

TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT

1. **Date of Application:** August 15, 2011
2. **Project Title:** In-country Training for the Expansion of the Local Governance and Rural Empowerment Project for Davao Region (LGREP Phase 2)
3. **Implementing Agency:** **DAVAO INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM**
Address: G/F JFM Corporate Center, 848 Atis St., Juna Subd., Davao City
Contact Person: Atty. Wendel E. Avisado / Engr Grace L. Magalona
Tel. No.: 082-297-0058 Fax No. 082-29701258
E-Mail: gracemagalona@yahoo.com

4. **Background of the Project**

(Current conditions of the sector, Government's development policy for the sector, issues and problems to be solved, existing development activities in the sector, etc.)

The Davao Integrated Development Program or DIDP is a socio-economic cluster of local government units (LGUs) in the Davao Region composed of the provinces of Davao del Norte, Davao del Sur, Davao Oriental and Compostela Valley, and the cities of Davao, Digos, Panabo, Tagum, Island Garden City of Samal and Mati. Led and initiated by the LGUs themselves, the DIDP was established on July 15, 1994 and is recognized as one of the most successful showcases of LGU empowerment and initiative in the country today.

As a development strategy, the DIDP is anchored in the concerted effort to pursue an integrated development by mustering the various strengths and resources of LGUs in the area. Our objective is to eradicate poverty, environmental degradation, inadequate social services and infrastructure facilities within the local government units (LGUs) covered by the DIDP Area in support to the National Government's agenda for peace and development.

From July 2007 to July 2010, the DIDP implemented the Local Governance and Rural Empowerment Project (LGREP) funded by the Japanese Government through the Technical Cooperation Project of the Japan International Cooperation Agency. The project aimed to improve the capacity of the 10 DIDP member-LGUs in delivering basic services, with a specific objective of improving the delivery of water supply services. The outputs of the project were: a) improved capacities of selected LGU personnel on Groundwater Development, Community Organizing, and Pre-Engineering, Construction and Supervision and Operation and Maintenance; b) Guidelines for Small Water Supply Projects; and c) Database on the water supply situation in the Davao Region.

After the completion of LGREP, the Project Management Office of the DIDP (DIDP PMO) has been conducting follow-up activities in close coordination with its member-LGUs. These activities include: regular monitoring of the operation and maintenance of the five (5) pilot water supply projects including the activities of the respective Barangay Water Supply and Sanitation Associations (BAWASAs) established under LGREP, monitoring on the utilization of the project outputs by the LGUs, conduct of additional trainings as requested by the LGUs, conduct of geo-resistivity surveys in accordance with the Guidelines developed under the project, and promotion and advocacy of the good practices and innovative approaches in implementing water supply projects .

There are three (3) concerns that are identified as possible areas for the expansion of the outputs gained under LGREP 1 which will contribute to the over-all goal of the Project, namely the improvement of the delivery of basic public services by the Local Government Units in the Davao Region. These are:

1) Capacity Enhancement on Groundwater Development (GWD) for the Municipal LGUs and additional personnel of DIDP member-LGUs

Under LGREP 1, 2 technical personnel from each of the 10 member-LGUs were capacitated on groundwater development. Presently, these personnel are tapped during the conduct of geo-resistivity surveys carried out by the DIDP Project Management Office (DIDP PMO) upon the request of the DIDP LGUs for the identification or evaluation of potential groundwater sources for their proposed water supply projects. The LGUs are guided in locating their wells upon the proper interpretation of the results obtained from the surveys, and in designing the capacities of their water system utilizing the results of the borehole logging and pumping tests. This is to ensure that these projects are technically sustainable, thereby minimizing financial losses on the part of the LGUs from the failure of water supply projects due to insufficient or unsustainable water sources.

However, since the GWD trainings were limited to 2 personnel per LGU, and only to provincial and city LGUs in the Davao Region who are members of DIDP, the DIDP PMO has been receiving requests to train additional personnel either from its member LGUs, or from the municipal LGUs. Though the Guidelines on the Utilization of the Geo-Resistivity Equipment allow the accommodation of requests from municipalities within the Region through the provincial LGUs,

there are no provisions for the technical transfer to their personnel.

This activity will also promote the adoption of the Groundwater Development processes identified in the LGREP guidelines down to the municipal level, since municipal LGUs are also implementing water supply projects without necessarily coordinating with the provincial LGU.

2) Capacity Enhancement on the Integration of the LGREP Database to Geographic Information System (GIS)

One of the outputs generated under LGREP 1 is the Database on the water supply condition in the Davao Region. From that database, GIS maps were likewise produced.

However, for the Database to continue to be significant to the LGUs, this has to be updated periodically. This need was addressed through the conduct of trainings on database updating and management under LGREP 1. However, the trainings did not cover the integration of the updated data into GIS. In fact, the GIS maps that were previously generated are essentially “static maps” without the mechanism for updating, thereby invalidating the purpose of producing the maps in the first place, which is to provide a visual tool in analyzing updated and accessible information.

This activity will link with existing initiatives of the DIDP PMO and LGUs on GIS.

3) Capacity Enhancement on Community Organizing/Development for the Strengthening of People’s Organizations (P.O.s) in the sustainable management of livelihood programs

Under the DIDP Integrated Food Security Program (DIDP IFSP), 88 livelihood projects to-date were funded and implemented. However, due to budget limitations, capacity enhancement activities for the partner-P.O. are not included or are charged to the counterpart funds of the LGU or the community. During a recent evaluation of these livelihood projects, it is sad to note that many of these P.O.s were not able to sustain their operations and the livelihood assistance that were given to them, thereby not achieving the sustained increase in income in these mostly marginal communities within the Davao Region.

The need for strengthening the P.O.s (cooperatives, associations) in managing agricultural/fishery projects that are turned-over to them is recognized not just in the LGU level, but also by formal financing institutions from the government (Land Bank of the Philippines, etc.), private banks, and micro-finance institutions. This is one of the strategies identified to improve the credit-worthiness of these P.O.s, thereby achieving the targeted increase of the proportion of small farmers/fisherfolks accessing credit from formal sources from 52% in CY 2007 to 61% in CY 2016, as committed in the Philippine Development Plan 2011-2016.

One of the functions devolved to the LGUs by virtue of the enactment of the Local Government Code of 1991 are agricultural and fishery extension services. In order for the agricultural development programs channeled through P.O.s to be sustainable, strengthening of these organizations should be undertaken within a clear framework. The Community Organizing (CO) component of LGREP 1 which was developed for organizing Barangay Water and Sanitation Associations (BAWASAs) can be utilized in part for this purpose, in particular the modules on financial management and organizational development which are applicable for the agriculture sector.

This activity will be linked with the continuing replication of the livelihood projects funded by the DA-DIDP utilizing the repayment funds collected from the first-line beneficiaries. Recipient P.O.s of this activity will be the qualified cooperatives/associations of the said fund.

The Training-of-Trainers scheme followed in LGREP 1 will also be implemented in this Project so that the LGUs on its own can continue the strengthening of the P.O.s utilizing the modules developed under this Project, to ensure that the sustainability of agricultural and fishery development programs funded by the government will be improved not just in the 10 pilot sites, but to the whole DIDP Area as well.

Likewise, municipalities identified as conflict affected areas by the Office of the Presidential Adviser on the Peace Process (OPAPP) such as Tarragona in Davao Oriental and Pantukan in Compostela Valley, are possible direct beneficiaries as one of the 10 pilot sites under this component, or as potential beneficiaries of the replication.

5. Outline of the Project

(1) Overall Goal

(Development effect expected as a result of achievement of the “Project Purpose” in several years after the end of the project period)

The capacity of the target LGUs in the Davao Region for delivering basic public services is improved.

(2) Project Purpose

(Objective expected to be achieved by the end of the project period. Elaborate with quantitative indicators, if possible)

Project Purpose 1: The capacity of the target LGUs in the Davao Region for delivering small water supply services is improved.

Project Purpose 2: The capacity of the target LGUs in the Davao Region for delivering agriculture and fishery extension services is improved.

(3) Outputs

(Objectives to be realized by the “Project Activities” in order to achieve the “Project Purpose”)

For Project Purpose 1:

Output 1: Additional human resources of municipal, city and provincial LGUs in the Davao Region for groundwater development are developed.

Output 2: Human resources of city and provincial LGUs in the Davao Region in integrating the databases in the Geographic Information System of DIDP are developed.

For Project Purpose 2:

Output 3: Human resources of city and provincial LGUs in the Davao Region for facilitating People’s Organizations (cooperatives, associations) in the sustainable management of agricultural and fishery livelihood programs are developed.

(4) Project Activities

(Specific actions intended to produce each “Output” of the project by effective use

of the “Input”)

Activity	Duration	Target Participants
<p>Preliminary Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Orientation and Kick Off Meeting • Training Participants Nomination and Evaluation • Training Needs Assessment • Training Plan Formulation • Consultation meetings 	2 months	DIDP PMO, LGUs
<p>OUTPUT 1: GROUNDWATER DEVELOPMENT (GWD)</p> <p>Basic Hydrogeology and Geologic Test Lectures (4 clusters)</p> <p>Field Application (10 sites)</p>	<p>8 weeks (2 weeks/cluster)</p> <p>10 weeks (1 week/site)</p>	<p>DIDP PMO, LGU GWD Group</p> <p>DIDP PMO, LGU GWD Group</p>
<p>OUTPUT 2: GIS INTEGRATION</p> <p>Hands-on Computer Workshops on Integration of LGREP Database to GIS</p>	2 weeks	DIDP PMO, LGU GIS Group
<p>OUTPUT 3: COMMUNITY ORGANIZING FOR AGRICULTURAL AND FISHERY LIVELIHOOD PROGRAMS</p> <p>Module Development (including printing)</p> <p>Training of Trainers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organizational Diagnosis • Sustainable Livelihood Development through Entrepreneurial Skills Training • Financial Management Training • Values Transformation Training <p>Identification of recipient P.O. and nomination of officers/members for training; validation</p> <p>Community Level Activities (10 sites, 4 batches):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Preparation • On-the-job training for P.O. capacity enhancement 	<p>1 month</p> <p>2 months</p> <p>2 weeks</p> <p>3 months per site (activities in sites of same batch to be conducted simultaneously)</p>	<p>DIDP PMO, LGU CO Group</p> <p>DIDP PMO, LGU CO Group</p> <p>DIDP PMO, LGU CO Group</p> <p>DIDP PMO, LGU CO Group, P.O.</p>
<p>Post-Training Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation and documentation • Advocacy for institutionalization 	1 month	DIDP PMO, LGUs

(5) Input from the Recipient Government

(Counterpart personnel, office space, running expenses, vehicles, equipment, etc.)

a. Counterpart personnel

- DIDP PMO : 5 personnel (1 Project Coordinator, 1 Community Organizing Focal Person, 1 Groundwater Development Focal Person, 1 GIS Personnel, 1 Finance/Administrative Personnel)
- LGUs : 10 Project Coordinator (1 x 10 DIDP member-LGUs)
: 62 personnel for Groundwater Development (1 Civil Engineer/Water Supply Personnel x 42 municipal LGUs, 2 GWD Focal Persons x 10 member-LGUs)
: 20 personnel for GIS Integration (2 IT/GIS personnel x 10 member-LGUs)
: 40 personnel for Community Organizing (1 CO Focal Person, 1 Finance Personnel, 1 Agriculture/Cooperative Development Personnel, 1 Planning and Development Personnel)
- P.O.s : 100 officers/members (10 x 10 P.O.s)

b. Office Space

c. Office Equipment (e.g. computers, GIS equipment, copier)

d. Office Facilities (e.g. telephones, internet, etc.)

e. Labor and Materials Equity

(6) Input from the Japanese Government

(Number and qualification of Japanese experts, equipment, training (in Japan, in-country and long-term))

a. In-country training on Groundwater Development for municipal LGUs and additional personnel of DIDP member LGUs

- b. In-country training on Database Integration to GIS
- c. In-country training on Community Organizing/Development of Agricultural and Fishery Development
- d. Equipment (LCD projector, computers) for PMO

Requested amount: **approximately Php 5 Million**

6. Implementation Schedule:

Month 6 Year 2012 ~ Month 3 Year 2014

7. Implementing Agency:

(Describe the Mandate of the Agency, Budget, staffing, as well as the Agency's Rationalization Plan.)

The DIDP was established in July 1994 through a Memorandum of Agreement on Socio-Economic Cooperation signed by the Local Chief Executives of the provinces of Davao and Davao del Sur and the city of Davao. After three months, this group was joined by the province of Davao Oriental, which completed the coverage of the DIDP of the whole Davao Gulf Area. Through the next seventeen years, this cooperation was expanded to include Compostela Valley Province (separated from Davao Province, now known as the Davao del Norte Province) and the component cities of Tagum, Island Garden City of Samal, Panabo, Digos and Mati. This partnership is anchored on the provisions of the 1987 Philippine Constitution (Article X, Section 13) and the Local Government Code of 1991 (Section 33).

The main thrust of the DIDP is to pursue an effective development in its area of coverage by integrating the various development efforts of its member-LGUs and by combining the various resources in its areas, including not only natural resources but also administrative, financial and human resources. Its objective is to eradicate poverty, environmental degradation, inadequate social services and insufficient infrastructure facilities within the LGUs covered by the DIDP and in support to the National Government's agenda for peace and development.

The DIDP Board serves as the highest policy-making body and is responsible for charting the direction of the DIDP. Presently, it has fifteen (15) members comprising of

the ten (10) Local Chief Executives of the DIDP LGUs (one of whom is also the RDC XI Chair), the Regional Directors of NEDA XI, DA XI, DPWH XI and DILG XI, and the DIDP PMO Executive Director.

The Project Management Office of the DIDP (DIDP PMO) serves as the Secretariat of the Board and provides all the required technical and staff support. It is headed by the Executive Director and supported by eight (8) personnel consisting of seven (7) technical staff and one administrative (1) staff. It also retains four (4) Job Order personnel to support the operations of the office.

The DIDP operations are funded from the financial contributions of its 10 member-LGUs, from which it has an annual budget of PhP 4 Million. This goes to personnel services (salaries, benefits and allowances) and maintenance and operating expenses. The DIDP also receives an annual allocation (~ P2.5 Million to P3 Million) from the Department of Agriculture being part of the Locally Funded Projects in Mindanao, against which we charge expenses for project activities such as monitoring, validation, consultations and evaluations. For FY 2011, total operating budget from both its regular and DA funds is P 7.15 Million.

Five years after the establishment of the DIDP, the Davao Integrated Development Master Planning Study was conducted in 1997-1999 through the technical assistance of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). The Master Plan serves as the blueprint in bringing about genuine development into the Davao Region manifested by more job opportunities, increased income levels, better management of natural resources, and a more rational distribution of economic wealth and resources. A total of 136 projects and programs were proposed and identified in the DIDP Master Plan broken down into sectors as follows: 39 projects in economic development including 9 in tourism, 29 in social development, 34 in spatial/infrastructure development, 3 in governance and 9 projects under the Special Program for Participatory Development.

Owing to its tremendous potential for success as well as its significant role in the attainment of the development goals and objectives of the National Government, former President Joseph Estrada signed Executive Order # 144 dated August 23, 1999 “Establishing the Coordinative and Integration Mechanism for the Implementation of the Davao Integrated Development Program” which further mandates the DIDP to promote harmonious working relationship and maintain an effective coordination and integration mechanism among the development players in the DIDP area. In so doing,

the President committed to extend appropriate support and assistance in the implementation of various program and projects identified in the DIDP Master Plan. Under President Estrada's term, the DIDP was given by the National Government a total of PhP 206.63 Million, released in three tranches (P 100M for CY 1999, P98.386 M for CY 2000 and P 16.63 M for CY 2001), for the implementation of its Integrated Food Security Program (IFSP), one of the programs under the DIDP Master Plan. This funded the implementation of 65 projects: 53 Farm to Market Roads with 148.62 km of rehabilitated / constructed farm-to-market roads and a bridge component of 81 lm and 12 Small Irrigation Development Projects (SIDP). The DIDP-PMO also received P 10 M for its operations in CY 2000. In 2003, the DIDP IFSP was adopted as one of the Locally Funded Projects in Mindanao of the Department of Agriculture, for which it received a total of P 432.2 Million for the period CY 2003-2011. This amount funded the implementation of 136 farm-to-market roads with a length of 200 km and a bridge component with a total length of 128.1 lm, 1 small irrigation project, and 88 livelihood projects (16 sites for upland farming, 20 projects for agro-processing, 48 projects for fisherfolks, 4 projects for alternative livelihood development). Currently, these livelihood projects are in the process of being replicated in other areas using the repayment fund collected from the original partner-People's Organizations (or P.O.).

In addition to activities related to the implementation of its ongoing and completed projects, the DIDP PMO also provides the following technical assistance to its member LGUs: project packaging and development, capability building, geographic information system (GIS), geo-resistivity surveys, database management and market promotions.

8. Related Activities:

(Activities in the sector by the recipient government, other donors and NGOs)

9. Gender Consideration

(Any relevant information of the project from gender perspective.)

This project shall support the empowerment of both of men and women in agricultural and fishery households, as well as those involved in the capacity development activities from the ranks of the participating LGUs.

10. Environmental and Social Considerations

This project addresses the improvement of the delivery of basic services by the LGUs in the Davao Region, which will benefit the marginal communities the most within their respective jurisdictions.

11. Project's Relation with the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

Project Purpose 1 directly relates to the attainment of MDG 7 (ensure environmental sustainability) through increased access to safe drinking water, and contributes to MDG 4 (reduce child mortality) since unsafe drinking water sources is usually the cause of mortality and morbidity, including those of children.

Project Purpose 2 contributes to MDG 1 (eradicate extreme poverty and hunger) through the strengthening of agriculture-based people's organizations in sustainably managing livelihood programs for increased income and attainment of food security.

12. Beneficiaries:

(Population for which positive changes is intended directly and indirectly by implementing the project and gender disaggregated data, if available)

The project will directly assist at least 200 members from the 10 People's Organizations that will be strengthened under this Project, with around 100 officers or members who will be the actual recipients of the trainings.

In addition, the project will directly benefit an estimated 122 LGU personnel of 4 provinces, 6 cities and 42 municipalities in the Davao Region through the capacity enhancement activities.

Indirectly, the other members of the community in the DIDP Area, approximately 4.1 million residents (2007 Census), would also benefit from the effect of the project and the collaboration mechanism that could be applied in other communities.

13. Security Conditions

The DIDP and target LGUs can support the project including the protection of Japanese (if any) and local experts who will be involved in the project implementation.

14. Others

Note: Proponent Agencies who wish to request for feasibility studies or master plans should ALSO answer the following questions

Not applicable.

15. Terms of Reference of the proposed Study

a) Necessity of the Study

b) Necessity of Japanese Cooperation

16. Objectives of the Study:

17. Expected Major Outputs of the Study:

18. Area to be Covered by the Study:

19. Study Schedule:

20. Expected funding source for the resulting capital project:

21. Environmental and Social Consideration (please fill out the attached screening format)

22. Has the project been proposed to other donor agencies for assistance?

23. Other Relevant Information

Screening Format for Environmental and Social Considerations

Question 1 Address of the project site

DAVAO REGION

Question 2 Outline of the project

2-1 Does the project fall under any of the following sectors?

- Mining development Yes No
- Industrial development Yes No
- Thermal power (including geothermal power) Yes No
- Hydropower, dams and reservoirs Yes No
- River/erosion control Yes No
- Power transmission and distribution lines Yes No
- Roads, railways and bridges Yes No
- Airports Yes No
- Ports and harbors Yes No
- Water supply, sewage and waste treatment Yes No
 - **Trainings only**
- Waste management and disposal Yes No
- Agriculture involving large-scale land-clearing or irrigation Yes No
 - **Trainings only (management of small-scale livelihood programs)**
- Forestry Yes No
- Fishery Yes No
- Tourism Yes No

2-2 Does the project include the following items?

- Involuntary resettlement Yes No
 - If yes, (scale: households, persons)
- Groundwater pumping Yes No
 - If yes, (scale: m3/year)
- Land reclamation, land development and land-clearing Yes No
 - If yes, (scale: hectares)
- Logging Yes No
 - If yes, (scale: hectares)

2-3 Did the proponent consider alternatives to the project prior to this request? Yes No

– If yes, please describe the alternatives considered

a) Capacity enhancement on wastewater treatment, b) review and updating of DIDP Masterplan

**** (proposals submitted)**

Question 7 Are the following areas located inside or around the project site?

- National parks, protected areas designated by the government (coast line, wetlands, reserved area for ethnic or indigenous people, cultural heritage) and areas being considered for national parks or protected areas Yes No Not identified
- Virgin forests, tropical forests Yes No Not identified
- Ecological important habitat areas (coral reef, mangrove wetland, tidal flats) Yes No Not identified
- Habitat of valuable species protected by domestic laws or international treaties Yes No Not identified
- Likely salts cumulus or soil erosion areas on a massive scale Yes No Not identified
- Remarkable desertification trend areas Yes No Not identified
- Archaeological, historical or cultural valuable areas Yes No Not identified
- Living areas of ethnic, indigenous people or nomads who have a traditional lifestyle, or special socially valuable area Yes No Not identified

NOT APPLICABLE

Question 8 Does the project have adverse impacts on the environment and local communities?

Yes No Not identified

Reason:

The project will benefit local communities and protect groundwater sources.

Question 9 Please mark related environmental and social impacts, and elaborate on them below.

- Air pollution
- Water pollution
- Soil pollution
- Waste
- Noise and vibration
- Ground subsidence
- Offensive odors
- Geographical features
- Bottom sediment
- Biota and ecosystem
- Water usage
- Accidents
- Global warming
- Involuntary resettlement

- Local economy such as employment and livelihood etc.
- Land use and utilization of local resources
- Social institutions such as social infrastructure and local decision-making institutions
- Existing social infrastructures and services
- The poor, indigenous or ethnic people
- Maldistribution of benefit and damage
- Local conflict of interests
- Gender
- Children's rights
- Cultural heritage
- Infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS etc.
- Others ()

Explanation of related impacts:

The Project will improve the delivery of basic public services of the LGUs in the Davao Region, in particular water supply and agricultural and fishery extension services, which will benefit mostly the marginal communities in the region.

Question 10 Information disclosure and meetings with stakeholders

10-1 If the environmental and social considerations are required, does the proponent agree on information disclosure and meetings with stakeholders in accordance with JICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations?

- Yes No

10-2 If no, please describe reasons below.

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