

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

Semester: 2-12

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 2-12

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

UNDP

UNICEF

Total \$0.00

Total Budget Commited To Date

Total	\$2,712,644.00
UNICEF	\$1,356,322.00
UNDP	\$1,356,322.00

Total Budget Disbursed To Date

UNDP	\$1,335,274.00
UNICEF	\$1,335,274.00
Total	\$2,670,548.00

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 (number of communities, not persons)	Establishment of Local Councils/Organisations
Direct	36	36	Water Supply Companies	(Support to) Creation of Model Contracts
Direct	4	3	National Institutions (number of institutions, not persons)	Capacity Building
Direct	6	15	Civil Society Organisations (number of organisations, not persons)	Capacity Building
Direct	36	36	Water Supply Companies	Capacity Building
Direct	17	22	Local Institutions (number of institutions, not persons)	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)

- 1. The human rights-based capacity building initiatives are being replicated in the rest of the waterless municipalities covered under SALINTUBIG, as well as in the priority LGUs covered by the Bottom-Up Approach to Planning and Budgeting (BUPB) program and Transition and Investment Support Plan (TISP) for the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao.
- 2. Regional hubs for the rollout of the Toolbox have been established.
- 3. Partnerships formed with additional 22 academic institutions, 9 water districts and 9 civil society organizations for the rollout of the Toolbox.

Progress in outcomes

- About US\$ 8 million allotted for water supply provision in the 36 JP areas under SALINTUBIG.
- Per assessment of DILG, 36 MDG-F LGUs are performing better under SALINTUBIG than those which have yet to undergo or complete their capacity building component.
- Majority of the LGUs reported that they can replicate the project interventions on their own, and in fact have already done so, specifically, in mobilizing communities, organizing water user associations, developing the localized customer service codes (LCSCs), and conducting orientation and trainings on water and sanitation advocacies. At the barangay level, BWASAs have acquired capacities in records keeping, financial management, among others.
- Where the LCSCs were implemented, collection rates increased, membership/connections increased, community involvement in the operations increased, and water use became efficient. Because of these results, some LGUs have replicated the LCSC in other communities/barangays.
- Replication/up-scaling though adoption of the human rights-based capacity building initiatives by SALINTUBIG, BUPB and TISP-ARMM.
- In the JP areas, local ordinances were passed to facilitate implementation of the LCSCs and prioritize water and sanitation projects and programs such as watershed protection.
- There is increased interest and cooperation generated among the marginalized groups, especially IPs, not only as beneficiaries but as co-implementers of activities.

Progress in outputs

- Implementation and operational plan for the NWRMO is awaiting OP decision.
- The initial results of the research on investment requirements for improved water supply provision in the Philippines have been presented to stakeholders and comments being incorporated in the draft final report.
- The continuing community mobilizing has resulted in the organization of 65 users' associations.
- A scorecard for measuring the capacity of LGUS in water and sanitation governance completed and ready for rollout.
- Rollout of the WATSAN Toolbox is ongoing. Regional hubs have been established for the rollout.
- Regional assessment and documentation of lessons learned/initial gains of the JP is completed, with a few enhancements/refinements being considered before finalization.
- MW4SPs printed and handed over to LGUs.
- 36 LCSCs completed and under various stage of implementation in the LGUs.



Measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme

- The capacity building component itself is a sustainability mechanism wherein the capacitated LGUs (WATSAN Councils) are able to replicate the initiatives (e.g., community-organizing, LCSC) on their own.
- Regional hubs were established. These hubs serve as the network for trained partners from the local research institutes and the civil society that can assist DILG provide capacity building to LGUs.
- Documentation of results undertaken to serve as proof to encourage LGUs to adopt and implement the initiatives.
- Research on investment requirements, including for capacity building, is being undertaken to serve as basis, together with the results documentation, for building a business case to development partners.
- Marketplace/forum will be undertaken jointly with other JPs to showcase the results of the sound practices/tools of the JP.
- Pending the finalization of all KPs, these will be uploaded in the website of MDG-F 1919 and SALINTUBIG.

Are there difficulties in the implementation?

Coordination with Government

What are the causes of these difficulties?

External to the Joint Programme Other. Please specify

Availability of technical personnel for JP activities.

Delayed presentation to the Sub-Committee on Water Resources.

Briefly describe the current difficulties the Joint Programme is facing

The JP was not able to conduct investment appraisal training for personnel of the Department of Health (DOH) due to seeming lack of interest.

Availability of technical personnel for JP activities in view of additional work in the sector.

The Sub-Committee on Water Resources cannot convene regularly due to non-availability of members in light of other activities, including the Philippine Development Forum.

Briefly describe the current external difficulties that delay implementation

The evolving institutional set-up in the water supply sector continues to be a problem for the JP (e.g., capacity building for DOH). DOH was originally part of the SALINTUBIG program but was excluded in 2012. As a result, DOH seemed to have lost interest in the JP training despite the numerous follow ups to schedule the training (letters and emails).

With the government putting more and more focus on infrastructure (including water supply) development in the country, the JP government partners (DILG JP counterpart staff are involved with water supply while the NEDA JP counterpart staff are involved with the policies for the whole infrastructure sector) are struggling with handling the additional work, especially with the winding down of activities including easing out of programme staff.

The Sub-Committee on Water Resources cannot convene for the presentation of the investment requirements due to non-availability of members in light of other activities,



including the Philippine Development Forum.

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

Due to time constraint, the JP opted to cancel the training for DOH and reallocate the funds for other JP activities. The JP deemed that the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) through the Local Water Utilities Administration (LWUA), which replaced DOH in SALINTUBIG, does not require the training as appraisal has always been part of their work as a financing institution for water districts.

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

Within the JP: PMC mechanism, Joint Technical Working Group, JP planning, Joint reporting

Inter-JP: NSC, MDG-F Coordinator

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	21	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 joint analytizal work: 1 Government partners' assessment, 8 JP Planning/Review workshops, 4 audits, 8 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 and UNDP co-chair the PMC

Number of meetings with PMC chair

U

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: service provision Management: other, specify

Consultation, Community organizing, Targeted as partners in rollout of the toolbox

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

Those in areas with LCSCs implemented, citizens are involved in the operation and maintenance of their water supply systems

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. Some LGUs are not replicating some of the practices/tools on their own.

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 implementing partners, 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



Others

Increased participation of citizens in the management of their water supply systems.

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 1 Social networks/coalitions 16 Local citizen groups 65

Private sector 28

Academic institutions 39

Media groups and journalist

Other 23

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 undertaken to ensure adequate access to information and participation of local citizens. Coordination with the established WATSAN Councils ensured the participation of citizens in the activities.



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. As a follow through, the WB and MDG-F 1919 embarked on a study to operationalize the said body. The recommendations are, however, pending approval of the OP.

Under the capacity building component, the JP is assisting additional 7 municipalities, and organized an additional 29 users' associations. DILG is adopting the capacity building for other water supply programs. These ensure 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

Per an initial results survey conducted, the trained LGUs are more confident in replicating the project interventions on their own and exploring other opportunities thru other financing sources.

In municipalities where there is a majority of IPs, there is increased interest and cooperation generated among IPs, not only as beneficiaries but as co-implementers of activities as manifested in the advocacy activities on hand-washing where there was a reported increase in the number of IPs attending and participating. There was also an increase in the number of IPs actually applying good practices as water users and members of organized associations (e.g., paying water fees). IPs have entered into agreements for the protection of water sources that are considered sacred by the group, and IP leaders served as main contact of the group for dissemination of information and coordination of the activities. In one municipality, the cooperation established has provided livelihood to a number of IPs who were appointed as guardians of the water source.



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 47

Private Sector Institutions

Total 25

NGOs

Total 16

Community based organizations

Total 6

Civil servants

Total 358 Women 149 Men 209

Citizens

Total Woem Men

Other, Specify

Total Women Men

Academic institutions for hubs: 22

Water districts (GOCCs): 9



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

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

% 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 6

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 JP will come up with recommendations that will be the basis for policy issuances by relevant committees of the government. The incentives mechanisms and partnership modalities can be adopted /applied by poor (waterless) communities in their local plans to increase public and private investment in the water services provision. The national government (NG)-local government unit (LGU) cost-sharing arrangement for waterless areas based on the review of the current arrangement aims to balance social subsidies with better ownership, accountability and responsibility from recipient communities; the results are inputs to a wider rationalization of financing for the water supply sector. The enhanced guidelines, some recommendations of which are being adopted by Salintubig, 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, the enhancement of tariff-setting methodology and procedures for small water service providers (WSPs), which typically operate in poor communities, aim to encourage said small WSPs to be formalized and regulated by the National Water Resources Board. The recommendations are inputs to a wider study on economic regulation for water supply.

The JP, in partnership with World Bank, funded 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. The recommendations for the operationalization of the apex body have been submitted to the Office of the President.

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.

A research study on investment requirements for improved water supply coverage in the country will inform development partners from inside and outside government of what is still needed to meet MDG target on water supply (by 2015), eliminate waterless communities (by 2016) and achieve universal coverage (by 2025).

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 Other Specify

Institutional arrangements for integrated water resources management

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 4 national agencies

Urban Rural



Local Public Institutions

Total 43 LGUs

No. Urban

No. Rural 43 LGUs

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



No. Urban Communities No. Rural Communities

43

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

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 65 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 47 (43 municipalities + 4 national partners)

Private institutions 25 (24 WSPs + 1 private trainor)

Community organizations 101 (65 community orgs, 36 WSPs)

Public Private Partnership

Other: Specify Academe: 22; CSO: 15; Water Districts: 9

National Level No. 5 (4 national government partners + NAWASA)

Local Level No. 190 (43 municipalities, 101 community organizations, 1 private trainor, 22 academic institutions, 14 CSO, 9 water districts)

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 LGUs

Type of financial plan

local investment plans

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
Indicators: % increa Baseline: 1.4 million	se over baseline in dollars in the 36	n investments in the 36 municipalities	6 municipalities in the prov	ision/improvement c	f water supply servic	es	fordability and quality of p	
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 policy issuance promoting the use of the schemes by 2011	No policy issuance	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 local sector plans.	Final report submitted incorporating recommenda- tions of decision makers	Toolbox Progress/ Annual Reports	Research/Data Collection (2009-2012) Regular M&E and Reporting (Quarterly/Semi- 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 body/committee.

Improvement	1 implemen-	No	Implementation	Final report	NEDA annual	Research/Data	NEDA:	National and local
(after MTE):	tation and	implementation	and	submitted to	performance	Collection (2012 –	- Prepare TOR and	elections posed
Support to institutional policy reforms in the sector	operation- alization plan for the apex body drafted and	and operational plan	operationalization plan formulated for the proposed apex body, National Water Resources	OP for approval	reports	2013) Regular M&E and Reporting (Quarterly/Semi-	procure/hire experts - Provide technical counterpart to experts - Assist experts in coordinating with	difficulties in the conduct of local activities.
	recommend- ed		Management Office, for approval of the Office of the President (OP)			Annual) Final evaluation report	relevant government agencies and in accessing data/information	commitment at national & local levels, arising from change in administration, may
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 arrange- ment 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 (2009 –2012) Regular M&E and Reporting (Quarterly/Semi- Annual) Final evaluation report	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	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 body/committee.

Improvement:	1 paper on	No analysis of	Final paper on	Final paper on	Toolbox	Regular M&E and	NEDA:	National and local
Integration of all	emerging	emerging issues	emerging policies	emerging		Reporting	- Prepare TOR and	elections posed
policy outputs	policies		published for	policies	Progress/	(Quarterly/Semi-	procure/hire experts	difficulties in the
with analysis of			information of	published.	Annual Reports	Annual)	- Provide technical	conduct of local
emerging issues			decision-makers	pasiisiicai	7 miliaan Noporto	,	counterpart to experts	activities.
emerging issues			decision makers			Final evaluation report	- Assist experts in	detivities.
						Timal evaluation report	coordinating with	Low political
							relevant government	commitment at
							agencies and in	national & local levels,
							accessing	arising from change in
Improvement:	1 event to		An event organized	Water	Progress/	Regular M&E and	data/information	administration, may
Production and	launch		to launch the	Knowledge Fair	Annual Reports	Reporting	- Review of deliverables	delay project
launch of	knowledge		knowledge products	2012 co-		(Quarterly/Semi-	- Participate in actual	implementation.
knowledge	products		produced under the	organized with		Annual)	M&E	preee
products			JP and generate	World Bank			UNICEF:	Weak capacity of NGAs
			knowledge and			Final evaluation report	- Review of deliverables	and LGUs to implement
			interest on its				- Conduct of actual M&E	projects.
			tools/practices				Other Partners (UNDP,	
Output 1.2.2	1 set of	Current	Programming	Some	Progress/	Research/Data	DILG, NWRB):	Lack of support from
Programming	guidelines	implementing	policies developed	recommenda-	Annual Reports	Collection (2009 –2012)	- Review of deliverables	the private sector.
policies of the	for program-	guidelines	and ultimately	tions have	·	·	- Conduct of/participate	·
P3W reviewed	ming	available	adopted by relevant	been adopted		Regular M&E and	in actual M&E	DOH (implementing
and amended,	recommend-		national	by the Sagana		Reporting		partner of SALINTUBIG
and	ed for		implementing	at Ligtas na		(Quarterly/Semi-		in its first year) has not
recommended	adoption by		agencies for	Tubig sa Lahat		Annual)		shown interest in the
for adoption.	2010		implementation of	(SALINTUBIG),				activity as it was
			water supply	the new		Final evaluation report		excluded from the
			projects for	program of				SALINTUBIG during its
			waterless LGUs.	government				second year.
				that will				
				provide hard				
				infrastructure				
				to waterless				
				communities.				
Improvement	Capacity	No assessment	Assessment of the	An assessment	Progress/	Research/Data		
(after MTE):	assessment	of partners	capacity of the	has been	Annual Reports	Collection (2009 –2013)		
Collaboration	of		partners to	completed and				
with Sagana at	SALINTUBIG		implement LGUs	provided the		Regular M&E and		
Ligtas na Tubig	partners		drafted and serve as	SALINTUBIG		Reporting		
sa Lahat			basis for	partners.		(Quarterly/Semi-		
	Training		implementation and	Training of		Annual)		
	conducted		capacity	NAPC and DILG				

	for partners		development	undertaken on		Final evaluation report		
			strategy.	appraisal.				
Improvement	Estimates of	No estimation	Investment	Initial	Progress/	Regular M&E and	NEDA:	
(US\$300K):	investment	available	requirements	estimates	Annual Reports	Reporting	- Prepare TOR and	
Research on	requirement		estimated to serve	presented to		(Quarterly/Semi-	procure/hire experts	
Investment	to meet		as basis for building	stakeholders in		Annual)	 Provide technical 	
Requirements	MDG target,		a business case that	November			counterpart to experts	
for Improved	eliminate		may be presented	2012.		Final evaluation report	- Assist experts in	
Water Supply in	waterless		to development				coordinating with	
the Philippines	areas and		partners (public and				relevant government	
	achieve		private, local and				agencies and in	
	universal		international)				accessing	
	access						data/information	
Output 1.3	36 WATSAN	No WATSAN	WATSAN Councils	36 WATSAN	Government	Research/Data	- Review of deliverables	National and local
WATSAN	councils &	Council nor user	established to serve	Councils have	Reports	Collection (2009 –2013)	- Participate in actual	elections posed
Councils and	water user	association was	as focal point for	been created	(NWRB/LWUA/		M&E	difficulties in the
Water user	associations	organized	sector planning and	and various	LGU)	Regular M&E and	UNICEF:	conduct of local
associations	organized	during the	investment	capacity		Reporting	- Review of deliverables	activities.
formed/organiz		implementation	programming.	development		(Quarterly/Semi-	- Conduct of actual M&E	
ed with		of the P3W		have been	2010 Baseline	Annual)	Other Partners (UNDP,	Low political
increased			Users' associations	implemented	Survey		DILG, NWRB):	commitment at
participation of			formed to ensure	under the JP.	Results/	Final evaluation report	- Review of deliverables	national & local levels,
women			community		Progress/		 Conduct of/participate 	arising from change in
			members'	65 users'	Annual		in actual M&E	administration, may
			participation in and	associations	Reports/Field			delay project
			ownership of (and	have been	Visit Reports			implementation.
			thus, sustainability)	established.				
			interventions.					Weak capacity of NGAs
Output 1.4	1 tariff-	Current 5-year	Adjustments in the	Final	Progress/	Research/Data	_	and LGUs to implement
Tariff-setting	setting	tariff-setting	process of	recommenda-	Annual Reports	Collection (2009 –2012)		projects.
methodology	methodolo-	methodology	regulation	tions are	7 minual neports	2012)		
adjusted for	gy revised	available	developed, and	serving as		Regular M&E and		Lack of support from
small scale	and	avanabic	(under Outcome 2)	inputs to a		Reporting		the private sector.
water service	recommend		incorporated in the	more		(Quarterly/Semi-		
providers.	ed for		WATSAN Toolbox to	comprehensive		Annual)		
providers.	adoption		guide water utilities	study on tariff-		/ will daily		
	асорион		in sustainably	setting for all		Final evaluation report		
			planning, operating	water utilities.		i mai evaluation report		
			and managing	water utilities.				
			water supply					
			systems, which in					
	1	ĺ	turn, will ultimately					

Improvement: Jurisprudence on Water	1 digest with analysis of jurisprudenc e on water	No compilation of jurisprudence	encourage investments Digest, with analysis, of jurisprudence in water that will inform future policy and decision- making	Final digest published.	Progress/ Annual Reports	Research/Data Collection (2010 –2012) Regular M&E and Reporting (Quarterly/Semi- Annual) Final evaluation report	-	
Indicators: % increa	se over baseline i	in the level of compete	develop, operate, and one of LGUs and WSPs to			vices.		
Baseline: Level 3 (m 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 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 (2009 –2012) Regular M&E and Reporting (Quarterly/Semi- 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,	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 NGAs and LGUs to implement projects.
Output 2.1.2 WATSAN Toolbox implemented.	36 LGUs trained; 36 user association s trained; 36 WSPs trained	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	Rollout of training expanded to 7 additional municipalities. Training manuals, modules and materials	Capacity building & M/E Modules/ WATSAN Tools/Manuals LGU Plans Progress Reports/Field	Research/Data Collection/Module Development/Training Roll-out (2009 – 2013) Regular M&E and Reporting (Quarterly/Semi-Annual)	DILG, NWRB): - Review of deliverables - Conduct of/participate in actual M&E	Lack of support from the private sector.

			service.	completed.	Visit Reports/ Knowledge Products	Capacity Assessment (pre and post assessment of competencies level)		
Improvement (US\$300K): Rollout of the WATSAN Toolbox to Local Research Institutes (LRIs)	7-8 LRIs and CSOs capacitated using the Toolbox	LRIs not trained on rollout of HRBA-based Toolbox	Rollout of the toolbox to LRIs/CSO will ensure the successful institutionalization, replication and upscaling of JP's capacity building initiatives to the other 419 waterless municipalities under SALINTUBIG	Regional hubs have been established by DILG and training of trainors for these hubs is planned for Jan-Mar 2013	Progress/ Annual Reports/ Knowledge Products	Regular M&E and Reporting (Quarterly/Semi- 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	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
Improvement (US\$300K): Rating and ranking for LGU water and sanitation capacity	Scorecard developed to measure the performanc e of LGUs over a range of capacities related to water and sanitation governance	No scorecard system in place for WATSAN governance	Scorecard will be used by DILG to evaluate the capacity of the LGUs with respect to WATSAN governance. The scorecard will be used as a tool in benchmarking LGU performance in water governance, especially during up-scaling.	Scorecard completed in December 2012	Progress/ Annual Reports/ Knowledge Products	Regular M&E and Reporting (Quarterly/Semi- Annual) Final evaluation report	- 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	implementation. Conflicting national and local laws and policies. Weak capacity of NGAs and LGUs to implement projects. Lack of support from the private sector.
Improvement (US\$300K): Recording of results at local level	Documenta tion and publication of results and lessons learned	At present, results from a few LGUs collected	The recorded results from all 36 JPs will facilitate dissemination and promotion of the initiatives for replication. The documentation and publication of results and lessons learned will be used in enhancing some	Results in all LGUs covered by the JP recorded. Packaging for publication is ongoing.	Progress/ Annual Reports/ Knowledge Products	Regular M&E and Reporting (Quarterly/Semi- Annual) Final evaluation report		

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	of the sector policies and in developing new joint program initiatives in the future. 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 completed. Copies of the MW4SPs have been handed-over to the 36LGUs in November 2012.	Government Reports (DILG/NWRB/ LWUA/LGU) LGU Development Plans Progress/ Annual Reports/Field Visit Reports	Research/Data Collection (2009 –2013) Regular M&E and Reporting (Quarterly/Semi- 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. 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 and handed-over to the LGUs in November 2012	Progress/ Annual Reports/ Field Visit Reports HH Surveys	Research/Data Collection (2009 –2013) Regular M&E and Reporting (Quarterly/Semi- Annual) Final evaluation report		the private sector.

Output 2.4 Advocacy and awareness raised of LGUs, WSPs, and community on a) WSP responsibilities; b) customer service code; c) KPIs and standards; d) tariff setting and regulation; e) management and operations options/ alternatives; and f) sanitation.	1 national IEC plan; 36 localized IEC plans; Level 4 (high) level of awareness of LGUs, WSPs, and community by 2012	Level 2 (low) awareness of LGUs, WSPs and communities	C&A for mobilizing local support for water supply provision C&A for prioritization of the water supply sector in the executive and legislative agenda C&A manual formulated, and incorporated in WATSAN Toolbox for purposes of replication	National IEC activities completed. 36 LGUs trained on C4D and collateral design, including message formulation Manual for C4D completed. Reproduction of the IEC materials/ collaterals for distribution to	Government Reports (DILG/NWRB/ LWUA/LGU) LGU Development Plans Progress/ Annual Reports IEC National Plan Localized IEC Plans	Research/Data Collection (2009- 2013) Regular M&E and Reporting (Quarterly/Semi- Annual) Government Reports on MDGs esp. on Water & Sanitation (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. Conflicting national and local laws and policies. Weak capacity of NGAs and LGUs to implement projects.
Improvement (US\$300K): Regional and local sharing	At least 3 regional forums (Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao) conducted	Knowledge sharing initiatives of the JP are either through the website or forums that are usually held in Manila rather than in the regions	The regional forums are venues for sharing some of the best practices and gains of the JPs in water governance and sharing the knowledge products including tools and IEC materials that can be adopted by the provinces and municipalities.	the 455 LGUs is on-going. Preparations for the conduct of the forum ongoing.	Progress/ Annual Reports/ Knowledge Products	Regular M&E and Reporting (Quarterly/Semi- Annual) Final evaluation report	in actual M&E	Lack of support from the private sector.

Outputs	Activity		١	/EAF	₹
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y 4
	1.1.a Prepare TOR for study and experts	Х			
	1.1.b.1 Procurement/Hiring of experts	Х			
(e.g., ed for	1.1.b.2 Mobilization of Study Team; preparation of Work and Financial Plan	Х			
odalities d enhanc	1.1.c.1. Inventory of existing incentives and partnership modalities employed by various programs of government, NGOs, and the PS	Х			
ship m oed and ties.	1.1.c.2 Literature review of other local and international practices	Х			
oartner develop mmuni	1.1.c.3 Consultation with major stakeholders at the national level	Х			
is and posidy) o	1.1.c.4 Submission and review of Inception Report	Х			
mechanism al and/or su rless" and p	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				
entives al capit: "wate	1.1.d.2 Characterization of WSPs in terms of operations and business practices	Х			
utput 1.1 Incentives mechanisms and partnership modalities (e.g., veraging local capital and/or subsidy) developed and enhanced for vestments 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	Х			

Outputs	Activity			ΥEΑΙ	R	UN AGENCY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Source of Funding		Est	imated Imple (in '(ementation 000 US\$)	Progress
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		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				UNICEF	NEDA		Contracts	206.17 ¹	206.17	206.17	100.00%
(e.g., ed for	1.1.b.1 Procurement/Hiring of experts 1.1.b.2 Mobilization of Study Team; preparation of Work and Financial Plan	X				UNICEF	NEDA NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F	Equipment 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		Training Travel Other Direct				
ship rr oed an ties.	1.1.c.2 Literature review of other local and international practices	Х				UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F	-Costs				
partnei develoj mmuni	1.1.c.3 Consultation with major stakeholders at the national level	Х				UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F					
s and posidy) of cor	1.1.c.4 Submission and review of Inception Report	Х				UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team/ Study TWG						
s mechanism al and/or sul rless" and pu	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					
entives 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 of minor savings (about US\$ 1,240) to augment funds for printing of toolbox.

1.1.d.4 Submission of draft compendium of partnerships and incentive modalities	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F			
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	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F			
1.1.d.7 Submission and review of Interim Report		Х		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		Х		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		Х		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		Х		UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F			
1.1.e.4 National Consultations (presentation of recommendations)		Х		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			

Jutput 1.2.1	
olicy on National Government-Local Government Units (NG-LGU) cost sharing arrangement for water	
upply and sanitation provision for poor municipalities reformulated and recommended for adoption.	
	•

1. 2.1.a Prepare TOR for study and experts	Χ			UNICEF	NEDA	MDG-F	Contracts	187.26 ²	187.26	187.26	100.00%
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	X			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F	Training Travel Other Direct				
1.2.1.c.2 Identification of LGUs to be covered	Χ			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						
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		Х		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		Х		UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F					
1.2.1.e.2 Consultation workshops		Χ		UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F					
1.2.1.e.3 Submission and review of Draft Final Report		Х		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 With reallocation of minor savings (about US\$ 140) to augment funds for printing of toolbox.

								Total		187.26	187.26	100.00%
1.2.2.a Prepare TOR for study and experts	Χ				UNICEF	NEDA	MDG-F	Contracts	125.21 ³	125.21	125.21	100.00%
1.2.2.b.1 Procurement/Hiring of experts	Χ				UNICEF	NEDA	MDG-F	Equipment				
1.2.2.b.2 Mobilization of Study Team; preparation of Work and Financial Plan	Х				UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F	Supplies Conference/				
1.2.2.c.1 Initial review of secondary information	Х				UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F	Training Travel Other Direct				
1.2.2.c.2 Submission and review of Inception Report	Х				UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F	Costs				
1.2.2.d.1 Review of secondary materials and reports on the program	Х				UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F					
1.2.2.d.2 Assessment of current implementation of P3W	Х				UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F					
1.2.2.d.3 Focus Group Discussions	Χ				UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F					
1.2.2.d.4 Submission and review of Assessment Report	Х				UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team/ Study TWG	MDG-F					
1.2.2.e.1 Initial review and redraft of Implementing Guidelines	Х				UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F					
1.2.2.e.2 Consultation workshops	Χ				UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F					
1.2.2.e.3 Submission and review of Draft Revised Guidelines	Х				UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team/ Study TWG	MDG-F					
1.2.2.f.1 Presentation to INFRACOM and other relevant committees		Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F					
1.2.2.f.2 Final revision of guidelines		Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F					
1.2.2.f.3 Submission and review of Final Report		Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team/ Study TWG	MDG-F					
Improvements: Capacity Assessment of DOH, NAPC and DILG, and Capacity Development Strategy for Up-scaling			Х		UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team/ Study TWG	MDG-F					
Improvements: Collaboration with Sagana at Ligtas na Tubig para sa Lahat			Х		UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team/ Study TWG	MDG-F					
Improvements: Research on Investment Requirements for Improved Water Supply				Х	UNDP	NEDA/Study Team/ Study TWG	MDG-F		21.55 ⁴	20.15	10.06	46.68%
						•		Total	146.76	145.37	135.27	92.17%

 $^{^3}$ With reallocation of savings (US\$ 20,520) for other activities (MDG-F Philippines marketplace/forum). 4 From additional US\$300,000

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	1355.68 ⁵	1355.68	1355.68	100.00%
Output: 1.3 W Jser Associat	mobilization for WATSAN Councils 1.3.3 Conduct inclusive consultations and mobilization for user associations			Х	UNDP	DILG	MDG-F					
			•			<u>.</u>		Total	1355.68	1355.68	1355.68	100.00%
	1. 4.a Prepare TOR for study and experts	Х			UNICEF	NEDA	MDG-F	Contracts	163.22 ⁶	163.22	163.22	100.00%
	1.4.b.1 Procurement/Hiring of experts	Х			UNICEF	NEDA	MDG-F	Equipment				
service adoption.	1.4.b.2 Mobilization of Study Team; preparation of Work and Financial Plan	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F	Supplies Conference/				
e water so	1.4.c.1 Literary review of proven and effective international best practices on economic regulation	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team	MDG-F	Training Travel Other Direct				
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 providers reviewed and amended, and recommended for	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					
thodolc	1.4.c.5 Submission and review of Inception Report	Х			UNICEF	NEDA/Study Team/ Study TWG						
ing mel	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					

Minor reallocation from other UNDP-managed outputs (both from NEDA and DILG).
 DOH not interested in training so reallocation of funds (about US\$ 12,400) for other activities (e.g., project completion report, marketplace/forum).

	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	Х	Х			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					
									Total	163.22	163.22	163.22	100.00%
	2.1.1.a Assess current mentoring practices and practitioners		Х			UNDP	NEDA	MDG-F	Contracts Equipment	51.96 ⁷	51.96	51.96	100.00%
	2.1.1.b Presentation to INFRACOM		Х			UNDP	NEDA	MDG-F	Supplies Conference/Tr				
al level	2.1.2 Conduct assessment for WATSAN Councils		Х			UNDP	DILG	MDG-F	aining Travel Other Direct	819.91 ⁸	819.91	819.91	100.00%
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				
cities	2.1.4 WATSAN toolbox ready for roll-out			Х		UNDP	DILG	MDG-F					
2.1 Capac ened	2.1.5 Conduct intensive learning program for WATSAN Councils and user associations			Х		UNDP	DILG	MDG-F					
Output 2 strength	2.1.6 Conduct training of trainors for Local Research Institutes (LRIs) and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)				Х	UNDP + UNICEF	DILG	MDG-F		105.76 53.20 ⁹	84.93	63.74	40.10%

Reallocation of minor savings (about US\$ 680) for other DILG activities (e.g., up-scaling and additional budget for LCSCs)
 Reallocation of about US20,000 for MW4SP printing
 Reallocation of UNICEF funds from Output 1.3 for rollout of toolbox to LRIs and BUPBs.

	2.1.7 Development of a scorecard for the rating and ranking for LGU water and sanitation capacity 2.1.8 Recording of results at local level			X	UNDP	DILG	MDG-F					
								Total	1030.83	956.80	935.61	90.76%
ated	2.2.1 Formulate sector plans		Х		UNDP	DILG	MDG-F	Contracts Personnel	914.92 ¹⁰	914.92	914.92	100.00%
Output 2.2 Improved sector plans formulated and monitoring mechanisms	2.2.2 Implement/Install M&E		X		UNDP	DILG	MDG-F	Supplies Travel Training Other Direct Costs				
								Total	914.92	914.92	914.92	100.00%
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	X	X		UNDP	DILG	MDG-F	Contracts Personnel Supplies Travel Training Other Direct Costs	167.18	167.18	167.18	100.00%
					1		1	Total	167.18	167.18	167.18	100.00%

 $^{^{10}}$ With reallocation from other activities

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 options/alternatives; and f) sanitation	2.4.1 Design and implement IEC plan 2.4.2 Regional and local sharing		X	X	X	UNICEF	DILG	MDG-F	Contracts Personnel Supplies Personnel Travel Training Counterparts Other Direct Cost Supplies Personnel Travel Other Direct	463.45 37.66 ¹¹	439.70	429.93	85.80%
		1							Cost Total	501.10	439.70	429.93	85.80%
±	1. JPD preparation activities	Х				UNDP	NEDA	MDG-F	Other Direct Costs	630.31 ¹²	566.53	550.06	87.27%
gemer	2. JPD Launching	Х				UNDP	NEDA	MDG-F	Other Direct Costs				
JP Programme Management Support	3. PMC Establishment	Х				UNICEF, UNDP	NEDA	MDG-F	Personnel Transport Other Direct Costs				
Progre	4. PMC Meetings	Х				UNDP	NEDA	MDG-F	Other Direct Costs				
Д	5. Coordination Meetings (TWG, other JPs, other agencies, experts, etc.)	Х	Х			UNDP, UNICEF	NEDA	MDG-F	Other Direct Costs				

¹¹ Reallocated from the remaining budget for IEC activities (Unicef component). Original budget from additional 300k (UNDP component) was reallocated to output 1.3.

12 Including additional management funds for the US\$300,000

6.Pre-Implementation Workshop	Х				UNDP	NEDA	MDG-F	Conference/		
								Training		
								Other Direct		
								Costs		
7. Orientation Workshop	Х				UNICEF	NEDA	MDG-F	Conference/		
'								Training		
								Other Direct		
								Costs		
8. Annual Reviews and Planning Workshop	Х	Х	Х	Х	UNDP, UNICEF	NFDA	MDG-F	Conference/		
or runnear neviews and running residues	^`			, ,	0.1.2., 0.1.102.			Training		
								Supplies		
								Other Direct		
								Costs		
9. M&E Framework	Х	Х	Х		UNICEF, UNDP	NEDA	MDG-F	Contracts		
5. WICL FIGHTEWOIK	^	^	_ ^		DIVICER, UNDP	INLUA	IVIDG-F	Conference/		
								Training		
								Travel		
								Other Direct		
								Costs		
10. Site Visits	Х	Х	Х	Χ	UNDP, UNICEF	NEDA	MDG-F	Travel		
								Other Direct		
								Costs		
11. IEC	Х	Χ	Χ		UNICEF	NEDA	MDG-F	Contracts		
								Conference/		
								Training		
								Travel		
								Other Direct		
								Costs		
12. Supplies and Equipment	Х	Х	Х		UNDP, UNICEF	NEDA	MDG-F	Supplies		
								Equipment		
13. Annual Audit	Х	Х	Х		UNICEF, UNDP	NEDA	MDG-F	Contracts		
1.							'	Supplies		
								Other Direct		
								Costs		
14. Mid-Term Evaluation	1	Х			UNICEF, UNDP	NEDA	MDG-F	Travel		
TT. IVIIGTICIIII EVAIGACIOII		_ ^			GINICLI, GINDP	INLUA	IVIDG-F	Supplies		
								Other Direct		
								Costs		
45 01		. .	 , ,	,	LINIDD	NED A				
15. Other management establishment suppor	T X	Х	Х	Χ	UNDP	NEDA	MDG-F	Travel		
								Other Direct		
	1	I	1		1	1		Costs		

16. Culminating Event (with other JPs)			Х	UNICEF	NEDA	MDG-F	Consultant				
							Costs				
							Travel				
							Other Direct				
							Costs				
17. Final evaluation			Х	UNICEF	NEDA	MDG-F	Consultant				
							Costs				
							Travel				
							Other Direct				
							Costs				
Total									566.53	550.06	87.27%