

Environmental and Social Monitoring Report

Semi-annual Report
July-December 2014

PHI: KALAHI-CIDSS¹ National Community-Driven Development Project (L3100)

Prepared by the KALAHI-CIDSS National Project Management Office (NPMO) of the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) for the Asian Development Bank.

¹ *Kapit-Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan* (Linking Arms Against Poverty)-Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services.

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
CDD	Community Driven Development
CEAC	Community Empowerment Activity Cycle
DSWD	Department of Social Welfare and Development
EA	Executing Agency
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
GRS	Grievance Redress System
IP	Indigenous Peoples
IR	Involuntary Resettlement
KALAHI-CIDSS	<i>Kapit Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan</i> (Linking Arms Against Poverty) – Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services
KC-NCDPP	KALAHI-CIDSS National Community-Driven Development Project
NPMO	National Project Management Office
RPMO	Regional Project Management Office
SPS	ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (2009)

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The KALAHYAN-CIDSS National Community-Driven Development Project (the Project), supports the implementation of the government's KALAHYAN CIDSS-National Community-Driven Development Project (KC-NCDDP) which aimed to restore basic social services and rebuild communities affected by Typhoon Yolanda (international name: Haiyan).
2. The project impact is improved resiliency of poor communities to natural hazards. The outcome is improved access to services and infrastructure for communities in affected provinces and their participation in more inclusive local disaster risk reduction and management planning, budgeting, and implementation. The project outputs are: (i) community-driven development (CDD) subprojects selected, implemented, and completed; (ii) institutional and organizational capacity strengthened; and (iii) program management and monitoring and evaluation (M&E) systems enhanced. The project has an implementation period of four years, from 2013 until 2017 and covers approximately 554 Yolanda-affected municipalities in 39 provinces across nine (9) regions.
3. The executing agency (EA) of the Project is the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD). The program management structure is generally divided between the National Program Management Office (NPMO) (responsible for national policy and technical assistance) and the Regional Program Management Office (RPMO) (responsible for field operations)
4. An Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) is being prepared to guide Program staff in complying with the Project's environmental and social safeguards requirements for all subprojects. The ESMF will also be consistent with the Asian Development Bank's (ADB) Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS).
5. This is the first semiannual safeguards report of the Project and the safeguards-related activities are the social preparation and introduction and installation of the grievance redress system (GRS) of the enrolled municipalities. Project start-up and ensuing social preparation activities alongside organizational and system enhancements for KC-NCDDP commenced during the third quarter of 2014.
6. Roll-out for this monitoring period involved the conduct of social preparation and community planning activities preceding sub-project implementation. Under Social Preparation, the activities conducted were as follows: (i) Municipal Orientation; (ii) Consultation Meeting on Disaster Impact and Barangay Ranking; and (iii) 1st Barangay Assembly.
7. For those implementing the accelerated Community Empowerment Activity Cycle (CEAC), municipalities finished conducting their Municipal Forum, which is the first milestone activity under the Community Planning stage in the Accelerated CEAC.
8. The total grievance received during the reporting period is 323, of which 98.76% have been satisfactorily resolved. Most of the grievances (96%) are classified as Type A or non-contentious and merely queries and/or comments about the Project. Most of the concerns or grievances filed during the reporting period are on the program's design/guidelines, quality and operations of subprojects and administrative concerns.

9. The developmental objective of the grant project entitled “Emergency Assistance and Early Recovery for Poor Municipalities Affected by Typhoon Yolanda” is to mitigate the adverse social and economic impacts on the poor of Eastern Visayas sustained during the onslaught of Typhoon Yolanda. Subcomponent A1 of the grant is being implemented by the DSWD which follows the 7-step implementation process entails the following:

- (i) Damage assessment and needs analysis (DANA);
- (ii) Community consultation on priority basic services for recovery;
- (iii) Recovery planning and prioritization of basic services recovery needs;
- (iv) Project proposal development and Request for Fund Release (RFR) preparation;
- (v) RFR processing and approval;
- (vi) Sub-project implementation and monitoring; and
- (vii) Completion, turn-over and wrap-up.

10. Overall safeguard compliance is deemed partial as hiring of support staff has been delayed to provide the necessary support in fully implementing social safeguards activities. To date, 114 of 115 target sub-projects of the grant have yet to start project implementation though one sub-project, the rehabilitation of 1 unit-classroom and 2 unit- classroom school building located in Barangay Bislig, Tanauan was completed and turned-over in October 2014.

11. There were no significant safeguards issues identified during the reporting period. The proposed activities for the next reporting period are: (i) finalization of the ESMF; (ii) safeguards mission to Indigenous Peoples (IPs) areas; (iii) thematic environmental and management system forum; and (iv) consultation with the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP).

I. INTRODUCTION AND PROJECT OVERVIEW

Project Number and Title:	46420-002 PHILIPPINES: KALAHI-CIDSS National Community-Driven Development Project	
Safeguards Category	Environment	B
	Involuntary Resettlement	B
	Indigenous Peoples	A
Reporting period:	1 July – 31 December 2014	
Last report date:	First reporting period	
Project Background and key sub-project activities:	<p>Kalahi-CIDSS National Community-Driven Development Project (KC-NCDDP) is the expansion into a national scale of the operations of Kalahi-CIDSS (Kapit-Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan- Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services), which was implemented into phases from 2003 to 2014. KC-NCDDP was launched on 23 June 2014, and shall run until 2019 with funding sourced from the national government, loan assistance from the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank, and contributions from local government units and communities.</p> <p>The program development objectives of KC-NCDDP is to have communities in the target municipalities become empowered to achieve improved access to basic services and to participate in more inclusive local planning, budgeting, implementation and disaster risk reduction and management.</p> <p>The third quarter of 2014 marked the beginning of start-up and Social Preparation activities alongside organizational and system enhancements for KC-NCDDP. At the end of the said period, over half of the target municipalities for the year have completed enrollment under the Program. From these enrolled LGUs close to one-third already proceeded to the Social Preparation stage. The last quarter of 2014 shall see the continued conduct of Social Preparation activities and entry into the Community Planning and Project Proposal Development stage.</p> <p>The fourth quarter of 2014 marked the start of field operations consisting of Social Preparation and Community Planning and Project Proposal Development activities. Coming from the previous quarter in which 380 municipalities had enrolled, actual coverage increased to 654 municipalities.</p> <p>All of the 119 enrolled municipalities following the Standard CEAC process have completed the conduct of Municipal Orientations, with over one-third of these reaching the Community Planning stage by the end of the quarter. For the Accelerated CEAC Implementation, around 522 (98%) of 535 enrolled municipalities have conducted their Municipal Orientations, majority of which have also reached the Community Planning stage. Sub-project implementation is expected to start by the end of the first quarter of 2015.</p> <p>During this monitoring period, the following key activities were carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loan inception mission on 22 June – 11 July 2014 • Social preparation and community planning and project proposal development. • Introduction of the grievance redress system (GRS) to the enrolled 	

	municipalities.
Report prepared by:	KC-NCDDP National Program Management Office (NPMO)

II. ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE MONITORING

12. The KC-NCDPP is still in the social preparation stage. Activity related to environmental safeguards was the preparation and finalization of the environmental and social management framework (ESMF) to ensure that it is consistent with the 2009 ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS).

13. For the "Emergency Assistance and Early Recovery for Poor Municipalities Affected by Typhoon Yolanda" of the Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction, the rehabilitation of 1 unit-classroom and 2 unit-classroom school building located in Barangay Bislig, Tanauan was completed and turned-over in October 2014. The project is category C and submitted an environmental and social management plan (ESMP).

III. SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS PERFORMANCE MONITORING

a. Summary of Compliance with RP/IPP Requirements

14. Overall social safeguard compliance is deemed partial.

RP/IPP Requirements	Compliance status Yes/No/Partial	Comment or Reasons for Compliance, Partial Compliance/Non-Compliance	Issues for Further Action
Designation/assignment of social safeguards personnel across levels	Partial	On-going recruitment of staff	Completion of approved staffing requirements
Public consultation and socialization process	Partial Yes	Start-up and preparation activity (3 rd Quarter) Continuation of the conduct of social preparation and community planning activities (4 th Quarter)	Only 15 municipalities completed the 1 st Barangay Assembly
Rehabilitation of 1 unit-classroom and 2 unit-classroom school building located in Barangay Bislig, Tanauan required land acquisition (JFPR-funded)	Yes	DepEd Certification was secured for the subproject	

b. Issues for Further Action

Issue	Required Action	Responsibility and Timing	Resolution
Newly-hired field staffs are new graduates and therefore inexperienced in community organizing and community driven-development.	Development of appropriate training modules, further enhancement and expansion of training plans and the conduct of ACT Trainings prior to the deployment of the ACT teams.	NPMO and RPMO – by 4 th Quarter 2014	All hired ACTs have undergone training and are already mobilized in their respective areas
Difficulty in ensuring that adequate staff attention is given across projects	Strengthen its staff and deployment planning through a greater emphasis on a needs- and competency-based selection and assessment.	RPMO – by 4 th Quarter 2014	Provision of support into an overall attitude of inclusiveness and teamwork among various levels, and that which recognizes, rewards and nurtures excellent performance
Delays in staff recruitment	Processing the pending positions	RPMO – by 4 th Quarter 2014	Re-advertisement

IV. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE AND SOCIALIZATION INCLUDING CAPABILITY BUILDING

15. The official launch of the Project was in Ormoc City on 23 June 2014 and was attended by more than 300 participants comprising community stakeholders, local government officials, national government officials, and development partners. The event included field visits to selected KC-NCDDP municipalities in Leyte on 24-25 June 2014.

16. The training of trainers (TOT) and technical training for the ACTs are being prioritized. Three batches of TOTs were conducted within the monitoring period, to enable trainers to conduct basic training for ACTs. Training manuals and modules for the TOT have been completed. The manuals to be used for the technical training are also being finalized. TA 8590-PHI will assist DSWD in addressing quality and sustainability issues related to capacity development interventions for KC-NCDDP. TA 8590-PHI will also support the subproject engineering design review and the translation of community manuals into major dialects.

17. At the community level the following are ongoing:
- (i) Series of community consultations on CEAC:
 - Start-up and preparation activity.
 - Continuation of the conduct of social preparation and community planning activities.
 - (ii) Installation of Grievance Redress – Orientation and dissemination of Information materials at the barangay and municipal level is on-going

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

18. The grievance redress system (GRS) is one of the features of the KC-NCDDP to promote transparency and social accountability. It was designed to attend to complaints, problems and issues that arise from project implementation.

19. Installation of the GRS is necessary to inform community members of the mechanism through the following: (i) GRS orientation at the municipal and barangay level; (ii) dissemination of information materials; (iii) formation and training of GRS committees; and (4) reporting and documentation of grievances.

20. As of 31 December 2014, a total of 641 municipalities have conducted their municipal level GRS orientation while 14, 385 barangays have conducted the GRS orientation and formed GRS committees. Dissemination of information materials at the barangay and municipal level is also being implemented.

21. Since the start of KC-NCDDP, the cumulative total grievance received through the GRS is 323, of which 98.76% have been satisfactorily resolved. Most of the grievances (96%) are classified as Type A or non-contentious and merely queries and/or comments about the Project while the rest are Type B or compliance to project processes, MOA and other project implementation arrangements (4%).

22. As for the last quarter of 2014, 182 grievances from seven (7) regions are elevated to the NPMO, 178 of which or almost 98% have been satisfactorily resolved.

23. Complaints regarding KC process/design/guidelines, quality and operations of sub-projects, and administrative concerns have been the top three (3) concerns for the monitoring period.

VI. PLANS FOR THE NEXT MONITORING PERIOD

24. Plans for the next monitoring period are provided below:

- Learning Session Workshop on KC-NCDDP Safeguards
- Finalization of the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) to incorporate discussions and ADB safeguards requirements
- Safeguards Mission (Visit to IP Areas)
- National IP and NCIP Consultation
- Update the PAM and document the changes; specifically, to incorporate arrangements for the review of social safeguards plans
- Take into account preparation of and ACT training on use of the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) template with information that include summaries of consultations, negative impacts, mitigation measures, and description of IPs or affected communities
- Continuous support to the ACTs with adequate training on social safeguards, particularly on IP or IR safeguards screening, recognition of direct and indirect negative impacts, and identification of mitigating measures
- Translation of ESMF to Tagalog

VII. CONCLUSION

25. For the monitoring period, technical social and environmental safeguards activities as covered under CEAC have been on target. Key concerns are more with the delays in staff recruitment. Given that the Program is in initial year of implementation with new ideas introduced and being tested (e.g., the Disaster Response Operation Manual/Accelerated CEAC, among others), the need for flexibility and innovation is likewise encouraged. Management is seizing this as an opportunity to strengthen its staff and deployment planning through a greater emphasis on a needs- and competency- based selection and assessment. Over and above the constant provision of technical assistance and mentoring to ACTs, it has also been important to extend provision of support into an overall attitude of inclusiveness and teamwork among various levels, and that which recognizes rewards and nurtures excellent performance.

26. In order to sustain and further improve on roll-out momentum, experiential learning and sharing of good practices in implementation are key approaches that have been identified. Moreover, the optimization of existing and to-be-installed monitoring and evaluation mechanisms shall also be looked at to reinforce evidence-based decision making and operations.

27. There were no significant safeguards issues identified during the reporting period. The proposed activities for the next reporting period are: (i) finalization of the ESMF); (ii) safeguards mission to Indigenous Peoples (IPs) areas; (iii) thematic environmental and management system forum; and (iv) consultation with the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP).

ATTACHMENT: PHOTOS FROM KC-NCDDP PROJECT LAUNCHING



