Local Government Units (NG-LGU) cost sharing arrangement for water	supply and sanitation provision for poor municipalities reformulated and recommended for adoption.
Output 1.2.1	Policy on National	supply and sanitati

1. 2.1.a Prepare TOR for study and experts	Χ			UNICEF	NEDA	MDG-F	Contracts	187.40 ²	187.26	187.26	99.92%
1. 2.1.b.1 Procurement/Hiring of experts	Χ			UNICEF	NEDA	MDG-F	Equipment				
1.2.1.b.2 Mobilization of Study Team; preparation of Work and Financial Plan	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F	Supplies Conference/				
1.2.1.c.1 Initial review of reports and policies on NG-LGU cost-sharing	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F	Training Travel Other Direct				
1.2.1.c.2 Identification of LGUs to be covered	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F	Costs				
1.2.1.c.3 Submission and review of Inception Report	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team/ Study TWG		Costs				
1.2.1.d.1 Assessment of current NG-LGU cost- sharing arrangement thru literature review and FGDs/consultations	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F					
1.2.1.d.2 Development of draft grant/subsidy framework thru literature review and FGDs/consultations		X		UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F					
1.2.1.d.3 Submission and review of Interim Report		Х		UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team/ Study TWG	MDG-F					
1.2.1.e.1 Formulation of guidelines within new framework		Χ		UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F					
1.2.1.e.2 Consultation workshops		Х		UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F					
1.2.1.e.3 Submission and review of Draft Final Report		Χ		UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team/ Study TWG	MDG-F					
1.2.1.f.1 Draft INFRACOM and other committee resolutions		Х		UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F					
1.2.1.f.2 Presentation to INFRACOM and other relevant committees		Х		UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F					
1.2.1.f.3 Final revision of guidelines and framework		Х		UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F					
1.2.1.f.4 Submission and review of Final Report			Х	UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team/ Study TWG	MDG-F					
Integration of all policy outputs with analysis of emerging issues			Х	UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team/ Study TWG	MDG-F					
Production and launch of knowledge products			Х	UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team/ Study TWG	MDG-F					

 $^{^2\}mbox{Reallocated}$ for improvement activities.

								Total	187.40	187.26	187.26	99.92%
	1.2.2.a Prepare TOR for study and experts	Χ			UNICEF	NEDA	MDG-F	Contracts	145.73 ³	125.06	119.88	82.27%
o	1.2.2.b.1 Procurement/Hiring of experts	Х			UNICEF	NEDA	MDG-F	Equipment				
inded f	1.2.2.b.2 Mobilization of Study Team; preparation of Work and Financial Plan	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F	Supplies Conference/				
emme:	1.2.2.c.1 Initial review of secondary information	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F	Training Travel Other Direct				
ind rec	1.2.2.c.2 Submission and review of Inception Report	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F	Costs				
nded, a	1.2.2.d.1 Review of secondary materials and reports on the program	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F					
d ameı	1.2.2.d.2 Assessment of current implementation of P3W	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F					
an	1.2.2.d.3 Focus Group Discussions	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F					
viewec	1.2.2.d.4 Submission and review of Assessment Report	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team/ Study TWG	MDG-F					
3W rev	1.2.2.e.1 Initial review and redraft of Implementing Guidelines	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F					
e P	1.2.2.e.2 Consultation workshops	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F					
ss of th	1.2.2.e.3 Submission and review of Draft Revised Guidelines	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team/ Study TWG	MDG-F					
policie	1.2.2.f.1 Presentation to INFRACOM and other relevant committees		Х		UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F					
ing	1.2.2.f.2 Final revision of guidelines		Х		UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F					
gramm	1.2.2.f.3 Submission and review of Final Report		Х		UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team/ Study TWG	MDG-F					
Output 1.2.2 Programming policies of the P3W reviewed and amended, and recommended for adoption.	Improvements: Capacity Assessment of DOH, NAPC and DILG, and Capacity Development Strategy for Up-scaling			Х	UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team/ Study TWG	MDG-F					
Outpu [†] adoptii	Improvements: Collaboration with Sagana at Ligtas na Tubig para sa Lahat			Х	UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team/ Study TWG	MDG-F					
								Total	145.73	125.06	119.88	82.27%

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 $^{^3\}mbox{Reallocated}$ for improvement activities.

Output: 1.3 WATSAN Councils and User Associations Organized	1.3.1 Conduct baseline survey of waterless areas without organized local user 1.3.2 Conduct inclusive consultations and		X		UNDP	DILG	MDG-F	Contracts Personnel Supplies Travel Training Other Direct Costs	1326.684	1270.77	1214.54	91.55%
.3 W/ciatio	mobilization for WATSAN Councils				OND	J.E.G	IVIDO I					
Jutput: 1 Jser Asso	1.3.3 Conduct inclusive consultations and mobilization for user associations			Х	UNDP	DILG	MDG-F					
0 5					1	-		Total	1326.68	1270.77	1214.54	91.55%
	1. 4.a Prepare TOR for study and experts	Χ			UNICEF	NEDA	MDG-F	Contracts	175.63	153.88	151.35	86.17%
ċ	1.4.b.1 Procurement/Hiring of experts	Χ			UNICEF	NEDA	MDG-F	Equipment				
ervice doptio	1.4.b.2 Mobilization of Study Team; preparation of Work and Financial Plan	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F	Supplies Conference/				
d for small scale water service and recommended for adoption.	1.4.c.1 Literary review of proven and effective international best practices on economic regulation	X			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F	Training Travel Other Direct Costs				
all scal	1.4.c.2 Review of existing regulatory framework as well as relevant laws	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team/ Study TWG		Costs				
Output 1.4 Tariff-setting methodology adjusted for small scale water service providers reviewed and amended, and recommended for adoptic	1.4.c.3 Review of existing 5-year tariff-setting methodology used by NWRB as well as other methodologies used currently used in the sector	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F					
ogy adji amenc	1.4.c.4 Key interviews with major stakeholders at the national level	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F					
Dutput 1.4 Fariff-setting methodology adjuste oroviders reviewed and amended,	1.4.c.5 Submission and review of Inception Report	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team/ Study TWG						
4 ing me [.] review	1.4.d.1 Gather relevant data for the categorization of WSPs nationwide	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F					
Output 1.4 Tariff-settir providers r	1.4.d.2 Assessment of current implementation of P3W	Х			UNICEF		MDG-F					
Ou [.] Tar pro	1.4.d.3 Focus Group Discussions	Χ			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F					

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 $^{^{4}}$ Reallocation for strengthening other DILG-led outputs.

	1.4.d.4 Submission and review of Assessment Report	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team/ Study TWG	MDG-F					
	1.4.e.1 Initial review and redraft of Implementing Guidelines	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F					
	1.4.e.2 Consultation workshops	Χ	Χ		UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F					
	1.4.e.3 Submission and review of Draft Revised Guidelines		Х		UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team/ Study TWG	MDG-F					
	1.4.f.1 Draft INFRACOM and other committee resolutions			Х	UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F					
	1.4.f.2 Presentation to INFRACOM and other relevant committees			Х	UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F					
	1.4.f.3 Final revision of guidelines			Χ	UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F					
	1.4.f.4 Submission and review of Final Report			Х	UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team/ Study TWG	MDG-F					
	Improvement: Jurisprudence on water supply for future policy-making		Х		UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team/ Study TWG	MDG-F					
							l	Total	175.63	153.88	151.35	86.17%
_	2.1.1.a Assess current mentoring practices and practitioners		Х		UNDP	NEDA	MDG-F	Contracts Equipment	52.64 ⁵	52.29	51.96	98.71%
cal leve	2.1.1.b Presentation to INFRACOM		Х		UNDP	NEDA	MDG-F	Supplies Conference/Tr				
at the loc	2.1.2 Conduct assessment for WATSAN Councils		Х		UNDP	DILG	MDG-F	aining Travel Other Direct	839.68 ⁶	823.27	699.25	83.28%
Output 2.1 Capacities at the local level strengthened	2.1.3 Develop and pilot mentoring mechanisms (i.e. how to conduct and operationalize)		Х		UNDP	DILG	MDG-F	Costs				
it 2.1 (2.1.4 WATSAN toolbox ready for roll-out			Х	UNDP	DILG	MDG-F					
Outpu	2.1.5 Conduct intensive learning program for WATSAN Councils and user associations			Х	UNDP	DILG	MDG-F					
	•	•	•		•	•	•	Total	892.32	875.57	751.21	84.19%

⁵Reallocated for up-scaling and additional budget for LCSCs ⁶Including reallocated budget/savings from output 2.1.1 as approved by the PMC and the NSC.

ved ulated	2.2.1 Formulate sector plans			UNDP	DILG	MDG-F	Contracts Personnel Supplies	854.08	855.47	674.08	78.92%
Output 2.2 Improved sector plans formulated and monitoring mechanisms	2.2.2 Implement/Install M&E		X	UNDP	DILG	MDG-F	Travel Training Other Direct Costs				
						·	Total	854.08	855.47	674.08	78.92%
Output 2.3 Localized Customer Service Code based on the framework for service delivery developed and	2.3.1 Formulate localized service code using NWRB guidelines	Х	X	UNDP	DILG	MDG-F	Contracts Personnel Supplies Travel Training Other Direct Costs	154.74	169.75	169.75	110%
					•	•	Total	154.74	169.75	169.75	110%
Output 2.4 Advocacy and awareness raised on a) WSP responsibilities; b) LCSC; c) KPIs and standards; d) tariff setting and regulation; e) management and operations	2.4.1 Design and implement IEC plan	X	x	UNICEF	DILG	MDG-F	Contracts Personnel Supplies Personnel Travel Training Counterparts Other Direct Cost	509.00 ⁷	413.04	394.81	77.57%

⁷Including reallocated budget/savings from other outputs as approved by the PMC and the NSC.

								Total	509.00	413.04	394.81	77.57%
	1. JPD preparation activities	Х			UNDP	NEDA	MDG-F	Other Direct Costs	570.37	531.29	517.97	90.81%
	2. JPD Launching	Х			UNDP	NEDA	MDG-F	Other Direct Costs				
	3. PMC Establishment	Х			UNICEF, UNDP	NEDA	MDG-F	Personnel Transport Other Direct Costs				
	1. PMC Meetings	Х			UNDP	NEDA	MDG-F	Other Direct Costs				
ort	Coordination Meetings (TWG, other JPs, other agencies, experts, etc.)	Х	Х		UNDP, UNICEF	NEDA	MDG-F	Other Direct Costs				
ement Supp	6.Pre-Implementation Workshop	Х			UNDP	NEDA	MDG-F	Conference/ Training Other Direct Costs				
JP Programme Management Support	7. Orientation Workshop	Х			UNICEF	NEDA	MDG-F	Conference/ Training Other Direct Costs				
JP Progra	8. Annual Reviews and Planning Workshop	х	Х	Х	UNDP, UNICEF	NEDA	MDG-F	Conference/ Training Supplies Other Direct Costs				
	9. M&E Framework	х	х	х	UNICEF, UNDP	NEDA	MDG-F	Contracts Conference/ Training Travel Other Direct Costs				
	10. Site Visits	Х	Х	Х	UNDP, UNICEF	NEDA	MDG-F	Travel Other Direct Costs				

11. IEC	Х	Х	Х	UNICEF	NEDA	MDG-F	Contracts Conference/ Training Travel Other Direct Costs				
12. Supplies and Equipment	Х			UNDP, UNICEF	NEDA	MDG-F	Supplies Equipment				
13. Annual Audit	Х	Х		UNICEF, UNDP	NEDA	MDG-F	Contracts Supplies Other Direct Costs				
14. Mid-Term Evaluation		Х		UNICEF, UNDP	NEDA	MDG-F	Travel Supplies Other Direct Costs				
14. Other management establishment support	Х	Х	Х	UNDP	NEDA	MDG-F	Travel Other Direct Costs				
							Total	570.37	531.29	517.97	90.81%