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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

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PROJECT DOCUMENT
[PHILIPPINES]

Project Document Revision Cover Page

Project Title: Support to DENR Program Implementation, Monitoring and Management of ENR Data and Information

Project Number: 110421 / 10935

Implementing Partner:

Start Date: **Implementing Partner: UNDP**

Start Date: 20 December 2018 **End Date:** 31 December 2022

Brief Description

The Philippines is known to have vast and rich natural resources. These vast resources provide the vital ecosystem goods and services for the benefit of the Filipino people. However, the country is also faced with challenges and environmental problems. In response to these challenges, the DENR, whose mandate is to protect, conserve and sustainably manage the country's environment and natural resources, has been implementing 10 priority ENR programs, aimed at that reversing or addressing key environmental problems to ensure ecological integrity. Efficient implementation of these programs however, is hampered with procurement and administrative bottlenecks.

Another concern is the big volume of data and information collected from these programmes. Agencies within the Department have established their own information management systems to inform sectoral planning and decision making. The establishment of an integrated information management system within DENR which can handle big data and perform data analytics for more efficient management, that is up to date, and easily accessible to both decision makers and the public has been identified as a priority.

The Project will address the above barriers through a DENR-UNDP partnership which will enable the DENR to utilize the streamlined procedures of the UNDP to deliver on its selected priority programmes, mobilization of technical expertise, capacity building of DENR staff, and setting up of the integrated information system for ENR.

The project shall be extended from 01 January 2022 until 31 December 2022

Contributing Outcome (UNDAF/CPD, RPD or GPD):

2: Urbanisation, economic growth, and climate change actions are converging for a resilient, equitable, and sustainable development path for communities.

Indicative Output(s) with gender marker: GEN 1

Total resources required:[1]	PhP510,684,683	
Total resources allocated:		
	UNDP TRAC:	
	Donor:	
	Government:	167,530,888 or USD 3,232,440*
	In-Kind:	
Unfunded:	PhP343,153,795*	

*exchange rate 2019 March 51.828

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	**Indicative amount and will be funded by DENR on annual basis upon approval of their budget **

Agreed by (signatures):

UNDP
DocuSigned by: 00A71179A59543C... Print Name: Selva Ramachandran
Date: 21-Dec-2021

ORIGINAL COVER PAGE

Project Title: Support to DENR Program Implementation, Monitoring and Management of ENR Data and Information

DocuSign Envelope ID: E4B4ABF3-7350-4245-8FDE-BFACBC5B6B9D

Project Number:

Implementing Partner: UNDP

Start Date: 2018 **End Date:** 2021 **PAC Meeting date:** tba

Brief Description
The Philippines is known to have vast and rich natural resources. These vast resources provide the vital ecosystem goods and services for the benefit of the Filipino people. However, the country is also faced with challenges and environmental problems. In response to these challenges, the DENR, whose mandate is to protect, conserve and sustainably manage the country's environment and natural resources, has been implementing 10 priority ENR programs, aimed at that reversing or addressing key environmental problems to ensure ecological integrity. Efficient implementation of these programs however, is hampered with procurement and administrative bottlenecks. Another concern is the big volume of data and information collected from these programmes. Agencies within the Department have established their own information management systems to inform sectoral planning and decision making. The establishment of an integrated information management system within DENR which can handle big data and perform data analytics for more efficient management, that is up to date, and easily accessible to both decision makers and the public has been identified as a priority. The Project will address the above barriers through a DENR-UNDP partnership which will enable the DENR to utilize the streamlined procedures of the UNDP to deliver on its selected priority programmes, mobilization of technical expertise, capacity building of DENR staff, and setting up of the integrated information system for ENR.

Contributing Outcome (PFSD/CPD, RPD or GPD): PFSD/CPD 2019-2023 Outcome 2: Urbanisation, economic growth, and climate change actions are converging for a resilient, equitable, and sustainable development path for communities Indicative Output(s) with gender marker[2]: Gen1

Total resources required:	PhP510,617,425	
Total resources allocated:		
	UNDP TRAC:	
	DENR	167,463,630
	In-Kind:	
Unfunded	PhP343,153,795*	
Note:	*Indicative amount and will be funded by DENR on annual basis upon approval of their budget	

Government (DENR)	UNDP and Implementing Partner
	Print Name: **Titon Mitra,** **Resident Representative, a.i**
Date:	Date:

[2] Note: Adjust signatures as needed

[2] The Gender Marker measures how much a project invests in gender equality and women's empowerment. Select one for each output: GEN3 (Gender equality as a principle objective); GEN2 (Gender equality as a significant objective); GEN1 (Limited contribution to gender equality); GEN0 (No contribution to gender quality)

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I. DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE (1/4 PAGE – 2 PAGES RECOMMENDED)

The Philippines consists of more than 7,000 islands with a combined land mass of 300,780 km2. Its forests are among the most diverse in the world and has vast land resources suitable for agriculture. The Philippines has rich water resources due to its geographic location. In fact, the country has 421+ rivers, more than 69 natural lakes, more than 100,000 hectares of freshwater swamps and 4 major groundwater reservoirs. The country has the richest in marine biodiversity. It is regarded as the center of the center of biodiversity. It is also the 5th most mineralized country in the world.

However, the Philippines is also faced with environmental challenges and problems. Though it has the most diverse forest in the world, it is also the most endangered. In the past 500 years, 93% of its original and primary forests are now lost and is still believed to be shrinking at average rate of 2% per year.

The country is also in the middle of a water crisis with only 65% of households with access to potable water. Data shows that 60% of groundwater sources are depleted while 26% are contaminated with coliform.

The marine ecosystem is also faced with many threats from coral bleaching, sea level rise, changes in sea temperature resulting from climate change; and from coastal water pollution due to increasing plastic wastes. Studies in late 1990s also show that the country has only 4% coral reefs which are in good condition. Assessment of current reef conditions is on going.

Air pollution in the country, although generally decreasing compared to previous years, continues to pose a threat to the health of Filipinos, especially those living in urbanized communities.

In an effort to address the huge environmental problems of the country, the DENR, the agency responsible for the conservation, management, development, and proper use of the country's environment and natural resources, specifically forest and grazing lands, mineral resources, including those in reservation and watershed areas, and lands of the public domain, as well as the licensing and regulation of all natural resources to ensure equitable sharing of the benefits derived therefrom for the welfare of the present and future generations of Filipinos, is implementing the following 10 priority programmes and initiatives:

1) Enhanced National Greening Programme

This is the biggest government-funded reforestation programme of the country which aims to reforest 9 million hectares or bring back 30% forest cover. An Executive Order (EO) 26, also known as The National Greening Programme was issued in 2011 to intensify reforestation activities in the country. As of 2017, the National Greening Program (NGP) covered a total of 1.86M hectares, generated approximately 4.6M jobs and recorded an estimated carbon sequestration potential of up to 38.9 million tons worth PhP14 billion. To continue this programme, another EO was issued to reforest an additional 7.1 million hectares until 2022.

2) Clean Air

This aims to improve the quality of the air through improved monitoring of the compliance of firms and industries, operationalization of airshed governing bodies and maintenance of air quality monitoring systems.

Currently, there are around 72 air quality monitoring systems installed in several air quality monitoring stations nationwide. The DENR is continuously improving its air quality index.

3) Clean Water

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Under this programme, DENR prioritizes compliance monitoring of firms and industries to Clean Water Act, conduct of classification of water bodies and the designation of 31 water quality management areas (WQMAS). Program activities include river/estero clean-up, dredging of rivers, river bank stabilization, tree planting, IEC, community development, among others.

4) Solid Waste Management

The priorities of the current administration to manage solid wastes of the country are the closure & rehabilitation of dumpsites, the establishment of material recovery facilities (MRFs) in each barangay and construction of regional ecology centers. These centers aim to provide technical expertise, information, training and networking services for the implementation of the provisions of the Solid Waste Management Act.

5) Enhanced Biodiversity Conservation

As of 2012, a total of 240 protected areas (PAs) were established covering 5.4 million hectares. Of these, 113 PAs covering 3.57 million hectares have been formally proclaimed by the President under the National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) as terrestrial protected areas (TPAs, 2.2 million hectares) and marine protected areas (MPAs, 1.37 million hectares). The DENR is also gearing now with the implementation of the E-NIPAS which was passed by Congress and Senate. To complement this, the DENR plans to implement a Protected Area Master Plan which aims to improve overall management effectiveness and ecological representativeness of the country's PA system.

6) Intensified Forest Protection

Priority activities under this program are neutralizing illegal logging hotspots, forest fire prevention and continuous forest patrolling through the LAWIN system. This will complement the NGP and aims to intensify the information, education and communication campaign, particularly in the identified illegal-logging hot spots, and to tap communities as partners in protecting the forests.

7) Scaling Up of Coastal and Marine Ecosystem Management

This program aims to achieve the effective management of the country's coastal and marine ecosystems thereby increasing their ability to provide ecological goods and services to improve the quality of life of the coastal population particularly ensuring food security, climate change resiliency and disaster risk reduction. The program includes baseline assessment, coral rehabilitation, increasing productivity of the marine ecosystem, MPA networking, IEC and awareness raising and capacity building especially for DENR in coastal and marine resource management.

8) Improved Land Administration & Management

Improving land management includes issuance of residential and agricultural land patents through the DENR's cadastral survey program. This is the systematic survey of the whole municipality (or an extensive portion) for the purpose of identifying and delineating the individual claims of all land owners and claimants which will serve as basis for the issuance of title or patents. It also includes the delineation of the boundaries of various political units (barangay, municipality, and city) as well as the boundaries between the forest area and the alienable and disposable land (www.lmb.gov.ph).

9) Geo-hazard, ground water assessment and responsible mining

The DENR is prioritizing rehabilitation of abandoned mines and assessment of coastal geo-hazards and ground water resources. It is aiming to produce 800 coastal geohazard maps including those for 60 coastal towns in the eastern seaboard of the Philippines. This program aims to provide geo-hazard information in coastal areas or shorelines which can inform better disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation measures.

10) Manila Bay Clean Up

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This aims to implement the Operational Plan for the Manila Bay Coastal Strategy (OPMBCS) addressing resource use conflicts, water pollution, sea level rise, changes in shoreline features and destruction of historical, cultural and archeological unique sites. It aims to strengthen partnerships and governance of the Bay to effectively and efficiently implement the target activities.

Aside from these 10 priority programs, the DENR is currently tasked to contribute in the Marawi Recovery efforts. It is the lead agency of the Sub Committee on Land Resources Management which has been tasked with the following responsibilities: (i) handling all issues pertaining to land resource; and (ii) provision of guidelines, recommendations and other services i.e., issuance of land titles and other tenurial instruments over Marawi City and other affected communities. Furthermore, based on the agreement of the Task Force Bangon Marawi member agencies and the local government units during the meeting in Iligan City on October 21, 2017, the DENR shall be in charge of the following issues: (i) declaration of no build zones; and (ii) waste management (debris).

With support from UNDP, the DENR has developed a special program entitled “Marawi Debris Management and Recycling: Pilot Project”. This program aims to implement the debris framework management plan through a pilot project which will develop capacities of key actors to manage debris clearing and recycling operations and set up an effective institutional coordination mechanism. Following the request of DENR, the UNDP also provided technical assistance in the development of a framework for an integrated system to address land and property claims and disputes in Marawi.

Under its 2018 budget, the DENR has allocated the biggest chunk to enhanced-NGP amounting to PhP7.1 billion, Php 1.25 billion for its intensified environmental protection program to pursue clean water, air and solid waste management, PhP 1.08 billion for biodiversity conservation and the scaling-up of its Coastal and Marine Ecosystems Management Program, Php 634 million for forest protection and anti-illegal logging campaign, Php 585.5 million for land administration and management; and Php399.3 million for geohazard mapping, groundwater assessment and responsible mining (www.denr.gov.ph).

All these priority programs aim to improve ecological integrity and sustain the provision of ecosystem goods and services that the environment provides to the Filipino people. However, implementation of these programs is faced with challenges, technically and operationally. For instance, the lack of adequate financial resources in the establishment and effective management of protected areas affect the sustainability of conservation efforts and continuous implementation of conservation programs for threatened species.

There are also administrative and financial bottlenecks such as delays in the procurement processes in the DENR. On the average, it can take 5-6 months to complete the procurement process for specialized equipment if bidding has been successful, otherwise it can also take years if there are failure in biddings. This situation however, is not unique to DENR. Procurement-related issues such “procurement scheduling, delays in bidding, and incorrect technical specifications and costings” are the most cited reasons for government underspending in many years[3] (Navarro, et. al, April 2017).

This can be illustrated by the long over-due purchase of upgraded, state of the art air quality monitoring equipment due to failed biddings. In 2015, around PhP250M was allocated for the purchase of 28 AQMS and remained unspent due to failure in biddings, even by the DBM Procurement Services. This failure in bidding resulted in non-installation/replacement of AQMS

[3] Navarro, Adoracion and Tanghal, Juan, “The Promises and Pains in the Procurement Reforms in the Philippines”. April 2017. Discussion Paper 2017-16. Page 5.

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needed for real-time air quality monitoring in strategic areas in the country which can generate crucial data in decision making.

In 2017, the CMEMP has a total budget of around PhP32M for the procurement of supplies & equipment relevant to coral and seagrass assessment which were not completed due to several failures in bidding.

It was also revealed in the assessment of the NGP that the inadequacy of supply for seedlings needed for a diversified reforestation has resulted in monocropping of species which also caused criticisms especially from a biodiversity conservation point of view.

Hence, the inefficiency in procuring the necessary inputs to implement activities significantly affect the effectiveness of delivering the intended program results in a timely manner.

Similarly, all these programs are separately monitored by the Bureau implementing each one of them. The data generated from the monitoring are stored in different databases. Most of the data are recorded manually which often makes analysis difficult. There is no standard mapping of ENR statistics, programs, projects and features of the environment which often result to inconsistent reporting and projection of future activities. These data are coming from different sources which are not readily available for use in planning, decision making and for public use and access. The agency continues to collect an increasing amount of data every day. There is a lot of potential to strengthen data analytical capability so that this wealth of information can be readily useful for improved environmental management.

To support the formulation of evidence-based policies and plans and implementation of its priority programs, the DENR completed the development of several systems such as the Frontline Services and Transaction Systems for forestry and biodiversity, Automated Statistical Reporting System, Environmental Law Enforcement Management Information System covering forestry, wildlife and mining violations and Financial Accountability Reporting System while some are for enhancement or development such as Climate Change lnformation System, Web-based River Basin lntegrated lnformation Management System, Forest Land-use lnformation System and lntegrated Biodiversity Management lnformation System. The information systems are classified based on the major functions of the Department such as administration, financial management, planning and policy, operations/implementation, record keeping/document management and research.

The DENR has invested in the establishment of its data center at the Central Office, and servers at the Regional Offices and PENROs to increase connectivity among the DENR offices. Network infrastructure support composed a big chunk of DENR budget annually.

However, there is no centralized, comprehensive, reliable and integrated system yet that will connect all these information systems wherein interplay of data will be possible and provide new insights and information. The missing link between good environmental governance and capacity building is where analysis of these different data could improve delivery of services. Fortunately, the DENR has formulated a 3-year Information Systems Strategic Plan (2018-2020) which spelled out its direction in improving and enhancing the agency's information system.

Given the mandate of the DENR and the huge responsibility it should perform, it is but essential that it is able to discharge its duties and functions more efficiently and effectively. It is in this regard that it is entering into partnership with UNDP for the latter to provide technical and operational support to DENR through its national acceleration modality of programme implementation

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II. STRATEGY (1/2 PAGE - 3 PAGES RECOMMENDED)

Given the development challenges above, the DENR and UNDP have decided to enter into a partnership to utilize the UNDP systems in providing technical advisory and operational support services to enhance delivery and implementation of DENR's programs and services. The approach will be two-pronged. First, UNDP will support the enhancement of efficiency in program implementation by providing technical advisory and operational support in the area of programme design, planning, programme management, M and E and procurement. The second involves supporting DENR in establishing a comprehensive, integrated, technology-based information management system where all current information systems and databases will be interoperable and that data generation and exchanges will be feasible for efficient, informed decision making, policy formulation and programme designing, review, monitoring & evaluation.

These interventions hope to capacitate the DENR to enhance environment and natural resources management through a more efficient, responsive and effective program implementation, monitoring & evaluation.

III. RESULTS AND PARTNERSHIPS (1.5 - 5 PAGES RECOMMENDED)

Expected Results

This project aims to contribute towards enhancing and increasing efficiency of implementing the 10 priority programs of the DENR through technical advisory to strengthen DENR's capacities including its field offices and addressing administrative bottlenecks. The Project will have two outputs:

Output 1: Strengthened capacities of DENR in planning, management, implementing and monitoring and evaluation of its 10 priority programs and other special projects through technical advisory and operational support services and;

Output 2. Enhanced database and monitoring support system of ENR data as decision support tool for policy and program development, review, implementation and monitoring.

The Project will be implemented nationwide supporting all field offices of the DENR for a duration of three (3) years. The interventions are elaborated below:

Output 1: Strengthened capacities of DENR in planning, implementation, management, and monitoring and evaluation of its 10 priority programs and other special projects through technical advisory services and operational support services

For the DENR to further effectively implement its various environment and natural resources management programs, the UNDP will provide technical advisory services in various thematic areas such as integrated ecosystem management, solid waste management, air and water quality monitoring, environmental governance, land management, biodiversity conservation, protected area management, coastal resource management, among others.

Similarly, the UNDP will provide support services to DENR in the area of procurement. It will offer its transparent and efficient system and access to its wide network of vendors to ensure value for money and quality of goods and services. The Project will provide dedicated staff to ensure timely procurement of needed goods and services by the DENR to avoid delays in program implementation.

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UNDP will also provide needed capacity building interventions to better improve the operational process and procedures of DENR consistent with government laws and policies. This can include facilitation of procurement certification to DENR's procurement staff for enhanced knowledge and skills.

Output 2. *Enhanced database and monitoring support system of ENR data as decision support tool for policy and program development, review, implementation and monitoring.*

As mentioned, the DENR has yet to establish a coherent, comprehensive & integrated ENR information management system for its 10 priority programs which can store and help analyze big data such as all ENR-related data.

UNDP shall assist the DENR in maximizing the use of technology in its database management. UNDP will tap experts such as database specialist or data scientists in establishing a centralized, coherent, integrated information management system paving the way for big data analytics. This will include meeting the requirements for big database center management, systems for inter-operability, and digital data exchange between and among bureaus and agencies for policy & program review, implementation and monitoring. This system will be able to model data and generate reports and data analytics which can help draw conclusions and decisions.

UNDP will be working closely with the DENR Information System Unit in developing a web-based application that will allow the digital aggregation of environment and natural resources (ENR) information for quick and convenient access of scientific knowledge on relevant ENR data (eg. Species, habitats, ecosystems, etc.) for policy development, management, planning purposes and legal obligations.

The main features of this integrated information system shall include the following:

1. The web-based application shall have the ability to amalgamate and process basic ENR information from various information system sources in the DENR. A web-based dashboard will be built for decision makers and a digital data capture or uploading system will be provided for the frontlines.
2. It should allow information to flow from the frontlines of the DENR to higher levels in support to its regulatory functions such as the implementation of environmental laws and programs leading to the protection and conservation of the environment,
3. It will have a more efficient data access and retrieval system that will allow managers and decision makers a convenient access to information on status of projects or programs and
4. It shall have the ability to distill information to the public aimed to enhance awareness and increase positive behavior towards biodiversity conservation and environmental protection.

Under this output, it is envisioned that support to DENR in this regard will be provided in the following phases:

a) Information Needs Assessment

DENR has already embarked in developing several information systems housed in different bureaus of the DENR as stipulated in their 3-year Strategic Information Systems Plan (2018-2020). These are in different stages of development. UNDP will assist DENR in ensuring that these systems are working and generating useful data. UNDP will support the review of the systems, how were they set-up and understand their operating procedures. This is to ensure that these systems can be interoperable and can be integrated for further data processing, modelling and analysis.

This phase will also involve identification of the common and most basic information or data that needs to flow across the DENR such as data or information on species, habitats, environmental actions, development projects that may impact on the environment, environmental law

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enforcement activities, and many more which are collected either via mobile applications or paper-based systems. This phase will run for two to three months upon initiation.

Activities under this phase will include institutional agreement on the framework on functionality, data content, core, branding and integration.

b) Dashboard design and development - This phase will mainly focus on the development of the dashboard in collaboration/coordination with information system heads across the identified pilot bureaus. The development of the dashboard is projected to run four to six months. Key activity here is dashboard wireframing which includes lay-out, logos and brand elements, symmetry & proportions and context. This phase will include presentation of ENR statistics.

c) Pilot Implementation - This phase will test the integration of databases and information system of at least 5 bureaus and attached agencies of the DENR: EMB, BMB, FMB, MGB, NAMRIA, and LMB. Piloting will also include data processing, analysis, visualization and modelling.

d) Planning for Upscaling - the final phase of this project is aimed at determining the road map for its upscaling involving all the DENR bureaus, attached agencies and its field offices. Two to three months will be devoted for this part of the project.

Interventions under this output will also include capacity building to improve the management of ENR statistics. DENR collects a lot of administrative data from its programs and projects through regular monitoring activities or from sensors of monitoring the quality of the environment. In order to satisfy statistical standards as prescribed by the Philippine Statistical Authority, there is need for capacity building on how to transform these administrative data into official statistics. This includes data collection, processing, analysis, modelling and visualization which will be statistically acceptable.

The intervention will also include training of regular users to effectively use the software and hardware of the data warehouse.

Resources Required to Achieve the Expected Results

The resources needed to implement this Output are as follows:

- Human resources which are classified into:
    - Staffing for project management and administration. The Project Management Office will be led by Project Managers for Outputs 1 and 2, while oversight function will be provided by UNDP Programme Analyst. On top of this, A Project Management team will be composed of a Project Database and M&E Specialist, and Procurement/Project Assistant who will be supported by finance and procurement staff from the UNDP Country Office (CO).
    - Professional services for the establishment and development of an integrated big data analytics, both software and hardware. It will also be supporting other professional services that may be needed during project implementation.

- Financial resources for administration and operation
    - Financial resources for the administration and operation of the project, which will include funds for workshops, trainings, meetings, services of local consultants and firms, travel, knowledge management, and general management costs.

Partnerships

This initiative will be in partnership with key DENR's two line bureaus – Environmental Management Bureau and the Mine and Geo Sciences Bureau; DENR's staff bureaus – Ecosystems Research and Development Bureau (ERDB), Forest Management Bureau (FMB),

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Land Management Bureau (LMB) and Biodiversity Management Bureau (BMB); and attached agencies – National Mapping and Resource Information Authority (NAMRIA), National Water Resources Board (NWRB). All field offices of DENR will also play a role in this initiative.

Collaboration with the academic sector will also be forged especially in data collection, generation and processing. One possible partner will be the Analytics, Computing and Complex Systems (ACCeSs) laboratory of the Asian Institute of Management (AIM) where they could provide technical assistance in setting up an integrated information system with the use of data science.

Partnerships with CSOs will also be maintained. For instance, the Center for Conservation Innovations will be tapped considering that it was instrumental in the development of the DENR's Lawin Forest and Biodiversity Protection System and other ENR data capture software such as the BioSentinel App of the Asean Center for Biodiversity and the BioMon, a biodiversity monitoring mobile application for the Civil Society.

Risks and Assumptions

Although the DENR has already formulated their Information Systems Strategic Plan (2018-2020), the following risks may affect the project implementation:

1) Non-allocation of government budget for the implementation of the plan which includes the ENR Integrated Information System. This can be mitigated by leveraging this project with other initiatives and piloting in a small scale the design and showcasing its potential to provide the necessary information which are crucial to decision makers of the DENR;

2) Non-adoption of the system once developed. This will likely happen if their participation in the development is minimal. To avoid this, the development process will ensure DENR participation in all stages to strengthen ownership of the system. The development will ensure that the user will not be intimated by the seemingly complex system of ENR data and information.

Stakeholder Engagement

The key beneficiaries of this project are DENR Central Office, its 6 bureaus, 3 attached agencies, 16 regional offices and 218 field offices.

Other NGAs and LGUs will also benefit from this as the information system will have functionality where they could access relevant and official data which they could use in their respective planning and decision-making needs in their area of jurisdiction

The general public is also seen as a beneficiary since they will benefit from the information that they could access through the integrated ENR information system. They will also benefit from improved implementation of ENR programs of DENR based on sound analysis of data and information.

Knowledge

This project will develop information systems that could generate insights and knowledge critical to decision making in the bureaucracy. Data and information generated from the system can produce quality knowledge products on the state of environment.

Sustainability and Scaling Up

To ensure that the programs and projects of DENR will be implemented in a more efficient and effective way, the UNDP will ensure that key personnel of DENR, both at the national and field levels, will be trained and certified on project management and procurement. This will help further enhance the skills of DENR personnel and keep them abreast of the new tools and methodologies for more effective program/project implementation and management.

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The project will also ensure that planning for sustainability and scaling up will be done at the onset. The planning will include the following:

- Clarity on the institutional set-up that could sustain all information systems of the DENR, ensuring that needed trainings to improve the current skills set of DENR personnel;
- The development of the system will be done with and by them to ensure ownership and buy-in. Data collection and storage will be done in a such a way that could come naturally and effortless. The maintenance of the system will be included in the DENR's regular budget. Staff who will be involved in system maintenance and upkeep shall also be capacitated to prepare them for such role.

IV. GOVERNANCE AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS (1/2 PAGES - 2 PAGES RECOMMENDED)

The project will be implemented under the Direct Implementation Modality (DIM) and its related Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures. The Project will be managed by UNDP in close collaboration with DENR. The project implementation will be directed and guided by a Project Board, Chaired by the Undersecretary of the DENR and co-Chaired by UNDP. The Project Board will be established to provide strategic project advice to the UNDP and DENR in implementing this initiative. It is responsible for making by consensus management decisions for a project when guidance is required by the Project Manager, including recommendation for Implementing Partner/UNDP approval of project plans and revisions. Possible members of the Board are those representing key national agencies that are major users and contributors of ENR data such as DENR 6 Bureaus and 2 attached agencies (NAMRIA and NWRB), NEDA, DA, DILG, DOT and CCC. The Leagues of Municipalities will also be represented in the Project Board, to bring in the perspective of LGUs as key partners of DENR. Representations from CSOs and private sector in the Board will also be ensured. Likewise, it may include other relevant Government agencies as its members, which should be reviewed and recommended for approval during its 1st Board meeting.

Under the overall leadership of the Project Board, a UNDP sourced Project Management Office will be managed by the UNDP Programme and Project Implementation Unit, with oversight function provided by UNDP Programme Analyst. The Project Management team will be composed on top of a Project Manager by a M&E Specialist, a Data Scientist, and a Procurement Associate and will be supported by finance and procurement staff from the UNDP Country Office (CO). The Project Management Office will provide technical advisory and project management services to DENR for the effective management of the project and its funds. It will also serve as the secretariat of the Project Board.

The Project Management team will coordinate regularly with DENR with regard to the status and progress of the Project. The DENR will also organize their project team headed by the Assistant Secretary on Financial Management and Information System with support from M&E and Information Technology specialists from its relevant bureaus. This will be convened to review and comment on the relevant outputs of the project.

The UNDP and DENR will engage a Responsible Party, an organization or institution, which have the track record and expertise in data analytics and in developing complex systems such as that of the DENR. The UNDP will ensure due diligence in the selection of RP following its UNDP policies and procedures. The DENR, on the other hand, will be appraised on the status of capacity assessment of potential RPs for the development of an integrated information system.

An Inception Meeting, at least a month after the project document signing, will be conducted to commence project implementation, revisit results framework, agree on the implementation arrangement and develop the multi-year work plan and budgets.

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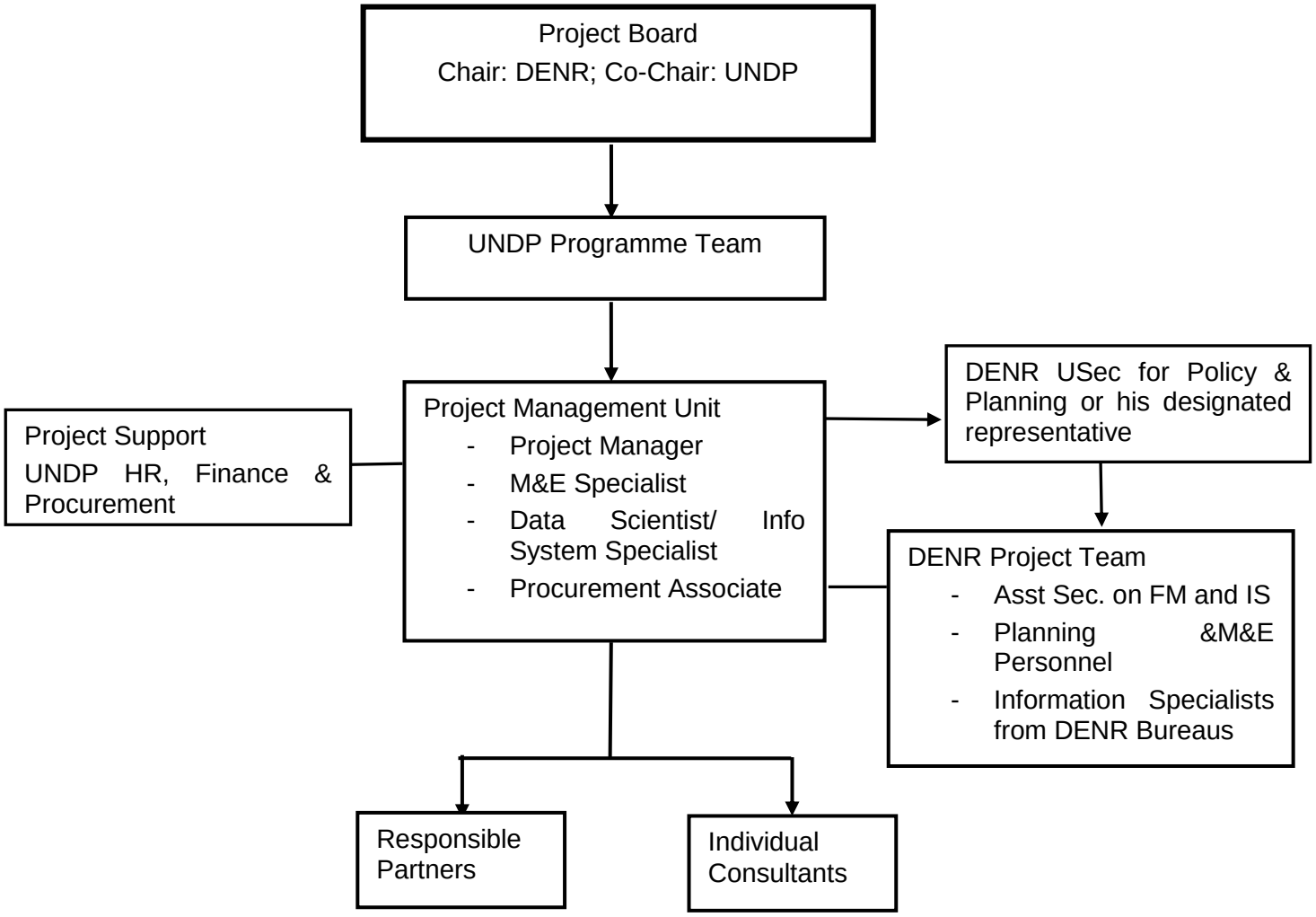
The scope of engagement under this Programme shall be defined in specific Work and Financial Plans that shall be drawn and agreed by both parties. These shall form the basis for execution of specific programmes of work under this Programme. Approval of the Work and Financial Plan by authorized representatives of both parties shall constitute amendment of this Programme Document.

Project Organization Structure



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V. RESULTS FRAMEWORK[4]

	Intended Outcome as stated in the UNDAF/Country [or Global/Regional] Programme Results and Resource Framework: **PFSD/CPD 2019-2023 Outcome 2:** Urbanisation, economic growth, and climate change actions are converging for a resilient, equitable, and sustainable development path for communities
	Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme [or Global/Regional] Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets: **CPD 2019-2023 Outcome Indicator 2.2:** Area of important sites for biodiversity covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type *Baseline(2016): Marine:112,822/ Terrestrial:42,135* *Target: 2.57 M/ 1.86 M*
	Applicable Output(s) from the UNDP Strategic Plan: **UNDP SP 2018-2021 Output 1.4.1:** Solutions scaled up for sustainable management of natural resources, including sustainable commodities and green and inclusive value chains. **UNDP SP 2018-2021 Output 2.4.1:** Gender-responsive legal and regulatory frameworks, policies and institutions strengthened, and solutions adopted, to address conservation, sustainable use and equitable benefit sharing of natural resources, in line with international conventions and national legislation
	Project title and Atlas Project Number:

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS[5]	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	

[4] UNDP publishes its project information (indicators, baselines, targets and results) to meet the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) standards. Make sure that indicators are S.M.A.R.T. (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant and Time-bound), provide accurate baselines and targets underpinned by reliable evidence and data, and avoid acronyms so that external audience clearly understand the results of the project.

[5] It is recommended that projects use output indicators from the Strategic Plan IRRF, as relevant, in addition to project-specific results indicators. Indicators should be disaggregated by sex or for other targeted groups where relevant.

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Output 1 *Strengthened capacities of DENR in planning, implementation, management, and monitoring and evaluation of its 10 priority programs and other special projects through technical advisory services and operational support services*	1.1 Percent disbursement of annual procurement budget for 2 to 3 key programs of DENR	DENR	nda	2017	70%	80%	90%	90%	Review of financial report
	1.2 Number of relevant DENR personnel trained and certified on procurement	DENR	0	2018	50	60	70	70%	Record of attendance that received certification
	1.3 Number of relevant DENR personnel trained and certified on project management	DENR	0	2018	50	80	152	152	Record of attendance that received certification
Output 2 *Enhanced integrated information system of ENR data as decision support tool for policy and program development, review, implementation and monitoring*	2.1 Integrated ENR Information System functional	DENR	No IENR system available; each bureau has its own info system	2018	0%	Beta ersion of IENR system available	Launch of complete IENR system	Launch of complete IENR system	Progress Reports
	2.2 % of available ENR data/statistics integrated with spatial information	DENR	0%	2018	0%	10%	40%	40%	
	2.3 Dashboard of key ENR data for monitoring and tracking program progress developed	DENR	0	2018	0	1	0	0	

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VI. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

In accordance with UNDP's programming policies and procedures, the project will be monitored through the following monitoring and evaluation plans:

Monitoring Plan

Monitoring Activity	Purpose	Frequency	Expected Action	Partners (if joint)	Cost (if any)
Track results progress	Progress data against the results indicators in the RRF will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs.	Quarterly, or in the frequency required for each indicator.	Slower than expected progress will be addressed by project management.		
Monitor and Manage Risk	Identify specific risks that may threaten achievement of intended results. Identify and monitor risk management actions using a risk log. This includes monitoring measures and plans that may have been required as per UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards. Audits will be conducted in accordance with UNDP's audit policy to manage financial risk.	Quarterly	Risks are identified by project management and actions are taken to manage risk. The risk log is actively maintained to keep track of identified risks and actions taken.		
Learn	Knowledge, good practices and lessons will be captured regularly, as well as actively sourced from other projects and partners and integrated back into the project.	At least annually	Relevant lessons are captured by the project team and used to inform management decisions.		
Annual Project Quality Assurance	The quality of the project will be assessed against UNDP's quality standards to identify project strengths and weaknesses and to inform management decision making to improve the project.	Annually	Areas of strength and weakness will be reviewed by project management and used to inform decisions to improve project performance.		
Review and Make Course Corrections	Internal review of data and evidence from all monitoring actions to inform decision making.	At least annually	Performance data, risks, lessons and quality will be discussed by the project board and used to make course corrections.		
Project Report	A progress report will be presented to the Project Board and key stakeholders,	Annually, and at the end of the			

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	consisting of progress data showing the results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level, the annual project quality rating summary, an updated risk long with mitigation measures, and any evaluation or review reports prepared over the period.	project (final report)			
Project Review (Project Board)	The project's governance mechanism (i.e., project board) will hold regular project reviews to assess the performance of the project and review the Multi-Year Work Plan to ensure realistic budgeting over the life of the project. In the project's final year, the Project Board shall hold an end-of project review to capture lessons learned and discuss opportunities for scaling up and to socialize project results and lessons learned with relevant audiences.	Specify frequency (i.e., at least annually)	Any quality concerns or slower than expected progress should be discussed by the project board and management actions agreed to address the issues identified.		

Evaluation Plan[6]

Evaluation Title	Partners (if joint)	Related Strategic Plan Output	UNDAF/CPD Outcome	Planned Completion Date	Key Evaluation Stakeholders	Cost and Source of Funding
Terminal Evaluation				December 2020	DENR and its bureaus and field offices; CSOs and sample beneficiaries from the general public	USD

[6] Optional, if needed

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VII. MULTI-YEAR WORK PLAN [7][8]

All anticipated programmatic and operational costs to support the project, including development effectiveness and implementation support arrangements, need to be identified, estimated and fully costed in the project budget under the relevant output(s). This includes activities that directly support the project, such as communication, human resources, procurement, finance, audit, policy advisory, quality assurance, reporting, management, etc. All services which are directly related to the project need to be disclosed transparently in the project document.

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year (in USD)					RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Total		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
Output 1: Strengthened capacities of DENR in planning, implementing, management, and monitoring and evaluation of its 10 priority programs and other special projects through technical advisory services and operational support services *Gender marker:*	1.1 Review of annual workplan and budgets of priority programs	2,113,106.00	767,572	134,350.00	47,510.00	3,064,726.00	UNDP	DENR	71300 – Local Consultant	16,000.00
	1.2 Procurement Certification Training						UNDP		72800 IT Equipment	2,881,194.00
	1.3 Project Management Certification Training						UNDP		71600 Travel	100.00
	1.4. Procurement of goods and services needed for programme implementation						UNDP		75700 Learning Cost	127,194.00

[7] Cost definitions and classifications for programme and development effectiveness costs to be charged to the project are defined in the Executive Board decision DP/2010/32

[8] Changes to a project budget affecting the scope (outputs), completion date, or total estimated project costs require a formal budget revision that must be signed by the project board. In other cases, the UNDP programme manager alone may sign the revision provided the other signatories have no objection. This procedure may be applied for example when the purpose of the revision is only to re-phase activities among years.

	MONITORING								74500 Storage Fee 71600 Travel 72100 Contractual Services - Companies	3,400.00 200.00 34,450
	Sub-Total for Output 1									**3,062,538**
Output 2: Enhanced integrated information system of ENR data as decision support tool for policy and program development, review, implementation and monitoring *Gender marker:*	2.1. Inventory and quality assessment of available data							DENR		
	2.2. Information needs assessment at various levels									
	2.3. Designing and developing the information system									
	2.4. Piloting and beta testing									
	2.5. Planning for upscaling									
	MONITORING									
	Sub-Total for Output 2									**0.00**
3. Project Management	3.1 Setting up of Project Management Team	62.00	32,647.00	22,018.00	18,202.00	72,929			71300 – Local Consultant 71400 – Contract	6,000.00 44,527.00
	3.2 Inception Meeting									
	3.3. Conduct of Project Board meetings									

	3.4 Partnerships, linkaging and networking 3.5 Day to day project operation 3.6 Annual audit 3.7 Terminal Evaluation								Services Individual 72400 Communications 74500 – Direct Project Cost (GOE)	 320.00 22,082.00
	Subtotal PM and DPC									**72,929.00**
General Management Support									3%	96,973.00
TOTAL										**3,232,440**

Note: For unfunded budget, please refer to Annex 1

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VIII. LEGAL CONTEXT

Option a. Where the country has signed the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA)

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the Government of the Philippines and UNDP, signed in December 1977. All references in the SBAA to "Executing Agency" shall be deemed to refer to "Implementing Partner."

This project will be implemented by UNDP ("Implementing Partner") in accordance with its financial regulations, rules, practices and procedures only to the extent that they do not contravene the principles of the Financial Regulations and Rules of UNDP. Where the financial governance of an Implementing Partner does not provide the required guidance to ensure best value for money, fairness, integrity, transparency, and effective international competition, the financial governance of UNDP shall apply.

IX. RISK MANAGEMENT

UNDP (DIM)

1. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will comply with the policies, procedures and practices of the United Nations Security Management System (UNSMS.)

2. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the [project funds][9] [UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document][10] are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/aq_sanctions_list.shtml. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document.

3. Social and environmental sustainability will be enhanced through application of the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards (http://www.undp.org/ses) and related Accountability Mechanism (http://www.undp.org/secu-srm).

4. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will: (a) conduct project and programme-related activities in a manner consistent with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards, (b) implement any management or mitigation plan prepared for the project or programme to comply with such standards, and (c) engage in a constructive and timely manner to address any concerns and complaints raised through the Accountability Mechanism. UNDP will seek to ensure that communities and other project stakeholders are informed of and have access to the Accountability Mechanism.

5. All signatories to the Project Document shall cooperate in good faith with any exercise to evaluate any programme or project-related commitments or compliance with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards. This includes providing access to project sites, relevant personnel, information, and documentation.

6. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will ensure that the following obligations are binding on each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient:

[9] *To be used where UNDP is the Implementing Partner*

[10] *To be used where the UN, a UN fund/programme or a specialized agency is the Implementing Partner*

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a. Consistent with the Article III of the SBAA *[or the Supplemental Provisions to the Project Document]*, the responsibility for the safety and security of each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in such responsible party's, subcontractor's and sub-recipient's custody, rests with such responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient. To this end, each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient shall:

    i. put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
    ii. assume all risks and liabilities related to such responsible party's, subcontractor's and sub-recipient's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

b. UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of the responsible party's, subcontractor's and sub-recipient's obligations under this Project Document.

c. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will take appropriate steps to prevent misuse of funds, fraud or corruption, by its officials, consultants, subcontractors and sub-recipients in implementing the project or programme or using the UNDP funds. It will ensure that its financial management, anti-corruption and anti-fraud policies are in place and enforced for all funding received from or through UNDP.

d. The requirements of the following documents, then in force at the time of signature of the Project Document, apply to each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient: (a) UNDP Policy on Fraud and other Corrupt Practices and (b) UNDP Office of Audit and Investigations Investigation Guidelines. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient agrees to the requirements of the above documents, which are an integral part of this Project Document and are available online at www.undp.org.

e. In the event that an investigation is required, UNDP will conduct investigations relating to any aspect of UNDP programmes and projects. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will provide its full cooperation, including making available personnel, relevant documentation, and granting access to its (and its consultants', subcontractors' and sub-recipients') premises, for such purposes at reasonable times and on reasonable conditions as may be required for the purpose of an investigation. Should there be a limitation in meeting this obligation, UNDP shall consult with it to find a solution.

f. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will promptly inform UNDP as the Implementing Partner in case of any incidence of inappropriate use of funds, or credible allegation of fraud or corruption with due confidentiality.

    Where it becomes aware that a UNDP project or activity, in whole or in part, is the focus of investigation for alleged fraud/corruption, each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will inform the UNDP Resident Representative/Head of Office, who will promptly inform UNDP's Office of Audit and Investigations (OAI). It will provide regular updates to the head of UNDP in the country and OAI of the status of, and actions relating to, such investigation.

g. Each responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient agrees that, where applicable, donors to UNDP (including the Government) whose funding is the source, in whole or in part, of the funds for the activities which are the subject of the Project Document, may seek recourse to such responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient for the recovery of any funds determined by UNDP to have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document.

    Where such funds have not been refunded to UNDP, the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient agrees that donors to UNDP (including the Government) whose funding is the source, in whole or in part, of the funds for the activities under this Project Document, may seek recourse to such responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient for the recovery of any funds determined by UNDP to have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption,

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or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document.

Note: The term "Project Document" as used in this clause shall be deemed to include any relevant subsidiary agreement further to the Project Document, including those with responsible parties, subcontractors and sub-recipients.

h. Each contract issued by the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient in connection with this Project Document shall include a provision representing that no fees, gratuities, rebates, gifts, commissions or other payments, other than those shown in the proposal, have been given, received, or promised in connection with the selection process or in contract execution, and that the recipient of funds from it shall cooperate with any and all investigations and post-payment audits.

i. Should UNDP refer to the relevant national authorities for appropriate legal action any alleged wrongdoing relating to the project or programme, the Government will ensure that the relevant national authorities shall actively investigate the same and take appropriate legal action against all individuals found to have participated in the wrongdoing, recover and return any recovered funds to UNDP.

j. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient shall ensure that all of its obligations set forth under this section entitled "Risk Management" are passed on to its subcontractors and sub-recipients and that all the clauses under this section entitled "Risk Management Standard Clauses" are adequately reflected, *mutatis mutandis*, in all its sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into further to this Project Document.

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X. ANNEXES

1. **Project Quality Assurance Report**

2. **Social and Environmental Screening Template** [English][French][Spanish], including additional Social and Environmental Assessments or Management Plans as relevant. *(NOTE: The SES Screening is not required for projects in which UNDP is Administrative Agent only and/or projects comprised solely of reports, coordination of events, trainings, workshops, meetings, conferences, preparation of communication materials, strengthening capacities of partners to participate in international negotiations and conferences, partnership coordination and management of networks, or global/regional projects with no country level activities).*

3. **Risk Analysis**. Use the standard Risk Log template. Please refer to the Deliverable Description of the Risk Log for instructions

4. **Capacity Assessment:** Results of capacity assessments of Implementing Partner (including HACT Micro Assessment)

5. **Project Board Terms of Reference and TORs of key management positions**

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Annex 1: Unfunded Budget

All anticipated programmatic and operational costs to support the project, including development effectiveness and implementation support arrangements, need to be identified, estimated and fully costed in the project budget under the relevant output(s). This includes activities that directly support the project, such as communication, human resources, procurement, finance, audit, policy advisory, quality assurance, reporting, management, etc. All services which are directly related to the project need to be disclosed transparently in the project document.

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year (in PhP)				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Total		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
Output 1: Strengthened capacities of DENR in planning, implementing, management, and monitoring and evaluation of its 10 priority programs and other special projects through technical advisory services and operational support services *Gender marker:*	1.1 Review of annual workplan and budgets of priority programs		82,700,000	2,700,000	85,400,000	DENR	DENR	74500 Learning	5,000,000
	1.2 Procurement Certification Training					UNDP		72800 - IT Equipment	80,000,000
	1.3 Project Management Certification Training					UNDP and PMI		71600 - Travel	400,000
	1.4. Procurement of goods and services needed for programme implementation					UNDP			
	MONITORING								
	Sub-Total for Output 1								**85,400,000.00**
Output 2: Enhanced integrated information system of ENR data as decision support tool for policy and program development, review, implementation and monitoring *Gender marker:*	2.1. Inventory and quality assessment of available data		113,100,000	116,600,000	229,700,000		DENR	71200 Contractual Services	200,000,000
	2.2. Information needs assessment at various levels							71300 Local Consultants	10,000,000
	2.3. Designing and developing the information system							74500 – Learning Cost	3,500,000

	2.4. Piloting and beta testing							72800 IT Equipment	15,000,000
	2.5. Planning for upscaling							71600 Travel	1,000,000
	MONITORING							72500 Supplies	200,000
	Sub-Total for Output 2								**229,700,000**
3. Project Management	3.1 Setting up of Project Management Team		8,039,512	10,019,512	18,059,024			71400 Service Contract	9,480,000
	3.2 Inception Meeting							75700 Learning Cost	500,000
	3.3. Conduct of Project Board meetings							71600 Travel	400,000
	3.4 Partnerships, linkaging and networking							72400 Communication	120,000
	3.5 Day to day project operation							72500 Supplies	120,000
	3.6 Annual audit							72800 IT Equipment	320,000
	3.7 Terminal Evaluation							74500 DPC	4,529,524
								71300 Local Consultant	1,560,000
								74100 Audit	780,000
	Subtotal PM and DPC								
General Management Support								3%	9,994,771
TOTAL									**343,153,795**

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