

Support to Typhoon Recovery and Resilience in the Visayas

WASTE MANAGEMENT, VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND CASH FOR LIVELIHOODS

2017 FIRST QUARTER REPORT

As of 31 March 2017

KOICA
Korea International
Cooperation Agency



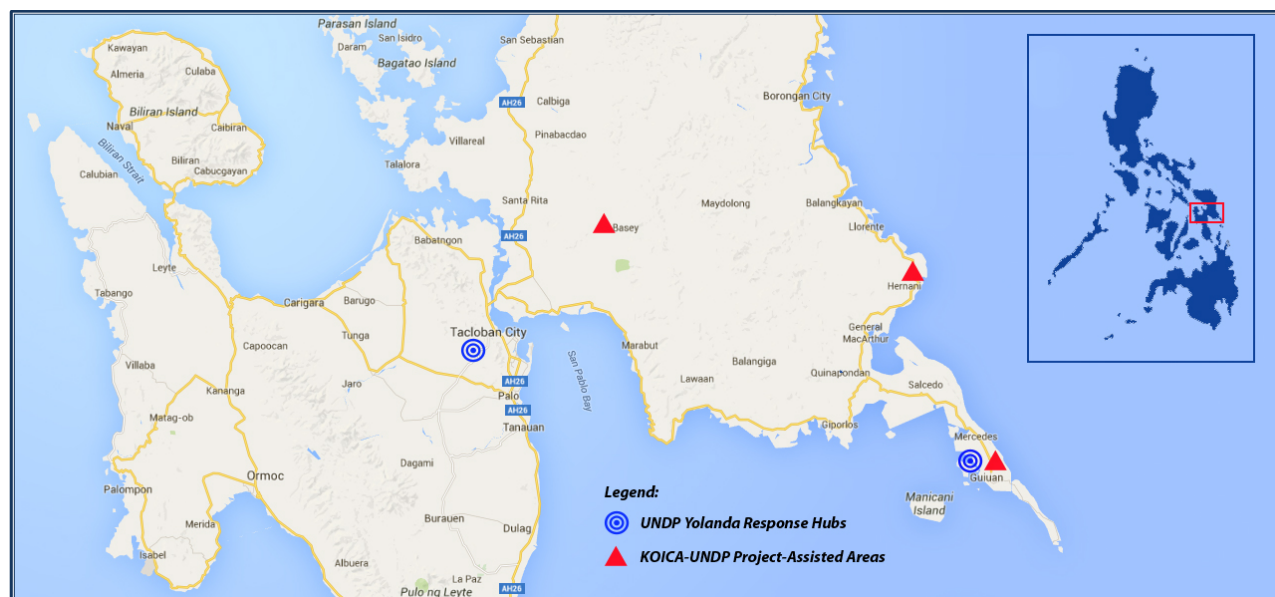
Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

I. OVERALL CONTEXT

Typhoon Yolanda (*international name Haiyan*), one of the strongest typhoons on record, hit the Visayas (Central Philippines) on 08 November 2013 with a force equivalent to that of a Category 5 hurricane. Rainfall rates reached 30 millimeters per hour, wind speeds registered beyond 315 kilometers per hour and massive storm surge reached as high as five to six meters along coastal areas. Over a 16-hour period, the “super typhoon” passed over six provinces in Central Philippines, knocking out power, telecommunications and water facilities. Along the eastern coast of Samar, Eastern Samar and Leyte, extensive damage was caused by the powerful storm surge. Entire villages by the sea were swept away, claiming thousands of lives and causing heavy infrastructure damage in highly populated areas. Meanwhile, on the western coast and mainland areas of Samar and Leyte, strong wind flattened vast areas of farmlands planted with coconut and other fruit-bearing trees.

Hardest hit were the islands of Leyte and Samar, particularly Tacloban City where 90 percent of the infrastructure was destroyed. Official government figures indicate that about 1.1 million homes were destroyed, 16.1 million people were affected and 4.1 million were displaced. At least 6,300 people were confirmed dead across all areas hit by the typhoon.

On 08 December 2014, the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) signed an Arrangement that formalized a collaboration in providing assistance to the affected population, particularly in the recovery phase. The Arrangement defined the terms of the project entitled “Support to Typhoon Recovery and Resilience in the Visayas: Waste Management, Vocational Training and Cash-for-Livelihoods,” funded by KOICA in the amount of USD 3,000,000 and implemented by the UNDP in the hard-hit municipalities of Basey (Western Samar) and Guiuan and Hernani (Eastern Samar) as shown in the map below. The project is referred to as the “KOICA-UNDP Project” in this report.



II. PROJECT BACKGROUND

The overall goal of the project is to contribute in enabling the recovery and building the resilience of selected local government units (LGUs) and communities in the Visayas affected by Typhoon Haiyan, while its objective is to strengthen post-disaster environmental and economic resilience of its target areas. Implementation period is from December 2014 to December 2017¹ and is expected to lead to the following outputs:

- Output 1: Improved waste management system
- Output 2: Increased access to vocational training towards livelihood diversification
- Output 3: Optimized use of typhoon-damaged coconut trees to create cash-for-livelihood opportunities
- Output 4: Enhanced community disaster preparedness through the construction of disaster-resilient infrastructure²

On 30 January 2017, the KOICA and UNDP agreed on a third addendum to the Arrangement highlighting an updated version of the Project Work Plan and Time Table. The addendum also includes an updated Project Design Matrix which now reflects the adjustments in overall targets pertaining to number of individuals provided with vocational training, number of beneficiaries supported under the coconut lumber-to-debris operations, total hectares of land cleared from typhoon-damaged coconut trees, and number of resettlement housing units constructed. The final total KOICA contribution is set at USD 3,180,000.

III. ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The 2017 Annual Work Plan (AWP) has a total budget allocation of USD 770,114.14 to complete all carry-over and expanded projects initiated in 2016 as well as deliverables set for this year by June 2017, which are as follows:

- Closure of the Basey dumpsite
- Completion of barangay-level waste management capacity-building support for Basey, Guiuan and Hernani
- Settlement of last tranche payment to building contractors of the Basey Manpower Training Center (BMTC) and Basey community evacuation center (CEC)
- Procurement of last set of BMTC workshop equipment and tools, office equipment and furniture, internet connectivity and local area network assets, and delivery of transport facility support
- Procurement and distribution of livelihood starter kits for the last batch of vocational training graduates, and delivery of post-training and pre-employment support to selected KOICA-UNDP and non-KOICA-UNDP vocational training graduates
- Delivery and implementation of livelihood assistance package for Basey resettlement housing beneficiaries and selected households in Basey, Guiuan and Hernani, particularly those involved with the coconut debris-to-lumber operations
- Construction of 12 additional housing units, completion of the Level III water system installation, and remaining site development activities at the Basey resettlement site

This report summarizes the progress of the KOICA-UNDP Project implementation covering the period 01 January to 31 March 2017. Key activities and accomplishments for the quarter include the following:

- Shaping and initial capping of waste mound at the Basey dumpsite
- Procurement of: (1) construction materials needed for the establishment of materials recovery facility [MRF] in selected barangays and expansion of the vermi-composting facility at the Guiuan Eco-Waste Management Center; (2) service provider for the fabrication of waste collection vehicles [i.e., bicycles with side car]; and, (3) service provider for the conduct of barangay-level training sessions on waste reduction, reuse, recycling and segregation at source

¹ Reflected under **Addendum No. 2** to Arrangement on "Support to Typhoon Recovery and Resilience in the Visayas: Waste Management, Vocational Training and Cash for Livelihoods"

² Reflected under **Addendum No. 1** to Arrangement on "Support to Typhoon Recovery and Resilience in the Visayas: Waste Management, Vocational Training and Cash for Livelihoods"

- Official handover of the Basey CEC and Guiuan Eco-Waste Management Center to the respective LGUs
- Procurement of equipment, tools and other physical assets for use in BMTC workshop stations and for office operations
- Completion of training sessions and competency assessment for two groups in Hernani: Haircutting Services (4 male and 20 female) and Shielded Metal Arc Welding (15 male), and quality inspection of purchased tools (for graduates of electrical installation and maintenance, driving and haircutting) and repacking them into starter kits
- Ongoing land preparation, planting of vegetable seeds and livestock health monitoring by beneficiaries of the coconut-based diversified natural farming system project, and delivery of shredder machine and vermi-shed construction materials to support vermi-composting under the same project
- Commencement of operations by the food vending group as well as the procurement of items needed by the mini grocery store and mini wet market groups under the livelihood support project for resettlement beneficiaries in Basey
- Finishing works (95% progress) and ceremonial handover of 55 permanent shelter units to the Basey New Homeworkers Association (NHWA), and issuance of amended labor contract to the NHWA and procurement of construction materials to build the additional 12 housing units

Under project management, UNDP continued its visibility actions mostly through posting of signage (in tarpaulins) at projects sites and activity venues, placement of stickers (bearing both KOICA and UNDP logos) on assets donated to beneficiaries, distribution of printed shirts for vocational trainees and invitation of media practitioners for coverage and reporting of handover activities. Progress monitoring and results documentation by the Project Team is ongoing. UNDP also commenced the procurement process to engage an individual contractor who will undertake the terminal evaluation of the Project.

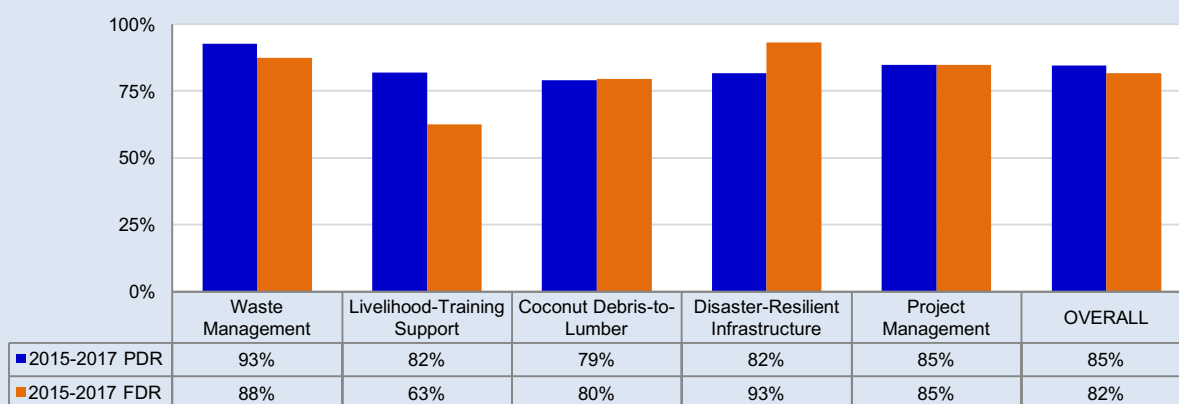


On 17 March 2017, KOICA Country Director (CD) Shin Myung Seop, accompanied by KOICA Deputy CD Heesoo Hong and UNDP Country Director Titon Mitra, led the handover of the Guiuan Eco-Waste Management Center to the LGU [upper left photo], Basey resettlement housing units to the NHWA [upper right photo] and the Basey CEC to the LGU [lower left photo]. The KOICA CD likewise visited the Basey Ecological Park [lower right photo] to check its component facilities and observe its operations.

On the financial performance, the Project Team utilized USD 190,027.83 of the USD 770,114.14 approved budget for 2017 for a financial delivery rate (FDR) of 25%. Combining this amount with expenditures in 2015 and 2016, total Project expenditure as of 31 March 2017 is USD 2,599,913.69 which translates into an FDR of 82% relative to the total Project funding allocation of USD 3.18 million. The aggregate physical delivery rate (PDR)³ is 85%.

The succeeding figure and table shows the per activity-budget line, per component, and overall physical and financial delivery rates of the Project. The figures are reflective of the aggregate accomplishments and expenditures relative to the Project's overall physical (quantitative) targets as reflected in the revised Project Design Matrix and total budget allocation, respectively.

Figure 1. Aggregate PDR and FDR as of 31 March 2017



KOICA-UNDP Project Interventions	Physical Delivery Rate ⁴	Financial Delivery Rate
Component 1: Improved waste management system		
Preparation of detailed engineering designs for the sanitary landfill/materials recovery facility (MRF) in Basey & Guiuan	89%	89%
Construction of a sanitary landfill in Basey and MRFs in Basey and Guiuan	97%	97%
Procurement of heavy and waste management equipment for Basey, Guiuan and Hernani and construction of Eco-Waste Management center in Guiuan	100%	94%
Capacity building on waste management in Basey, Guiuan and Hernani	36%	47%
Component 2: Increased access to vocational training towards livelihood diversification		
Construction of the Basey Manpower Training Center (BMTC)	100%	99%
Procurement of equipment and tools for BMTC workshops	36%	17%
Procurement of office equipment and furniture for the BMTC	67%	58%
Conduct of trainings for at least 1,200 men and women in different technical-vocational courses; including support for TESDA assessments	90%	67%
Engaging technical experts/trainers from government and private training providers	100%	100%
Provision of livelihood and skills training support for resettlement beneficiaries	23%	35%
Additional livelihood inputs & skills training support for affected families across all project sites	55%	61%

³ The aggregate PDR is generated by combining the rated accomplishments under all approved activities from project inception up to the reporting cut-off date. The percentage ratings are then weighted based on budget allocations and using the following ratios: (1) budget of approved activity design over allocation per intervention; (2) budget per intervention over allocation per component; and, (3) budget per component over the total Project budget allocation.

⁴ Also takes into account ongoing/completed procurement and other preparatory activities (e.g. labor contracting, delivery of construction materials and livelihood inputs)

KOICA-UNDP Project Interventions	Physical Delivery Rate ⁴	Financial Delivery Rate
Component 3: Optimized use of typhoon-damaged coconut trees to create cash-for-livelihood opportunities		
Provided immediate employment to 3,080 individuals through coconut debris clearing and coco lumber processing	79%	80%
Component 4: Enhanced community disaster preparedness through construction of disaster-resilient infrastructure		
Construction of 1 Community Evacuation Center in Basey	100%	90%
Construction of 55 permanent shelters in Basey	72%	72%
Component 5: Project Management		
Direct Project Management	89%	89%
General Management Support	76%	76%

COMPONENT 1: WASTE MANAGEMENT



A. Full operation of the Basey Ecological Park

The Basey LGU continues to operate all component facilities of its ecological park. In addition to the roughly 200 cubic meters (i.e. 64 truckloads) of wastes collected in November and December last year, the municipal waste management team processed about 630 cubic meters (i.e. 232 truckloads) of mixed wastes composed of 60% biodegradable materials, 30% non-biodegradable substances and 10% recyclables for the period January-March 2017. All the biodegradable materials collected were subjected to shredding and composting for use as organic fertilizer while the residuals (i.e. non-biodegradable and non-recyclable) went directly to the landfill. To date, workers at the ecological park were able to segregate and sell recyclable materials amounting to PHP 30,000.



The backhoe-dozer donated by the Project to the LGU under this component also serves as compactor of residual wastes that go directly to the landfill [upper photo]. Windrow composts produced from biodegradable waste are currently being used as fertilizer for the demo vegetable garden within the ecological park [lower left photo]. Collected recyclables (i.e. plastic containers, bottles and cans) provide additional income to members of the waste management team [lower right photo].

In February 2017, the Environmental Management Bureau (EMB) of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) Regional Office VIII conducted effluent sampling at the landfill's leachate treatment facility. Effluent sampling and testing is mandatory to comply with DENR Administrative Order Number 2016-08 (Water Quality Guidelines and General Effluent Standards) since wastewater discharge from the leachate pond drains to a creek which flows to Bangon River. Samples were forwarded to the DENR-EMB Laboratory for testing vis-à-vis applicable effluent quality parameters while on-site measurements⁵ were taken, including discharge flow rate, to serve as baseline reference for subsequent effluent quality monitoring.

As part of the continuing support of the Project to Basey on solid waste management, UNDP commenced related activities for the closure of the Basey dumpsite. UNDP handled equipment rental and technical supervision in the shaping and covering⁶ of waste mound, stabilization of critical slopes and compacting. Accomplishment rate is 70% as of 31 March 2017. Remaining works include placement of final layer of soil cover and installation of gas vents.



View of the Basey dumpsite before and after closure activities [left photo taken in June 2016, right photo taken in March 2017]. Closure works are expected to be completed by April 2017.

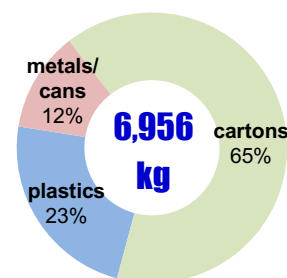


B. Utilization of the Guiuan Ecological Waste Management (EWM) Center and MRF

In Guiuan, the LGU continues to utilize the component facilities of the EWM Center and MRF in support to the implementation of its Municipal Ordinance No. 02 series of 2016 on Solid Waste Management. Segregated wastes from the households and the public market were handled by waste management personnel accordingly. Biodegradable materials were shredded and processed at the windrow and vermi-composting facility to produce organic fertilizers (i.e. vermicast, fish amino acid, fermented plant juice and fermented fruit juice). These products were utilized as input for the plant nursery and demo farm within the site and also freely given to local farmers as part of the effort to promote natural farming within the locality.

The recyclables meanwhile went directly to the MRF for sorting. To date, the LGU accumulated a total 6,956 kilogram of assorted recyclable items, more than 90% of which were already sold to junkshops. Proceeds from the sale of these items were divided among the workers at the EWM and MRF as their incentive from the LGU. The LGU likewise started accepting medical and hazardous wastes from local waste generators. As of 31 March 2017, a total of 93 kilograms of medical wastes—composed mostly of used syringe and needles, ampules, vials and expired medicines—were disposed at the medical and special waste vaults constructed by the Project.

Figure 2. Total recyclables collected



⁵ Temperature, pH, conductivity, turbidity, total dissolved solids and salinity levels using a Horiba Water Quality Checker

⁶ Using covering materials provided by the LGU as their counterpart



Aside from cardboard boxes and plastic containers, the Guiuan MRF still has about 650 pieces of glass bottles in its inventory [upper left photo]. These items will also be sold to augment the income of waste management workers. The MRF also has a display area for natural farming inputs produced where local farmers can familiarize with and freely avail of different kinds of organic fertilizers [right photo]. Municipal General Services Officer Engr. Rizalde Salamida explains the process of special/hazardous waste disposal (as agreed with local waste generators) to KOICA and UNDP officials [middle left photo]. The LGU continues its landscaping and planting activities on site to enhance the overall image of the area [lower left photo].



C. Use of heavy and waste management equipment

Workers at the Basey Ecological Park and Guiuan EWM Center continue to use the various heavy and waste management equipment and tools donated by the Project. The backhoe-dozers are frequently utilized for the shaping and compacting of residual wastes as well as for earthmoving requirements on site. The cargo trikes are regularly deployed in priority areas for the collection of organic and lightweight trash while the shredders and other tools (i.e. wheel barrows, shovels, rakes, spading forks, hand cultivators and machete) are being used to process organic wastes intended for windrow composting and natural farming input production.



The Guiuan LGU has allocated resources under their Segregation Initiative for Guiuan Environment (Sige G1) Program for the maintenance and other operating expenses of donated waste management assets.



D. Capacity building support on solid waste management

UNDP continues to provide technical assistance to the municipal LGUs in the operations and maintenance of the Basey Ecological Park and the Guiuan EWM Center and MRF. The UNDP National Environmental Engineer has been in constant coordination with the various LGU offices (e.g. General Services, Engineering, Landfill Management) to regularly check on the status of utilization of all waste management assets. In Basey, workers at the ecological park reported about 50% reduction in the average volume of recyclables collected this quarter as compared to the average volume last quarter. The group attributed this observation to the implementation of the LGU's "no segregation, no collection policy" whereby households already separate the recyclables from the trash bags for disposal and sell them directly to junkshops or junk collectors.

For barangay-level waste management support, UNDP facilitated the conduct of another orientation session on "waste reduction, segregation at source, reuse and recycling" in February 2017. A total of 80 participants composed of barangay officials and health workers from the six (6) urban barangays⁷ of Basey attended the event. Highlighted during the presentations and discussions are the need to continue enforcing the LGU's "no segregation, no collection policy" in order for the waste management program to succeed and the critical role of households in limiting the volume of wastes to be collected then processed at the ecological park. Similar arrangements are being finalized for the deployment of a local expert to handle training sessions on community-based solid waste management in selected barangays at Guiuan and Hernani. UNDP will work with all covered barangays for the documentation of the increase in percentage of households practicing segregation at source.

Upon the request of the LGUs to support their intensified waste management efforts, UNDP have doubled the allocation and will now be constructing 14 MRFs across the coverage areas: four (4) units for Basey, four (4) units for Guiuan and six (6) units for Hernani. The total figure includes one unit each for UNDP's resettlement housing projects in Basey (under this Project) and Hernani (under another donor-funded program). The procurement of construction materials for the second batch of MRFs and local services for the fabrication of 14 bicycles with side cars for waste collection is ongoing. With prospective labor contractors already shortlisted, construction works for these 12-square meter structures are expected to commence by April 2017.

These barangay-level initiatives are part of UNDP's overall strategy to promote and link solid waste management efforts from the household level (waste reduction and segregation) to barangay level (collection and recycling) up to the municipal level (consolidation and final disposal).



The training session on "waste reduction, segregation at source, reuse and recycling" for Basey local officials and barangay health workers was conducted on 21 February 2017 at the BMTC.

⁷ Barangays Baybay, Luyo, Lawaan, Palaypay, Mercado and Sulod of Basey, Eastern Samar.

COMPONENT 2: TECHNICAL VOCATIONAL, LIVELIHOOD AND ESTATE MANAGEMENT TRAINING



A. Activities at the BMTC

Since its handover and blessing on 23 November 2016, the BMTC has been used as venue for about 20 occasions including LGU-related meetings and UNDP-facilitated training sessions. In March 2017, the BMTC Administration commenced the fabrication and setting up of different workstations for Shielded Metal Arc Welding, Electrical Installation and Maintenance, Plumbing and Carpentry. The request for accreditation as Technical Vocational Institution shall be forwarded by the Facility Administrator to the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) as soon as UNDP completes the delivery of all required workshop equipment and tools.



Upper photos show the access road in front of the BMTC before (November 2016) and during concreting works (March 2017). This road concreting initiative is funded by the Basesy LGU and forms part of their counterpart contribution to the Project. Lower photos show the conference room and staff workstations with some of the first batch of office equipment and furniture provided by the Project. Office assets yet to be delivered include air-conditioners, desktop computers, copier, network/internet equipment and service vehicle.



B. Procurement of assets for the BMTC and starter kits for vocational courses

As of 31 March 2017, UNDP delivered roughly 80% of the equipment and tools initially identified by the BMTC Administration and TESDA. Financial delivery rate for this sub-component however remains low since payment to the suppliers will only be processed and released by UNDP upon delivery of all items listed in the purchase order. About USD 12,000 worth of training assets for the BMTC are still under procurement.

Workshop tools and equipment already delivered include welding machines, bench grinding machines, portable disc grinders, anvil, industrial and exhaust fans and fire extinguishers (for Shielded Metal Arc Welding); electrical cables, switches, panel boards and adaptors (for Electrical Installation and Maintenance); pipe reamers, pipe cutters, pipe threaders and adjustable wrenches (for Plumbing course); and, portable electric drills, combination spanner, wrenches, chisels and hammers (for Carpentry course). Deliveries to the BMTC also include personal protective equipment.



Upper photos show some of the items contained in the starter kits for Electrical Installation and Maintenance and Welding. These starter kits allow beneficiaries to immediately practice/enhance their craft and pursue self-employment opportunities. Lower photos show some of the workshop stations fabricated and installed inside the training facility.



C. Completion of vocational training programs in Basey, Guiuan and Hernani

For this quarter, UNDP trained two (2) batches covering a total of 39 graduates (15 male-24 female). All of these graduates have been assessed by TESDA and declared as competent. Repacking and distribution of starter kits is ongoing. Overall, UNDP trained a total of 1,057 individuals (532 male-525 female), with 1,040 of them assessed by TESDA and issued with either a National Certificate II or Certificate of Competency. The table below provides a summary on the number of individuals trained per course/program and per area since 2015.

Training Program	Basey	Guiuan	Hernani
Completed: 2015			
Prepare and Cook Hot Meals	-	50	75
Motorcycle and Small Engine Servicing	50	25	25
Food and Beverage Services	-	25	-
Carpentry	-	25	18
Haircutting	50	25	-
Manicure and Pedicure	50	25	-
Electrical Installation and Maintenance	50	-	-
Shielded Metal Arc Welding	50	-	-
Sub-total (2015) = 543 individuals	250	175	118

Training Program	Basey	Guiuan	Hernani
Completed: 2016			
Electrical Installation and Maintenance	-	23	-
Driving	-	25	18
Dressmaking	-	25	25
Food Processing	-	50	25
Haircutting	-	16	-
Manicure, Pedicure and Foot Spa	-	25	25
Motorcycle and Small Engine Servicing	-	25	-
Shielded Metal Arc Welding	-	24	-
Plumbing	17	20	-
Food Processing by Salting, Curing and Smoking	39	-	-
Food and Beverage Services	19	-	-
Draft/Cut Pattern of Casual Apparel and Sew Casual Apparel	50	-	-
Carpentry	24	-	-
Sub-total (2016) = 475 individuals	149	233	93
Completed: 2017			
Haircutting	-	-	24
Shielded Metal Arc Welding	-	-	15
Sub-total (2017) = 39 individuals	-	-	39
Grand Total (as of 31 March 2017) = 1,057 individuals	399	408	250



Welding course participants during a hands-on training session on spot welding and grinding [left photo] and some of the graduates of the Motorcycle and Small Engine Servicing course receiving their starter kits from UNDP [right photo].

Over the course of employment monitoring by UNDP as well as feedback from TESDA, one of the difficulties cited by graduates in tapping work opportunities is financial constraint in obtaining employment requirements such as the National Bureau of Investigation (NBI) clearance, authenticated Birth Certificate from the National Statistics Office (NSO), medical examination and police clearance. In response to this, UNDP implemented the “Post-training and Pre-Employment Support to Vocational Training Graduates” initiative. This provided financial support to interested individuals endorsed by the LGUs and partner training institutions who opt to be engaged in wage employment and on-the-job training in private firms after graduation. The financial assistance covered the costs for securing the required pre-employment documents as well as transportation and/or living allowance. For this period, a total of 56 individuals have been identified and supported by UNDP. Coordination is ongoing with private firms in Tacloban City and Olongapo City to finalize deployment arrangements.

In February 2017, these individuals went through a “Life Skills Training for Employability” to better prepare them for their eventual deployment. The activity, conducted at the BMTC, included lectures and structured learning exercises on what to do and not to do during interviews, effective speaking and listening techniques, attitudes at work, rights of workers, and tips in dealing with workmates and management.





D. Implementation of livelihood projects for Basey resettlement housing beneficiaries and farmers-tree owners involved in the coconut debris-to-lumber operations in Basey and Guiuan

UNDP is currently implementing two major livelihood projects in Basey and Guiuan: (1) the *Livelihood Support for NHwA Project* covering the Basey resettlement housing beneficiaries; and, (2) the *Coconut-Based Diversified Natural Farming System Project* for selected beneficiaries of the 2015 UNDP-PCA-DSWD partnership on coconut debris clearing and lumber production in Basey and Guiuan. Under the first project, the food vending group already received their required inputs and has started their operations. The mini-grocery, mini-bakery and fish pen groups meanwhile have just commenced the procurement process for their respective requirements as well as clearing of the designated area for building construction. Issuance of purchase orders and actual delivery of materials are expected to commence by April 2016.

Under the second project, a total of 86 individuals across Basey and Guiuan received livestock, vegetable seeds and organic fertilizers from the project. Majority of these individuals received their training on vegetable and organic fertilizer production this quarter. Livestock management, lot clearing and planting of vegetable seeds are ongoing. Funds from Component 3 have been reallocated for the expansion of this project (i.e. additional inputs and more beneficiaries).



Some of the beneficiaries under the *Coconut-Based Diversified Natural Farming System Project* were provided by the livestock supplier with hands-on training on health monitoring, deworming and administering supplements [left photo]. UNDP facilitated the conduct of an Entrepreneurship Training as part of the livelihood support for members of the NHwA. The activity, held on 1-2 March 2017 at the BMTc, was done in partnership with the Department of Trade and Industry [right photo].

COMPONENT 3: CASH-FOR-LIVELIHOODS



A. Livelihood support for tree owners-farmers covered by the UNDP-PCA partnership on coconut debris-to-lumber operations

The Project reallocated excess funding from the UNDP-PCA engagement as additional support to coconut tree owners-farmers in their resumption or expansion of agricultural activities on lands cleared from coconut debris in 2015. The funds were intended to secure additional inputs and cover more beneficiaries under the *Coconut-Based Diversified Natural Farming System Project in Basey and Guiuan*. About USD 32,000 has been allocated for the procurement of livestock and delivery of training support on goat raising management, dispersal and related enterprises (e.g. selling of goat meat and milk production). UNDP already commenced the procurement process for the required livestock and has finalized the schedules of training and field (farm) exposure of beneficiaries in April 2017.

The remainder of the fund allocation for this component has been set aside for PCA after signifying their intent to reconsider portion of the expenses incurred by their sub-contractor⁸ which they initially deemed as ineligible in 2016. UNDP has yet to receive the official communication from PCA needed to facilitate release of payment.

COMPONENT 4: COMMUNITY DISASTER PREPAREDNESS



A. Handover of the Basey CEC

KOICA and UNDP officially turned over the CEC ownership and management to the Basey LGU on 17 March 2017. The Municipal Mayor expressed his gratitude and spoke highly of the assistance considering that the structure is the first of its kind in the area that is primarily intended for evacuation use. The LGU is currently developing guidelines to maximize its use (e.g., venue for LGU or private events/activities) during normal or non-disaster conditions.



The Basey CEC [left photo] has been fitted with an access ladder for roofing and solar panel maintenance works, and metal louvers as protection from flying debris. The solar panel-battery array-power inverter system [right photo] installed at the CEC is capable of providing 12 hours of continuous power supply to all lighting fixtures, ceiling fans and at least one electrical outlet. UNDP also provided a 5 KVA generator as standby/backup power supply.



B. Construction of housing units-clusters and water system at the resettlement site in Barangay New San Agustin, Basey

The Basey New Homeworkers Association (NHWA), as labor contractor, posted to date an accomplishment rate of 95% for the construction of the 55 housing units and 65% for the establishment of the site's water supply system. The group has fully completed seven (7) clusters while the remaining five (5) clusters are in varying stages of finishing works. Remaining workload at these clusters include final wall paint coating and smoothing of floors in two clusters, tile setting in one cluster, concreting of two septic tanks and installation of doors, windows and louvers. For the water supply, completed works consist of drilling of groundwater source, construction of elevated platform, placement of water storage tanks, excavations for water distribution lines, and water yield analysis. Workers will install the pump, accessories, casing and water distribution pipes as soon as these items are delivered on site.

⁸ Engaged by PCA for the identification of tree owners, identification-validation of trees for cutting and consolidation-transportation of coconut lumber to designated drop-off points during the coco debris clearing-to-lumber operations in 2015

With the official approval of KOICA for the construction of an additional 12 permanent shelter units, the Basey LGU endorsed 12 additional qualified households from among those living in the municipality's danger zones. UNDP provided an initial orientation to the beneficiaries on the requirements and responsibilities of being a shelter recipient, and issued an amended labor contract to the NHwA for the construction of the 12 housing units. Procurement of the required construction materials is in progress.

To prepare the beneficiaries for their eventual transfer to the resettlement site, UNDP facilitated an orientation and training workshop on estate management on 18-19 March 2017. The activity guided the participants in the formulation of policies, rules and regulations that will help build and maintain a safe, decent and healthy resettlement community. The policies will form part of the occupancy agreement between each of the beneficiary and LGU which all parties will sign prior to beneficiaries' occupancy of the housing units.

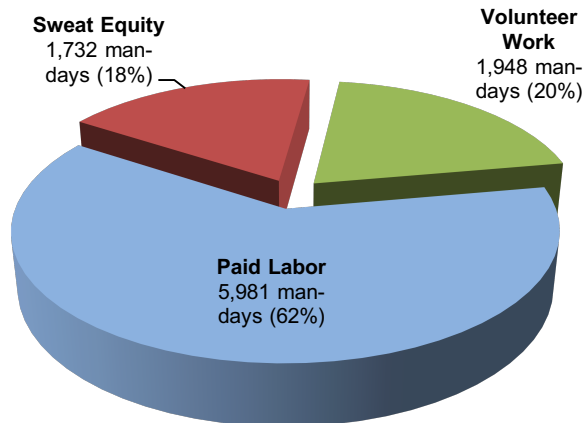
For implementation within the second quarter are organizational assessment workshops to take stock of the status of NHwA and to revalidate and/or redefine their direction as an association. Assessment findings and recommendations will be translated into capacity strengthening activities focusing on organization development and project management for NHwA officers, committee members and selected potential leaders, and water supply system operation and maintenance, among others. Additionally, based on the needs identified during the estate management workshop, UNDP will conduct orientation sessions on waste management, fire prevention and management, earthquake preparedness, and contingency planning.



View of the completed units in clusters 5 [right photo] and 6 [left photo] with the installed wooden louvers. The hardwood-made shutter windows had been included in the shelter design to protect the jalousie windows from being hit and broken by flying debris during a strong typhoon. Water distribution pipes will be laid in the excavated sections shown in both photos. Lower photos show the indoor view of the model housing unit: main entrance, living room and bedrooms [lower left] and the back section with the kitchen and comfort room/bathroom area [lower right].



Figure 3. Paid Labor and Counterpart Contribution



The water system has two 5000-liter storage tanks in an elevated concrete platform [left photo] and has sufficient capacity to supply water directly to all housing units. Counterpart contribution of shelter beneficiaries, as shown in Figure 3, accounts for 38% of the total man-days spent for construction activities as of 31 March 2017.

V. FACILITATING AND HINDERING FACTORS

Conditions during this reporting period were generally conducive for project implementation. Some of the factors greatly contributing to significant accomplishments during the reporting period include:

- Active participation of the Basey and Guiuan LGU personnel in the punch listing and final inspection of construction projects prior to issuance of UNDP clearance/certificate of completion to contractors
- Generally good weather conditions which facilitated continuous construction works at the resettlement site in Basey and implementation of related activities for the closure of the Basey dumpsite
- Continuing use of waste management facilities in Basey and Guiuan due to the LGUs' active enforcement of the "no segregation, no collection" policy and the compliance by its constituents

The Project Team also encountered several challenges which affected progress in project implementation:

- Resignation of the UNDP Environmental Engineer assigned for Guiuan and Hernani which caused delays in the delivery of barangay-level capacity building support on solid waste management
- Delays in the procurement of over-the-counter and fabricated BMTC workshop equipment and tools due to volume and variety of items/specifications required, and non-submission of quotation for some items
- Delays in procurement of remaining BMTC office equipment (i.e., air-conditioners, desktop computers and copier machine) due to non-compliance of bidders in tendering requirements
- Delays in procurement of information technology assets (e.g., routers, network cables) due to additional time spent for consultations on the appropriate local area network and internet connectivity setup in consideration of the BMTC users' requirements and competency to operate and maintain assets
- Postponements then eventually cancellation of 5 batches of vocational training due to: (1) provision of similar training support in the same coverage areas by other development partners; (2) difficulty of LGU focal persons to allocate sufficient time for recruitment/selection of trainees due to their heavy workload and official travels; (3) decision of some recruits not to pursue the training or to drop out after few days to prioritize income generating activities; and, (4) number of recruits not sufficient to meet the minimum number of trainees required by partner training institutions to commence with the training program

VI. PLANS FOR APRIL-JUNE 2017

Identified activities for the remaining months of project implementation include:

1. Usage monitoring of the Basey Ecological Park, Basey CEC, BMTC, and Guiuan EWM Center and MRF
2. Punchlisting and rectifications by the respective contractors of the Basey CEC and BMTC
3. Full delivery of the barangay-level training and asset support (i.e., bicycles with sidecar and MRFs) on solid waste management for Basey, Guiuan and Hernani
4. Procurement and delivery of last batch of vocational training assets (e.g., workshop and office equipment for BMTC) and livelihood inputs (e.g., fertilizers and livestock, microenterprise support, vocational training starter kits) to intended beneficiaries
5. Completion of the last 5 clusters (25 units) from the initial 55 units and the 12 additional housing units and water system at the Basey resettlement site
6. Punchlisting and rectification of all 67 units in the Basey resettlement project
7. Monitoring and documentation of final outputs, results and success stories from the use or application of KOICA-UNDP interventions
8. Settlement of remaining payables and contractual obligations with implementing partners, suppliers and contractors as well as completion of project closure activities (e.g., project audit and evaluation, lessons-learned workshop)

VII. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Project financial performance as of 31 March 2017 is reflected in the following table and figures:

a) Contribution from KOICA		
a.1	Total Approved Amount per Agreement	USD 3,180,000.00
a.2	Total Amount Received to Date	USD <u>3,180,000.00</u>
	Amount Receivable from KOICA	USD 0.00
a.3	Approved 2017 Annual Work Plan	USD 770,114.14
b)	Programme Expenditures (2015)	USD 510,852.41
c)	Programme Expenditures (2016)	USD 1,720,124.39
d)	Programme Expenditures (2017)	USD 190,027.83
e)	Indirect Project Support Costs (2015)	USD 40,895.05
f)	Indirect Project Support Costs (2016)	USD 137,962.01
g)	Indirect Project Support Costs (2017)	USD -
	Total eligible cost (b+c+d+e+f+g)	USD 2,599,913.69
	Total balance (a.1) – (b+c+d+e+f+g), vs. Agreement	USD 580,086.31
	Total balance (a.2) – (b+c+d+e+f+g), vs. Received	USD 580,086.31
	Total balance (a.3) – (d+g), vs. 2016 AWP	USD 580,086.31

Description of Initiative	KOICA Budget (2017 AWP)	2017 Project Expenditures	Balance
Improved Waste Management Systems	73,210.36	8,632.54	64,577.82
Increased access to vocational training towards livelihood diversification	219,818.49	44,991.56	174,826.93
Optimized use of typhoon-damaged coconut trees to create cash for livelihoods	54,265.05	130.71	54,134.34

Description of Initiative	KOICA Budget (2017 AWP)	2017 Project Expenditures	Balance
Infrastructure Support	274,846.41	95,344.96	179,501.45
Project Management Cost	91,275.33	40,928.06	50,347.27
TOTAL DIRECT PROJECT COSTS	USD 713,415.64	USD 190,027.83	USD 523,387.81
General Management Support (8%)	USD 56,698.50	USD -	USD 56,698.50
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	USD 770,114.14	USD 190,027.83	USD 580,086.31
2017 Utilization Rate, per Approved 2017 AWP		25%	
Overall Utilization Rate (2015-2017), per Amount Received		82%	
Overall Utilization Rate (2015-2017), per Agreement		82%	

Aside from the reported expenditures, the Project has net commitment of USD 183,337.87 (24% of 2017 AWP)—covering the costs of BMTC assets and livelihood inputs under procurement and last tranche amount for the CEC building contractor—which are under process and due for payment in April 2017. The following charts provide a snapshot of the Project’s financial performance relative to the 2017 AWP (25%) and the overall budget allocation (82%).

Figure 4. 2017 Expenditures vs. 2017 AWP (as of 2017.03.31, in USD)

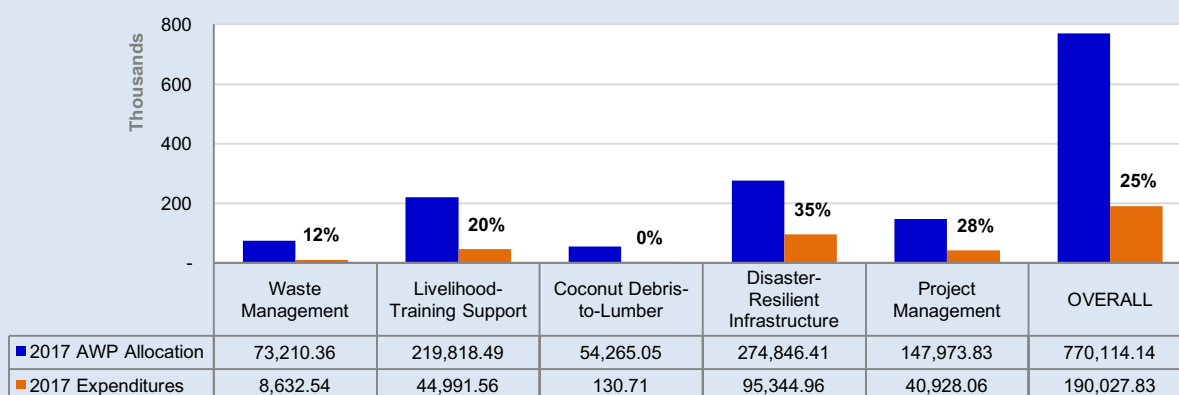


Figure 5. Total Expenditures vs. Total Budget (as of 2017.03.31, in USD)

