



ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT¹

YEAR 2020

A. BASIC INFORMATION

Project ID / Output ID	00107421 / 00107729	Reporting Date:	01/18/2021
Full Title:	Support to Peacebuilding and Normalization (SPAN) Programme		
Start Date:	12/17/2017	Completion Date (and approved extension, if any):	10/12/2018 (Original End Date) 31/03/20219 (1 st Extension) 31/12/2019 (2 nd Extension) 31/03/2020 (3 rd Extension) 30/09/2020 (4 th Extension) 31/12/2020 (5 th Extension)
Total Project Fund (and fund revisions, if any):	Php 649,261,957.58 (USD 12,926,552.60)	Annual Project Fund:	Expenses, Commitments and Advances: 2018: PhP 109,707,361.43 2019: PhP 202,654,577.84 2020: PhP 264,774,690.58 2021: PhP 72,125,327.73 * TOTAL PhP 649,261,957.58 <i>*Includes spillover committed activities with residual PhP2.4M</i> <i>Various liquidation reports to donor reflect below:</i> 2018: PhP 2,109,091.17 2019: PhP253,226,037.65 2020: PhP391,515,534.29* TOTAL PhP646,850,663.11 <i>*Includes spillover committed activities</i>
Implementing Partner:	United Nations Development Programme		
Donor/s:	Government of the Philippines		
Responsible Parties:	ADMU, BAPESDA, BAYAN ACADEMY, BALAY MINDANAW, BIRTH-DEV, DUYOG MARAWI, ECOWEB, IRDT, KALIMUDAN, KAPAMAGOGOPA, KPMFI, MAPAD, MARADECA, MDFI, MEDNET, MUCAARD, TEACH PEACE BUILD PEACE, TACOS, TSS, UNYPAD-RANAO		
Project Description	The SPAN Programme will contribute towards sustaining the gains of the Government's comprehensive peace process, and in ensuring peace and security in conflict-affected areas by a) accelerating the implementation of security and socioeconomic aspects of the Normalization Annex of the GPH-MILF Comprehensive Agreement on Bangsamoro (CAB), and b) strengthening the enabling environment for peace, recovery and development. By accelerating the achievement of results relative to the Normalization process, SPAN will help sustain confidence-building and stability on the ground, and help strengthen joint platforms for the transition process of the MILF towards self-governance through political rather than military means. By increasing capacities for conflict prevention and peacebuilding and responding to the critical needs of vulnerable sectors, SPAN will help establish conflict-sensitive and peace-promoting governance, and contribute to the achievement of a durable peace and sustainable		

¹ UNDP CO Template for project Annual Progress Reporting; Updated: September 2018.

Deadlines: Draft APR due November 30th and Final APR due January 6th of the following year.

	<p>recovery and development. In partnership with OPAPP, UNDP will implement SPAN through the National Acceleration Modality (NAM) over a period of one year. The Programme will be implemented in areas covered by the Comprehensive Agreement on Bangsamoro (CAB) and the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM).</p> <p>The SPAN Programme has the following components: Component 1: Support to the Implementation of the Security Aspect of Normalization Component 2: Support to the Implementation of the Socioeconomic Aspect of Normalization Component 3: Strengthening the Enabling Environment for Peace, Recovery and Development Component 4: Social Healing and Peacebuilding Programme for Marawi</p>
Target Group/s:	<p>Joint GPH-MILF Bodies or Mechanisms Decommissioned Combatants and their Communities (DCCs) Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) due to the Marawi Crisis, including the youth (in school and out of school) Communities in the Six (6) Identified MILF Camps Vulnerable Sectors Local Government Units (LGUs)/Local Chief Executives (LCEs), Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)</p>

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

B.1 CPD Outcome alignment	3: National and local governments and key stakeholders recognize and share a common understanding of the diverse cultural history, identity and inequalities of areas affected by conflict, enabling the establishment of inclusive and responsive governance...
B.2 CPD Output indicator alignment [Choose between 1-3 applicable indicators]	3.1.1 <i>Number of former combatants who have completed integration, healing, and reconciliation programs through UNDP support</i> 3.3.2 <i>Number of people benefitting from jobs and livelihoods in crisis or post-crisis settings [IRRF 3.1.1.3]</i>
<p>Amidst the Covid-19 pandemic which brought about new challenges and constraints in project implementation and new ways of working in 2020, Project SPAN was able to continue to deliver for its partners throughout the year, achieving several key results across the 3 remaining major components. Nonetheless, there were significant challenges and constraints brought about by the pandemic and several changes or stricter enforcement of internal business processes, both of which affected project implementation and delivery. The Project was extended twice in 2020 from March until September, following the outbreak of Covid-19 which affected the completion of several works – notably the construction of JPST stations, as well as from September to December 2020, following introduction of new activities by the 3rd quarter to maximize unutilized project funds.</p> <p>CPD Alignment On key results achieved throughout the year which contribute to the abovementioned CPD Output indicators:</p> <p>In line with CPD Output Indicator 3.3.2, A total of 135 Social Enterprise Groups benefitted from the WAVE-Social Enterprise grants provided for 98 barangays in Maguindanao, Marawi City, Basilan, Sulu, and Tawi-Tawi, spearheaded by CSO partners A total of 374 cash-for-work beneficiaries in Sulu received their allowances. Completion of this activity was expected to sustain the confidence of the communities in the substantial implementation of the Bangsamoro peace process. Projects are implemented in accordance to the Community Livelihood Needs Assessment Process (CLNAP) anchored on conflict-sensitive and peace promoting approach.</p> <p>In terms of CPD Output Indicator 3.1.1: As reported in 2019, while integration, healing, and reconciliation of former combatants is beyond the scope of the project, SPAN was able to contribute to this output through the support provided for the decommissioning of MILF combatants, a major dimension in the Normalization Track of the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro (CAB). This year, 3,121 combatants and 558 weapons were decommissioned, completing the Phase 2 Decommissioning by March 2020 just before the community lockdowns were put in place due to the outbreak of Covid-19. In total, 12,000 and 2,100 weapons have</p>	

been decommissioned under Phase 2 which ran from August 2019 to March 2020. To qualify, support provided by SPAN for the decommissioning has been on the operational side: on the procurement of goods and services including catering services, transport services, supplies, and materials, among others.

Furthermore, the Project was also able to provide immediate cash assistance (also termed the Bangsamoro Family Support Package and Livelihood Settlement Grant) to 145 decommissioned combatants, in the amount of PHP 100,000 per decommissioned combatant.

Assistance was also provided to 111 decommissioned combatants (from the final batch) who were stranded after community lockdowns were put in place. Assistance included the provision of meals, accommodations, as well as Ramadhan and hygiene kits. Their transportation back to Sulu was also facilitated by the Project.

In relation to Output 3.1.1, 120 BIAF-MILF members of the Joint Peace and Security Teams, acting as peacekeepers alongside AFP and PNP JPST members, were provided with subsistence allowances throughout their deployment in 2020, albeit with significant and notable delays in the release and distribution.

While the Project has formally ended in December 2020 with the final Project Board held in January 2021, the project continues to be operational for the completion of spillover activities and conduct of closure activities.

SP Output Alignment

Indicate other applicable SP output indicators outside the CPD. See [\[link\]](#) for full list of indicators.

SP Output 3.2.1. National capacities strengthened for reintegration, reconciliation, peaceful management of conflict and prevention of violent extremism in response to national policies and priorities

Indicator: Number of countries with plans and strategies under implementation for the reintegration of displaced persons and/or former combatants

B.4 Top three key results achieved in 2020

Guidance: Use the following criteria for selection of key project outcome/output-level results i) results that directly contribute to CPD outputs; ii) results that contribute to gender equality; iii) results that contribute to capacity development or policy making; iv) result in which significant proportion of the annual budget is spent; and v) any other result that is important for the project for that year. **In selecting key results, think about what your team is most proud of achieving during the year.** Disaggregated data (sex, age, social group, etc) must be used to the extent possible when reporting on beneficiaries. [1,500 characters max. per key result]

Component 1: Support to the Implementation of the Security Aspect of Normalization

Adequate operational support was provided to the Independent Decommissioning Body (IDB) and OPAPP's Joint Normalization Division (JND) through the procurement of various goods and services, which contributed to the successful completion of the decommissioning of a cumulative 12,000 combatants and 2,100 weapons under Phase 2. (In 2019, 8,879 combatants and 1,542 weapons were decommissioned; in 2020, 3,121 combatants and 558 weapons were decommissioned.) In addition to the operational support provided for the IDB, technical assistance was also provided to complete the upgrading of IDB's Secured Arms Storage Area (SASA) in Camp Abubakar, and construction of their Living Quarters in Cotabato City, which serves as an accommodation complex for IDB's foreign and local staff.

Four (4) facilities for the operations and deployment of the Joint Peace and Security Teams (JPSTs) have been completed and turned over to the Joint Peace and Security Committee (JPSC) and JPSTs, of which include the following: a) renovated JPST barracks in Camp Abubakar, b) 2 JPST barracks in the OPAPP Compound in DOS, Maguindanao, which now function as the JPST Operations Center and IDB1 barracks, and c) 1 JPST field station in Pikit. The latter two were completed with support from the Japan-funded Assistance to Normalization Project.

Operational assistance to the JPSTs was also provided, through the procurement of various supplies/equipment, payment of utilities, and provision of subsistence allowances and rice subsidies, contributing to the sustained operations of the JPSTs, with a total of eight (8) teams now deployed (6 teams deployed during the 1st Quarter and additional 2 teams deployed by the 4th Quarter). Through the same support, the project contributed to the first field deployment of the JPSTs in Talitay; this was later followed by the 2nd field deployment of Team Pikit, following the turnover of the completed JPST station in the area. In light of the Covid-19 pandemic, medical and hygiene supplies and personal protective equipment (face shields, face masks) were also provided for the JPSTs.

Component 2: Support to the Implementation of the Socioeconomic Aspect of Normalization

Support to Enhanced Capacities of Stakeholders and Institutions in Target Communities to Manage the Camp Transformation Process for the 6 major MILF Camps. 35 development and social workers were trained on Basic Helping Skills

	<p>Technical expert hired to enhance and finalize the Socioeconomic Program for the Decommissioned Combatants and their Communities. A series of FGDs, IDIs, and consultation workshops were conducted relative to this.</p> <p>Social preparation activities for the supposed implementation of small-infrastructure projects for the 6 major MILF camps was also done through the Bangsamoro Development Agency. The BDA also provided assistance in completing the detailed engineering plans for the supposed Quick Response Projects, of which however, had been cancelled under the Project but is being considered to be implemented by OPAPP separately</p> <p>Support to the Task Force for Decommissioned Combatants and Communities (TFDCC) and Joint Task Force for Camps Transformation (JTFCT) Formulation Workshop for Camps Transformation Plan Exposure Program and Capacity Development on Governance and Leadership Enhancement of 60 MILF Commanders Cash-for-work for 374 MILF combatants in Sulu Provision of immediate cash assistance (Bangsamoro Family Support Package and Livelihood Settlement Grant) for the 145 decommissioned combatants under Phase 1 Provision of meals, accommodations, Ramadhan and hygiene kits to 111 Decommissioned Combatants who were stranded in Maguindanao after completing the decommissioning process last March. The transportation back to Sulu in May 2020 via sea travel was also facilitated. Procurement and delivery of supplies and equipment for the TFDCC Operations Center for the needs assessment, verification, and preparation for the Phase 3 decommissioning process Provided support to OPAPP TFDCC and DSWD for the Phase 2 Reengagement Process In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, Component 2 also provided support to the decommissioned combatants. Meals, accommodation, Ramadhan and hygiene kits were provided for 111 Decommissioned Combatants who were stranded in Maguindanao after completing the decommissioning process in March 2020. Transportation back to Sulu via sea travel was also facilitated.</p>
<p>Component 3: Strengthening the Enabling Environment for Peace, Recovery and Development</p>	<p>The BUILDPEACE Program had its concluding activities on 4-5 March 2020 which included a Culmination and Turnover of BDPs to the 98 barangays followed by a learning trip to the City Government of Manila where they were introduced to different good governance practices as well as a tour of different offices in the City Hall.</p> <p>For WAVE-Social Enterprise, increased access of vulnerable sectors to critical social services through provision of social enterprise capital grants to 135 local organizations was completed by the partner CSOs.</p> <p>In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, Component 3 also supported vulnerable communities in BARMM through provision of socioeconomic support. The Duyog Ramadhan Program provided relief packs inclusive of 20 kg rice, assorted groceries, and hygiene kits were provided to 3,573 MNLF families in Basilan and Sulu; which includes families from Five Transitional shelters, and Isis returnees in the Lanao areas. The Post Eid'l Adha Program provided relief packs inclusive of assorted groceries and hygiene supplies were provided to 7,590 MNLF families and IDPs in Lanao del Sur, Maguindanao, Basilan, Sulu, and Tawi-Tawi.</p>

B.5 Lessons learned and ways forward

Guidance: *Mention the key lessons learned during the implementation of the project during the year, and how these lessons will guide us in the future. Please mention any "best" practices, which UNDP should be aware of. Please be specific and focus on the year's performance. [2,000 characters max.]*

Given the dynamic environment of peacebuilding and normalization, continuous coordination is crucial to ensure responsiveness to the frequent changes on the ground. Close coordination with the technical focal persons (and on the ground presence) has certainly allowed for more seamless implementation of activities. Understanding of the operating context and its peculiarities, as well as familiarity of internal business processes from both sides, transparency and close cooperation, helped technical persons to adjust or recalibrate strategies and readily address concerns on the ground.

Smooth coordination among the Project/Programme and Operations/Procurement teams, and responsiveness of Senior Management has been invaluable in the resolution of various challenges and issues encountered in SPAN. The leadership from the Programme team has also been crucial in guiding the Project team through both internal and external challenges and issues.

The availability of various instruments – project cash advance, micro-purchase, open competitive processes, reimbursements were maximized to facilitate and deliver on requests and requirements. The earlier relaxed processes in engaging CSO partners that are familiar with and able to operate and respond quickly in the norm context, contributed to successful delivery/ completion of norm-related activities. However, the recent changes or more rigid implementation of business processes (including on use of PCA) and partnership modalities left the Project severely limited in its options for responding swiftly and efficiently to requirements / needs on the ground.

Operating in the Bangsamoro context requires “out of the box” thinking to move forward and quick adjustments to the ever-changing and fast-paced environment. Frequent changes in requirements - some of which arise due to lack of planning, or due to political decisions between the Parties to the peace agreement - however also add strain to business processes; and also create difficulties in monitoring implementation.

Recognizing constraints in business processes and the context where the Project is operating which demands urgency, flexibility and adaptability, UNDP may have to consider changes to some business process which would allow more effective and efficient delivery of support to partners, stakeholders, and beneficiaries. Notable issues during the year, which fortunately have been surpassed, include the delayed release of subsistence allowances of the JPSTs due to internal challenges and constraints, which risked the ongoing deployment of the JPSTs.

While the Project was able to benefit from a full project staff complement which enabled it to provide the necessary technical, operational, and financial support in the implementation of SPAN, with much of the requirements under the SPAN Programme being administrative and operational in nature, admin support in the implementation of activities has to be strengthened to lessen the burden on technical focal persons already balancing technical, coordination, administrative, monitoring and reporting requirements.

The Project would have also greatly benefitted from an additional dedicated Finance Officer/s who could ensure the quality, accuracy, and ready availability of detailed financial information about the Project. Programme colleagues extended support and filled in for the needed technical expertise, which helped the Project catch up on its financial monitoring. Having a dedicated Finance Officer monitoring and providing guidance / assistance to the CSOs in their financial reporting requirements also contributed in strengthening the relationship and coordination with CSO partners and improving their financial reporting to UNDP; although given the volume of transactions of CSOs under SPAN, the Project could have also benefited from additional technical financial support.

In terms of engagement with CSOs, UNDP and OPAPP should look at the accomplishments and impact of the CSOs, not just the problems encountered; and strengthen accompaniment processes to include joint planning and troubleshooting sessions

As part of the lessons learning for the Project, UNDP and OPAPP should undertake an initial outcome mapping for interventions undertaken under SPAN to reflect on changes achieved and factors/strategies which contributed to these changes

Implementation of the Project or of future partnerships between OPAPP and UNDP would greatly benefit from joint strategic planning between the organizations (where OPAPP and UNDP can already identify areas of alignment in terms of requirements and business processes) and regular levelling off throughout implementation (e.g., through regular conduct of technical meetings to discuss updates and address implementation bottlenecks). Moving forward, it would be good to explore the possibility of conducting joint funding mechanism to strengthen cooperation.

TECHNICAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- *Evidence-based reporting – include relevant reports/publications and/or photo-documentation (description, date, location) as an annex.*
- *Quarterly financial performance is reported in the FACE Form. Please ensure consistency of technical accomplishments with the submitted Quarter FACE form and the AWP.*
- *Interim annual financial performance data is reported in the APR*

EXPECTED OUTPUTS

COMPONENT 1 - Support to the implementation of the security aspect of Normalization

Output 1. Baselines and systems for information management and monitoring and evaluation (M&E) established and operational - **CANCELLED**

OUTPUT NARRATIVE

Guidance: Highlight results achieved from outputs below. If the result for output indicators are not met /achieved, please explain the probable reasons behind this result. [1,500 characters]

As reported in 2019, there had been minimal progress in this output and was decided in late 2019 that this will no longer be continued under SPAN in 2020.

The Norm M&E Project suffered major delays in 2018, over lack of direction, lack of technical expertise to guide the process forward, and prioritization of other more urgent activities at the time. By early 2019, UNDP presented to take the lead and directly implement the project. UNDP presented to OPAPP a proposal and various systems, such as eEMPATHY, that could be used. However, with the project on hold during the first half of the year, the project remained stalled.

With the issuance of EO 79, s. 2019 on Implementing the Annex on Normalization under the CAB, and following the transmittal of the 1st recalibrated WFP in June 6, 2019, OPAPP Component 1 focal persons (JNC-GPH Secretariat) were set to bring the Norm M&E Project back on track. SPAN was still on hold by this time; however, UNDP SPAN project focal persons were invited to attend and observe the first Norm M&E workshop for the year (which was attended by GPH Norm representatives). This was conducted on June 20-21, 2019 in Davao City, led by the JNC-GPH Secretariat, in partnership with Ateneo de Zamboanga University (AdZU), and funded by UNDP through the UN Peacebuilding Fund (PBF). The activity served as a jump-off point to fast-track the implementation of the Norm M&E Project.

By the 3rd Quarter (early July 2019), SPAN was able to set up a workshop, attended by both GPH-MILF representatives from the Norm mechanisms. By this time, UNDP had also laid down a roadmap for implementing the M&E project, which included the finalization of the theory of change, results framework, and M&E plan including the Normalization Program Outputs; conduct of baseline surveys through UNDP's DevLive+; and contracting of systems developer for the Norm M&E System, which was envisioned to be working by the last quarter of 2019.

However, by August 2019, the project once again lost momentum. Focus was centered on activities directly related to the Phase 2 Decommissioning. Furthermore, the budget allocation for the M&E project was reduced in the 2nd recalibrated WFP transmitted in July 23, 2019 to UNDP, putting into question Norm M&E activities that can still be pursued under the SPAN Project. In the 1st recalibrated WFP transmitted on June 6, 2019, PhP 38.4M was allocated for the development of the monitoring and evaluation system for the Normalization Program. This would have been sufficient to implement the roadmap set out by UNDP. In the 2nd recalibrated WFP transmitted by OPAPP in July 23, 2019, the figure was lowered to PhP 12M and was earmarked specifically for the Baseline Survey for Normalization.

In the 2nd recalibrated WFP, some of the funds had also been realigned to OPAPP's information technology infrastructure building and to Component 2. While OPAPP's IT Infra was supposed to include a subset for Normalization, the allocation for Norm was never clearly determined. Since this would also fall under Capital Outlay expenses, of which OPAPP later put on hold, nothing could be implemented or procured.

UNDP awaited guidance from OPAPP on how plans for the Norm M&E project under SPAN would be recalibrated. By the end of 2019, it was expected that funds under this Output would be realigned to other Outputs or Components.

Project Output Indicator/s ²	Baseline		Annual Result ³	Annual Target	Cumulative Result Start year: 2017	Cumulative Target Start year: 2017	End-of-Project Target End year: 2020
1.1 No. of comprehensive M&E System for Normalization Program	0 (2017)	0	Cancelled	0	2 MEAL workshops conducted (1 in May 2018 and 1 in July 2019) Concept note on MEAL system for Norm drafted in 2017 Norm Program Results	0	0

² Please ensure consistency with ProDoc and AWP indicators.

³ Use traffic light to indicate progress vis-à-vis annual output targets in AWP: **Green** (Completed), **Yellow** (Ongoing), **Red** (Delayed/Not started). Data provided can be qualitative or quantitative based on the nature of the output indicator [UNDP PHL CO Data Clean-up Guidelines].

								Framework drafted in 2017	
1.2 No. of Information system for entire Normalization Programme established, including subsystems and modules corresponding to components of Normalization Programme					Cancelled	0		None	0
1.3 No. of Baseline Studies conducted in 5 control and 5 treatment areas, as agreed upon by GPH and MILF					Cancelled	0		None	0
Physical Performance			Financial Performance						
Activity/Sub-Activity Description	Activity Target⁴	Accomplishment for the Year	Status of Activity⁵	Planned Budget (Php)	Donor and Budget Code	Expenditure Expense + commitment + advances	Delivery Rate (cumulative expenditure/ planned budget) *100	REMARKS <i>Explain if expenditure and budget deviation exceeds 10% Mention bottlenecks and plans to address them Explain why activity indicator targets were not met</i>	
Planned Activity 1.1 Development of M&E system for the Normalization Programme	1 M&E System	0	Cancelled	No planned budget for Output 1 in 2020				As reported in the 2019 APR, this will no longer be included in the WFP for 2020, with funds to be realigned or returned. (See narrative above for details pertaining to this Output)	
Planned Activity 1.2 Development of Information System for the Normalization Programme	1 Information System	0	Cancelled						
Planned Activity 1.3 Baseline studies conducted in 5 control and 5 treatment areas	1 Baseline study	0	Cancelled						

EXPECTED OUTPUTS**COMPONENT 1 - Support to the implementation of the security aspect of Normalization****Output 2. Strengthened capacities of transitional security mechanisms to pursue the Normalization Process****OUTPUT NARRATIVE**

Guidance: Highlight results achieved from outputs below. If the result for output indicators are not met /achieved, please explain the probable reasons behind this result. [1,500 characters]

As indicated in SECTION B4 above, key results achieved in 2020 under this output revolve around the continued support to the Decommissioning process and transitional security mechanisms, the Joint Peace and Security Committee and the Joint Peace and Security Teams.

Adequate operational support was provided to the Independent Decommissioning Body (IDB) and OPAPP's Joint Normalization Division (JND) through the procurement of various goods and services, which contributed to the successful completion of the decommissioning of a cumulative 12,000 combatants and 2,100 weapons under Phase 2. (In 2019, 8,879 combatants and 1,542 weapons were decommissioned; in 2020, 3,121 combatants and 558 weapons were decommissioned.) In addition to the operational support provided for the IDB, technical assistance was also provided to complete the upgrading of IDB's

⁴ Specify units, e.g., number of trainings, number of participants, number of representations, etc.

⁵ Use traffic light to indicate progress vis-à-vis timelines assigned for planned activities.

Secured Arms Storage Area (SASA) in Camp Abubakar, where decommissioned weapons are currently stored; and construction of IDB's Living Quarters in Cotabato City, which serves as an accommodation complex for IDB's foreign and local staff.

Four (4) facilities for the operations and deployment of the Joint Peace and Security Teams (JPSTs) have been completed and turned over to the Joint Peace and Security Committee (JPSC) and JPSTs, of which include the following: a) renovated JPST barracks in Camp Abubakar, b) 2 JPST barracks in the OPAPP Compound in DOS, Maguindanao, which now function as the JPST Operations Center and IDB1 barracks, and c) 1 JPST field station in Pikit. The barracks occupied by Team OpCen and the JPST Station in Pikit were completed with support from the Japan-funded Assistance to Normalization Project. Operational assistance to the JPSTs was also provided, through the procurement of various supplies/equipment, payment of utilities, and provision of subsistence allowances and rice subsidies, contributing to the sustained operations of the JPSTs, with a total of eight (8) teams now deployed (6 teams deployed during the 1st Quarter and additional 2 teams deployed by the 4th Quarter). Through the same support, the project contributed to the first field deployment of the JPSTs in Talitay; this was later followed by the 2nd field deployment of Team Pikit, following the turnover of the completed JPST station in the area. In light of the Covid-19 pandemic, medical and hygiene supplies and personal protective equipment (face shields, face masks) were also provided for the JPSTs.

Project Output Indicator/s	Baseline		Annual Result	Annual Target	Cumulative Result (from Start Year) Start year: 2017	Cumulative Target Start year: 2017	End-of-Project Target End year: 2020
	2019	2020					
Number of JPST facilities constructed or renovated	2019	0	4 (JPST SASA Barracks, JPST OpCen Barracks, JPST IDB1 Barracks, JPST Pikit Station)	12	4 (JPST SASA Barracks, JPST OpCen Barracks, JPST IDB1 Barracks, JPST Pikit Station)	12	12
Number of JPSTs deployed and functioning	2017	0	8 teams (246 members); deployment supported through provision of subsistence allowances, rice subsidies, day-to-day supplies and utilities, PPEs/hygiene/medical supplies	15 teams (450 members) <i>(*Based on total number of JPSTs already trained)</i>	8 teams (246 members); deployment supported through provision of subsistence allowances, rice subsidies, day-to-day supplies and utilities, PPEs/hygiene/medical supplies	15 teams (450 members)	15 teams (450 members) <i>(*Based on total number of JPSTs already trained)</i>
Extent of operational support for Phase 2 Decommissioning activities (Inadequate - insufficient support leading to non-achievement of Phase 2 Decom-related activities; adequate - sufficient support to enable conduct of	2017	None	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate

Phase 2 decommissioning-related activities; substantial - more than sufficient support to ensure smooth conduct of activities							
Extent of operational and administrative support to the Independent Decommissioning Body (IDB) (Inadequate - insufficient support leading to non-achievement of IDB's activities; adequate - sufficient support to enable IDB to pursue decommissioning activities; substantial - more than sufficient support to ensure smooth conduct of IDB activities)	2019	None	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate
Number of JNC/JPSC meetings, joint advocacy activities, assessments, security sector workshops, communication materials	2017	0	None <i>(Conduct of JNC/JPSC meetings no longer charged under SPAN after 2018)</i>	None <i>(Conduct of JNC/JPSC meetings no longer charged under SPAN after 2018)</i>	9 JNC/JPSC/Norm-related meetings / workshops conducted in 2018 out of initially targeted 12 meetings	12	12
Number of JPST-MILF members who have completed internal retooling activities	2017	0	None <i>(No JPST internal retooling activities included in the workplans after 2018)</i>	None <i>(No JPST internal retooling activities included in the workplans after 2018)</i>	245 out of targeted 225 MILG members have completed internal retooling activities	225	225
Number of JPST-GPH personnel who have completed internal retooling activities	2017	0	None <i>(No JPST internal retooling activities included in the workplans after 2018)</i>	None <i>(No JPST internal retooling activities included in the workplans after 2018)</i>	270 GPH members have completed internal retooling activities	270	270
Number of JPS (MILF-GPH) Training activities	2017	0	None <i>(No more JPST training activities covered or planned under SPAN in 2020)</i>	None <i>(No more JPST training activities covered or planned under SPAN in 2020)</i>	1 Joint GPH-MILF JPST Training conducted in November-December 2018	2	2

								1 JPST-MILF Training conducted in August 2019	
Physical Performance				Financial Performance					
Activity/Sub-Activity Description	Activity Target	Accomplishment for the Year	Status of Activity	Planned Budget (PhP)	Donor and Budget Code	Expenditure Expense + commitment + advances	Delivery Rate (cumulative expenditure/ planned budget) *100	REMARKS <i>Explain if expenditure and budget deviation exceeds 10% Mention bottlenecks and plans to address them Explain why activity indicator targets were not met</i>	
Provision of office and communication equipment support to JPSTs	Procurement and delivery of equipment for the JPST stations	Ongoing procurement for the JPST stations/ Operations Center Completed Barracks of Teams SASA, IDB-1, and OpCen, and Pikit Station already furnished and provided with procured furniture, supplies, and equipment/appliances	Ongoing					Several remaining items for delivery in 2021 include the additional furniture/appliances requested in November/December 2020 for the JPST operations center and GPH-JPSC Office (such as conference tables, office chairs, modular office partitions, among others) From earlier requests, remaining are the delivery of rice cookers and complete modification of the procured JPST bunkbeds All throughout 2018 to 2020, SPAN has provided and procured various ICT equipment, furniture, kitchen/cleaning appliances and supplies, and office supplies for the JPSTs. 90 handheld radios had also been procured and delivered after some delay in 2020 due to the community quarantines and lockdowns. <i>Inventory of all batches of equipment/supplies delivered to be consolidated/updated (see Annex 1). As of 2019, 1,154 equipment and furniture for the JPST Stations/Barracks had already been delivered and stored at OPAPP's compound. Procurement of 345 ICT equipment, furniture, kitchen/cleaning paraphernalia and appliances for the Operations Center had been completed as well. (Figures to be verified; quantities for 2020 to be reviewed)</i>	
Cost-sharing with Japan-Normalization on vehicles and radios	Cost-sharing with Japan-Norm	Ongoing technical assistance provided for the procurement of JPST Radios under JPN-Norm,	Ongoing					Procurement of HF radios from 2019 was eventually cancelled given limitations to procurement of Capital Outlay under SPAN. Instead, the JPSC/JPST submitted a new request for radios with different specifications. The 2 nd and 3 rd round of procurement process for the radios has been ongoing since October 2020, following the contracting of a local	

		through contracting of a technical expert / local consultant					consultant under SPAN to develop/prepare and finalize the needed documents for procurement (e.g., BOQ, technical specifications, logical diagram, etc.), which were then submitted to UNDP Procurement by the end of September 2020. Apart from the cost-sharing on the radios, SPAN in 2019 also shared a counterpart in the procurement of the JPST (and IDB) vehicles. SPAN covered the taxes, registration, and insurance of the 40 motorcycles, 6 dropside trucks, 12 pick-up trucks, 1 SUV procured by JPN-Norm for the JPSTs/JPSC; as well as for the 2 SUVs and 2 Hilux FXs procured for the IDB. The 6 drop-side trucks procured under JPN-Norm were modified/customized under Project SPAN, for use during the decommissioning activities that resumed during the 1 st quarter of 2020.														
<i>Procurement of equipment for the Battalion Retraining Facility (utilized for the JPST-MILF Training)</i>	Procurement of equipment for the Battalion Retraining Facility (utilized for the JPST-MILF Training)	Procurement of all tools and materials completed.	Completed				See Annex 1 - Component 1 Inventory for all BRF materials procured. All supplies delivered to the OPAPP Compound.														
Operational support to the Independent Decommissioning Body (IDB)	Phase 2 Decommissioning requirements/ activities of the IDB supported	Operational support for the resumption of the Phase 2 Decommissioning completed	Completed				<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">IDB-SPAN Workplan under the Turkish Fund</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Payment of honorarium for MILF consultants</td> <td rowspan="7">Completed between 2018-2019</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Payment of rental services (Sept-Dec 2017)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Procurement of construction tools/supplies for the renovation and expansion of IDB HQ</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Design, development, and delivery of Information System for the Decommissioning Process</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Purchase of IT equipment for verification and registration of MILF combatants and weapons</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Purchase of Commuter/Passenger van</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Purchase of VHF Mobile Radio</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upgrade of the Secured Arms and Storage Area (SASA) and Construction of Ammunition Dump</td> <td>Completed in Q1 2020</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Purchase of Living Containers for IDB International Staff</td> <td>Site development and prefab installation completed in 2020</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	IDB-SPAN Workplan under the Turkish Fund		Payment of honorarium for MILF consultants	Completed between 2018-2019	Payment of rental services (Sept-Dec 2017)	Procurement of construction tools/supplies for the renovation and expansion of IDB HQ	Design, development, and delivery of Information System for the Decommissioning Process	Purchase of IT equipment for verification and registration of MILF combatants and weapons	Purchase of Commuter/Passenger van	Purchase of VHF Mobile Radio	Upgrade of the Secured Arms and Storage Area (SASA) and Construction of Ammunition Dump	Completed in Q1 2020	Purchase of Living Containers for IDB International Staff	Site development and prefab installation completed in 2020
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Purchase of Living Containers for IDB International Staff	Site development and prefab installation completed in 2020																				
Contracts of 37 endorsed IDB staff supported until March 2020																					
Completion of SASA Upgrade	Activities and requirements	Completed																			

	Construction of the IDB Living Quarters	under the Turkish fund completed following the completed upgrading of the IDB Secured Arms Storage Area and Construction of the IDB Living Quarters (Pre-fab) in 2020					
Other operational support for the Phase 2 Decommissioning activities (provided to OPAPP and other peace mechanisms)	Phase 2 Decommissioning requirements/ activities of OPAPP and other peace mechanisms supported	Phase 2 Decommissioning requirements/ activities of OPAPP and other peace mechanisms supported Contracts issued for JNC/JPSC MILF personnel (end-March to April 2020)	Completed				Operational support provided for the opening ceremony of the resumption of the Phase 2 Decommissioning in February 2020 Various consumable office supplies/ goods requested by OPAPP procured for the decommissioning activities Vehicle rental and catering services contracted for the decommissioning activities Transport of MILF combatants from island provinces to Maguindanao and other day-to-day expenses of teams deployed to ZamBaSulTa to facilitate the transport of combatants (such as DTEs, fuel, etc) supported through partnership with IRDT
Construction/renovation of JPST facilities	Renovation of JPST Barracks in SASA, Camp Abubakar Site development of 2 JPST barracks in OPAPP Compound; Prefab installation for 1 JPST barracks in OPAPP Compound	Renovation of JPST barracks completed and turned over to the JPSC in February 2020 Two barracks in OPAPP Compound already turned over in October 2020 (Teams OpCen and IDB-1 started to occupy the barracks by November and December 2020)	Ongoing				Ceremonial turnovers conducted for the renovated JPST Barracks in Camp Abubakar last February 2020, and for the Pikit Station in Pikit, North Cotabato last December 2020 The Ceremonial Turnover in Pikit also included the ceremonial activation of the JPST Team assigned to the area, as well as the ceremonial activation of Teams IDB2 and IDB3 (activity for IDB2 and IDB3 was supposed to be a separate activity but was merged with the Pikit turnover) Total of 4 out of 12 facilities turned over Site development and prefab installation (latter of w/c is covered under JPN-Norm) for Ganasi, DSA, Balindong, Munai, Columbio ongoing. Construction works in Talitay and Mamasapano put on hold due to security issues/ ongoing military operations in Mamasapano, and political issues in Talitay. Renovation works for JPST barracks in Old Capitol ongoing and expected to be completed by January 2021

	<p>Site development of 8 JPST stations</p> <p>Renovation of 1 JPST Barracks in Old Capitol, Maguindanao</p> <p>(Total of 12 facilities)</p> <p>Lease payment for 7 JPST stations already settled</p>	<p>Pikit station, first of 8 field stations also supported under JPN-Norm turned over in December 2020</p> <p>(4 out of 12 facilities completed)</p> <p>Lease payment for 4 out of 7 JPST stations already settled</p>					
<p>Operational support for the deployment of the JPSTs and other support to the JPSC</p>	<p>Provision of subsistence allowance of JPSTs</p>	<p>Subsistence allowances provided for the months of January-March, May-November</p>	<p><i>Ongoing</i></p>				<p>Allowances for January-March for 6 teams provided through PCA, processed through exceptional approval of SR Mgt</p> <p>Allowances for May-July for 6 teams provided through RPA with TMI</p> <p>Allowances for August-November provided through LOA with MILG with December allowances for all 8 teams to be released by January 2021 following LOA amendment with MILG and transfer of 2nd tranche</p> <p>6 teams received allowances for August-November</p> <p>For the 2 teams activated in October, MILF members received allowances from October-November; GPH members received allowances only for November when they were deployed on the ground</p> <p>Significant challenges and delays were encountered in processing the release of the allowances due to change in business processes for RPAs risking the ongoing deployment of JPSTs</p>
	<p>Other operational needs of JPSTs/JPSC provided / supported</p>	<p>Rice subsidy provided for the JPSTs for the full year</p> <p>Operational needs such as communication load, LPG refill, fuel and water provided within April to December</p>	<p><i>Ongoing</i></p>				<p>Some operational support to be continued until Q1 of 2021 (provision of water, fuel, vehicle maintenance)</p> <p>Vehicle fuel for JPST missions is provided as requested</p> <p>Weekly water deliveries to the JPST Barracks in the Old Provincial Capitol and JPST Barracks at the OPAPP Compound were done from April to December 2020</p> <p>The project facilitated or covered some of the expenditures of the JPSC in the site visits to the JPST station sites or meetings conducted (usually these are small value requirements for meals and vehicle fuel).</p>

	<p>PPEs, hygiene supplies and medical supplies provided to 6 JPST teams during the outbreak of Covid-19 with JPSTs also acting as frontliners in Covid response efforts</p> <p>Year-end assessment of the JPSC completed</p> <p>Site visits and meeting meals of the JPSC covered on ad hoc basis</p>						
<p>Operational support provided for detachment and deployment of Team Talitay</p>	<p>Supplies and materials (e.g., carpentry tools, electrical supplies, hardware materials, folding beds, etc.) procured for the set-up of Team Talitay's temporary detachment</p> <p>Meals for laborers and JPSTs who set-up their detachment was provided</p> <p>Operational requirements – fuel and water –</p>	<p>Completed</p>					<p>Temporary detachment for Team Talitay was set up while the construction of the JPST station in Talitay is ongoing. This was based on the recommendation/request of the GPH Implementing Panel, AFP, and Provincial Governor in Maguindanao to deploy the JPSTs even while the construction of the station is ongoing. Following the set-up of their temporary detachment, OPAPP was able to conduct the ceremonial activation of Team Talitay, the first field deployment of the JPSTs in the mutually agreed areas by the GPH-MILF.</p>

		were also provided					
COMPONENT 1 TOTAL				221,612,819.95	00195	221,612,819.95	
Activities Completed in Previous Years (2018-2019)							
Conduct of Joint advocacy assessment in MILF base commands and communities (REALIGNED TO SUPPORT FOR BOL IEC CAMPAIGN)	--	--	<i>Completed in 2018</i>	In 2018, funds were realigned for activities related to the BOL IEC Campaign. SPAN was then able to provide funding support for 7 BOL forums and workshops:			
				Activity Period		Activity / Event	
				07.20.18		IEC Campaign with PNP on the BBL, Norm Process, and ceasefire mechanisms (CDO)	
				07.27-30.18		IEC Campaign with PNP on the BBL, Norm process, and ceasefire mechanisms (General Santos and Maguindanao)	
				09.10-29.18		Baseline Study on KAP regarding the BOL (across Mindanao)	
				10.24-26.18		Bangsamoro Organic Law (BOL) Speakers Training for select government agencies and civil society organizations	
				10.25-26.18		IEC Campaign with PNP on RA 11054, Normalization Process and Ceasefire Mechanisms (Oct. 25-26) (Davao, Zamboanga)	
				12.05-07.18		GPH-MILF Joint Communications Committee Media Forum on the BOL for National and Central Mindanao Journalists	
12.09-16.18		BOL Multistakeholders Forum					
At least 12 JNC and JPSC meetings conducted	--	--	<i>Completed in 2018</i>	In 2018, nine (9) meetings related to the security sector were conducted through the funding from SPAN			
At least 2 security sector workshops conducted	--	--		Activity Period		Activity / Event	
				01.23-26.18		JNC Meeting and JNC-GPH Secretariat Meeting, Cotabato City	
				02.11-16.18		JPSC, JNC, and JNC and Implementing Panels meetings	
				03.18-21.18		Post BBL Signing Scenario Building and Planning of the Peace Implementing Panels and GPH-MILF Peace Process Mechanism (*Quarterly assessment)	
				03.04-07.18		JNC Secretariat meeting, JPSC and JNC Meeting, Presentation to Panels	
				04.16-18.18		Workshop for the Security Sector for Force Structure for the JPSTs	
				04.18-20.18		JNC Meeting	
				05.9-12.18		JPSC Meeting and Joint JNC and JPSC Meeting	
				06.17-22.18		JNC-JPSC Joint Meeting and other Norm activities/meetings	
09.11-14.18		11th JPSC meeting and 10th Joint JNC and JPSC Meeting					
Production of IEC materials	--	--	<i>Completed in 2019 (Q1)</i>	<p>In 2018, SPAN provided funding for the conduct of a baseline research on knowledge, attitudes, and practices relative to the Bangsamoro Organic Law, through partnership with the Philippine Information Agency. Findings from the research were used as inputs into the BOL video/animations produced through SPAN. The project also reproduced over 80,000 IEC materials.</p> <p>In 2019, SPAN continued to reproduce IEC materials for the BOL IEC Campaign, with 164,025 materials printed and delivered (see Annex 1)</p> <p>Additionally, several ICT equipment were procured in 2019 for OPAPP's Communications and Public Affairs Unit (CPAU), for their use in producing materials and covering events for the BOL IEC campaign (see Annex 1)</p> <p>Four (4) staff were also contracted in Q1 2019 to augment OPAPP CPAU's staffing for development of BOL IEC activities. This was done through an RPA with The Moropreneur, Inc.</p>			

6 Internal JPST-MILF Retooling activities conducted for at least 450 BIAF-MILF	--	--	Completed in 2018	In 2018, 245 (TBC) out of the targeted 270 JPST MILF members completed internal retooling in November 2018 (75 of which proceeded to the JPST GPH-MILF Joint Training in November-December 2018) SPAN engaged MAPAD through a Responsible Party Agreement (RPA) for provision of administrative and operational support. The activity was spearheaded by the JNC/JPSC.
Internal JPST-GPH Retooling activities conducted for at least six batches of AFP and PNP	--	--	Completed in 2018	In 2018, 270 JPST GPH members (as targeted) completed internal retooling in November 2018 (75 of which proceeded to the JPST Joint GPH-MILF Training in November-December 2018). The activity was also spearheaded by the JNC/JPSC. MAPAD's RPA was amended to include provision of administrative and operational support in the conduct of the JPST GPH Internal Retooling (e.g., disbursement of professional fees of facilitators, contracting of catering services). UNDP also provided direct administrative and operational support for the activity (e.g., through procurement of equipment and uniforms, contracting of catering services).
Training conducted for at least 900 member participants from the Joint Peace and Security Teams	--	--	Completed in 2019	In 2018, SPAN provided administrative and operational support for the JPST Joint GPH-MILF Training conducted in November-December 2018. This included a total of 150 JPST members (75 from the MILF, 75 from GPH). MAPAD was also engaged as an RPA to provide administrative and operational assistance for the activity. In 2019, SPAN provided funding support for the JPST MILF Training in Camp Lucero, led by the 38th Infantry Battalion. SPAN funded the conduct of the medical examination of MILF trainees, background investigation, catering, transportation, among others. 219 out of 225 MILF contingents trained by the 38th Infantry Battalion MAPAD's RPA was amended to include provision of support for the JPST MILF training (e.g., disbursement of subsistence allowance and rice subsidy for the trainees) Subsistence allowance provided to 251 MILF trainees and GPH-MILF training team members In 2019, SPAN also procured uniforms for the JPSTs. (see Annex 1) Procurement of equipment/tools/supplies for Camp Lucero (training facility used for the JPST MI Training) was delayed due to late transmittal of updated/revised list of supplies to be procured Additional expenses incurred under this activity include jackets for JPSC members and conduct of a JPST Christmas Fellowship in December 2019

EXPECTED OUTPUTS**COMPONENT 2 - Support to the Implementation of the Socioeconomic Aspect of Normalization****Output 3.** Enhanced capacities of stakeholders and institutions in target communities to manage their transformation process**OUTPUT NARRATIVE**

Guidance: Highlight results achieved from outputs below. If the result for output indicators are not met /achieved, please explain the probable reasons behind this result. [1,500 characters]

Most of the activities undertaken for the past year were on social healing and IECs (on BOL in the 6 identified MILF camps and consultation process).

Activities under Output 3 .were no longer implemented. Originally, Output 3 was intended to support the formulation of an Integrated Camps Development Plan and conduct of social and institutional preparation activities (including training on healing and reconciliation for development workers and local social workers in communities of decommissioned combatants). Following the Project Board Meeting in August 2019, a directive was given to put all Capital Outlay expenditures on hold. As such, major realignments were expected in Component 2 since activities included in the recalibrated WFP were primarily Capital Outlay. The budget under this Output were re-allocated to Output 4 activities.

Project Output Indicator/s ⁶	Baseline		Annual Result ⁷	Annual Target	Cumulative Result Start year: 2017	Cumulative Target Start year: 2017	End-of-Project Target End year: 2020	
	3.1 Number of dialogues and consultation platforms established for transformation process of six (6) previously identified MILF camps	2017	0	1	1	1	1	1
3.2 Number of organizations of women, youth, and vulnerable sectors participating in consultation and planning processes	2017	0	10	5	10	10	10	
3.3 No of Camps with Socioeconomic baselines, community profiles and security assessments established	2017	0	6	6	6	6	6	
3.4 No. of camp-specific Camp Transformation Plans	2017	0	6	6	6	6	6	
3.5 No of Comprehensive and Integrated Camps Transformation Plan	2017	0	1	1	1	1	1	
3.6 Number of sets of IEC Materials and Knowledge Products	2017	0	5	5	5	5	5	
3.7 Number of out-of-school youth provided with scholarships –Re-programmed as water drinking facilities to 5 DepEd schools in North Cotabato	2017	0-	5	5	5	5	5	
3.8 Number of development workers and local social workers trained on social healing and reconciliation	2017	0	35	35	35	35	35	
	Physical Performance			Financial Performance				
Activity/Sub-Activity Description	Activity Target⁸	Accomplishment for the Year	Status of Activity⁹	Planned Budget (PhP)	Donor and Budget Code	Expenditure Expense + commitment + advances	Delivery Rate (cumulative expenditure/ planned budget) *100	REMARKS <i>Explain if expenditure and budget deviation exceeds 10% Mention bottlenecks and plans to address them Explain why activity indicator targets were not met</i>
3.1 Formulation of the Comprehensive and Integrated Camps Transformation Plan	Camps transformation plan (framework)	None	Cancelled	4,126,600.00	00195	N/A	0%	Based on the WFP submitted by OPAPP on 06 June 2019, this activity will no longer be implemented. Funds were re-allocated to other activities. However, a new activity was conducted wherein the Camps Transformation Plan was officially turned over to Bangsamoro Planning and Development Authority
3.2 Training on Healing and Reconciliation for Development Workers, Local Social Workers in	Trainings	Consultation workshops for the enhancement of socio-economic	Completed	3,005,600.00	00195	1,229,869.94	40.92%	

⁶ Please ensure consistency with ProDoc and AWP indicators.

⁷ Use traffic light to indicate progress vis-à-vis annual output targets in AWP: **Green** (Completed), **Yellow** (Ongoing), **Red** (Delayed/Not started). Data provided can be qualitative or quantitative based on the nature of the output indicator [UNDP PHL CO Data Clean-up Guidelines].

⁸ Specify units, e.g., number of trainings, number of participants, number of representations, etc.

⁹ Use traffic light to indicate progress vis-à-vis timelines assigned for planned activities.

communities of Decommissioned Combatants in (4) provinces		program of decommissioned combatants and their communities; Basic Helping Skills for DCCs, Development and Asst. Dev't Workers and social workers.						
3.3 Dialogues, consultations and capacity-building activities for the community transformation process; development of community socioeconomic and security profiles and IEC materials	Dialogues, consultations, capacity building activities and IECs on BOL	5 IEC materials on the BOL developed and printed, IECs on BOL conducted in the 6 camps	Completed	1,800,000.00	00195	1,734,950.00	96.39%	
3.4 Provision of scholarship grants for out-of-school youth and children in conflict	Re-programmed as assistance to water drinking facilities to elementary schools in North Cotabato.	Ongoing identification of an implementing partner	Cancelled	12,500,000.00	00195	N/A	0%	Based on the WFP submitted by OPAPP on 06 June 2019, this activity will no longer be implemented. Funds were re-allocated to other activities.
Additional 3.5 Capacity Development for Vulnerable Sectors	Augment Solar panels in support to Muslim Detainees	Ongoing identification of an implementing partner	Cancelled	7,800,000.00	00195	N/A	0%	Based on the WFP submitted by OPAPP on 06 June 2019, this activity will no longer be implemented. Funds were re-allocated to other activities.

EXPECTED OUTPUTS**COMPONENT 2 - Support to the Implementation of the Socioeconomic Aspect of Normalization****Output 4.** Increased access to basic services through small-scale community infrastructure and agri-based livelihoods in the six previously identified MILF camps**OUTPUT NARRATIVE**

Guidance: Highlight results achieved from outputs below. If the result for output indicators are not met /achieved, please explain the probable reasons behind this result. [1,500 characters]

The activities conducted are sub-activities of the Social Preparation for 6 MILF camps.

- 27 January 2020, a pre-meeting workshop was conducted in Cotabato City in preparation for the intensified implementation of Normalization Program and for the Camps Transformation Plan
- 29 January to 2 February 2020, the 4th ICCMN meeting was held with TFDCC and JTFCT wherein the ongoing and proposed program updates by mandated agencies were presented and was followed up by a workshop on integration of work plans.
- 18-20 February 2020, a Formulation Workshop was conducted in Cotabato City to come up with a situationer of the six identified camps, generate data and information and priority PAPs as important inputs for the formulation of the Camp Transformation Plan.
- 24-25 February 2020, Exposure Program and Capacity Development on Good Governance and Leadership Enhancement was conducted wherein key 60 MILF Leaders participated to enhance their capacities in developing and implementing programs and projects towards transforming the 6 camps into peaceful and productive communities
- 27-29 February 2020, Cash for Work in Sulu was conducted wherein the beneficiaries for the CfW program were given their allowances as part of livelihood interventions/assistance
- 16 March 2020, 145 decommissioned combatants were given immediate cash assistance (Bangsamoro Family Support Package and Livelihood Settlement Grants)
- Since 16 March 2020, the DCs were not able to return to Sulu due to the threat of spread of Covid-19 and enhanced community quarantine and lockdown orders were put in place. During their stay, they are given support such as meals, accommodation, and other supplies needed.
- Procurement of medical, ICT, and other office equipment for the TFDCC Operations Center
- Procurement and delivery of office supplies and materials to DSWD to support the Socioeconomic Program for Normalization in Bangsamoro
- Provided support to the site inspection for the Assembly Processing Area in preparation for the Phase 3 Verification Process, Needs Assessment, and Decommissioning
- Provided support to OPAPP TFDCC and DSWD for the Phase 2 Reengagement Process

Project Output Indicator/s ¹⁰				Baseline		Annual Result ¹¹	Annual Target	Cumulative Result Start year: 2017	Cumulative Target Start year: 2017	End-of-Project Target End year: 2020	
4.1 Number of Decommissioned Combatants provided with Socio-Economic Support				2017	0					145	
4.2 Number of agri-based livelihoods interventions in the 6 camps				2017	0						
Physical Performance				Financial Performance							
Activity/Sub-Activity Description	Activity Target ¹²	Accomplishment for the Year	Status of Activity ¹³	Planned Budget (PhP)	Donor and Budget Code	Expenditure Expense + commitment + advances	Delivery Rate (cumulative expenditure/ planned budget) *100	REMARKS <i>Explain if expenditure and budget deviation exceeds 10% Mention bottlenecks and plans to address them Explain why activity indicator targets were not met</i>			
4.1 Provision of 597 solar-powered facilities in households and	Solar-powered facilities	Procurement Notice was issued last December, 2018.	<i>Cancelled</i>	5,338,461.00	00195	N/A	0%	While the recalibrated WFP transmitted in the third quarter already allocated sufficient amount for the Solar Power Systems Project, the activity was indefinitely put on hold			

¹⁰ Please ensure consistency with ProDoc and AWP indicators.

¹¹ Use traffic light to indicate progress vis-à-vis annual output targets in AWP: Green (Completed), Yellow (Ongoing), Red (Delayed/Not started). Data provided can be qualitative or quantitative based on the nature of the output indicator [UNDP PHL CO Data Clean-up Guidelines].

¹² Specify units, e.g., number of trainings, number of participants, number of representations, etc.

¹³ Use traffic light to indicate progress vis-à-vis timelines assigned for planned activities.

communal facilities in the 6 priority camps		Bidders submitted Bid Documents. Procurement to schedule opening of Bid and constitute the selection committee						again and later on cancelled because of the issue on Capital Outlay				
4.2 Implementation of quick response projects; construction of water systems; solar dryers; hanging bridges; box culvert; coco grill	Construction of water systems, warehouse with solar dryers, multi-purpose drying pavement, coco grill, suspension bridge, housing/core shelter, foot bridge, barrel box culverts	N/A	<i>Cancelled</i>	60,000,000.00	00195	N/A	0%	While the QRPs were included in the recalibrated WFPs transmitted to UNDP in June and July 2019, SPAN awaited an official Notice to Proceed from OPAPP (and guidance whether there were any changes in the plans for the QRPs) Following the Project Board Meeting held in August 28, 2019, all Capital Outlay requirements, including the QRPs were indefinitely put on hold and later on cancelled				
4.3 Engagement of six (6) engineers to provide pre-construction work for the engineering requirements of the QRP implementation	Engineers	The engineers had already completed the submission of pre-engineering surveys and DEDs for UNDP review and procurement	<i>Completed</i>	1,800,000.00	00195	994,260.98	55.24%	<p>The JTFCT in 2015 finalized a list of quick response projects (QRPs) for the 6 identified MILF camps. In 2017, the GPH-MILF Peace Implementing Panels approved the JTFCT's recommendation to tap the Bangsamoro Development Agency (BDA) as collaborating unit for technical assistance in the implementation of these QRPs.</p> <p>In 2018, with the QRPs lodged under the SPAN Project, UNDP entered into a Micro-Capital Grant Agreement with BDA (from April to August 2018). BDA was tasked to engage a team of civil engineers (1 per camp or total of 6) who would perform pre-construction works in each of the camps.</p> <p>The engineers would a) assess prospective sites and evaluate viability of QRP projects based on indicative budget allocation and consultations with target beneficiaries; b) generate various options on technical design and project specifications subject for review and consideration by the beneficiaries and JTFCT; c) produce detailed engineering designs, bill of quantities and materials, and program of works for all projects as reference for project implementation, among others.</p> <p>Schedule of activities were as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>June 2018</td> <td>Inception Workshop</td> </tr> <tr> <td>June – July 2018</td> <td>Site inspection, validation, and assessment at the 6 camps</td> </tr> </table>	June 2018	Inception Workshop	June – July 2018	Site inspection, validation, and assessment at the 6 camps
June 2018	Inception Workshop											
June – July 2018	Site inspection, validation, and assessment at the 6 camps											

								<table border="1"> <tr> <td>July – August 2018</td> <td>Preparation and finalization of detailed engineering designs</td> </tr> </table> <p>Detailed engineering designs were then turned over to UNDP in September 2018.</p>	July – August 2018	Preparation and finalization of detailed engineering designs																		
July – August 2018	Preparation and finalization of detailed engineering designs																											
4.4 Conduct of social preparation for six (6) MILF camps	Social preparations		Completed	7,023,200.00	00195	7,023,200.00	100%	<p>In 2018, following OPAPP’s endorsement, UNDP entered into a MCGA with the BDA for the conduct of social preparation activities for the Camps Transformation Program and Quick Response Projects. The MCGA was extended to February 2019 upon BDA’s request for an extension. (BDA’s Final Report details the activities conducted)</p> <p>To summarize, activities done by the BDA for social preparation of the 6 MILF camps include:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>July 2018</td> <td>Project Orientation with JTFCT</td> </tr> <tr> <td>July 2018</td> <td>Communications protocol and development</td> </tr> <tr> <td>July – September 2018</td> <td>Meetings/calls with identified local leaders and government units</td> </tr> <tr> <td>July – September 2018</td> <td>Community Profiling</td> </tr> <tr> <td>August – September 2018</td> <td>Community Wide Orientation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>August – September 2018</td> <td>PO Formation and Orientation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>December – January 2019</td> <td>Values Transformation Training</td> </tr> <tr> <td>December – January 2019</td> <td>Training on Organization Management</td> </tr> <tr> <td>February – March 2019</td> <td>Basic Financial Literacy Training</td> </tr> <tr> <td>February – March 2019</td> <td>Organizational Development Training</td> </tr> </table> <p>The 2019 recalibrated WFP also included a PhP 7,023,200.00 budget for social preparation of the 6 MILF camps.</p>	July 2018	Project Orientation with JTFCT	July 2018	Communications protocol and development	July – September 2018	Meetings/calls with identified local leaders and government units	July – September 2018	Community Profiling	August – September 2018	Community Wide Orientation	August – September 2018	PO Formation and Orientation	December – January 2019	Values Transformation Training	December – January 2019	Training on Organization Management	February – March 2019	Basic Financial Literacy Training	February – March 2019	Organizational Development Training
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December – January 2019	Values Transformation Training																											
December – January 2019	Training on Organization Management																											
February – March 2019	Basic Financial Literacy Training																											
February – March 2019	Organizational Development Training																											
4.4.1 Pre-Meeting Workshop for Camps	1 Pre-Meeting Workshop will be conducted for Camps	1 Pre-Meeting Workshop conducted for Camps	Completed		00195			1 Pre-Meeting Workshop conducted for Camps Transformation Plan																				

Transformation Plan	Transformation Plan	Transformation Plan						
4.4.2 4th ICCMN Meeting with TFDCC and JTFCT	1 ICCMN meeting/workshop will be conducted with TFDCC and JTFCT	1 ICCMN meeting/workshop conducted with TFDCC and JTFCT	Completed		00195			1 ICCMN meeting/workshop conducted with TFDCC and JTFCT
4.4.3 Formulation Workshop for the Camps Transformation Plan	1 Formulation Workshop for the Camps Transformation Plan will be conducted	1 Formulation Workshop for the Camps Transformation Plan conducted	Completed		00195			1 Formulation Workshop for the Camps Transformation Plan conducted
4.4.4 Exposure Program and Capacity Development on Good Governance and Leadership Enhancement	1 Exposure Program and Capacity Development on Good Governance and Leadership Enhancement will be conducted with 60 MILF key leaders	1 Exposure Program and Capacity Development on Good Governance and Leadership Enhancement conducted with 60 MILF key leaders	Completed		00195			1 Exposure Program and Capacity Development on Good Governance and Leadership Enhancement conducted with 60 MILF key leaders
4.4.5 Cash for Work in Sulu	374 Bangsamoro community and the beneficiaries will implement cleaning of canals, slashing of grasses and drainage clearing	374 cash for work beneficiaries received their allowances for the work rendered	Completed		00195			374 cash for work beneficiaries received their allowances for the work rendered
Additional 4.5 Livelihood Support	4 community based livelihood projects implemented	BDA as implementing partner submitted to OPAPP draft proposal; for final revision.	Cancelled	7,226,977.00	00195	N/A	0%	No longer included in the 2019 recalibrated WFP transmitted by OPAPP
4.6 Support to the Independent Decommissioning Body (IDB)	Provided operational and admin support to the IDB		On going		00195	N/A		Meals for the Post Site Survey Mandatory Isolation of IDB Staff APA Site Survey in Lanao, Davao, Zamboanga Services of a Software Solutions Company for the Enhancement of IDB Database System

								Capacity Training for Members of the Verification and Processing Team in preparation for Phase 3Decommissioning (VPT Training 3.0) Procurement and Delivery of ICT Consumables for Decommissioning Phase 3 Procurement of Decom shirts Procurement and Installation of the CCTV System Replacement for IDB Secured Arms and Storage Area (SASA) Capacity Development Activities for IDB staff in preparation for the next phase of Verification and Decommissioning Procurement of Anti-COVID 19 Supplies and Facilities
COMPONENT 2 TOTAL				118,947,137.63	00195	118,947,137.63		

EXPECTED OUTPUTS**COMPONENT 3 - Strengthening the enabling environment for peace, recovery, and development****Output 5.** Enhanced capacities of local stakeholders for conflict-sensitive and peace-promoting (CSPP) governance**OUTPUT NARRATIVE**

The BUILDPEACE Program had its concluding activities on 4-5 March 2020 which included a Culmination and Turnover of BDPs to the communities and followed by a learning trip to the City Government of Manila where they were introduced to different good governance practices as well as a tour of different offices in the City Hall. The activity was participated by all BUILDPEACE CSO Partners and representatives of the 98 barangay beneficiaries from Marawi City, Maguindanao, Basilan, Sulu, and Tawi-Tawi.

Project Output Indicator/s ¹⁴	Baseline		Annual Result	Annual Target	Cumulative Result (Start year: 2018)	Cumulative Target Start year: 2018	End-of-Project Target End year: 2020
	2017	0					
5.1 Number of LGUs with conflict-sensitive and peace-promoting (CSPP) plans and policies	2017	0	98	98	98	98	98
5.2 Number of individuals from CSOs, NGOs, and other local groups trained on CSPP governance	2017	0	14	14	14	14	14

¹⁴ Please ensure consistency with ProDoc and AWP indicators.

Component 3 Output 5	Physical Performance			Financial Performance				REMARKS
	Activity Target ¹⁵	Accomplishment for the Year	Status of Activity ¹⁶	Planned Budget (Php)	Donor and Budget Code	Expenditure Expense + commitment + advances	Delivery Rate	
Conduct of workshops under Pillar 1	CSPP training conducted in 12 regions	Basic Course on CSPP approaches conducted in 12 regions for RPOCs, RDCs, PAMANA Partner Agencies	Completed	7,470,000.00	00195	7,526,435.75	100.76%	Completed
Conduct of Workshops under the BuildPeace Program	Production of 98 CSPP Barangay Development Plans	98 CSPP Barangay Development Plans were turned over to the Barangays through a Culmination Activity done in March 2, 2020	Completed	69,750,000.00	00195	61,580,175.00	88.29%	14 CSO partners were trained on CSPP Development Planning and Governance which produced the Development Plans of the 98 Barangays

EXPECTED OUTPUTS**COMPONENT 3 - Strengthening the enabling environment for peace, recovery, and development****Output 6.** Increased access of vulnerable sectors to critical social services**OUTPUT NARRATIVE**

There are 2 main projects under Output 6: Welfare Assistance for Vulnerable Entities (WAVE) and the College Educational Assistance Program (CEAP). These two components were implemented or directly assisted by CSOs. WAVE has a total of 4 program segments: Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR), Peace Tables, Social Enterprise, and Health Care and Assistive Devices. Enumerated below are the status of the remaining components for completion.

WAVE-Alternative Dispute Resolution: Remaining Activities include learning sessions for the BaSulTa Cluster but due to the declared community quarantine, MedNet was forced to cancel the activities. OPAPP had a discussion with MedNet on the activity designs and will likely be implemented by OPAPP through their Area Management Offices (AMOs).

WAVE-Social Enterprise: Per their narrative reports, all CSOs have turned over the Social Enterprise materials and goods to the beneficiaries. This is being validated through submission of project completion and acceptance. TACOS has not submitted their Final Narrative Report. Duyog Marawi reported that they have not been able to finish implementation of this component.

College Education Assistance Program: All activities have been conducted. Guidance on the grantees who were not able to get their allowance during the period given will be discussed with OPAPP. Due to the community quarantine protocols, the proposed activity for the remaining grantees did not push through.

Project Output Indicator/s ¹⁷	Baseline	Annual Result ¹⁸	Annual Target	Cumulative Result Start year: 2018	Cumulative Target Start year: 2017	End-of-Project Target End year: 2020

¹⁵ Specify units, e.g., number of trainings, number of participants, number of representations, etc.

¹⁶ Use traffic light to indicate progress vis-à-vis timelines assigned for planned activities.

¹⁷ Please ensure consistency with ProDoc and AWP indicators.

¹⁸ Use traffic light to indicate progress vis-à-vis annual output targets in AWP: **Green** (Completed), **Yellow** (Ongoing), **Red** (Delayed/Not started). Data provided can be qualitative or quantitative based on the nature of the output indicator [UNDP PHL CO Data Clean-up Guidelines].

6.1 Number of organizations/groups provided with social capital grants	2017	0	135	122	135	122	135
6.2 Percentage of disadvantaged individuals (e.g., persons with disabilities) and elderly provided with assistive devices	2017	0	<p>Cancelled as of 05 February 2020 because prior to the extensions, upon consultation with OPAPP technical staff and finance, the deadline for all expenses, including the issuance of POs as encumbered/ obligated expenses, should be reflected by the end date of the project (March 2020. During that time, a revalidation of list of beneficiaries was not possible to be conducted within the allowable period. When the project was extended until September 2020, the funds were reprogrammed to support vulnerable and fragile sectors through provision of relief packs.</p>	<p>Cancelled as of 05 February 2020 because prior to the extensions, upon consultation with OPAPP technical staff and finance, the deadline for all expenses, including the issuance of POs as encumbered/ obligated expenses should be reflected by the end date of the project (March 2020. During that time, a revalidation of list of beneficiaries was not possible to be conducted within the allowable period. When the project was extended until September 2020, the funds were reprogrammed to support vulnerable and fragile sectors</p>	<p>Cancelled as of 05 February 2020 because prior to the extensions, upon consultation with OPAPP technical staff and finance, the deadline for all expenses, including the issuance of POs as encumbered/ obligated expenses, should be reflected by the end date of the project (March 2020. During that time, a revalidation of list of beneficiaries was not possible to be conducted within the allowable period. When the project was extended until September 2020, the funds were reprogrammed</p>	<p>Cancelled as of 05 February 2020 because prior to the extensions, upon consultation with OPAPP technical staff and finance, the deadline for all expenses, including the issuance of POs as encumbered/ obligated expenses should be reflected by the end date of the project (March 2020. During that time, a revalidation of list of beneficiaries was not possible to be conducted within the allowable period. When the project was extended until September 2020, the funds were reprogrammed</p>	<p>Cancelled as of 05 February 2020 because prior to the extensions, upon consultation with OPAPP technical staff and finance, the deadline for all expenses, including the issuance of POs as encumbered/ obligated expenses should be reflected by the end date of the project (March 2020. During that time, a revalidation of list of beneficiaries was not possible to be conducted within the allowable period. When the project was extended until September 2020, the funds were reprogrammed</p>

PWD, elderly and IDPs		through provision of relief packs during the COVID-19 pandemic						was not possible to be conducted within the allowable period. When the project was extended until September 2020, the funds were reprogrammed to support vulnerable and fragile sectors through provision of relief packs: Duyog Ramadhan: 3,573 relief packs inclusive of 20 kg rice, assorted groceries, and hygiene kits were provided to MNLF communities in Basilan and Sulu; and MNLF Communities, families from Five Transitional shelters, and Isis returnees families in the Lanao areas Post Eid'l Adha Program: Relief packs inclusive of assorted groceries and hygiene supplies were provided to 7,590 MNLF families and IDPs in Lanao del Sur, Maguindanao, Basilan, Sulu, and Tawi-Tawi.
Planned Activity 6.3 Medical missions in coordination with LGUs, local NGOs, and other government partners	98 medical missions		Completed					Completed in 2019.
Planned Activity 6.4 Conduct of barangay-level workshops on Alternative Dispute Resolution	98 workshops conducted	All workshops were conducted in 2019 but the learning sessions for some of the provinces were scheduled in 2020.	Learning Sessions for island provinces were cancelled due to COVID-19 restrictions	TBD	00195	5,787,900.00	TBD	All barangay-level workshops were completed in 2019. However, learning sessions conducted by MedNet were cancelled in 2020 because of the COVID-19 pandemic. This will be directly implemented by OPAPP through their AMOs.
Planned Activity 6.5 Conduct of Peace formation sessions as pre-requisite for the	2 batches of peace formation sessions for the grantees		Completed	17,500,000.00	00195	18,008,299.65	102.90%	All peace formation sessions were completed in 2019. For those who were not able to join, written exams were facilitated in December 2019 to satisfy the pre-requisite for the release of the grants.
COMPONENT 3 TOTAL				294,702,000.00	00195	292,290,705.52		Partial identified residual amount is Php 2,411,294.48

*Management cost of the CSOs amounted to Php 9,763,277.00

EXPECTED OUTPUTS
COMPONENT 4 - Social healing and peacebuilding programme for Marawi
Output 7. Recovery and rehabilitation of Marawi City is strengthened through peacebuilding, social healing, and reconciliation
OUTPUT NARRATIVE
<i>Guidance: Highlight results achieved from outputs below. If the result for output indicators are not met /achieved, please explain the probable reasons behind this result. [1,500 characters]</i>
A project management team, otherwise called the Early Recovery and Rehabilitation (ERR) team, based in Iligan was contracted to coordinate and implement the activities for Output 7; and to provide support and assistance for implementation of Component 3 activities in Marawi. They were given a budget of Php 2,905,791.00. The team was composed of six (6) field personnel endorsed by OPAPP; they were originally contracted under OPAPP in September to December 2017; by June 2018 their contracts were transferred to CTG, an international CSO partner of UNDP that provides staffing services. The contracting

mechanism and set-up with three institutions handling the team was mired however with delays in processing their contracts, payments, and operational costs for activities. Nonetheless, the ERR team was successful in implementing various activities under Component 4 and supporting Component 3 activities held in Marawi.

No output indicators were laid down in the SPAN Project Document; however, several planned activities in Component 4 were specified, as shown in the table below. Among the accomplishments achieved under this Output include:

Conduct of townhall meetings (7) as venue for dialogue and communication exchange between IDPs (especially those coming from the 24 MAAs) and government agencies; e.g., regular presentations and updates of TFBM, NEDA presentation of the overall rehabilitation program, IDPs airing concerns on land ownership, livelihoods, infrastructure and security;

Conduct of peace events including observation or religious practices/obligations; e.g., Duyog Ramadan alang sa Kalinaw with several simultaneous activities such as Islamic film showing, seminars on gardening, solid waste management, business and livelihood, parenting and basic life support, art workshops, Qur'an reading, spiritual reflections with imams;

Engagement with Katilingbanong Pamahandi sa Mindanaw Foundation, Inc. (KPMFI) for the transitional socio-economic support for IDPs and vulnerable sectors in Marawi City. Three (3) clusters of projects are now at the initial implementation stage: coffee and peanut processing and marketing and bakery business

Conduct of peace camp for 100 out-of-school youth

NOTE: Component 4 was completed on 31 December 2019.

Project Output Indicator/s ¹⁹				Baseline	Annual Result ²⁰	Annual Target	Cumulative Result Start year: 2017	Cumulative Target Start year: 2017	End-of-Project Target End year: 2017
No indicators were included in the ProDoc									
Physical Performance				Financial Performance					
Activity/Sub-Activity Description	Activity Target ²¹	Accomplishment for the Year	Status of Activity ²²	Planned Budget (PhP)	Donor and Budget Code	Expenditure Expense + commitment + advances	Delivery Rate (cumulative expenditure/ planned budget) *100	REMARKS <i>Explain if expenditure and budget deviation exceeds 10% Mention bottlenecks and plans to address them Explain why activity indicator targets were not met</i>	
7.1 Conduct of social healing and peacebuilding needs assessment and planning	TBD	100 pax attended town hall meetings Conduct of peace events including observation or	Completed	1,500,000.00	00195	1,437,324.92	95.82%	As reported by the ERR team, feedback mechanisms were opened for the conduct of the townhall meetings anchored with the TFBM for the partners and stakeholders in Marawi City.	

¹⁹ Please ensure consistency with ProDoc and AWP indicators.

²⁰ Use traffic light to indicate progress vis-à-vis annual output targets in AWP: Green (Completed), Yellow (Ongoing), Red (Delayed/Not started). Data provided can be qualitative or quantitative based on the nature of the output indicator [UNDP PHL CO Data Clean-up Guidelines].

²¹ Specify units, e.g., number of trainings, number of participants, number of representations, etc.

²² Use traffic light to indicate progress vis-à-vis timelines assigned for planned activities.

		religious practices/obligations						It was a platform for IDPs to voice out their concerns, doubts, and at the same time know the updates of activities going on inside and around Marawi. Peace/religious events were also conducted: Duyog Ramadan alang sa Kalinaw with several simultaneous activities such as Islamic film showing, seminars on gardening, solid waste management, business and livelihood, parenting and basic life support, art workshops, Qur'an reading, spiritual reflections with imams
7.2 Capacity-building activities on countering / preventing violent extremism	TBD	Peace Camp for Out-of-School Youth (100 pax)	Completed	5,844,209.00	00195	2,077,466.04	35.55%	As reported by the ERR team, activities related to this were barely moved on grounds that OPAPP is still building a framework on preventing and countering violent extremism. However, contacts have already been made on the ground with the religious leaders. A peace camp for Out of School Youth (OSY) in Marawi was conducted on November 5-9, 2018 attended by no less than 100 OSY participants.
7.3 Provision of transitional socioeconomic support for IDPs and vulnerable groups	Livelihood Support to 40 Youth IDPs	Enterprise projects - bakery, coffee and peanut butter processing (including training of 40 Bangsamoro Youth Leaders Program Fellows)	Completed	2,770,000.00	00195	2,028,000.00	73.21%	As reported by the ERR team, KPMFI established an enterprise project on bakery, coffee and peanut butter processing from the P2.7M under SPAN. The project organized and trained 40 Bangsamoro Youth Leaders Program Fellows from different barangays of Marawi. As of December 2018, equipment were already set up and ready for operationalization together with the project management team and members which already had their trainings and hands-on application on bread and pastries. The project encountered delays in implementation due to non-availability of processing machines within Marawi City and had to be ordered in Cebu. Further, space for the project took time to get negotiated given that Marawi hardly built back its commercial districts after the siege.
Project Management Cost of the ERR team			Completed	2,905,791.00	00195	2,248,802.37	77.39%	
COMPONENT 4 TOTAL				14,000,000.00	00195	14,000,000.00		

C. PARTNERSHIPS

Name of Partner	Type	Description of partnership and how it has contributed to project results or sustainability
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Office of the Presidential Adviser on the Peace Process (OPAPP)	Government agency	Source of fund and co-implementing partner. The agency is responsible for the sustainability of the project after UNDP's turnover.	
Bangsamoro Development Authority (BDA)	Civil Society Organization	MCGA; Provided social preparation in the 6 identified MILF camps in ensuring sustainability of socio-economic support and in the identification and validation of the pre-engineering designs of Identified Quick Response Projects (QRPs)	
Ateneo de Davao University (ADDU)	Academic Institution	RPA; Implementation of the BUILDPEACE Project: Capacity Building of CSO and LGU Partners in the conduct of Conflict Sensitive Peace Promoting Local Development Planning (CSPP-CDP) Course	
Bayan Academy	Civil Society Organization	RPA; Implementation of the Social Entrepreneurship for Peace and Prosperity Promotion in ARMM (SE-ARMM), the livelihood component of the Welfare Assistance for Vulnerable Entities (WAVE) Project. This includes screening for industries and markets, social enterprise beneficiaries, and public and private social enterprise servicers.	
Mediators Network for Sustainable Peace, Inc. (MedNet)	Civil Society Organization	RPA; Capacity development on Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) for communities to strengthen local conflict resolution mechanisms.	
Katilingbanong Pamahandi sa Mindanaw Foundation, Inc. (KPMFI)	Civil Society Organization	RPA; KPMFI established an enterprise project on bakery, coffee and peanut butter processing from the P2.7M under SPAN. The project organized and trained 40 Bangsamoro Youth Leaders Program Fellows from different barangays of Marawi.	
Mindanao Action for Peace and Development (MAPAD) Initiatives, Inc.	Civil Society Organization	RPA; Provided operational support to the JPST Internal Retooling, JPST Joint Training, and BOL Multistakeholders' Forum. Their ability to mobilize resources quickly and their wide network of local affiliations contributed to the success of activities implemented.	
Basilan Advocates for Peace and Sustainable Development Association (BAPESDA)	Civil Society Organization	RPA; Provided technical and administrative support in the implementation of: (1) BuildPeace Project: capacitate barangay officials and their local functionaries in the formulation of local development plans (LDPs); (2) Welfare Assistance for Vulnerable Entities (WAVE) Project: respond to the needs of the vulnerable sectors in conflict-affected areas; and (3) College Educational Assistance Project (CEAP): develop youth from conflict-affected and vulnerable areas into peace champions through peace formation sessions.	
Kalimudan sa Ranao Foundation, Inc. (KRFI)	Civil Society Organization		
Maguindanaon Development Foundation, Inc. (MDFI)	Civil Society Organization		
Tawi-Tawi Alliance of Civil Society Organizations, Inc. (TACOS)	Civil Society Organization		
Balay Mindanaw Foundation, Inc (BMFI)	Civil Society Organization		
Ecosystems Work for Essential Benefits, Inc. (ECOWEB)	Civil Society Organization		
Integrated Resource Development for Tri-People, Inc. (IRDT)	Civil Society Organization		
Muslims Sharing Skills for Peace and Development (KAPAMAGOGOPA), Inc.	Civil Society Organization		
Maranao People Development Center (MARADECA), Inc.	Civil Society Organization		
Duyog Marawi, Inc.	Civil Society Organization		
Muslim-Christian Agency for Advocacy, Relief, and Development (MuCAARD), Inc.	Civil Society Organization		
United Youth for Peace and Development - Relief Assistance Network and Organization (UNYPAD-RANAO)	Civil Society Organization		
Balay Integrated Rehabilitation Center For Total Human Development, Inc. (BIRTH-DEV, Inc.)	Civil Society Organization		
Tumikang Sama-Sama, Inc. (TSS)	Civil Society Organization		RPA; Provide technical and administrative support in the implementation of: (1) WAVE Project: enhance local capacities on Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR); conduct of local peace conversations, psycho-social healing sessions, and provision and operation of health care services and assistive devices and grant capital for social enterprises; and (2) CEAP: conduct of peace formation sessions for the grantees.

The Moropreneur, Inc. (TMI)	Civil Society Organization	RPA; Supports operations of the IDB and OPAPP by providing wage management and disbursement services for 37 staff endorsed by the IDB and 4 staff endorsed by OPAPP's Communication and Public Affairs Unit (CPAU)
Teach Peace Build Peace Movement, Inc. (TPBPM, Inc.)	Civil Society Organization	RPA; Provided technical and administrative support in the implementation of CEAP: conduct of peace formation sessions for the grantees.

Was South-South and Triangular Cooperation promoted and utilized through the project?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, briefly explain how. List down countries engaged.	N/A

D. INFORMATION, COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION, AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

IEC/Knowledge Product Produced	Type	Date Published/Produced	Target audience	Link (if available)
IEC print materials on the Bangsamoro Organic Law (BOL) BOL primer and full text of the BOL (booklet form) BOL flyers about annex on normalization, transition from ARMM to BARMM, Bangsamoro waters and territorial jurisdiction	Print materials	September 2018	General public in selected areas in Mindanao (Region 9, 10, 12)	N/A
IEC videos and animations on the Bangsamoro Organic Law	Videos and animations (for social media)	January 2019	General public	https://www.facebook.com/peacegovph/videos/1091326264379679/ https://www.facebook.com/peacegovph/videos/492874874571739/ https://facebook.com/peacegovph/videos/293508331347099/
Other print materials for the BOL plebiscite (e.g., tarpaulins, stickers)	Print materials	November 2018 - present	General public in selected areas in Mindanao (Region 9, 10, 12)	N/A

Was the project cited/quoted/featured in media reports/articles? <i>If yes, please provide link to article/video.</i>	2018: https://www.facebook.com/pg/peacegovph/photos/?tab=album&album_id=1817776648259663 https://www.facebook.com/peacegovph/posts/1909968162373844 2019: https://radyonatin.com/story.php?storyid=39763 https://www.pna.gov.ph/articles/1094286 https://newsinfo.inquirer.net/1231047/in-time-of-peace-camp-abubakar-becomes-milfs-weapons-keeper https://www.facebook.com/peacegovph/posts/2759501844087134
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<https://peace.gov.ph/2020/03/barangay-officials-turnover-conflict-sensitive-and-peace-promoting-devt-plans/>
<https://www.facebook.com/notes/office-of-the-presidential-adviser-on-the-peace-process/barangay-officials-turnover-conflict-sensitive-and-peace-promoting-devt-plans/2777874288948529/>
<https://peace.gov.ph/2020/03/former-milf-combatants-undergo-training-on-leadership-and-good-governance/>
 2020:
<https://www.facebook.com/peacegovph/posts/2825142820856369>
<https://peace.gov.ph/2020/03/barangay-officials-turnover-conflict-sensitive-and-peace-promoting-devt-plans/>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IKyfbG00pM4&feature=share&fbclid=IwAR3bXem81W0AVr7SsH4uKcuEmP0rnyMLhdfMaMpdQL7mHct8YzbNhiGyMqw>
<https://ecowebph.org/on-normalization-for-marawi-covid-crisis-social-enterprise-eases-biabadamag-associations-living-conditions/covid-19/>
<https://ecowebph.org/public-transport-is-moving-forward-on-the-frontline-2/covid-19/>
<https://philippines.un.org/en/78412-duyog-ramadhan-2020-social-healing-and-peacebuilding-activity-solidarity-muslim-brothers-and>
<https://www.facebook.com/peacegovph/photos/a.3518770274826950/3518757964828181>
<https://www.facebook.com/603327926511125/posts/joint-peace-and-security-team-jpst-is-now-stationed-at-japan-funded-facility-in-/1701784729998767/>
<https://mb.com.ph/2020/12/09/japan-embassy-undp-opapp-turnover-newly-built-security-station-in-n-cotabato/>
<https://businessmirror.com.ph/2020/12/17/japan-opapp-undp-open-joint-peace-security-stations-in-cotabato/>
<https://www.pna.gov.ph/articles/1093970>
<https://www.bworldonline.com/camp-abubakar-now-a-joint-peace-team-barracks/>
<https://newsinfo.inquirer.net/1231047/in-time-of-peace-camp-abubakar-becomes-milfs-weapons-keeper>
<https://www.facebook.com/peacegovph/photos/a.168300006540677/2791029794267672/?type=3>
<https://news.abs-cbn.com/news/02/16/20/joint-security-team-of-ph-and-former-muslim-insurgents-gets-1st-of-11-barracks>
<https://mb.com.ph/2020/02/16/first-barracks-for-decommissioned-weapons-completed/>
<https://mindanao.politics.com.ph/sa-camp-abubakar-first-barracks-for-team-to-man-milf-decommissioned-weapons-completed-opapp/>
<https://peace.gov.ph/2020/02/joint-gph-milf-facility-to-ensure-protection-of-decommissioned-weapons-completed/?fbclid=IwAR0xxIWwfQzqw3VbZQeeNZLhfYrNwIVVw1r9YTG2-SV2E6I0h2unrutJR5I>
https://mindanaodailymirror.ph/Main/full_article/joint-gph-milf-facility-to-ensure-protection-of-decommissioned-weapons-completed5421
<https://www.facebook.com/peacegovph/posts/2725599220810730>
<https://twitter.com/pnagovph/status/1228966407448039424>

E. ACTIONS TAKEN REGARDING AUDIT AND/OR SPOT CHECK FINDINGS

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

dit/Spot Check Recommendation/s	Action Taken	Responsible Person	Implementation Date
Spot checks were undertaken for the 21 CSO partners (RPs) of UNDP and one CSO (MAPAD) was found to have been dissolved and unable to return remaining balances	CO has requested OAI for the write-off of the USD 22,000 K	Project Manager	Letter to BMS sent by the CO through RR last 05 November 2020.

F. RISK LOG UPDATE

- Assess identified risks and record new risks that may affect project implementation.

- *Include risks identified in the Project's Social and Environmental Screening, if any.*

No.	Description	Date Identified	Type	Status	Countermeasures/Management Response <i>(What actions have been taken/will be taken to counter this risk)</i>
1	Elements of government's peace and development agenda may not be effectively pursued, causing dissatisfaction amongst groups and a possible recurrence of armed conflict	November 2017	Political	No change	Continuing assessment of the peace and security situation by the project team; appropriate policy-level action by the Programme Board to ensure peaceful responses to potential conflict
2	MILF commitment to the peace process may be diminished by delayed implementation of aspects of Normalization and may spur violence and instability in MILF communities	November 2017	Political	No change	Accelerate Government's delivery on commitments relative to the Normalization process; sustain regular consultations and dialogues between the GPH and the MILF
3	Other armed groups may engage in violent actions that may derail progress in project implementation	November 2017	Political	No change	Provide continuing support to Joint Peace and Security Teams (JPSTs) and other ceasefire monitoring mechanisms
4	Differences in political perspectives amongst local groups (including CSOs, POs, religious leaders, academic institutions), and reluctance to fully engage in the Government's peace initiatives, may hamper the delivery of peacebuilding interventions	November 2017	Political	No change	Continuing advocacy/IEC on the Government's peace and development agenda, and the conduct of regular consultations and dialogues amongst groups
5	Local environment, such as leader attitude and traditional practices, may not be supportive to capacity-building and application of tools for conflict-sensitive and peace-promoting governance amongst LGUs	November 2017	Political	No change	Mapping of local political and conflict dynamics, and early engagement and outreach/advocacy to LGUs and constituencies; support training and dialogue opportunities where relevant
6	Force majeure (extreme climate/natural hazard events) may pose delays in implementation of programme activities	November 2017	Political	No change	Contingency plans to address potential impacts will be formulated and operationalized when needed
7	Delay in fund releases because of inadequate or non-compliance with requirements may affect project implementation schedule	November 2017	Political	<p>Materialized.</p> <p>Delayed fund release in various aspects of implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Delay in procurement of goods/services due to lack of sufficient specifications / requirements; frequent changes in specifications/requirements - Delay in fund release to CSOs due to delayed compliance and submission of documentary requirements to formalize partnership. Delayed submission was also due to spotty telecommunication connectivity in their areas - Delay in release of payment for vendors/resource persons due to 	Orientation and continuous guidance on requirements for partners and service providers will be undertaken

				late submission of documentary requirements to process payment (including certification on acceptance of output from OPAPP)	
8	Delay in Project Implementation due to the mobility restrictions imposed by government in response to the Covid19 Pandemic	March 2020	Political	Materialized Has caused delays in the site development activities as workers and materials were restricted from going to the construction site Has caused delays in the liquidation of partners who are unable to access their offices due to quarantine measures	Conduct of several coordination meetings with contractors to draw-up a catch-up plan that will enable the completion of the site development works Close coordination with OPAPP and ground counterparts for continued implementation of activities and compliance to corporate requirements
9	CSOs and other implementing partners unable to meet reporting requirements on time.	January 2020	Financial	Financial exposure has been significantly reduced but due to OAI findings, all NEX advances must be cleared by March 2020	SPAN team continuously provided financial/accounting coaching to SPAN CSOs through one-on-one technical coaching and email exchanges. To ensure that all expenses until end of March are reported, FACE forms were provisionally accepted given that amounts on FACE forms and Bank Reconciliation statements are the same and Bank Statements will be submitted immediately. A letter was sent to CSO partners reminding them of the submission of reports and return of unutilized funds
		June 2020	Financial and Organizational	All CSOs already submitted their liquidation reports but ADDU, Bayan Academy, BIRTHDEV, BMFI, Ecoweb, Kalimudan, Kapamagogopa, TACOS, and TSS) have yet to complete submission of financial requirements. MAPAD, TSS, and TACOS have yet to return unutilized funds.	SPAN team sought the assistance of OPAPP Area Management Offices (AMOs) in coordinating with partners on the submission of their reports. Cost recovery measures have been put up in the SPAN budget worth \$755,585. The issue will be elevated to the Project Board for decision. Spot check will be conducted by third party firms (Manila Consulting and BDO Jordan) to validate and assess accuracy of transactions reported in the FACE forms.
		September 2020	Financial and Organizational	All CSOs have submitted financial liquidations. Only MAPAD and TACOS have yet to clear remaining unutilized funds. However, per final and draft spot check reports from third party firms, some CSOs have reported Ineligible expenses.	Spot check of CSOs is currently ongoing. All draft reports were submitted by the third-party firms but only a few have signed and finalized the reports, for acceptance of UNDP. SPAN Team sought assistance of OPAPP AMOs in coordinating with partners.

				In addition, per August 2020 monitoring visit of Finance Associate to Duyog Marawi, there have been reported expenditures which have yet to be supported with substantial documentation.	UNDP sent a memo to BRH requesting for write-off of unrecoverable unliquidated advances and ineligible expenses.
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G. MONITORING & EVALUATION

<p>Total Spent on Monitoring in Reporting Year <i>Guidance: Costs associated with UNDP/project staff, consultants, project partners, supporting national statistical systems in designing project specific data collection methodologies (qualitative and quantitative), monitoring methods including stakeholder surveys and other qualitative methods, collection of data, analysis and dissemination of the findings to inform a project, either with project partners or to fulfill specific UNDP/project requirements (preferably the former).</i></p>	N/A	<p>Total spent on Decentralized Evaluations in Reporting Year (Mid Term / Final) <i>Guidance: Costs associated in designing, implementing and disseminating evaluations for specific projects</i></p>	N/A
<p>Is the project's M&E Plan being adequately implemented? Are progress data against indicators in the project's RRF being reported regularly using credible data sources and collected according to the frequency stated in the M&E Plan?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M&E Plan for the programme still to be put in place • Progress reporting is being undertaken • MIS/database of the programme still be to be put in place 			<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Presently, M&E initiatives for SPAN only include tracking of financial utilization and quarterly reporting. As a lesson learned, there should be an established and operational M&E plan for SPAN for more regular, timely, and accurate reporting. Given programmatic changes in SPAN owing to new developments and priorities, concrete measures for M&E can be put in place.</p>

H. QUALITY OF RESULTS

Please answer when applicable to the project of concern.

<p>Sustainability: Do the benefits of the achieved results have potential to last? What does the project plan to do to ensure sustainability?</p>	The achieved results have the potential to last. Its sustainability is dependent on longer-term related programmes to be implemented by the GPH through OPAPP, its partner agency.
<p>National Capacity: Did the project help strengthen national institutions?</p>	[500 characters max]
<p>Civic Engagement: Please select the type of civic engagement promoted [Select all applicable]</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Civic engagement in policy and legislative processes <input type="checkbox"/> Civic engagement to promote accountability of state institutions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Civic engagement for service delivery <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Civic engagement for advocacy and/or to raise awareness and promote social norm/behaviour change
<p>Youth Opportunities: How did the project support youth in contributing to sustainable human development and peace? [Select all applicable]</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Supported youth civic engagement and political participation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supported youth economic empowerment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supported youth as agents for community resilience and peacebuilding

	<input type="checkbox"/> Supported the involvement of young people as partners in SDG implementation, monitoring and accountability
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I. INNOVATION

Were innovation initiatives implemented in the project? à N/A

What innovative methods were applied or tested?	<input type="checkbox"/> Alternative Finance (including Social Impact Investment/Pay for Success) <input type="checkbox"/> Behavioural Insights <input type="checkbox"/> Blockchain <input type="checkbox"/> Challenge Prizes <input type="checkbox"/> Crowdsourcing <input type="checkbox"/> Crowdfunding <input type="checkbox"/> Foresight <input type="checkbox"/> Games for Social Good <input type="checkbox"/> Hackathon <input type="checkbox"/> Human-Centered Design	<input type="checkbox"/> Innovation Camp <input type="checkbox"/> Innovation Lab <input type="checkbox"/> Micronarratives <input type="checkbox"/> Mobile-Based Feedback Mechanism <input type="checkbox"/> Positive Deviance <input type="checkbox"/> New and Emerging Data (including Big Data) <input type="checkbox"/> Randomized Controlled-Trial/Parallel Testing <input type="checkbox"/> Real-Time Monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Remote Sensing/Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify)
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J. MAINSTREAMING GENDER EQUALITY

Incorporation of gender perspectives in various outputs and activities by giving emphasis on gender-sensitive concerns especially in leadership roles, decision-making processes, capacity-building and protection of women, including the children and elderly

UNDP Gender Marker [link]	Choose an item.
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1. Classification of Gender responsiveness²³

Classification of gender-responsiveness:	<input type="checkbox"/> A: Project is gender-responsive (15.0-20.0)
Project Implementation, Management, Monitoring and Evaluation (PIMME)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B: Project is gender-sensitive (8.0-14.9)
<i>Select one</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> C: Project has promising GAD prospects (4.0-7.9)
	<input type="checkbox"/> D: Gender and development (GAD) is invisible in the proposed project (0-3.9)

2. Qualitative description

<p>Fashionable Governance Mechanisms <i>Guidance: participation in project board, including representation of PCW, TWGs, experts' group and other governance mechanisms set up by the project, e.g. national multi-sectoral committees)</i> Women make up approximately 30% of the decision-makers in the Project Board Approximately 70% of participants / staff in attendance in the Project Board meetings are women Among CSO partners, 50% of the key focals / top management that UNDP engages with are women</p>
<p>In Capacity Building and Policy, Planning and Programming So far, no trainings or capbuild activities have been conducted specifically for women only. However, women participation in such activities under SPAN (e.g., CEAP training of trainers, BOL Speaker's training, ADR trainings) usually range from 40-60% of total attendees.</p>
<p>Women's Empowerment Key Results <i>Guidance: Describe results achieved by the project in promoting gender equality and women's empowerment. Please highlight gender results achieved which have brought about changes in men's and women's lives, gender relations, gender roles and division of labor, status of inequality and exclusion of specific groups, etc. Please provide quantitative data wherever possible. Include qualitative case studies and success stories to illustrate the most significant changes brought about by your project's contributions.</i></p>

²³ Scoring based on Box 16 and 17 of the Harmonized Gender and Development Guidelines on Project Development, Implementation, Monitoring, and Evaluation, 2nd ed. (download [here](#)).

Overall, activities under SPAN are inclusive and empowering for women. Women are able to actively participate in the activities, are free to express their culture, views, opinions, and raise concerns and issues. Generally, 40-60% of participants in SPAN activities are women (except for the JPST Retooling and Joint Training, which is a security exercise participated by trainees from the AFP, PNP, and BIAF-MILF; nonetheless approximately 50% of the staff involved from various stakeholder organizations were women). Among CSO partners, 70-80% of staff engaged in SPAN activities are women.
BOL IEC materials produced, e.g., videos on the BOL, observed gender sensitivity through proper representation of Bangsamoro women.

3. Gender issues

No	Gender issues identified	How the project is addressing identified gender issues
1	No issues have been identified so far.	

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

Component / Output	Project Activities	Number of beneficiaries / participants	Gender disaggregation		Remarks (if any)
			Male	Female	
C1, Output 1	<i>Workshop on the development of Monitoring and Evaluation System for the Normalization Program with GPH mechanisms (Ortigas Center, Pasig City), May 16-20, 2018</i>	30	5	0	
C1, Output 2	<i>IEC Campaign with PNP on the BBL, Normalization Process, and Ceasefire Mechanisms (CDO), July 20, 2018</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C1, Output 2	<i>IEC Campaign with PNP on the BBL, Normalization Process, and Ceasefire Mechanisms (General Santos and Maguindanao), July 27-30, 2018</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C1, Output 2	<i>Baseline Study on Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices regarding the Bangsamoro Organic Law (FGDs in various provinces in Mindanao), September 10-29</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C1, Output 2	<i>BOL Speakers' Training for select government agencies and CSOs, October 24-26, 2018</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C1, Output 2	<i>IEC Campaign with PNP on RA 11054, Normalization Process and Ceasefire Mechanisms (Oct. 25-26) (Davao, Zamboanga)</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C1, Output 2	<i>GPH-MILF Joint Communications Committee Media Forum on the BOL for National and Central Mindanao Journalists, December 5-7, 2018</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C1, Output 2	<i>JNC Meeting and JNC-GPH Secretariat Meeting, Cotabato City (January 23-25, 2018)</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C1, Output 2	<i>JPSC (Feb 11-14), JNC (Feb 12-14) and JNC and Implementing Panels meetings (Feb 15)</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C1, Output 2	<i>Post BBL Signing Scenario Building and Planning of the Peace Implementing Panels and GPH-MILF Peace Process Mechanism (*Quarterly assessment) (March 4-7, 2018)</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C1, Output 2	<i>Workshop for the Security Sector for Force Structure for the JPSTs (April 16-18, 2018)</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C1, Output 2	<i>JNC Meeting (April 18-20, 2018)</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C1, Output 2	<i>JPSC Meeting (May 6-8) and Joint JNT and JPSC Meeting (May 8-10, 2018)</i>	27	3		

C1, Output 2	<i>JNC-JPSC Joint Meeting and other Norm activities/meetings (June 17-22, 2018)</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C1, Output 2	<i>11th JPSC meeting and 10th Joint JNC and JPSC Meeting (September 11-14, 2018)</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C1, Output 2	<i>JPST Instructors and Training Teams Coordinative Meeting (August 28-30, 2018)</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C1, Output 2	<i>JPST Training Team Coordination Meeting (September 17-19, 2018)</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C1, Output 2	<i>JNC-GPH PPSC Training Team Writeshop, Ortigas (October 16-19, 2018)</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C1, Output 2	<i>JPST Retooling and Joint Training (including Graduation and Assessment) (November 5-December 21, 2018)</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C1, Output 2	<i>Review and enhancement of the JPST Training Curriculum, Waterfront Hotel, Davao (March 20-24, 2018)</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C1, Output 2	<i>JNC Secretariat preparatory meeting with IDB (April 10, 2018); JPSC-MILF observance of JPST Training Curriculum Enhancement with FSD (April 11, 2018); JPSC Meeting (April 11-13, 2018)</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C2, Output 3	<i>Conduct of Capacity Development Training for Assistant Development Workers, Development Workers, and Partner Agencies (August 29 – September 1, 2018)</i>	35	4	1	
C2, Output 3	<i>Focused Group Discussions and In-Depth Interviews with Select Decommissioned Combatants, Asst. Dev't. Workers (ADW), MILF TFDCC Secretariat (April 24-26, 2018)</i>	20	BD	BD	
C2, Output 3	<i>Consultation Workshop for the Enhancement of the Socioeconomic Program for DCCs (May 21-24, 2018)</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C2, Output 3	<i>Pre-testing of Progress Review Tool on Status of DCCs (Aug 14-15, 2018)</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C2, Output 3	<i>Technical Assistance for the TFDCC - Dev't of Results Framework and M & E System for the Socio-Econ. Program for DCCs (November 12-15, 2018)</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C2, Output 3	<i>Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Campaign on the Bangsamoro Organic Law (RA 11054) and Normalization Socio-Econ Programs for the 6 Identified MILF Camps (December 5-14, 2018)</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C2, Output 4	<i>MCGA on Social Preparation for the Quick Response (Small Community Infrastructure) Projects in the 6 Identified MILF camps</i>				
	<i>Barangay-wide Orientation in Camps</i>	883	71	12	
	<i>People's Organizations (PO) Orientation and Formation</i>	429	47	2	
	<i>Values Transformation Training (VTT)</i>	513	64	49	
	<i>Basic Financial Literacy Training</i>	377	63	14	
	<i>Organizational Development</i>	377	62	15	
C3, Output 5	<i>Pillar 1: Basic Course on CSPP for RDC, RDRRMC and PAMANA Agencies</i>				

	<i>Region IX (Zamboanga City), June 19-21</i>	55	2	6	
	<i>Region VIII (Tacloban), June 12-16</i>	43	1	2	
	<i>Region X (CDO / Misamis Oriental), June 4-8</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
	<i>Region IV-B (Batangas), August 6-10</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
	<i>Region V (Legaspi), July 2-6</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
	<i>Region XI, July 7-9</i>	54	4	0	
	<i>Region IV-A (Tagaytay), July 17-19</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
	<i>Region XIII (General Santos City), July 24-26</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
	<i>Region VI (Iloilo City), August 28-30</i>	46	4	2	
	<i>Cagayan de Oro (Batch 2), September 2-5</i>	71	7	4	
	<i>CAR (Baguio City), September 12-14</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
	<i>Region 1, October 1-4</i>	26	6	0	
	<i>Region XIII, November 6-9</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C3, Outputs 5 and 6	<i>Preparatory meeting with CSOs for BuildPeace, WAVE, and CEAP, June 22-25</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C3, Output 5	<i>Basic Course on CSPP for BuildPeace Stakeholders (CDO), August 12-18</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C3, Outputs 5 and 6	<i>Inception and Planning Workshop for BuildPeace Project and WAVE Project (CDO / Marawi), August 12-18</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C3, Output 6	<i>Orientation of the CEAP Grantees and Awarding of Notice of Grants for Sulu in Sulu Area Coordination Center, Jolo, Sulu, (August 29)</i>	88	8	0	
C3, Output 6	<i>Orientation of the CEAP Grantees and Awarding of Notice of Grants for Basilan in Farmland Resort, Isabela City, Basilan, (August 30)</i>	115	0	5	
C3, Output 6	<i>Orientation of the CEAP Grantees and Awarding of Notice of Grants for Tawi-Tawi in Beachside Inn, Bongao, Tawi-Tawi, (August 31)</i>	103	5	8	
C3, Output 6	<i>CEAP Training of Trainers (Zamboanga City), August 7-11</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C3, Output 6	<i>CEAP Screening Committee Meeting for Marawi and LDS (August 23-24)</i>	TBD	BD	BD	

C3, Output 5	<i>Basic Course on CSPP Practices for BuildPeace Stakeholders in Zamboanga and Maguindanao, September 11-14</i>	109	3	6	
C3, Outputs 5 and 6	<i>SHAPE Launch, September 5-7</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C3, Output 5	<i>Coaches Training: Modules 1 & 2</i>	222	115	107	Conducted by ADDU
C3, Output 5	<i>Case Writing Workshop for all CSO Partners</i>	28	10	18	Conducted by ADDU
C3, Output 5	<i>Coaches Training: Situational Analysis</i>	213	208	105	Conducted by ADDU
C3, Output 5	<i>Barangay Level Training on Modules 1 and 2</i>	388	119	269	Conducted by KAPAMAGOGOPA
C3, Output 5	<i>Barangay Level Training on Modules 1 and 2</i>	175	40	135	Conducted by Duyog Marawi
C3, Output 5	<i>Barangay Level Training on Modules 1 and 2</i>	274	97	177	Conducted by Ecoweb
C3, Output 5	<i>Barangay Level Training on Modules 3,4,5</i>	245	80	165	Conducted by Duyog Marawi
C3, Output 5	<i>Barangay Situational Analysis</i>	302	91	211	Conducted by KAPAMAGOGOPA
C3, Output 5	<i>Barangay Situational Analysis</i>	248	60	188	Conducted by Duyog Marawi
C3, Output 5	<i>Barangay Situational Analysis</i>	260	67	193	Conducted by ECOWEB
C3, Output 5	<i>Data Gathering with PRA Tools</i>	371	118	253	Conducted by Duyog Marawi
C3, Output 5	<i>Data Gathering with PRA Tools</i>	674	239	435	Conducted by Ecoweb
C3, Output 6	<i>WAVE ADR- Basic Alternative Dispute Resolution Training in Marawi, Basilan, Tawi-Tawi, Sulu, and Maguindanao</i>	217	52	5	These two activities were conducted by MedNet, participated by representatives from the CSO partners. For barangay-level ADR trainings, data will be provided once complete reports from CSO partners are submitted.
C3, Output 6	<i>WAVE-ADR- Advanced Alternative Dispute Resolution (AADR) Training Marawi, Basilan, Tawi-Tawi, Sulu, and Maguindanao</i>	176	14	2	
C3, Output 6	<i>WAVE-ADR Practicum</i>	221	144	77	Conducted by MARADECA
C3, Output 6	<i>WAVE-ADR Practicum</i>	267	88	179	Conducted by KAPAMAGOGOPA
C4, Output 7	<i>BLGU and LGU Townhall Meeting (Marawi City), March 22, 2018</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C4, Output 7	<i>Capacity Building on CSPP Approaches for the TFBM Member Agencies and Local Government Units of Lanao del Sur (CDO) (May 1-5, 2018)</i>	15			
C4, Output 7	<i>Duyog Ramadan (June 14-16)</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C4, Output 7	<i>Townhall Meeting (Marawi), July 18, 2018</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C4, Output 7	<i>Townhall Meeting (August 11, 2018)</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C4, Output 7	<i>Facilitators Training on CSPP and Peace Education for AFP and PNP Hijab Troops</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C4, Output 7	<i>Peace Education Assessment and Planning on the Implementation of EO 570</i>	TBD	BD	BD	
C4, Output 7	<i>Peace Formation Sessions for Out-of-School Youth</i>	TBD	BD	BD	

C4, Output 7	Peace Formation Sessions for Out-of-School Youth	144	60	44	All activities were conducted by KPMFI for the Bangsamoro Enterprise Development Center Program – A Recovery and Rehabilitation Towards Preventing Violent Extremist in Post Marawi Conflict
C4, Output 7	Bangsamoro Youth Leaders Program Fellows Strategic Planning (October 1-2, 2018)	11	5	6	
C4, Output 7	Clustered-barangays Project Orientations (October 12, 2018)	24	13	11	
C4, Output 7	Beneficiaries Profiling (October 3-20, 2018)	100	40	60	
C4, Output 7	Coffee 101 Orientation (October 18, 2018)	13	8	5	
C4, Output 7	Social Enterprise Training (November 16-17, 2018)	52	23	29	
C4, Output 7	Kaywagan Activity (November 29, 2018)	24	14	10	
C4, Output 7	Introduction to Peace and Resiliency Building (December 13-14, 2018)	22	12	10	
C4, Output 7	Bangsamoro Livelihood Development Center Launching (December 20, 2018)	90	41	49	
C4, Output 7	Bread and Pastry Production Skills Training (October 10 to December 6, 2018)	20	8	12	
C4, Output 7	Introduction of Peace and Resiliency Building at the Barangay Level (February 9-14, 2019)	194	90	104	
C4, Output 7	Social Entrepreneurship and Enterprise Management Training (February 18-19, 2019)	41	17	24	
C4, Output 7	Financial Management Training (March 1-3, 2019)	39	18	21	
C4, Output 7	Good Manufacturing Practices Educational Exposure/Trip (March 5-7, 2019)	13	8	5	
C4, Output 7	Intensive Review on Bread and Pastry Production (March 23-24, 2019)	17	11	6	

Prepared by: Allen Mariano
Officer-in-Charge/Coordinator

Signature: _____



Date: _____

05-Apr-2021

Noted by: Chetan Kumar
Peace Programme Team Leader
UNDP

Signature: _____



Date: _____

05-Apr-2021