

## **Philippines**

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### **Fisheries, Coastal Resources and Livelihood Project**

### **Supervision Report**

### **Main report and appendices**

Mission Dates: 10 June- 19 July 2019

Document Date 23/08/2019

Project No. 1100001548

Report No. 5115-PH

Asia and the Pacific Division  
Programme Management Department

## Abbreviations and Acronyms

ABC	Approved Budget for Contract
ABS	Aqua-based Business School
ABS-GCC	Aqua-base Business School-Gender and Climate Change
AOM	Audit Observation Memorandum
APP	Annual Procurement Plan
ARMM	Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao
AWPB	Annual Work Plan and Budget
BAC	Bids and Awards Committee
BARMM	Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao
BFAR	Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources
BMC	Bay Management Council
BMMB	Bay Management and Multi-purpose Building
CF	Community Facilitator
COA	Commission on Audit
CRM	Coastal Resource Management
DA	Department of Agriculture
DBM	Department of Budget and Management
DENR	Department of Environment and Natural Resources
DoF	Department of Finance
DOLE	Department of Labour and Employment
eNGAS	electronic National Government Accounting System
FARMC	Fisheries and Aquatic Resource Management Council
FLET	Fisheries Law Enforcement Team / bantay-dagat
FO	Fisherfolk Organization
GPH	Government of the Philippines
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IGDS	Institutional and Gender Development Specialist
KM	Knowledge Management
LBP	Land Bank of the Philippines
LGU	Local Government Unit
LP	Livelihood Project
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MFI	Micro-Finance Institution
MIS	Management Information System
MLGU	Municipal Local Government Unit
MoA	Memorandum of Agreement
MTR	Mid Term Review
MYOA	Multi-Year Obligational Authority
MYPIB	Multi-Year Plan and Indicative Budget
NEDA ICC	National Economic and Development Authority Investment Coordinating Board
NEDA	National Economic and Development Authority
PDS	Project Development Services
PFO	Provincial Fisheries Officer
PHP	Philippine Peso
PRSA	Participatory Resource and Social Assessment
PSCO	Project Support and Coordination Office
RPMO	Regional Project Management Office
SOE	Statement of Expenditure
SPCMAD	Special Projects Coordination and Management Assistance Division
WA	Withdrawal Application

## A. Project Overview

Region:	Asia and the Pacific Division	Project at Risk Status:	Not at risk
Country:	Philippines	Environmental and Social Category:	B
Project Name:	Fisheries, Coastal Resources and Livelihood Project	Climate Risk Classification:	not available yet
Project ID:	1100001548	Executing Institution:	Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources
Project Type:	Fisheries	Implementing Institutions:	Department of Agriculture
CPM:	Alessandro Marini		
Project Director:	Eduardo Gongona		
Project Area:	Region 5, Visayas, Region 13 and ARMM		

Approval Date:	15/09/2015	Last audit receipt:	21/05/2019
Signing Date:	26/10/2015	Date of Last SIS Mission:	19/07/2019
Entry into Force Date:	26/10/2015	Number of SIS Missions:	6
Available for Disbursement Date:	01/05/2016	Number of extensions:	0
First Disbursement Date:	25/05/2016	Effectiveness lag:	1 month
MTR Date:	12/03/2018		
Original Completion Date:	31/12/2020		
Current Completion Date:	31/12/2020		
Financial Closure:	not available yet		

## Project total financing

<b>IFAD Financing breakdown</b>	IFAD: KfW loan	\$29,956,000
<b>Domestic Financing breakdown</b>	Local Government	\$5,636,000
	Beneficiaries	\$1,328,000
	National Government	\$6,125,000
<b>Co-financing breakdown,</b>		
<b>Project total financing:</b>		<b>\$43,045,000</b>

## Current Mission

Mission Dates:	10 June- 19 July 2019
Days in the field:	14 days
Mission composition:	Jerry Pacturan, mission/team leader; Bernard Adrien, Fisheries & Value Chain; Yolando Arban, Project Management and M&E; Catherine Bucay, NEDA Representative / Knowledge Management and M&E; Sakiusa Tubuna, Coastal Resource Management and Livelihoods; Arthur Tantuan, Procurement; Zidni Marohombsar, Financial Management; Vivian Azore, Mission Team Administration and Logistics.
Field sites visited:	Regions V, VIII, Caraga and BARMM

## B. Overall Assessment

Key SIS Indicator #1	Ø	Rating	Key SIS Indicator #2	Ø	Rating
Likelihood of Achieving the Development Objective		4	Assessment of the Overall Implementation Performance		4

<b>Effectiveness and Developmental Focus</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Project Management</b>	<b>4</b>
Effectiveness	3	Quality of Project Management	3
Targeting and Outreach	4	Knowledge Management	4
Gender equality & women's participation	5	Value for Money	3
Agricultural Productivity	4	Coherence between AWPB and Implementation	4
Nutrition	4	Performance of M&E System	3
Adaptation to Climate Change	5	Requirements of Social, Environmental and Climate Assessment Procedures (SECAP)	4

<b>Sustainability and Scaling-up</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Financial Management and Execution</b>	<b>4</b>
Institutions and Policy Engagement	4	Acceptable Disbursement Rate	3
Partnership-building	4	Quality of Financial Management	4
Human and Social Capital and Empowerment	5	Quality and Timeliness of Audit	4
Quality of Beneficiary Participation	4	Counterparts Funds	5
Responsiveness of Service Providers	5	Compliance with Loan Covenants	5
Environment and Natural Resource Management	5	Procurement	3
Exit Strategy	4		
Potential for Scaling-up	4		

<b>Relevance</b>	<b>4</b>
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## C. Mission Objectives and Key Conclusions

### Background and Main Objective of the Mission

The FishCORAL project is executed by the Department of Agriculture/Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (DA/BFAR). It has a total project cost of USD 43.74 million composed of an IFAD loan of EUR 27.31 million or approximately USD 29.96 million, an IFAD grant of USD 0.69 million; national and local government counterpart funds of USD 11.76 million; and beneficiary contributions estimated at USD 1.33 million. IFAD financing of FishCORAL Project became effective on 26 October 2015, with a completion date of 31 December 2020 and a closing date of 30 June 2021. The Project was officially launched on 19 January 2016.

The overall goal is to reduce poverty in poor coastal communities, improve food and nutrition security and increase household incomes in the Philippines. This will be achieved by building fishing communities' capacity to sustainably manage fishery and coastal resources and by ensuring sustainable engagement in diversified livelihood activities in the target coastal areas of four regions: Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao, Caraga in Northeastern Mindanao, Eastern Visayas, and Bicol in Southern Luzon. About 180,000 poor households living in coastal areas will benefit from this IFAD-funded project.

In the MTR of 2018, government and IFAD agreed to: (a) change the implementation approach for livelihoods and reallocate funds towards livelihoods investments, technical assistance and trainings; (b) CRM interventions at municipal level shall focus on rehabilitation and protection activities that will directly impact on the outcome targets of the project; (c) the 11 bays covered by the project should prioritize the cultured fishing species and commodities with cost-effective technologies; (d) SME fish growers, buyers and processors and rural financial services providers should be involved in the identification, design and financing of the investment requirements of selected species and commodities underpinned by careful value chain analysis; (e) strategic investment plan for highest potential species and commodities in each of the bays shall be formulated that focuses on the coastal resource management requirement, industry investments, and livelihood support activities for small fishers; (f) retooling of project teams to improve the quality of technical advisory especially in relation to livelihoods component; (g) submit to government and IFAD a modification of project approach, reallocation and loan amendment as necessary

The mission (a) reviewed the accomplishments and progress and targets of 2018 and partially of 2019 based on the approved 2018 and 2019 Annual Work Plan and Budget (AWPB) and Annual Procurement Plan (APP); (b) assessed the status of the agreed actions of the MTR in 2018; (c) identified implementation issues and bottlenecks; and (d) agreed with DA and BFAR management and staff on a set of actions to improve project implementation. The mission met and discussed with the PSCO, the regional project management offices, DA Special Projects Coordination and Management Assistance Division (SPCMAD) staff, DA Project Development Service (PDS) staff and interacted with project beneficiaries, representatives of local government units (LGU) and relevant government line agencies, research institutions, financial institutions, fisherfolk organizations and private entrepreneurs in the project sites. Findings, issues and actions listed in this report were discussed and agreed with the FishCORAL Team and DA SPCMAD/PDS staff in a meeting on 20 June 2019 in Madison Hotel, Quezon City and confirmed by BFAR Management.

### Key Mission Agreements and Conclusions

More than a year after the MTR, the project needs to fast track the execution of the strategic agreed actions between BFAR and IFAD. CRM interventions focusing on activities that directly impact on the fisherfolk livelihoods have been acted upon and priority cultured species have been identified with fisherfolk associations pursuing livelihood projects on these species. Overall, there are a number of good cases of LGUs and baywide management councils adopting fishery and resource management policies and sustained law enforcement activities but more needs to be done in terms of stronger involvement from the LGUs linking fishery and resource management plans to livelihood and enterprise activities

On livelihood development, while the Aqua-based Business School (ABS) methodology was piloted in three regions with results that are quite promising, overall the implementation of livelihood has not fully shifted to a market driven and commodity-based approach. Bay-wide strategic investment plans and value chain assessments of the priority fishery commodities that should be the basis for strategic financing and investments by the project were not undertaken. Livelihood projects of fisherfolk beneficiaries largely depend on project financing with limited package of support, limited access to better paying markets, meagre participation from rural financial institutions, absence of support from risk mitigation institutions for crop insurance, and insufficient business development services from private providers. The number of ongoing livelihood sub-projects is low at 109 compared to the approved projects of 623. With most projects still at first cycle of production, results are yet to be materialized and properly monitored.

On Project Management, except for training a core staff of ABS facilitators, retooling of project teams to improve the quality of technical advisory services for livelihoods development needs improvement. Procurement capacity of project hired staff at regional level is weak resulting in significant delays in procurement. Technical capacity in contract management is low and procurement contracts need to be strictly enforced. While there are indications that the project outreach has improved from MTR, monitoring, evaluation and reporting capacity at PSCO and regional levels needs to improve. Outcome results are anecdotal as observed by fisherfolk and LGU partners and unsystematically monitored and

reported. Quality and regularity of reports needs thorough improvement. Tangible and online knowledge products are available and of good quality. Knowledge sharing across regions, within staff and among stakeholders need more attention.

The required documents for the reallocation and extension of the project are still incomplete and were only acted upon in late 2018 towards early 2019. Project should expedite the submission of complete documents for the review and endorsement of DA Clearing House for NEDA evaluation. To generate positive review by government oversight agencies (NEDA, DOF and NEDA Board) and IFAD, the request for extension should demonstrate tangible results which would require sufficient time to achieve.

To deliver results within the remaining 18 months of project implementation, BFAR/FishCORAL should work with greater urgency on effective and efficient utilization of project resources. Specifically, BFAR/FishCORAL management and staff have to: (i) complete the PRSA, and results should be widely disseminated and used effectively to support CRM and livelihood activities; (ii) drastically improve the pace and quality of implementing the livelihood development component with support from relevant and qualified service providers; (iii) provide timely technical and managerial guidance from BFAR National Management and PSCO to RPMOs and to field staff; (iv) conduct outcome monitoring/survey and report systematically on project outcomes.

## D. Overview and Project Progress

**Component 1: Coastal Resources Management (CRM) is moderately satisfactory (4).** Overall, this component has made some progress since MTR with the provision of management tools and processes to support the targeted communities and the local government Units (LGUs) to effectively manage their coastal resources, and enforce fishery laws within their municipal waters. Other achievements are as follows: (a) the formulation/ updating of 73 CRM Plans which is 71% of target; (b) adoption of fishing ordinances by 14 local government units which is at 17% of target; (c) operation of 51 based municipal fisheries law enforcement teams (FLET) or 50% accomplishment; and, (d) 4,045 hectares of fish sanctuaries were provided support. As highlighted in the MTR, while fisherfolk organizations (FOs) managing fish sanctuaries have reported increases in fish stocks, fishing communities visited by the mission report stable fish catch with some communities reporting decrease in fish catch. This will be confirmed after the completion of Participatory Resource and Socio-economic Assessment (PRSA).

**Coastal Resource Management (CRM) Plans:** The CRM plans have progressed since MTR. To date, 77% of the participating 103 LGUs have formulated CRM plans, an increase of 33 % since MTR. It is worth noting that 13 of these plans have been integrated into the Municipal Development Plans. There is a need to intensify the completion of the CRMs in the remaining municipalities.

**CRM plans and livelihood.** There is some evidence that current CRM plans are constraining the expansion of livelihood opportunities. For example, in Region 8, members of a Fisherfolk Organization (FO) involved in seaweed farming are not able to expand their current production unit of 10 line per fisherfolk as approval for expansion is not allowed by the LGU. The Project should facilitate more consultative process between FOs and LGU to ensure that there is no conflict between the FO members' livelihood and the LGUs resource management objectives.

**Participatory Resource and Social Assessment (PRSA).** Progress has been made with the Participatory Resource and Social Assessment (PRSA) which has been completed for two bays in the Region Caraga. For the review period, seven (7) Bays are currently going through the process and another two (2) are yet to be contracted. It is critical for the project to renegotiate with concerned service providers to ensure that PRSA in two bays is undertaken without further delay. The delayed implementation of PRSA posed as major challenge in the drafting of CRM Plans in some of the municipalities.

**Fish Sanctuaries:** Fish sanctuaries supported through the project play a critical role in the conservation and managements of fishery resources. Assistance provided through the project included the identification of fish sanctuaries, deployment of delineation markers with the provision of 532 units to 89 sanctuaries. Pens for sea cucumber and cages for blue swimming crabs were also distributed to LGUs. To further enhance marine ecosystem in fish sanctuaries, 2,000 units of artificial reefs have been fabricated and of which 580 units have been deployed or installed. The project has also assisted in the formation/strengthening of 73 Fisheries and Law Enforcement Teams (FLETS) and 93 Fisheries and Aquatic Resource Management Councils (FARMCs) from a target of 103 municipalities.

**Bay-wide Management Councils (BMCs).** Currently, there are 11 BMCs. They serve as platforms for a number of purposes which includes the enhancement of cooperation and partnership of various bay actors where commitments are needed in coastal resource management. In addition, they also assist in the integration of various plans into the bays mandate to foster, and agree on common development agenda for the bay. BMCs can play a more active role in formulating ordinances to regulate overharvesting of protected species. In Caraga region, a bay-wide ordinance has been formulated and approved in regulating the capture and trade of lobster fry. This is an example of a good practice that should be shared widely amongst other bays and LGUs to promote ownership of project interventions, assistance in delivering outputs and resolving issues at LGU level. As highlighted in the last supervision mission, the project has modified bay wide management by creating two management councils each for Leyte Gulf and Sulu Sea, thus envisioning 13 Bay-wide Management Councils (BMCs) in the 11 target bays.

**FLET with livelihood intervention from the project.** Fishery Law Enforcement Teams (FLETs) and deputized fishers are trained and involved in the law enforcement with the support of LGU and FishCORAL project. They undertake capacity building, planning, patrolling, advocacy, coastal clean-up and conservation activities including installation of markers in fish sanctuaries. They play an important role in establishing capability of LGUs and fishing communities to enforce sustainable management of fishery & coastal resources. Most of them receive honorarium and receive some limited fuel supply from the LGU. Continuity of the FLET is uncertain without logistical support. Alternative modalities of providing livelihood support materials like the case of Eastern Samar, must be explored to ensure that they are adequately remunerated.

**Municipal waters delineation.** There has been increasing incidence where fisherfolks from other provinces and municipalities encroached into territorial waters of neighboring LGUs to illegally harvest fishery resources including clams and high value fish. Most of them are unaware of the boundaries of their LGUs and are ignorant of any responsible measures to manage existing fishery resources. This calls for an effective mapping of all coastlines that belong to each municipality including the adoption of municipal ordinance on the delineation which then are captured into the unified fishery ordinance of the bay. This is to be followed up with extensive dissemination of information including public education and general awareness.

**Role of LGUs:** While a number of activities have been implemented to support LGU law enforcement and regulatory

activities, they remain too limited in scale and in scope to secure the target outcome by FishCORAL's scheduled completion date. Likewise, the provision of necessary equipment for patrolling is still not completed. There is an urgent need to further support the role of LGU in executing their roles. In some cases project funds transferred to LGUs for the construction of watchtowers were not utilized and thus severely delaying project implementation.

**Component 2: Livelihood Development performance is moderately unsatisfactory (3).** For the previous review period 85 livelihood projects were implemented and ongoing. As of this review mission, project reported 717 livelihood projects, but mission noted that only 109 are in operation. The more common commodities actually implemented so far are as follows: (a) in BARMM, seaweed, with quite a significant number of 24 projects implemented in 2018; the other two are fish pots (9) and aqua-silviculture (7); (b) in Region VIII, 9 mussel culture projects and fish cages have been set up for grouper (5) and milkfish culture (5). There is a significant number of fish processing livelihoods of 4 projects; and, (c) in Region V, grouper cage culture (6) and aqua-silviculture are predominant (4). Two hatcheries were rehabilitated and fully operational; 70 communal seaweed dryers with storage were constructed (26 in 2018, 44 in 2019); 216 ice makers and chest freezers were delivered (212 in 2018, 4 in 2019); 114 linear meters of fish landing facilities were constructed in 2018.

**Pace of implementation of livelihood projects.** Implementation of sub-projects approved in 2016 and 2017 has been hugely hindered by the fact that the LGUs did not succeed in getting these projects procured and implemented. In 2018, BFAR regional has increased the pace of procurement and implementation but still remain slow. Out of 623 approved projects for the period 2016-2018, only 109 are actually on-going at mission time /

**Implementing, sustaining and expanding ongoing livelihood projects.** For projects that were implemented in 2018 there is no system for collection and analysis of the results (e.g., productivity, profitability and enterprise management issues and challenges) in relation to the business plans. There is also no systematic scheme put in place in sustaining the operations of the enterprise operations of the livelihood projects. For aqua/marine culture projects provided with fishing equipment and materials from the project, fisherfolks rely on input supplies for the first production cycle (fingerlings and feeds) from FishCORAL, but without clear plan and assessment on the requirements for the next production cycles. Similar situation is also happening with processing projects. Fixed assets investment for commercializing the most promising livelihood projects has not been factored in the business plan and not included in the FishCORAL investments. This is also similar for working capital for the second production cycle of culture projects which could be generated from the income of the first production cycle, fisherfolk savings or equity, and debt financing from rural finance institutions such as Land Bank of the Philippines, Cooperatives and Micro Finance Institutions.

**Sourcing fingerlings and sustainability of source** Limited availability and inadequate quality of supply of milkfish and grouper fingerlings have resulted in (i) delays in the implementation of respective project (before they actually started), and (ii) delays during the implementation (for replenishment in case of over-mortality of fingerlings). Private suppliers are often not able to supply fingerlings of good quality, according to the desired timing and in good conditions. The difficulty in sourcing fingerlings have resulted in a number of culture cages that remain unutilized for almost a year. In all regions, the supply of fingerlings and crablets (eg, grouper, lobster, mudcrab) are from the wild, putting in question the quality, seasonality and sustainability of supply. With more livelihood sub-projects in the pipeline for approval, project should consider investing on strategic requirements to ensure sustainability of source of fingerlings. A mini-hatchery project for mudcrab in Maguindanao, BARMM should be prepared urgently.

**Working capital for input supply requirements.** As agreed in the MTR, project should mobilize counterpart financing from the fisherfolk (as appropriate) for the input supply requirements, and from financing institutions operating in the project sites (e.g, MFIs, international NGOs, government banks). Ownership and investment from project beneficiaries are critical in the management and sustainability of the FishCORAL investments. Regions Caraga and VIII have facilitated savings and credit operations of a number of fisherfolk associations that could be a model for expansion and replication in all project areas to support the working capital requirements of fishery enterprises. Alternatively, financing institutions should be mobilized to provide working capital for the enterprises.

**Supply of feeds.** Quality, availability, and cost of feed are crucial elements for the viability of aquaculture and it is an overall issue for the project. The use of trashfish or juvenile fish from commercial fishing boats and local fishing is not sustainable and will put more pressure on the fish stocks. Project should consider sourcing feeds from commercial feed suppliers which could be cheaper, more reliable, sustainable and predictable in terms of cost management and profitability projections.

**Technical support by BFAR staff, CFs and Livelihood Officers.** Even though the technical aspects linked to the livelihood projects are provided support by technical staff from BFAR and Project's livelihood officers, this remains insufficient. Issues linked to culture and management practices are encountered by on-going projects such as seaweeds disease and proper feeding of aqua-silviculture commodities. Proper training of the beneficiaries, close follow-up, regular on-the-spot refresher sessions are essential for the success of the projects. This implies proper training of the Community Facilitators (CFs), as well as supporting their mobility and actual regular presence in the field for follow-up and assistance.

**Investments and equipment.** Project acquired a significant number of portable ice makers, chest freezers and blast freezers that are not fully operational due to: (a) lack of investments on power connection; (b) LGUs not willing to provide the necessary counterpart for installation; (c) some defective equipment delivered by supplier; (d) unclear ownership and



management arrangement especially for ice makers. There is also mismatch of specifications and actual requirement by the fisherfolk. In Region V, facilities of the national Bangus (milkfish) Breeding Farm in Tiwi were upgraded in 2018 with FishCORA investments. However, there is no livelihood project by fisherfolk on Bangus culture in that area that would require its fingerlings.

**Adjustment of livelihood implementation approach.** Design and investment requirements in the current livelihood projects continued to rely on the limited financial, human and technical resources from FishCORAL. This has resulted in technical design and management issues, incomplete livelihood packages, profitability and sustainability issues and insignificant economic benefits for the participating fishing households. Without a commodity-based approach, project investments are negligible versus to the requirements of the species and commodities. For example, the mudcrab industry in Maguindanao/Cotabato require a mini-hatchery that will be able to supply the crablet requirements and the industry as a whole. In seaweeds, warehouses, drying and baling equipment are critical investments to develop the raw dried seaweed (RDS) production of fisherfolk groups.

**Mobilizing technical and financial resources and facilitating market access.** The MG and FISIP approaches are meant to catalyze investments in the fishery sector. While a number of institutions (e.g., DTI, some NGOs, state universities, etc.) have provided support on technology and enterprise management requirements, this remains insufficient. It was found out that there are existing government financing, risk mitigation/crop insurance and technical resources that can be mobilized by the Project. While there is information of these resources at PSCO and RPMO levels, there is no systematic and planned approach by the respective project management units in mobilizing these support. On the other hand, project intervention on market access remains sporadic and the mindset and skills set required to do this are insufficient among the current project staff.

**Aqua-Business School (ABS) and financial literacy.** An innovative model in promoting livelihood and fishery enterprise projects, the ABS approach has generated positive results. Across regions, project staff expressed for more demand and continued use of the tool as a template for capacity building, design and business planning preparation of livelihood projects financed by FishCORAL. Current coverage of ABS is limited, thus the need to provide more resources to this approach. In addition to ABS, some regions have facilitated financial literacy training for fisherfolk associations by NGOs but these efforts are also limited. FOs with ongoing livelihood projects visited by the mission shows their potential for expansion and scaling up and the project should urgently facilitate training and mentoring on financial literacy and enterprise financial management.

<b>Agreed Action</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Agreed Date</b>
<b>Overview and Project Progress</b>		
<b>Expansion of ABS</b> Contract a service provider for expansion of ABS in all Regions including a technical adviser for business development. Require all FOs with livelihood projects to undergo the ABS-GCC module on market linkage.	PSCO and RPMO livelihood officers	10/2019
<b>Promotion of savings and credit to support working capital requirements</b> Assess, capitalize and replicate ongoing savings and credit operations of FOs to support the working capital requirements of individual and collective livelihoods and enterprises financed by FishCORAL	PSCO and RPMO livelihood officers, IGOs and MFI consultant	10/2019
<b>Support LGUs for CRM Plan completion and related legislations</b> Facilitate the completion of all the remaining CRM plans and provision of technical support for CRM related legislations and harmonization of FO livelihood activities with CRM plans	RPMO with LGUs	12/2019
<b>Completion of PRSA</b> Fast track the completion of on-going 7 PRSAs and start the PRSA activities in the 2 remaining bays	RPMO with LGUs	12/2019
<b>Support to fish sanctuaries</b> Increase the number of supported fish sanctuaries to enhance fish density	RPMO with LGUs	12/2019
<b>Delineation of municipal waters</b> Increase the number of municipalities with delineated municipal waters (i.e., at the minimum having the NAMRIA maps for issuance of LGU ordinance)	RPMO with LGUs	12/2019

## E. Project implementation

### a. Development Effectiveness

#### Effectiveness and Developmental Focus

Effectiveness	Rating: 3	Previous rating: 3
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#### Justification of rating

Outputs and outreach have increased in this period compared to the accomplishments at MTR. CRM activities on supporting fish sanctuaries implementation of CRM plans have resulted in increase of fish stocks as reported by fisherfolks. More efforts are needed in delineating municipal waters and completion of unified fishery ordinance at BMC level for better law enforcement and management of coastal resources that will also safeguard the gains in the fish sanctuaries. To increase the likelihood of achieving the project's development objective, the livelihood component needs to catch up in reaching out to more fisherfolk beneficiaries through a bay-wide and commodity-based approach and through involvement of relevant financial and technical resource institutions.

#### Log-Frame Analysis & Main Issues of Effectiveness

The project remains relevant to the needs of project beneficiaries - the fisherfolks and the fisheries sector. However, project staff needs to finalize target setting (i.e., reducing indicator targets, extending implementation, or both) to adjust targets of the CRM and livelihood initiatives approved at appraisal given a two-year reduction of scheduled project implementation duration (Project was designed for seven years, however, NEDA ICC approved a five-year implementation without reduction of scope, targets, and budget). While progress is being made in the regions, the project staff can only attribute efforts and project outputs to immediate outcomes but not on component and project outcomes.

On an output level, the project registered a 64% overall physical accomplishment against the project target of about 80%. The mission noted that the achievement of immediate outcomes is either anecdotal, lacking evidence, or immeasurable. The project staff can only attribute efforts and project outputs to immediate outcomes but not on the component and project outcomes since the PSCO and RPMOs anticipate PRSA results for CRM component outcomes and other sources of socio-economic indicators for the livelihood component.

The reduction of implementation period at approval with the same set of result targets was seen to be an ambitious approach to CRM and livelihood initiatives of the project. For example, the achievement of component outcome on hard coral cover is expected to be unattainable within the remaining one and half year of project implementation.

Given that the CRM initiatives on fish density are more established, the team recommends the Project to shift its focus on magnifying market opportunities of livelihood activities with government funding institutions, cooperatives, NGOs, and bulk buyers. This effort will eventually achieve the project objective of *coastal communities sustainably manage fishery and coastal resources generating livelihood benefits to 188,000 households* directly.

#### Development Focus

Targeting and Outreach	Rating: 4	Previous rating: 4
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#### Justification of rating

The project targets fishing communities who are among the poorest in the agricultural sector in the country. In actual implementation, the project uses the government's FishR System in identifying beneficiaries, which is a registry of municipal fisherfolk that incorporates the data from the National Statistics Office's Registry System for Basic Sector in Agriculture and from the existing Fisherfolk Registration System of BFAR. The Fish R registry includes fisherfolks, micro-processors, fish vendors, local micro traders, workers and gleaners.

#### Main issues

The project has reported a total outreach of 98,101 fishing households (HHs), of which 27,911 are direct beneficiaries and 70,190 HHs are indirect beneficiaries, which is higher in comparison to the reported 24,250 individual members of 688 FOs reached at MTR. Livelihood activities reached 7,285 households from 691 FOs, while another 10,057 HHs were reached by CRM activities. Reporting of outreach has improved during this mission based on the guide to capture outreach initially discussed at MTR and finalized at this mission. However, there is still limited number of HHs reached through livelihood activities. The project targets that 60% (54,358 HHs) of the 90,596 HHs should have increased their annual income by 10% at the end of the project. In order to expand project outreach, it was agreed at MTR that livelihood strategies should include HHs who are non-FO members through a bay-wide and specie or commodity-based approach for better outreach to fishing communities, aside from improving the tracking and reporting system of project outreach

<b>Agreed Action</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Agreed Date</b>
<b>Development Effectiveness</b>		
<b>Outreach Reporting</b>  Finalize the guide to capture and report project outreach and roll this guideline to the RPMOs. The M&E officers should be proactive in implementing the guide and in gathering and analysing the data.	PSCO/RPMO M&E Officers	07/2019

#### **Gender equality & women's participation**

**Rating: 5**

**Previous rating: 5**

#### **Justification of rating**

Of the total 27,911 HHs directly reached by project, 30.7% are female-headed. Women comprises 40% of the total 24,250 FO members. Of the 7,941 members in leadership positions, 41% are women. In the field visits conducted, women stakeholders in the LGUs, FO members, Savings Fund Club, and trading businesses were visible and vocal during the discussions. This engagement of women beneficiaries was brought about by the project, which aimed at empowering women's participation in the project activities. Women positions in the project is 56% of the 348 total contracted and regular BFAR staff in regional and central offices. Of the 123 community facilitators, 60% are women.

#### **Main issues**

There is good practice in Caraga region where the Institution and Gender specialist initiated and fostered savings and credit groups, which were also mostly led by women. This is now replicated in Eastern Samar, Region VIII. As agreed at MTR, this effort should be rolled over to other regions which will empower women in economic activities.

#### **Agricultural Productivity**

**Rating: 4**

**Previous rating: 4**

#### **Justification of rating**

The mission noted that there are 109 implemented and ongoing projects on their first cycle of production. Fisherfolk beneficiaries visited during the mission have generally expressed satisfaction on the CRM interventions (e.g., fish sanctuaries rehabilitation, mangroves protection, increase sea grass cover, fishery law enforcement) that generated better yields for fishery species and commodities. Livelihood support in terms of equipment, input supplies and technical training have enabled the fisherfolk beneficiaries to improve their system of management which engendered favourable assessment of improved production and productivity on their livelihoods. While such results are anecdotal at this stage, project staff and fisherfolk are positive that the outcomes on the second cycle of production will sustain and even improve the current levels of productivity.

#### **Main issues**

For the livelihood sub-projects which have been implemented so far, issues linked to supply of fingerlings have been encountered: i) delays in the implementation of the respective Livelihood sub-projects (before they actually started) and ii) delays during the implementation (for replenishment in case of over-mortality of fingerlings). Private suppliers are often not able to supply fingerlings of quality, according to the desired timing and in good conditions: delivery of under-sized milkfish fingerlings occurred in Region VIII, with subsequent high mortality in the cages; in Region V, grouper fingerlings were not properly handled during their transportation and likewise, high mortality occurred. In both cases, the missing stock has to be replenished, which has still to be completed as observed during the mission.

Quality, availability, and cost of feed are crucial elements for the viability of aquaculture and is an overall issue. In Region V, improper feed content had to be corrected by a supplier of grouper feed. For aquasilviculture (crab culture), crab fattening and cage grouper culture in the case of Region VIII, trash fish used consist mainly of juvenile fish caught by fish corral or commercial fishing boats, which is not ideal in terms of pressure on fish stocks as these commodities increase demand for juvenile fish. An alternative crab feed is being introduced in Region V, which is cheaper than trash fish. Again, as for sourcing fingerlings, it appears that Project and BFAR staff at regional level do not have a clear and updated view on the panel of existing feed types and respective suppliers, as well as on the new products that are being developed. As for fingerlings, the Community Based Procurement may be a more efficient approach.

Even though the technical aspects linked to the livelihood sub-projects are dealt with support of technical staff from BFAR at regional level, a series of issues linked to culture and management practices are encountered by the on-going livelihood sub-projects. As regards to seaweed culture in particular, the issues of "ice-ice" and adverse weather conditions were related in Regions V and VIII (and must be valid for the other two regions, to a lesser degree in the case of BARMM which is less prone to typhoons): some mitigation measures to lessen these negative effects are known, in particular in Region

V, but are not sufficiently disseminated during the trainings delivered to the seaweed farmers, with proper follow-up thereof during their operation.

Proper feeding of cultured species is essential to achieve the expected harvest. The mission observed in Region VIII that the group operating an aquasilviculture LP project is not fully conversant with the crab feeding pattern and this is likely to be a common situation in other sites. Proper training of the beneficiaries, close follow-up thereof and if needed, regular on-the-spot refresher sessions are essential for the success of the projects. This implies proper training of the CFs, as well as their mobility and actual regular presence in the field for follow-up and assistance. This naturally applies to all commodities involving feeding.

<b>Agreed Action</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Agreed Date</b>
<b>Development Effectiveness</b>		
<b>Improvement of suppliers' delivery</b>  Impose stricter observation of the contractual obligations of the suppliers in terms of quality of fingerlings and conditions of delivery and simultaneously, closer monitoring by the involved fisheries technicians.	RPMO Livelihood Officers and Regional BFARs	07/2019

<b>Nutrition</b>	<b>Rating: 4</b>	<b>Previous rating: 4</b>
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#### **Justification of rating**

The project is expected to contribute to the reduction of malnutrition in its target areas. There is no way to gauge the impact of the Project at midterm as it has not yet conducted midline studies. Nutrition awareness raising has not been considered necessary as part of the project strategy; as the main impact on nutrition shall be through improved incomes and livelihoods. The contribution of FishCORAL to a reduction of malnutrition can be determined by assessing child malnutrition at midline and comparing this to project completion studies.

<b>Adaptation to Climate Change</b>	<b>Rating: 5</b>	<b>Previous rating: 4</b>
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#### **Justification of rating**

Project has contributed towards improved resilience to climate change impacts through better adaptation and mitigation related interventions. These include: (a) adoption of an ecosystem based or bay-wide approach to coastal resource management and including among its interventions activities that will protect both aquatic and coastal zone habitats including mangroves and coral reefs; (b) promotion of livelihood opportunities that are not destructive to the environment; and, (c) promotion of and supporting the functioning of fish sanctuaries that play a critical role in the conservation and managements of fisheries resources. Technologies, equipment and training provided contributed to reducing the pressure on marine and coastal ecosystems. These are positive factors to mitigate the effects of climate change.

## **b. Sustainability and Scaling up**

<b>Institutions and Policy Engagement</b>	<b>Rating: 4</b>	<b>Previous rating: 3</b>
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#### **Justification of rating**

Participation of LGUs, as local institutional partners, has improved as evidenced in the increase in the formulation or updating of CRM plans (now 79 out of a target of 103), and in formulating local ordinances. The CRM plans are key documents which LGUs use in developing programmes and projects for coastal and marine resource management. There is also a promising indication that the Project has influenced LGUs in passing ordinances that protect fishery resources. The LGU of Cagwait in Caraga region passed a resolution to regulate the collection, gathering and sale of lobster fry within the municipal waters. This local ordinance is an adaptation of a unified resolution on the same interest by the C-CAUSE alliance of 10 municipalities in Lingig-Lianga-Hinatuan Bay in Surigao del Sur.

#### **Main issues**

There are good practices in the Project like the functioning of bay wide alliance to manage coastal and fishery resources of a particular bay or portion of a bay, formation of savings and credit groups among the fisherfolks to jumpstart livelihood activities, delineation of municipal waters, among others which can be mainstreamed to the BFAR management to influence fishery sector policies and programmes. As the project is its 4<sup>th</sup> year of implementation, it is encourage that such

good practices should be captured and turned into policy briefs for BFAR and DA use.

<b>Partnership-building</b>	<b>Rating: 4</b>	<b>Previous rating: 4</b>
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#### **Justification of rating**

Aside from partnering with LGUs, the project has started to link with financial and micro financing institutions like the LBP, DBP, Simbag sa Pag-Asenso and CARD Bank, with the Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation (PCIC) and to some extent with local traders and buyers. Partnership with PCIC is underway through memorandum of agreement (MOA) which is already reviewed by the legal offices of both BFAR and PCIC. Initial meetings with local and commercial traders and buyers like the CEAMSA Asia, Jida Aquatic Resources and TBK-Tacloban for the marketing of raw dried seaweeds (RDS) and sardines have been initiated. The Project has also tapped the services of NGOs like PIN, CODESPA and PBSP for technical assistance.

#### **Main issues**

Currently, partnership building is the responsibility of the IGDS officer. However, this task requires more support from the livelihood officers and CFs in order to build the synergies of the different stakeholders in the fishery sector that will benefit the poor small fisherfolks.

<b>Human and Social Capital and Empowerment</b>	<b>Rating: 5</b>	<b>Previous rating: 4</b>
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#### **Justification of rating**

Of the 691 FOs assisted, 613 or 89% have legal accreditation which entitle them to access government services. Of the reported 24,250 members, 2,305 are provided with technical skills and management to operate their enterprises, though needing more financial management skills (e.g. bookkeeping and FS preparations). Members of some FOs graduated from the Aqua-Based Business School (ABS) which provided them a market-orientation of their livelihood projects. In Region Caraga, 21 Savings Mobilization Clubs were organized with total savings of PhP 1,224,453.00 while 14 FOs in Eastern Samar have started savings mobilization. It was agreed to replicate savings mobilization in other regions as source of counterpart or equity of the fisherfolks and their FOs for the matching grants.

<b>Quality of Beneficiary Participation</b>	<b>Rating: 4</b>	<b>Previous rating: 4</b>
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#### **Justification of rating**

FO members views and experiences are being sought out by the project in identifying livelihood sub-projects and in the management arrangements (including group procedures and guidelines) of the sub-projects. In the Savings and Mobilization clubs, FOs managed their saving funds for relending activities to their members. The lobster outgrower groups in Surigao del Sur modified the net cages provided by the project to prevent the lobster fries from getting out of the nets. The crab fattening group in Agusan del Norte led by a youth and with a composition of more than 50% youth members showed enthusiasm in reporting the progress of their livelihood projects. What the mission saw in the field are manifestations that beneficiaries have owned their livelihood projects.

#### **Main issues**

Delays in implementing the Livelihood sub-projects may possibly result to the loose of interest by the fisherfolk beneficiaries. Participation of the beneficiaries is at present limited to their own labour and available local materials (e.g., bamboo for fish cages). Working capital requirements for input supplies that may come from fisherfolk equity and debt financing from rural financial institutions are not systematically pursued by the project. Beneficiary participation in monitoring and evaluation of project services were not observed during the field discussions.

<b>Responsiveness of Service Providers</b>	<b>Rating: 5</b>	<b>Previous rating: 4</b>
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#### **Justification of rating**

The project has engaged the services of state universities in the conduct of the PRSA. The final report of Mindanao State University-Naawan Campus was accepted and disseminated by the Project. In Regions V and VIII, the contracted providers Visayas State University, University of the Philippines - Tacloban and Bicol University have initial results of the study which were presented during the mission and will be validated through various consultations in mid-July to August. Other service providers such as the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), local/national and international NGOs (e.g.,

CODESPA, People In Need, Philippine Business for Social Progress, local BARMM NGOs) were mobilized to provide various capacity building services to fisherfolk associations.

## Environment and Natural Resource Management

**Rating: 5**

**Previous rating: 4**

### Justification of rating

Fishery management practices and processes promoted through Component 1 are being implemented with positive environmental outcomes. These activities include the replanting of mangroves and sea grasses with the view of enhancing the coastal marine ecosystem and rehabilitating and supporting fish sanctuaries. The project assists in the establishment of fisheries law enforcement teams who are active enforcement and deterring illegal fishing methods such as the use of dynamite and cyanide. Fish sanctuaries promoted through the project play a critical role in the conservation and managements of fisheries resources. All these activities significantly contribute to positive environmental and natural resource management outcomes.

## Exit Strategy

**Rating: 4**

**Previous rating: 4**

### Justification of rating

The main issue raised at MTR that will impact on the Project's exit strategy is the shift of livelihood implementation towards a market-driven approach based on a value chain framework. In the absence of bay-wide strategic investment plans, the project has actively adopted the Aqua-base Business School with Gender and Climate Change (ABS-GCC) approach. This has contributed in directing the livelihood sub-projects to adopt an enterprise-based and market driven approach, but the present scope is limited. As part of the exit strategy, FishCORAL should widely adopt and require project beneficiaries/participants to undergo the ABS-GCC training and use its business planning and assessment tools. For sub-projects that has benefitted from the ABS intervention, while there are continuity plans for livelihood projects which have undergone the first cycle of operation, thorough reviews and assessments should be carried out to ensure enterprise viability and sustainability.

### Main issues

Aside from the issue raised at MTR, the project should give attention to the sustainability of livelihood projects after their first cycle of operation. As gathered from the field visits, fisherfolks are aware that the cost of the second cycle of their livelihood operation should emanate from the proceeds of the first cycle but there appears to be no systematic and clear approach for continuity of livelihood projects introduced by the project. The operation of the second and subsequent production cycles should be factored in on the business plan for approval, and business plan reviews of the results of enterprise operations, carried out in a participatory manner with the fisherfolk beneficiaries.

<i><b>Agreed Action</b></i>	<i><b>Responsibility</b></i>	<i><b>Agreed Date</b></i>
<b>Sustainability and Scaling up</b>		
<b>Implementation of 2nd subsequent cycles of fishery livelihood sub-projects</b>  Assist the FOs to prepare an operation action plan for second cycle fishery livelihood sub-projects and closely monitor FO's implementation.	Livelihood Officers/CFs	06/2019

## Potential for Scaling-up

**Rating: 4**

**Previous rating: 5**

### Justification of rating

Project interventions on municipal-level CRM planning; BMCs as a platform for planning, policy formulation and conflict resolution; establishment and deployment of FLETs; delineation and mapping of municipal waters; and fish sanctuaries rehabilitation are critical elements in the management and conservation of coastal and fishery resources. While rate of implementation is slow, the outputs and initial immediate outcomes are positive, scalable and replicable in other coastal areas. However, implementation of livelihood development remains a major challenge. Outputs resulting from the ABS approach are highly favourable but needs to be expanded, existing sites scaled-up and replicated to the rest of the project sites with additional project resources.

### Main issues

The number of actual ongoing livelihood sub-projects are still small, individually and as a whole, to secure the necessary



penetration and positioning in the market and to make it interesting for private sector investment or linkages.

While the Project benefits from the involvement and technical support of the LGU Municipal Agriculturists and BFAR Fisheries Specialists at regional level, the contracted regional Project staff providing support to livelihood sub-projects may be quite stretched, taking into account the considerable number of barangays and the large number of CFs they have to orient. Project should aim to intensify the intervention of these officers at the barangays where Livelihood sub-projects are on-going. Livelihood projects that can generate outreach among fisherfolk beneficiaries and scale-up operations at commercial level should be prioritized and supported, instead of having more small and different types of livelihood projects that will stretch-out the capacity of the project staff. Project need to readjust and strengthen the capacities of its pool of CFs, concentrating on those who are more conversant with livelihood, enterprise development and financial management.

## c. Project Management

<b>Quality of Project Management</b>	<b>Rating: 3</b>	<b>Previous rating: 4</b>
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### Justification of rating

While cumulative performance showed an increase in the delivery of outputs especially for component 1, performance in 2018 and the early part of 2019 was not as expected. MTR agreed actions on changing the strategy of livelihood projects towards a baywide and industry approach to reach more fisherfolks has not been fully pursued. There were several factors that influenced project performance like the restructuring of ARMM governance and bureaucracy when it became BARMM and fast turnover of staff especially in Regions VIII and Caraga. More significantly, the PSCO and RPMO staff need to retool their capacities and readjust their management approach to meet the requirements of the MTR agreed actions.

### Main issues

The transition of ARMM to BARMM has substantially affected the work of the FishCORAL BARMM staff. Approvals of all project activities are centralized in a bigger Ministry and documents previously signed or approved are on hold for review which includes previously completed and signed procurement documents. The Bids and Awards Committee (BAC) that takes charge of procurement is also being reconstituted. With physical accomplishments and disbursements below targets and no definite timelines of the transition and the milestones, there is risk that BARMM will not be able to deliver its current targets or catch-up with previous targets.

There is a total workforce of 348 staff (213 contracted staff, 135 regular staff). Region VIII has the highest with 122 staff (39%) while Region Caraga and BARMM have the lowest, with 61 and 60 staff respectively (20% each) against a total of 315 staff in the regions. The percentage distribution of staff is reflective of the number of barangays covered. There is fast turnover of contracted staff in 2018 and 2019 observed in Regions VIII (14 staff) and Caraga (14 staff). Considering that the Project has 18 months left for completion, fast turnover of staff is of great concern as it may hamper the continuity of project implementation. As observed, there was no proper turnover of project documents and knowledge of previous staff to the new staff, and no substantive discussion and action on the MTR and the December 2018 follow-up mission findings and agreed actions. Performance assessment and extension of contracts varies per region, with no standard format and process used by the Project.

Overall, implementation of the MTR agreed changes in project strategies and activities are not decisively pursued at all levels, and the staff understanding of the strategy modifications varies from region to region. Regional implementation has been focused on the delivery of project inputs based on the original design. Some regions have modified their staff assignment to respond to baywide approach in CRM and livelihood activities, while others have not. While, there is a decentralized approach in management, PSCO should provide direction and management support and action in the adjustment and standardization of project approaches and processes. There is also a need for the regular BFAR designated staff at the PSCO to spend more time in assisting the project implementation. Project management has been working on the requirements of NEDA ICC to introduce changes in the project design, targets, duration and costing. DA oversight offices and NEDA have yet to receive the full documents for the request and processing may take time. In the light of project completion date of 31 December 2020, the Project should fast track the submission of the required documents and assign a staff to tandem with PDS of DA to comply with NEDA ICC documentation requirements that will emanate in the process of review and approval.

While there is regularity of planning exercises at the regional and national levels, the quality of assessments especially in achieving the development objectives and outreach as basis for strategizing needs to be improved. At baywide level, monthly staff meetings is not regularly pursued. The monthly meetings of community facilitators are avenues for clarifying achievable outputs and discussing methods on how to achieve project deliverables. Further, there is a need to provide substantial logistical support to all staff for project supervision, coaching, mentoring and monitoring of sub-projects. Sharing of good practices and invitation of thematic experts during assessments will help in finding solutions to project implementation.



<b>Agreed Action</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Agreed Date</b>
<b>Project Management</b>		
<b>Upgrading staff salary</b>  Review the salary scheme of Project staff with the end view of increasing staff salary to meet the requirement of the tasks and provide substantive support to all staff (e.g. TEV) for supervision, coaching, mentoring and monitoring activities	PSCO, RPMOs	07/2019
<b>Resolution of BARMM FishCORAL processes</b>  BFAR National and PSCO to call for a meeting with MAFAR and BARMM FishCORAL to expedite the resolution of administrative and financial processes that affected the regional operations	PSCO and BARMM RPMO	07/2019
<b>Standardization of staff assessment and renewal</b>  Establish a standard process of assessment and renewal of contracted staff at all levels	PSCO, RPMOs	12/2019

#### **Knowledge Management**

**Rating: 4**

**Previous rating: 4**

#### **Justification of rating**

KM documents are tangible and visible online. There is an improvement in capturing lessons learned and good practices. The project's KM and communication plan has been rolled out to the regions. The project continually produces KM products. There is allocated budget for visibility materials and other KM activities. The positions for KM Officers in NPMO and RPMO are filled and the staff are performing well. The mission encourages the project to continue creating more avenues for "fisher to fisher", "staff-to-staff", "LGU to LGU" knowledge sharing sessions to better coordinate efficient and effective project implementation.

#### **Main issues**

The project produced KM products such as (i) project briefers translated in different local dialects (Filipino, Bikol, Bisaya, Cebuano, Maguindanaon, Masbateño, Tausug, Waray, and Yakan), (ii) newsletters called Coralline (2 issues), (ii) case studies: Coastal Community Alliance for Sustainable Ecosystems (CCAUSE) and Ambao Fish Sanctuary (both presented at the 2017 and 2018 KLMPEs and included in the KLMPE publication), and Aqua-base Business School with Gender and Climate Change (ABS-GCC). In Region VIII, there is a radio programme called "Hingyap han Parupangisda" which aired twice a week in January-March 2019 and will continue in July-December 2019. In Region V, they created three mascots representing the commercially dominant marine species in the three gulfs. In addition, the project has also explored other project promotional materials like mugs, hats, and shirts. However, the utilization of these IEC materials was unobservable, especially in regions where internet connection is a problem.

During the field visit, the fisherfolks (e.g. lobster outgrowers in Caraga) shared how they learned from each other in caring the lobster fries. In the MTR, it was recommended to employ knowledge transfers through peer-to-peer and multi-stakeholder learning system. The mission then encourages the project to continue fisher-to-fisher learning exchange and community facilitator consultations, which should eventually bolster project performance. It is also encouraged to continue the conduct of knowledge sharing, brain storming, and strategy-setting sessions with stakeholders. Likewise, exchange of technical knowledge among project staff (regular and contracted) and with LGUs should be encouraged. Internally, project planning exercises should be a venue to capacitate and refresh project knowledge of the staff on existing project guidelines. For LGU-to-LGU exchange of good practices (e.g. CCAUSE Bay Alliance, Cagwait CRM), fora between council members will provide LGUs the venue to discuss CRM and baywide management.

Expansion of project reach through field consultations is vital to the project. In engaging stakeholders from project staff to the end-user of the project outputs through this approach gives a hands-on facilitation of project strategies and activities to deliver intended results prior to closing of the project. In promoting project progress and prospected benefits to intended beneficiaries, the project staff will be compelled to familiarize themselves in project details, with emphasis to possible livelihood and financing opportunities (e.g., matching grants and other loans offered by funding institutions and cooperatives), which would then result in an effective community facilitation. The KM Officers, together with Livelihood Officers, could take on the role as liaison with stakeholders of the livelihood component, to promote project outputs to the market through engagements with NGOs and the private sector.

<b>Agreed Action</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Agreed Date</b>
<b>Project Management</b>		
<b>Field knowledge sharing</b>  Create avenues for “fisher to fisher”, “staff-to-staff”, “LGU to LGU” knowledge sharing for better project implementation	PSCO, RPMOs	07/2019

#### **Value for Money**

**Rating: 3**

**Previous rating: 3**

#### **Justification of rating**

Strategic changes and reorientation decided during the MTR aiming at recalibration of project activities have not been implemented yet in the absence of approval from oversight government agencies, therefore the expected changes have not yet materialized. The Coastal Resource Management Component has been reasonably implemented since last mission and many infrastructures and equipment still need to be fully operational, with proper financial involvement from the LGUs. The Livelihood Component has not really taken up and the respective investments for sub-projects still need to be implemented in a significant scale.

#### **Coherence between AWPB and Implementation**

**Rating: 4**

**Previous rating: 3**

#### **Justification of rating**

Though the CRM and livelihood activities implemented in 2018 and 2019 were in the AWPB, the MTR agreed actions were not yet reflected in the 2019 AWPB, as this will require review and approval by the government oversight agencies. There were shortfalls in physical accomplishments but the project managed to perform well in output indicators pertaining to FARMs formed and strengthened, mangrove rehabilitated and managed, fish sanctuaries with delineation markers, mobile ice makers and chest freezers managed.

#### **AWPB Inputs and Outputs Review and Implementation Progress**

##### **AWPB Review**

Activities implemented and outputs delivered in 2018 and 2019 were based on the approved AWPB. Despite some lags in actual accomplishments of outputs with respect to its targets, there has been significant progress in all the project components for 2018 and first semester of 2019 contributing to the 64% overall physical accomplishment of the project. However, with a time elapsed of 68%, more action is required to accomplish targets until project completion in 2020. The mission team recommends to put emphasis on livelihood component activities and delivery of outputs, which only started earlier this year.

The PSCO should focus on completing the project restructuring proposal as agreed during the MTR, its attached requirements including EFA, as well as revised logical framework to set direction on the pace of implementation required by project's performance.

#### **Performance of M&E System**

**Rating: 3**

**Previous rating: 4**

#### **Justification of rating**

The results reported for the review period are still at output-level. There were reported immediate outcomes resulting from project interventions, however, thorough reporting and further analysis is required to support the anecdotal narratives presented and discussed. The project has full time M&E officers in all regions and in the central office. Although, these personnel are either new or underperforming. Four years into project implementation, the M&E guidelines and data capture forms needed further refinement and clear dissemination to the project teams for appropriate utilization. Moreover, the reported output-level data required some refinement and validation from M&E and MIS officers in the central and regional offices as there could be misreporting of accomplishments.

##### **M&E System Review**

The PSCO reported recurring delays or incomplete submission of data from community level, which makes it harder to consolidate data captured per region despite establishment of the MIS, which was intended to produce updated and real-time project status. It was observed on initial presentations in the field that the RPMOs are reporting lower figures than the MTR accomplishments. M&E reports are lacking important details such as comparison of actual accomplishments

against targets, misrepresentations and miscomputations of the overall weighted physical accomplishments and financial reports, and underreported project reach. This problem of the project M&E system emanated either from inaccurate data captured by the project staff on the ground, mismatched consolidated data in the regional and national manual reports and the management information system, or divergent understanding in monitoring processes and guidelines.

During the field visit, the mission team pressed data submissions of physical and financial accomplishments, as well as finalization of the project reach guidelines, to settle misreporting issue and better evaluate the project accomplishments vis-à-vis targets. The M&E guidelines and data capture forms requires further refinement and clear dissemination to the CFs and regional officers, for appropriate utilization on the ground. The project reach guidelines and target setting of certain indicators in the logframe were only finalized after the mission concluded. Nevertheless, data captured were still inaccurate and incomplete. Reporting on issues and troubleshooting of the same through project-level recommendations and actions taken require thorough analysis and strategy setting initiatives from the M&E officers. This was not observed by the mission team. Given the following recurring issues of the project on its M&E activities, the project may need to re-assess capacity and performance of all M&E officers and staff and apply corrective measures to non-performing staff while seeking for external on-the-job training and consultation opportunities in relation to M&E standards, tools, and guidelines to better improve and ensure delivery, monitoring, and reporting of results. It is also recommended for project staff to closely coordinate, regularly update the M&E and MIS live documents (OWPA, DCFs, list of beneficiaries) and observe timeliness on report submission.

<b>Agreed Action</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Agreed Date</b>
<b>Project Management</b>		
<b>Improving documentation and reporting</b>  Project staff to regularly update the M&E and MIS live documents (OWPA, DCFs, list of beneficiaries), observe timeliness on report submission at all levels and NPMO to simplify data capture and reporting formats	PSCO M&E, CFs, M&E and MIS officers	07/2019
<b>Technical assistance for M&amp;E</b>  Hire a consultant to conduct on-the-job training and consultation opportunities in relation to M&E standards, tools, and guidelines and guide the M&E team on refinement, validation, and analysis of data and provision of recommendatory reports to management	M&E and MIS officers	07/2019
<b>Conduct of Outcome survey</b>  Conduct outcome survey using the IFAD annual outcome survey (AOS) tool to beneficiaries that have received project services to determine the extent of changes brought by the project	M&E officers	12/2019

**Requirements of Social, Environmental and Climate Assessment Procedures (SECAP)**

**Rating: 4**

**Previous rating: 4**

**Justification of rating**

There was no SECAP undertaken by the Project. On the social side, as already discussed under targeting and outreach and gender and women empowerment, the Project has consciously in taken into account gender, IP, and youth concerns in its PIM, AWPB and in its M&E. There are also provisions in the PIM that pay attention to climate change and in the case of Regions V and VIII to vulnerabilities due to natural disasters. The current M&E system has not reflected climate change vulnerabilities and their effects to the Project activities. This concern will be reflected in the M&E system.

<b>Agreed Action</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Agreed Date</b>
<b>Project Management</b>		
<b>Inclusion in the M&amp;E system tracking of CC indicators</b>  The current logframe will be revised and once of the indicators that will be included is related to climate change (CC). Further, the assumptions/risks should reflect also the vulnerabilities that Region V and VIII faces, and to some extent, the other Regions as well. The M&E system should now reflect the mitigating actions done by the Project to address CC and other related CC indicators	PCSO and RPMO	05/2018

## d. Financial Management & Execution

### Disbursement by financier

Type	Name	Current Amount	Disbursed Amount	Actual Rate
<b>Domestic Financing breakdown</b>	Local Government	\$5,636,000	\$0	0.0%
	Beneficiaries	\$1,328,000	\$0	0.0%
	National Government	\$6,125,000	\$1,891,000	30.9%

### Acceptable Disbursement Rate

**Rating: 3**

**Previous rating: 2**

### Justification of rating

The Project is in its 4th year of implementation; 3 years and 7 months have lapsed since the loan's effective date of 26/10/2015. IFAD has disbursed EUR 11.94 million (including advances to the imprest account of EUR 6.45 million) or 43.73% of the loan allocation. Grant of US\$ 360 thousand (including advances of US\$ 240 thousand) or 52.24% of the approved amount was also disbursed by IFAD in its 3rd year since becoming effective on 17/05/2015. WAs 11,12 and 14 totaling US\$ 3.1 million in loan proceeds of expenditures paid until May 2019 are presently in process at the PSCO for immediate submission to IFAD. Although disbursements have improved from the MTR rates in 2018 (loan - 19.26% and grant - 34.78%), component-specific and procurement issues continue to affect project disbursements

### Main issues

While IFAD has disbursed US\$ 13.6 million (including advances to the imprest account of US\$ 7.3 million) out of the loan financing, the reported actual utilization of US\$ 11.7 million (30%) in loan proceeds and US\$ 120 thousand (17%) in grant funds have remained to be lagging behind in relation to project time elapsed of 68%. In order to achieve efficient disbursement and effective use of available loan proceeds, the Project must regularly analyse the status of total received allotment of Php 1.21 billion and readily address perennial issues. The following status of allotment for loan proceeds as of May 31, 2019 were noted:

1. Obligations totaled Php 859.0 million; while Php 349.5 million remain unobligated comprised of lapsed appropriations (P71M) in 2016 and 2017, and continuing appropriations (P41M) from 2018 and 2019 current allotment (P252M) that will expire by this year-end in accordance with the implementation of operational cash budget for FY2019. The Project should particularly be mindful of the implication of said national budget policy to its financial planning for the remaining project term in consultation with appropriate oversight agencies or relevant offices within BFAR.
2. Actual disbursements totaled Php 441.5 million include fund transfers to LGUs and to BARMM, which are subject to further fund transfers pending procurement and conduct of activities, and submission of liquidation reports. During the review, RPMO V has yet to report to IFAD in WA the P8.2M in liquidation reports already received from LGUs. Also, RPMO V has still to download P23M to LGUs pending procurement and/or progress billings from contractors. RPMO VIII has still to receive liquidation for P4M in releases to LGUs out of the obligated amount of P8.5M.
3. Php 389.1 million in unpaid obligations need to be accounted completely by the Project in order to determine appropriate actions required to resolve concerns on outstanding balances pertaining to cancelled and inoperative contracts or purchase orders and MOAs; excess obligated amounts or savings from completed project transactions; ongoing procurement, delivery and completion; and pending vouchers for payment at the RPMOs.

RPMO VIII was able to completely account for outstanding obligations or financial commitments as follows: cancelled P18.7M; for LGU fund transfers P7.7M; pending vouchers for payment processing P89.6M; ongoing construction P7.5M; and lacking delivery/terminal report P6.5M. RPMO V has still to finish their analysis during the mission, CARAGA was also asked to provide their details, while BARMM has available data but still needs to sort accordingly.

4. MOA with BARMM for 2019 budget of Php 70.8 million ( Php 58.9 million in loan proceeds and Php 11.8 million in GPH counterpart) has yet to be executed in order for the region to commence implementation of its current planned activities. The delay this time is brought about by the change in organizational leadership in relation to the regional government transition to BARMM. Moreover, P69.3M in previous years allocations have yet to be obligated.

<b>Agreed Action</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Agreed Date</b>
<b>Financial Management &amp; Execution</b>		
<b>Submission of WAs and SOEs to IFAD</b>  Submit WA replenishment to IFAD for SOEs covering the months of September to December 2017 equivalent to US\$1.2 million and US\$ 45 thousand, respectively. Subsequent submissions of WAs and SOEs should be done on quarterly intervals once 90 days have lapsed from the submission of the previous WA, or withdrawal amount is at least 30% of the advance in accordance with the LTB. RPMOs will submit monthly SOEs to PSCO within 10 days after each month-end for review and consolidation.	PSCO Finance	04/2018
<b>Revision of budgetary requirements</b>  Re-assess project component costs and realign remaining loan and GPH counterpart funds covered by the issued FOA in consideration of the changes determined during the MTR mission. Submit to IFAD the revised budgets, together with any request for reallocation among loan and grant categories. Consult with the DBM regarding implications to budget authorizations and required actions. BFAR-CO will also facilitate training on the shift to cash-based budgeting.	BFAR-CO, PSCO, and RPMO Finance	04/2018
<b>Submission of WAs and SOEs to IFAD.</b>  Submission of WAs and SOEs to IFAD. Submit to IFAD WAs 11 and 12, to include liquidations already reported by LGUs. Follow up submission by RPMOs of their respective SOEs for the period April to June 2019.	PSCO	07/2019
<b>Analysis of project funds and balances.</b>  Analysis of project funds and balances. Submit request to DBM for reissuance of reverted allotment, in close coordination with DA-SPCMAD. Evaluate status of received allotment including obligations made to LGUs. Determine necessary actions to resolve any disbursement issue and possible reallocation of available funds. Thereafter, Project Finance to regularly make available pertinent financial reports for use in timely management decisions	PSCO, and RPMOs	08/2019

## **Fiduciary aspects**

**Quality of Financial Management**

**Rating: 4**

**Previous rating: 3**

### **Justification of rating**

Project financial management is considered to have improved from the results of the fiduciary risk and FM performance assessments conducted during the MTR. Finance staff comprised of BFAR regular and project-hired personnel of appropriate qualifications are in place since the MTR. Fiduciary processes and controls have remained generally acceptable, as no material internal control weakness was reported. Financial reporting conforms to IPSAS/PPSAS, using

the eNGAS that remains reliable. The Project has positively acted on MTR agreed actions. However, there remain moderate shortcomings in project FM arrangements particularly in the analysis of project accounts, annual budgets and variances; adequacy of available project funds at the RPMOs; and monitoring of LGU advances and expenditures.

## **Main issues**

### **Main issues**

In general, the Project needs to ensure that FM and disbursement procedures remain efficient and responsive to emerging concerns related to changes in organizational set-up, staffing, and implementation strategies; and coordination and consultation among project levels and functions to be more proactive in addressing FM-related challenges.

1. AWPBs are available in the form of the proposed revised multi-year plan and indicative budget (MYPIB) for 2018-2021 submitted to IFAD but monitoring of actual expenditures not fully effective as observed from status of LGU transfers, allotments, obligations, and disbursements. At the regional level, undelivered or failed contracts and non-performing MOAs with LGUs were raised during the mission. Unutilized allotments from such obligations are to be reverted to DBM and requested for reissuance and use in identified necessary project activities and transactions, as agreed. The Project also needs to consistently follow through on the resolution of perennial implementation issues and challenges in completing specific requirements in preparing purchase requisitions, MOAs or contracts that are causing significant variances between budgeted and actual expenditures.
2. Disbursement vouchers were noted to remain in process at RPMOs pending additional fund transfers by the PSCO.
3. Several clarifications were raised and discussed during discussions with Project FM staff such as in the case of BARMM undergoing government transition. Appropriate actions or measures were agreed. The use of the eNGAS will be sustained in recording and reporting project financial transactions. The Project will also ensure the continued proper use of assets distributed to LGUs and beneficiaries by regularly updating inventory list and conducting physical count or inspection.

<b>Agreed Action</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Agreed Date</b>
<b>Financial Management &amp; Execution</b>		
<b>Timely submission of quarterly IFRs</b>  Submit to IFAD the IFR for the quarter ending 31 March 2018, which is due by 15 May. The Project is required to submit IFRs at quarterly intervals within 45 days after the period-end in accordance with the latest revision of the LTB in September 2017. RPMOs will submit financial statements to PSCO for consolidation within 15 days after each calendar quarter. The quarterly IFRs should include an aging analysis of all fund releases to RPMOs and LGUs	PSCO and RPMO Finance	04/2018
<b>Monitoring of obligated and released project funds to LGUs</b>  Enforce implementation of signed agreements with LGUs and resolve any issues related to the utilization of obligated and released project funds. Require refund of released funds by LGUs with unresolved issues. Maintain an aging analysis of all funds released to LGUs.	RPMOs	04/2018
<b>Proper payment of taxes</b>  Reconcile previous tax payments made and refund to IFAD. Eligible expenditures to be financed by the loan and grant should always be net of tax per the Financing Agreements. Project needs to prepare and submit analysis of ineligible tax payments that have to be verified by COA and IFAD	PSCO	04/2018
<b>MOA with BFAR-ARMM</b>  Approve MOA between BFAR-ARMM and DA-BFAR for its 2018 allocation. RPMO-ARMM will submit quarterly liquidation to BFAR-CO Accounting. Maintain an aging analysis of all funds released to all RPMOs.	PSCO	05/2018
<b>Full complement of organic and project-hired finance staff</b>  Hire additional Finance Assistants at PSCO and RPMOs. Recruit replacement for the Finance Officer of RPMO CARAGA whom has resigned recently. Ensure proper onboarding of newly engaged organic and project finance personnel	PSCO and RPMOs	05/2018
<b>Execution of 2019 MOA with BARMM-MAFAR.</b>  Actions Responsibility Deadline Status  Execution of 2019 MOA with BARMM-MAFAR. Coordinate with BARMM-MAFAR for the signing of the 2019 MOA. Conduct workshop with concerned officials and staff of BARMM-MAFAR to discuss concerns and agree on measures to mitigate operational and financial management risks arising from the transition. PSCO, and RPMO-BARMM July 31/ 2019 Agreed	PSCO, and RPMO-BARMM	07/2019
<b>Revision or realignment of budgetary requirements.</b>  Revision or realignment of budgetary requirements. Submit: (a) revised AWPB for 2019, and (b) AWPB for 2020. Grant funds should be considered for use in the conduct of ABS and other technical assistance. Deadline: a) August 31, 2019 (b) October 31, 2019	PSCO	10/2019

**Justification of rating**

The audited report and ML were submitted on time and provided comprehensive information of recommendations. However, the audited financial statements should have provided more mandatory statements to fully comply with IFAD regulations.

**Main issues**

In the results of the financial audit as detailed in the Management Letter (ML), noted accounting errors and omissions were immediately adjusted or corrected by the Accountant in the project books upon issuance of the Audit Observation Memorandum (AOM). There were also accounting errors/omission raised by the auditor as not to have exceeded materiality level, and were subsequently adjusted in the project books in January 2019 as validated by COA and confirmed in the ML. The Project has already acted on other audit recommendations as also recognized in the ML.

missing major reports :yearly and cumulative SOEs by withdrawal application and category of expenditures, designated account statement reconciliation and project financial statements.

<b>Agreed Action</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Agreed Date</b>
<b>Financial Management &amp; Execution</b>		
<b>ML# 37-Resolve the differences between the consolidated FS and the RPMO's FS</b>  RPMO was already working on the preparation and submission of the necessary documents and have submitted the same to the audit team.	PSCO and RPMOs	09/2019
<b>Provide insurance cover for the uninsured physical assets - Peso 2.651 million</b>	PSCO	09/2019
<b>ML# 26 -fully justify the advance amounting to peso 17.404 million</b>  - justify the outstanding cash advance of peso 17.404 million. - Review the AWPB for the feasibility of planned activities taken into account the delays of fund transfers; - Resolve bottlenecks in the process of fund transfers and its supporting documents to ensure the progress of project implementation	PSCO	09/2019
<b>ML#23-Resolve bottlenecks in project operation for efficient disbursement and effective use of allocated fund</b>  Due to the changes in national budget policy, the project is recommended to review its operation to resolve the current issues of not utilizing all the available fund allocated under the approved work plan and target. The unused fund amounted to Peso 143.208 million for the last 03 years of implementation which might not be available for next year. Slow progress and low achievement of pre-set targets were also noticed.  Project management is required to submit to the auditor: - revised progress Report addressing the 44% reported differences in physical progress;	PSCO	09/2019
<b>ML #29- improvement of procurement process</b>  ML #29	PSCO, RPMOs	12/2019

**Justification of rating**

Government counterpart has been adequate, which is currently 85% of US\$ 6.1 million in required counterpart financing.



The government has made available a total of PhP 222.06 million or US\$ 5.2 million in allotment of GOP counterpart to the Project. The whole annual budget for GOP counterpart are being authorized upon approval of the national government budget at the start of each year and are being released to BFAR on a timely basis based on approved periodic disbursement programs.

## **Main issues**

### **Main issues**

Disbursing GPH counterpart funds is relatively low, which is really linked to the utilization of loan proceeds. In 2018, only PhP 19.6 million in government funds were actually disbursed out of the PhP 57.3 million allotment made available to the Project. Nonetheless, any unused or reverted GPH funds can be requested again and be used within the remaining project term.

The Project has made improvement in tracking LGU commitment and community counterpart. The Project has been taking appropriate measures to mobilize sufficient LGU counterpart presently reported at 18% (US\$ 1.0 million out of US\$ 5.6 million); and to capture financial data on community counterpart that is currently at 13% (US\$ 176 thousand out of US\$ 1.3 million).

<b>Compliance with Loan Covenants</b>	<b>Rating: 5</b>	<b>Previous rating: 5</b>
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### **Justification of rating**

Most of the loan and grant covenants are being complied with. Full compliance with Schedule 1, paragraph 4.2(iii) of the Financing Agreement governing the “provision of start-up capital to eligible sub-projects” to “address the desired outcome of encouraging fisherfolk households to engage in diversified sources of income” is enjoined. The provision is legal basis for the implementation of the matching grant scheme as a different approach to project implementation under the livelihood component. The project is likewise reminded of Sec. 7.11 of the IFAD General Conditions on Agricultural Development Financing to ensure continuity of Key project personnel throughout the project implementation period.

## **Procurement**

<b>Procurement</b>	<b>Rating: 3</b>	<b>Previous rating: 4</b>
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### **Justification of rating**

The project continues to experience delays in commencing procurement. Several procurement packages programmed under the 2017 and 2018 Annual Procurement Plans (APP) have neither been procured nor implemented and carried over to the current Procurement Plan. Procurement is not targeted. While procurement of PRSA service providers for RPMO 5 and 8 has just been completed, PRSA service provider for Sulu Sea remain unprocured. No substantial procurement has been completed under the 2019 APP. The current APP has neither been fully updated nor upgraded to incorporate additional procurement activities and IFAD prior No Objection secured. There is insufficient technical capacity to manage procurement contracts with contractors and suppliers. Procurement filing system is inadequate.

### **Procurement Review**

**Procurement planning and execution.** Delays in procurement in excess of one year were observed. Procurement activities were carried over to successive procurement plans. In July 2017, RPMO 5 transferred PhP70.47M of project funds to Municipal Local Government Units (MLGUs) for construction of watch towers and seaweeds solar dryers thru Memorandum of Agreement (MOA). Two years since then, a total of PhP 30.76M still remain obligated but unimplemented by MLGU's failure to undertake procurement. In BARMM, PhP69.3M of project funds remain unobligated.

The Procurement Plan for goods does not provide for a procurement schedule for the conduct of procurement activities. Where indicated, time estimates for procurement activities do not seem to be realistic due to delays in commencing procurement. Procurement under the 2018 APP started only in the third quarter and fourth quarter in 2018. Thus, procurement schedules in the APP have not been followed. During that period only 28% of the total allocated funds for procurement was covered by approved Purchase Requests. The project was only able to obligate the amount of PhP572,1667.00 out of PhP111.355M programmed for procurement.

In RPMO VIII and Caraga, funding for existing Purchase Requests were increased beyond the approved amount in the Procurement Plan without prior upgrading it and submitted to IFAD for No Objection. In RPMO 13, two contract packages programmed under the 2018 APP were awarded without first seeking the required prior No Objection from IFAD.

Procurement delays are due to delays both in the preparation/approval of business proposals and Purchase Requests. Issues in preparing technical specifications and bidding requirements were observed. In RPMO5 specifications of

procured ice makers did not match beneficiary needs. In BARMM, five (5) patrol boats programmed under the 2017 APP to be used by BFAR remain unprocured despite four repeated failure of biddings. No meaningful analysis was conducted to determine the reasons for the bidding failures. Adjustments to the bidding specifications or Approved Budget of the Contract (ABC) to not more than twenty five percent (25%) were not initiated to increase the chances of successful procurement. Contract packages for goods (e.g. fingerlings and wildlings) and to be procured via Small Value Procurement still remain unprocured due to absence of eligible or lack of interested potential suppliers.

**Contract Management.** Across the regions, contract monitoring and management are insufficient. RPMO 5 has failed to efficiently manage its MOAs with MLGUs. It appears that once the MOAs were executed, MLGUs were left entirely to themselves in scheduling procurement activities. RPMO 8 failed to push MLGUs to act promptly on the failure of contractors to proceed with construction activities.

There is lack of technical capacity to enforce General and Special Conditions of Contract. In RPMO 13, Php14 million worth of contracts for livelihood inputs and civil works were unimplemented due to default of the supplier/contractor. It took the RPMO a long while to terminate the contracts. No blacklisting process has been undertaken as of the mission. In March 2018, one hundred thirteen (113) upright freezers delivered and paid. Thirty eight (38) of them were found defective. The supplier has neither repaired nor replaced the defective deliveries. BARMM likewise has unresolved contract issues with the contractor of solar dryers.

The project has no adequate procurement filing system to facilitate better monitoring of procurement activities and contract management.

<b>Agreed Action</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Agreed Date</b>
<b>Financial Management &amp; Execution</b>		
<b>LGU procurement and implementation</b> Complete procurement and implementation of sub-projects transferred to LGUs under the 2017 APP	PSCO, RPMOs 5 and 8, LGUs	07/2019
<b>BARMM procurement of 2017-2018 packages</b> Undertake procurement for remaining contract packages under the 2017 and 2018 APP	BARMM	07/2019
<b>Blacklisting defaulting contractors</b> Commence blacklisting of defaulting suppliers and contractors	PSCO RPMO13	07/2019
<b>Community participation manual</b> Develop community participation manual	PSCO	08/2019

## F. Relevance

<b>Relevance</b>	<b>Rating: 4</b>	<b>Previous rating: 4</b>
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### Justification of rating

The project remains relevant to the issues and challenges of the fishery sector and the priorities of the government under the current Philippine Development Plan (PDP) particularly chapters Chapter 8: Expanding Economic Opportunities in Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries; Chapter 9: Expanding Economic Opportunities in Industry and Services through Trabaho (Jobs) and Negosyo (Business); Chapter 10: Accelerating Human Capital Development; Chapter 11: Reducing Vulnerability of Individuals and Families; and, Chapter 20: Ensuring Ecological Integrity, Clean and Healthy Environment. It is also well within the IFAD focus of targeting the poorest sectors in the country's rural areas. The CRM component of the project has resulted to enhanced capacity of the LGUs and the multistakeholder MFARMC and Baywide Councils that is relevant in all fishing communities in a country with one of the longest coastlines in the world.

## G. Agreed Actions

<b>Agreed Action</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Agreed Date</b>
<b>Overview and Project Progress</b>		
<b>Expansion of ABS</b> Contract a service provider for expansion of ABS in all Regions including a technical adviser for business development. Require all FOs with livelihood projects to undergo the ABS-GCC module on market linkage.	PSCO and RPMO livelihood officers	10/2019
<b>Promotion of savings and credit to support working capital requirements</b> Assess, capitalize and replicate ongoing savings and credit operations of FOs to support the working capital requirements of individual and collective livelihoods and enterprises financed by FishCORAL	PSCO and RPMO livelihood officers, IGOs and MFI consultant	10/2019
<b>Support LGUs for CRM Plan completion and related legislations</b> Facilitate the completion of all the remaining CRM plans and provision of technical support for CRM related legislations and harmonization of FO livelihood activities with CRM plans	RPMO with LGUs	12/2019
<b>Completion of PRSA</b> Fast track the completion of on-going 7 PRSAs and start the PRSA activities in the 2 remaining bays	RPMO with LGUs	12/2019
<b>Support to fish sanctuaries</b> Increase the number of supported fish sanctuaries to enhance fish density	RPMO with LGUs	12/2019
<b>Delineation of municipal waters</b> Increase the number of municipalities with delineated municipal waters (i.e., at the minimum having the NAMRIA maps for issuance of LGU ordinance)	RPMO with LGUs	12/2019
<b>Development Effectiveness</b>		

<b>Outreach Reporting</b>  Finalize the guide to capture and report project outreach and roll this guideline to the RPMOs. The M&E officers should be proactive in implementing the guide and in gathering and analysing the data.	PSCO/RPMO M&E Officers	07/2019
<b>Improvement of suppliers' delivery</b>  Impose stricter observation of the contractual obligations of the suppliers in terms of quality of fingerlings and conditions of delivery and simultaneously, closer monitoring by the involved fisheries technicians.	RPMO Livelihood Officers and Regional BFARs	07/2019
<b>Sustainability and Scaling up</b>		
<b>Implementation of 2nd subsequent cycles of fishery livelihood sub-projects</b>  Assist the FOs to prepare an operation action plan for second cycle fishery livelihood sub-projects and closely monitor FO's implementation.	Livelihood Officers/CFs	06/2019
<b>Project Management</b>		
<b>Inclusion in the M&amp;E system tracking of CC indicators</b>  The current logframe will be revised and once of the indicators that will be included is related to climate change (CC). Further, the assumptions/risks should reflect also the vulnerabilities that Region V and VIII faces, and to some extent, the other Regions as well. The M&E system should now reflect the mitigating actions done by the Project to address CC and other related CC indicators	PCSO and RPMO	05/2018
<b>Upgrading staff salary</b>  Review the salary scheme of Project staff with the end view of increasing staff salary to meet the requirement of the tasks and provide substantive support to all staff (e.g. TEV) for supervision, coaching, mentoring and monitoring activities	PSCO, RPMOs	07/2019
<b>Resolution of BARMM FishCORAL processes</b>  BFAR National and PSCO to call for a meeting with MAFAR and BARMM FishCORAL to expedite the resolution of administrative and financial processes that affected the regional operations	PSCO and BARMM RPMO	07/2019
<b>Field knowledge sharing</b>  Create avenues for "fisher to fisher", "staff-to-staff", "LGU to LGU" knowledge sharing for better project implementation	PSCO, RPMOs	07/2019
<b>Improving documentation and reporting</b>  Project staff to regularly update the M&E and MIS live documents (OWPA, DCFs, list of beneficiaries), observe timeliness on report submission at all levels and NPMO to simplify data capture and reporting formats	PSCO M&E, CFs, M&E and MIS officers	07/2019
<b>Technical assistance for M&amp;E</b>  Hire a consultant to conduct on-the-job training and consultation opportunities in relation to M&E standards, tools, and guidelines and guide the M&E team on refinement, validation, and analysis of data and provision of recommendatory reports to management	M&E and MIS officers	07/2019

<b>Standardization of staff assessment and renewal</b>  Establish a standard process of assessment and renewal of contracted staff at all levels	PSCO, RPMOs	12/2019
<b>Conduct of Outcome survey</b>  Conduct outcome survey using the IFAD annual outcome survey (AOS) tool to beneficiaries that have received project services to determine the extent of changes brought by the project	M&E officers	12/2019
<b>Financial Management &amp; Execution</b>		
<b>Timely submission of quarterly IFRs</b>  Submit to IFAD the IFR for the quarter ending 31 March 2018, which is due by 15 May. The Project is required to submit IFRs at quarterly intervals within 45 days after the period-end in accordance with the latest revision of the LTB in September 2017. RPMOs will submit financial statements to PSCO for consolidation within 15 days after each calendar quarter. The quarterly IFRs should include an aging analysis of all fund releases to RPMOs and LGUs	PSCO and RPMO Finance	04/2018
<b>Submission of WAs and SOEs to IFAD</b>  Submit WA replenishment to IFAD for SOEs covering the months of September to December 2017 equivalent to US\$1.2 million and US\$ 45 thousand, respectively. Subsequent submissions of WAs and SOEs should be done on quarterly intervals once 90 days have lapsed from the submission of the previous WA, or withdrawal amount is at least 30% of the advance in accordance with the LTB. RPMOs will submit monthly SOEs to PSCO within 10 days after each month-end for review and consolidation.	PSCO Finance	04/2018
<b>Revision of budgetary requirements</b>  Re-assess project component costs and realign remaining loan and GPH counterpart funds covered by the issued FOA in consideration of the changes determined during the MTR mission. Submit to IFAD the revised budgets, together with any request for reallocation among loan and grant categories. Consult with the DBM regarding implications to budget authorizations and required actions. BFAR-CO will also facilitate training on the shift to cash-based budgeting.	BFAR-CO, PSCO, and RPMO Finance	04/2018
<b>Monitoring of obligated and released project funds to LGUs</b>  Enforce implementation of signed agreements with LGUs and resolve any issues related to the utilization of obligated and released project funds. Require refund of released funds by LGUs with unresolved issues. Maintain an aging analysis of all funds released to LGUs.	RPMOs	04/2018
<b>Proper payment of taxes</b>  Reconcile previous tax payments made and refund to IFAD. Eligible expenditures to be financed by the loan and grant should always be net of tax per the Financing Agreements. Project needs to prepare and submit analysis of ineligible tax payments that have to be verified by COA and IFAD	PSCO	04/2018

<b>MOA with BFAR-ARMM</b>  Approve MOA between BFAR-ARMM and DA-BFAR for its 2018 allocation. RPMO-ARMM will submit quarterly liquidation to BFAR-CO Accounting. Maintain an aging analysis of all funds released to all RPMOs.	PSCO	05/2018
<b>Full complement of organic and project-hired finance staff</b>  Hire additional Finance Assistants at PSCO and RPMOs. Recruit replacement for the Finance Officer of RPMO CARAGA whom has resigned recently. Ensure proper onboarding of newly engaged organic and project finance personnel	PSCO and RPMOs	05/2018
<b>LGU procurement and implementation</b>  Complete procurement and implementation of sub-projects transferred to LGUs under the 2017 APP	PSCO, RPMOs 5 and 8, LGUs	07/2019
<b>BARMM procurement of 2017-2018 packages</b>  Undertake procurement for remaining contract packages under the 2017 and 2018 APP	BARMM	07/2019
<b>Blacklisting defaulting contractors</b>  Commence blacklisting of defaulting suppliers and contractors	PSCO RPMO13	07/2019
<b>Submission of WAs and SOEs to IFAD.</b>  Submission of WAs and SOEs to IFAD. Submit to IFAD WAs 11 and 12, to include liquidations already reported by LGUs. Follow up submission by RPMOs of their respective SOEs for the period April to June 2019.	PSCO	07/2019
<b>Execution of 2019 MOA with BARMM-MAFAR.</b>  Actions Responsibility Deadline Status  Execution of 2019 MOA with BARMM-MAFAR. Coordinate with BARMM-MAFAR for the signing of the 2019 MOA. Conduct workshop with concerned officials and staff of BARMM-MAFAR to discuss concerns and agree on measures to mitigate operational and financial management risks arising from the transition. PSCO, and RPMO-BARMM July 31/ 2019 Agreed	PSCO, and RPMO-BARMM	07/2019
<b>Community participation manual</b>  Develop community participation manual	PSCO	08/2019
<b>Analysis of project funds and balances.</b>  Analysis of project funds and balances. Submit request to DBM for reissuance of reverted allotment, in close coordination with DA-SPCMAD. Evaluate status of received allotment including obligations made to LGUs. Determine necessary actions to resolve any disbursement issue and possible reallocation of available funds. Thereafter, Project Finance to regularly make available pertinent financial reports for use in timely management decisions	PSCO, and RPMOs	08/2019

<b>ML# 37-Resolve the differences between the consolidated FS and the RPMO's FS</b>  RPMO was already working on the preparation and submission of the necessary documents and have submitted the same to the audit team.	PSCO and RPMOs	09/2019
<b>Provide insurance cover for the uninsured physical assets - Peso 2.651 million</b>	PSCO	09/2019
<b>ML# 26 -fully justify the advance amounting to peso 17.404 million</b>  - justify the outstanding cash advance of peso 17.404 million. - Review the AWPB for the feasibility of planned activities taken into account the delays of fund transfers; - Resolve bottlenecks in the process of fund transfers and its supporting documents to ensure the progress of project implementation	PSCO	09/2019
<b>ML#23-Resolve bottlenecks in project operation for efficient disbursement and effective use of allocated fund</b>  Due to the changes in national budget policy, the project is recommended to review its operation to resolve the current issues of not utilizing all the available fund allocated under the approved work plan and target. The unused fund amounted to Peso 143.208 million for the last 03 years of implementation which might not be available for next year. Slow progress and low achievement of pre-set targets were also noticed.  Project management is required to submit to the auditor: - revised progress Report addressing the 44% reported differences in physical progress;	PSCO	09/2019
<b>Revision or realignment of budgetary requirements.</b>  Revision or realignment of budgetary requirements. Submit: (a) revised AWPB for 2019, and (b) AWPB for 2020. Grant funds should be considered for use in the conduct of ABS and other technical assistance. Deadline: a) August 31, 2019 (b) October 31, 2019	PSCO	10/2019
<b>ML #29- improvement of procurement process</b>  ML #29	PSCO, RPMOs	12/2019

## Fisheries, Coastal Resources and Livelihood Project

### Logical Framework

Results Hierarchy	Indicators							Means of Verification			Assumptions
	Name	Baseline	Mid-Term	End Target	Annual Result (2018)	Cumulative Result (2018)	Cumulative Result % (2018)	Source	Frequency	Responsibility	
Outreach	1.b Estimated corresponding total number of households members										
	Household members			724 000	84 961	84 961	11.7				
	1.a Corresponding number of households reached										
	Non-women-headed households										
	Women-headed households										
	Households			188 130	46 352	46 352	24.6				
	1 Persons receiving services promoted or supported by the project										
	Females			450 000	3 288	7 272	1.6				
	Males			274 000	3 613	9 572	3.5				
	Young			72 400	2 036	2 136	3				
	Total number of persons receiving services				6 901	16 844					
	Groups receiving project services										
	Group				0	361					
Project Goal Contribute to reduce poverty in target coastal communities/ ecosystems in Regions V, VIII, XIII and ARMM	Decreased poverty incidence by 5% from baseline of 42% (mean poverty incidence)							RIMS+ Impact survey. NSCB FIES survey. LPGPMS. CBMS.			Controlled/managed calamity/disaster in the target coastal communities.
	Poverty incidence	42		37							



Results Hierarchy	Indicators							Means of Verification		Assumptions	
	Name	Baseline	Mid-Term	End Target	Annual Result (2018)	Cumulative Result (2018)	Cumulative Result % (2018)	Source	Frequency	Responsibility	
	Increased ownership of household assets by 20% of baseline for the targeted 54357 poor households							RIMS+ Impact survey. NSCB FIES survey. LPGPMS. CBMS.			
	Increased ownership of household assets			20							
	Decreased child malnutrition (ages 0-5 years) by 4% from baseline of 24.4%							RIMS+ Impact survey. NSCB FIES survey. LPGPMS. CBMS.			
	Child malnutrition (ages 0-5 years)	24.4		20.4							
<b>Development Objective</b> Realize increase in annual income of participating community households and employment of women engaged in income generating activities	Annual income of participating fishing community households increased by 10% of baseline							RIMS+ Impact survey. Outcomes surveys. LGU budget/ finance document. LGPMS.			Climate variability does not overcome the resilience of subprojects supported by the Project. No major financial shocks, stable inflation rate and purchasing power of fishing households maintained or increasing.
	Annual income increased			10							
	Employment of women engaged in income-generating activities increased to 40% from baseline of 20%							RIMS+ Impact survey. Outcomes surveys. LGU budget/ finance document. LGPMS.			
	Employment of women engaged in income-generating activities	20		40							

Results Hierarchy	Indicators							Means of Verification			Assumptions
	Name	Baseline	Mid-Term	End Target	Annual Result (2018)	Cumulative Result (2018)	Cumulative Result % (2018)	Source	Frequency	Responsibility	
<b>Outcome</b> Fishing communities adopted sustainable management of fishery and coastal resources	Fish density in coral reefs increased by an average of 15% from baseline							RPRSA result. Project M&E. LGU annual financial report.			LGUs, DENR and other agencies are vigilant in protecting and rehabilitating natural resources (ridge to reef).
	Fish density in coral reefs increased by an average			15							
	Hard coral cover improved in selected sample protected areas where scientific sampling of coral takes place by an average of 15% from baseline							RPRSA result. Project M&E. LGU annual financial report.			
	Hard coral cover improved			15							
<b>Output</b> Capabilities of LGUs and fishing communities to enforce sustainable management of fishery and coastal resources established	103 municipal/city FLETs (Fishery Law Enforcement Team) and 103 municipal/city FARMCs (Fisheries and Aquatic Resource Management Councils) formed, strengthened and sustained							Project M&E. LGU records. NAMRIA record on delineation. Law enforcement records.			National/local laws/ordinances favour the protection and rehabilitation off the municipal fisheries and coastal resources.
	Municipal/city FLETs formed, strengthened and sustained			103	49	69	67				
	Municipal/city FARMCs formed, strengthened and sustained			103	88	88	85.4				
	11 bay management councils formed, strengthened and sustained with their bay-wide fishing ordinances implemented							Project M&E. LGU records. NAMRIA record on delineation. Law enforcement records.			
	Bay management councils formed, strengthened and sustained			11	3	11	100				

Results Hierarchy	Indicators							Means of Verification			Assumptions
	Name	Baseline	Mid-Term	End Target	Annual Result (2018)	Cumulative Result (2018)	Cumulative Result % (2018)	Source	Frequency	Responsibility	
	103 LGUs (Local Government Unit) implementing fisheries and Coastal Resource Management plans and ordinances							Project M&E. LGU records. NAMRIA record on delineation. Law enforcement records.			
	Number of LGUs implementing plans and ordinances			103							
	103 LGUs delineated municipal waters with accompanying zoning ordinances							Project M&E. LGU records. NAMRIA record on delineation. Law enforcement records.			
	Number of LGUs delineated municipal waters with accompanying zoning ordinances			103	22	65	63.1				
	103 sets of patrol boat equipment for surveillance sustainably operated							Project M&E. LGU records. NAMRIA record on delineation. Law enforcement records.			
	Number of patrol boat			103	41	41	39.8				
	11 climate proofed bay management, multi-purpose buildings constructed and maintained with 103 climate proofed watch towers constructed and maintained							Project M&E. LGU records. NAMRIA record on delineation. Law enforcement records.			
	Buildings constructed and maintained			11	7	8	72.7				
	Watch towers constructed and maintained			103	44	46	44.7				
	3.1.1 Groups supported to sustainably manage natural resources and climate-related risks										
	Groups supported				55	55					

Results Hierarchy	Indicators							Means of Verification			Assumptions
	Name	Baseline	Mid-Term	End Target	Annual Result (2018)	Cumulative Result (2018)	Cumulative Result % (2018)	Source	Frequency	Responsibility	
<b>Output</b> Municipal/city and bay-wide fishery and coastal resources management and investment plans implemented	103 LGUs formulated/updated multi-year CRM and fishery management/investment plans which are integrated into the CLUP(Comprehensive Land Use Plan) /MDP(Municipal Development Plan) and AIP							Project M&E. LGU records. LGU Annual Investment Plans.			LGU leadership support to fishery/CRM development.
	Number of LGUs formulated/updated multi-year CRM and fishery management/investment plans			103	53	68	66				
	11 bay-wide multi-year CRM and fishery management/investment plans adopted by LGUs involved							Project M&E. LGU records. LGU Annual Investment Plans.			
	Management/investment plans adopted			11	3	3	27.3				
	1.1.4 Persons trained in production practices and/or technologies							Project M&E. LGU records. LGU Annual Investment Plans.			
	Men trained in fishery				731	753					
	Women trained in fishery				249	289					
	Young people trained in fishery				252	252					
	Indigenous people trained in fishery										
	Total persons trained in fishery				980	1 042					

Results Hierarchy	Indicators							Means of Verification			Assumptions
	Name	Baseline	Mid-Term	End Target	Annual Result (2018)	Cumulative Result (2018)	Cumulative Result % (2018)	Source	Frequency	Responsibility	
<b>Output</b> Habitats for fishery and coastal resources rehabilitated and established	Critical mangrove areas rehabilitated and managed sustainably							Project M&E. LGU records.			LGU leaderships support fishery / CRM protection and rehabilitation. Laws/ordinances support protection and the sustainable management of the municipal fisheries/coastal resources.
	Hectares of land			1 100	258	376	34.2				
	21,456 ha of established and delineated or rehabilitated fish sanctuaries managed sustainably							Project M&E. LGU records.			
	Hectares of land			21 456	3 478	3 478	16.2				
	3,814 ha of rehabilitated/protected sea grass beds managed sustainably							Project M&E. LGU records.			
	Hectares of land			3 814							
	22 marine species stock enhancement projects implemented							Project M&E. LGU records.			
	Projects implemented			22							
	5,200 units of supplemental artificial reef deployed							Project M&E. LGU records.			
	Units of supplemental artificial reef deployed			5 200	6	8	0.2				
	5,150 ha of fish sanctuary provided with delineation markers							Project M&E. LGU records.			
	Hectares of land			5 150	3 478	3 478	67.5				
<b>Outcome</b> Income of fishing households in target coastal communities increased through sustainable engagement in diversified livelihood activities	Fishing households involved in fishery enterprises increased to 30% from a baseline of 20%, (30% are women from a baseline of 20%) in 103 target municipalities and cities							RIMS + Impact Survey. Outcome Survey. Project M&E. LGU records.			No major financial shocks that affect the growth of livelihood enterprises.
	Fishing households involved in fishery enterprises increased	20		30							
	Fishing households involved in fishery enterprises increased (Females)	20		30							

Results Hierarchy	Indicators							Means of Verification			Assumptions
	Name	Baseline	Mid-Term	End Target	Annual Result (2018)	Cumulative Result (2018)	Cumulative Result % (2018)	Source	Frequency	Responsibility	
	One micro-enterprise established per coastal barangay operating.							RIMS + Impact Survey. Outcome Survey. Project M&E. LGU records.			
	Micro-enterprise established										
<b>Output</b> Fishing households organized into livelihood groups	4,158 groups generating profit from aquaculture and marine enterprises, including seaweed farms, fish culture, fish processing and other fishery- related enterprises (50% of members are women).							Project M&E. Group/cluster financial records.			Continued willingness of fishing and other poor hhs in coastal communities to work collectively in livelihood groups/clusters.
	Groups generating profit from aquaculture and marine enterprises			4 158							
	Females										
<b>Output</b> Livelihood projects (fishery and non-fishery) with corresponding climate-proofed infrastructure/ facility support implemented	Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) fully operational hatchery assisted							Project M&E. LGU records.			LGU leadership continuing support to allocate timely counterpart funds.
	BFAR fully operational hatchery assisted			1	1	1	100				
	Community-based hatchery development and enhancement facilities established							Project M&E. LGU records.			
	Facilities established			7							
	2.1.6 Market, processing or storage facilities constructed or rehabilitated							Project M&E. LGU records.			
	Storage facilities constructed/rehabilitated			515	8	8	1.6				
	Mobile ice makers and chest freezers managed sustainably							Project M&E. LGU records.			
	Mobile ice makers managed			49	8	16	32.7				
	Chest freezers managed			294	65	306	104.1				
	Fish-landing facilities constructed.							Project M&E. LGU records.			
Facilities constructed (linear meters)			4 825	1	1	0					

Results Hierarchy	Indicators							Means of Verification			Assumptions
	Name	Baseline	Mid-Term	End Target	Annual Result (2018)	Cumulative Result (2018)	Cumulative Result % (2018)	Source	Frequency	Responsibility	
	50% of the livelihood projects will be implemented by women							Project M&E. LGU records.			
	Livelihood projects implemented by women			50	4	4	8				

## **Philippines**

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### **Fisheries, Coastal Resources and Livelihood Project**

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#### **Appendix 1: Financial: actual financial performance; by financier by component and disbursements by category**

Mission Dates: 10 June- 19 July 2019  
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Report No. 5115-PH

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## Appendix 2: Financial: Actual financial performance by financier; by component and disbursements by category

(As of 31 May 2019)

Table 2A: Financial performance by financier

Financier	Approval (USD '000)	Current (USD '000)	Disbursements (USD '000)	Percent disbursed
IFAD loan	29,960	29,960	13,577	45.32%
IFAD grant	690	690	360	52.17%
Government	6,126	6,126	5,232	85.41%
LGU	5,637	5,637	1,021	18.11%
Community	1,328	1,328	176	13.25%
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,741</b>	<b>43,741</b>	<b>20,366</b>	<b>46.56%</b>

**Table 2B: Financial performance by financier by component (USD '000)**

Component	IFAD Loan			IFAD Grant			Government			LGU			Community			Total		
	Approval	Actual	%	Approval	Actual	%	Approval	Actual	%	Approval	Actual	%	Approval	Actual	%	Approval	Actual	%
<u>Component 1.</u> Coastal Resources Management	18,411	11,392	61.9%	212	74	34.9%	2,517	1,251	49.7%	2,715	696	25.6%	128	17	13.3%	23,982	13,430	56.0%
<u>Component 2.</u> Livelihood Development	11,333	5,042	44.5%	478	166	34.7%	1,754	539	30.7%	1,200	325	27.1%	1,200	159	13.2%	15,965	6,231	39.0%
<u>Component 3.</u> Project Management and Coordination	217	271	124%	0	0	0.0%	1,855	877	47.3%	1,722	0	0.0%				3,793	1,148	30.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29,960</b>	<b>16,705</b>	<b>55.8%</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>34.8%</b>	<b>6,125</b>	<b>2,667</b>	<b>43.5%</b>	<b>5,637</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>18.1%</b>	<b>1,328</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>13.2%</b>	<b>43,741</b>	<b>20,809</b>	<b>47.6%</b>

Table 2C-1(a): IFAD loan disbursements (in EUR '000, as at 31-05-19)

Category description	Original Allocation	Revised Allocation	Disbursements	Percent Disbursed	WAs pending	Balance	Percent Utilized (incl. pending WAs less AA)
A. Works	2,070	2,070	416	20.08%	563	1,091	47.29%
B. Equipment and Materials	15,400	15,400	2,443	15.86%	1,032	11,925	22.56%
C. Consultancies	9,840	9,840	2,630	26.73%	1,238	5,972	39.31%
D. Authorized Allocation (AA)	0	0	6,453		0	-6,453	
Total	27,310	27,310	11,942	43.73%	2,833	12,535	30.47%

Table 2C-1(b): IFAD loan disbursements (in US\$ '000, as at 31-05-19)

Category description	Original Allocation	Revised Allocation	Disbursements	Percent Disbursed	WAs pending	Balance	Percent Utilized (incl. pending WAs less AA)
A. Works	2,271	2,271	471	20.74%	618	1,182	47.95%
B. Equipment and Materials	16,895	16,895	2,787	16.50%	1,132	12,976	23.20%
C. Consultancies	10,794	10,794	3,018	27.96%	1,358	6,418	40.54%
D. Authorized Allocation (AA)	0	0	7,300		0	-7,300	
Total	29,960	29,960	13,577	45.32%	3,108	13,276	31.32%

Table 2C-2: IFAD grant disbursements (in US\$ '000 as at 31-05-19)

Category description	Original Allocation	Revised Allocation	Disbursements	Percent Disbursed	WAs pending	Balance	Percent Utilized (incl. pending WAs less AA)
C. Consultancies	690	690	120	17.45%	47	523	24.20%
D. Authorized Allocation (AA)	0	0	240			-240	
Total	690	690	360	52.24%	47	283	24.20%

Figure 1: IFAD loan/grant disbursement, comparisons between original and revised allocations and actual disbursement

## **Philippines**

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### **Fisheries, Coastal Resources and Livelihood Project**

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### **Appendix 2: Physical progress measured against AWP&B**

Mission Dates: 10 June- 19 July 2019  
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Project No. 1100001548  
Report No. 5115-PH

Asia and the Pacific Division  
Programme Management Department

## Appendix 2: Physical progress measured against AWP&B

Component/Outcome/Sub-component or Output	Indicators	01 Jan 2018 to 31 December 2018				Cumulative	Appraisal	%
		Unit	AWPB	Actual	%	Actual	Target	
<b>Component 1 Outcome</b>	By EOP, in the Project Area:							
	Fish density in coral reefs increased by an average of 15% from baseline.	%	-	-		-	15%	0%
	Hard coral cover improved in selected sample protected areas where scientific sampling of coral takes place by an average of 15% from baseline.	%	-	-		-	15%	0%
<b>Component 1 Output 1</b>	23 municipal/city FLETs formed, strengthened and sustained.	no.	23	1	4%	23	23	100%
	23 M/C FARMCs formed, strengthened and sustained.	no.	23	22	96%	22	23	96%
	2 bay management councils formed, strengthened and sustained with their bay wide fishing ordinances implemented.	no.	2	2	100%	3	2	150%
	23 LGUs implementing fisheries and CRM plans and ordinances.	no.	5	12	261%	12	23	52%
	23 LGUs delineated municipal waters with accompanying zoning ordinances.	no.	5	1	20%	1	23	4%
	28 (5 PFOs and 23 muns) sets of patrol boat equipment for surveillance sustainably operated.	unit	28	-	0%	-	28	0%
	2 climate proofed bay management and multi-purpose buildings constructed and maintained with 23 climate proofed watch towers constructed and maintained.	unit	-	17		17	25	68%
<b>Component 1 Output 2</b>	18 LGUs formulated/ updated multi-year CRM and fishery management/ investment plans which are integrated into the CLUP/MDP and AIPs.	no.	23	3		3	23	13%
	11 bay-wide multi-year CRM and fishery management/ investment plans adopted by LGUs involved.	no.	2	-	0%	-	2	0%
<b>Component 1 Output 3</b>	1,100 ha of critical mangrove areas rehabilitated and managed sustainably.	has	-	94		94	315	30%

	21,456 ha of established and delineated or rehabilitated fish sanctuaries managed sustainably.	has	958	336	35%	336	4,791	7%
	3,280 ha of rehabilitated/ protected sea grass beds managed sustainably.	has	656	-	0%	-	3,280	0%
	4 marine species stock enhancement projects implemented.	unit	2	-	0%	-	4	0%
	5,000 units of supplemental artificial reef deployed.	unit	1,500	580	39%	580	5,000	12%
	984 ha of fish sanctuary provided with delineation markers.	has	489	336	69%	336	984	
<b>Component 2 Outcome</b>	By EOP, in 103 target municipalities and cities:					-		
	Fishing households involved in fishery enterprises increased to 30% from a baseline of 20% (30% are women from a baseline of 20%).	%				-	30%	0%
	One microenterprise established per coastal barangay operating.	no.	135	22	16%	22	180	12%
<b>Component 2 Output 1</b>	730 groups generating profit from fishery enterprises (50% of members are women).	no.		85		248	730	34%
<b>Component 2 Output 2</b>	1 BFAR fully operational hatchery assisted.	no.	1	-	0%	-	2	0%
	7 community-based hatchery development and enhancement facilities established.	no.	-	-		-	7	0%
	115 communal seaweed solar dryers with storage constructed.	unit	40	14	35%	14	115	12%
	11 mobile ice makers and 47 chest freezers managed sustainably.	unit	19	40	211%	40	58	69%
	1,200 linear meters of fish landing facilities constructed.	linear meters	39	-	0%	-	218	0%
	50% of the livelihood projects will be implemented by women.	%	-	-		-	50%	



Component/Outcome/Sub-component or Output	Indicators	01 Jan 2019 to 31 May 2019				Cumulative	Appraisal	%
		Unit	AWPB	Actual	%	Actual	Target	
<b>Component 1 Outcome</b>	By EOP, in the Project Area:							
	Fish density in coral reefs increased by an average of 15% from baseline.	%	-	-			15%	0%
	Hard coral cover improved in selected sample protected areas where scientific sampling of coral takes place by an average of 15% from baseline.	%	-	-			15%	0%
<b>Component 1 Output 1</b>	23 municipal/city FLETs formed, strengthened and sustained.	no.	23	-	0%	23	23	100%
	23 M/C FARMCs formed, strengthened and sustained.	no.	23	-	0%	22	23	96%
	2 bay management councils formed, strengthened and sustained with their bay wide fishing ordinances implemented.	no.	-	-		3	2	150%
	23 LGUs implementing fisheries and CRM plans and ordinances.	no.	5	7	152%	19	23	83%
	23 LGUs delineated municipal waters with accompanying zoning ordinances.	no.	5	1	20%	2	23	9%
	28 (5 PFOs and 23 muns) sets of patrol boat equipment for surveillance sustainably operated.	unit	28	23	82%	23	28	82%
	2 climate proofed bay management and multi-purpose buildings constructed and maintained with 23 climate proofed watch towers constructed and maintained.	unit	-	4		21	25	84%
<b>Component 1 Output 2</b>	18 LGUs formulated/ updated multi-year CRM and fishery management/ investment plans which are integrated into the CLUP/MDP and AIPs.	no.	23	6	26%	9	23	39%
	11 bay-wide multi-year CRM and fishery management/ investment plans adopted by LGUs involved.	no.	1	0	0%	-	2	0%
<b>Component 1 Output 3</b>	1,100 ha of critical mangrove areas rehabilitated and managed sustainably.	has	182	-	0%	94	315	30%
	21,456 ha of established and delineated or rehabilitated fish sanctuaries managed sustainably.	has	958	-	0%	336	4,791	7%

	3,280 ha of rehabilitated/ protected sea grass beds managed sustainably.	has	656	516	79%	516	3,280	16%
	4 marine species stock enhancement projects implemented.	unit	1	-	0%	-	4	0%
	5,000 units of supplemental artificial reef deployed.	unit	-	-		580	5,000	12%
	984 ha of fish sanctuary provided with delineation markers.	has	289	-	0%	336	984	34%
<b>Component 2 Outcome</b>	By EOP, in 103 target municipalities and cities:					-		
	Fishing households involved in fishery enterprises increased to 30% from a baseline of 20% (30% are women from a baseline of 20%).	%				-	30%	0%
	One microenterprise established per coastal barangay operating.	no.	45	11	24%	33	180	18%
<b>Component 2 Output 1</b>	730 groups generating profit from fishery enterprises (50% of members are women).	no.	180	-	0%	248	730	34%
<b>Component 2 Output 2</b>	1 BFAR fully operational hatchery assisted.	no.	-	-		-	2	0%
	7 community-based hatchery development and enhancement facilities established.	no.	-	-		-	7	0%
	115 communal seaweed solar dryers with storage constructed.	unit	35	29	83%	43	115	37%
	11 mobile ice makers and 47 chest freezers managed sustainably.	unit	7	-	0%	40	58	69%
	1,200 linear meters of fish landing facilities constructed.	linear meters	39	-	0%	-	218	0%
	50% of the livelihood projects will be implemented by women.	%		95		95	50%	

## **Philippines**

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### **Fisheries, Coastal Resources and Livelihood Project**

### **Supervision Report**

### **Appendix 3: Compliance with legal covenants: status of implementation**

Mission Dates: 10 June- 19 July 2019  
Document Date 23/08/2019  
Project No. 1100001548  
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### Appendix 3: Compliance with legal covenants: Status of implementation

Section	Covenant	Target/Action Due Date	Compliance Status/Date	Remarks
<b>Schedule 1, para 5</b>	Consolidated AWPBs and procurement plans to be submitted to the Fund no later than 60 days before the beginning of the relevant project year.	October 31, 2019	For compliance in relation to FY2020	To submit to IFAD revised FY2019 AWPB on or before August 31, 2019.
<b>Schedule 3, para 1</b>	Commitment to engage with the private sector as implementing partners and service providers, in order to ensure that the Project objectives are met.	Continuing	Significant progress remains to be demonstrated	Project to significantly improve status of implementation of livelihood sub-projects, and other strategies as discussed during the mission need to be undertaken in order to convince private sector investment or linkages.
<b>Sec. 7.01(a)(ii)</b>	Borrower to carry out the project in accordance with procurement and work schedules	Continuing	Conduct of procurement activities delayed	Project to prepare catch up plan

## **Philippines**

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### **Fisheries, Coastal Resources and Livelihood Project**

### **Supervision Report**

### **Appendix 5: Mission preparation and planning, TORs, schedules, people met**

Mission Dates: 10 June- 19 July 2019  
Document Date 23/08/2019  
Project No. 1100001548  
Report No. 5115-PH

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## Appendix 5: Mission Preparation and Planning, TORs, Schedules, People met.

### Terms of Reference Supervision and Implementation Support Mission

**COUNTRY OF ASSIGNMENT/LOCATION:** Philippines

**MISSION START AND END DATES:** 10 - 21 June 2019<sup>1</sup>

**REPORT TO:** Alessandro Marini, Philippines Country Director, APR / PMD

#### **MISSION COMPOSITION:**

##### IFAD Staff:

Jerry Pacturan, CPO and Mission/Team Leader

##### Consultants:

Yolando Arban, Co-Team Leader / Project Management, Safeguards and M&E

Bernard Adrien, Fisheries and Value Chain Specialist

Arthur Tantuan, Procurement Specialist

Zidni Marohombsar, Financial Specialist

NEDA Staff, M&E Specialist

#### **BACKGROUND**

1. The FishCORAL project is executed by the Department of Agriculture/Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (DA/BFAR). It has a total project cost of USD 43.74 million composed of an IFAD loan of EUR 27.31million or approximately USD 29.42 million, an IFAD grant of USD 0.69 million; national and local government counterpart funds of USD 12.38 million; and beneficiary contributions estimated at USD1.25 million. IFAD financing of FishCORAL Project became effective on 26 October 2015, with a completion date of 31 December 2020 and a closing date of 30 June 2021. The Project was officially launched on 19 January 2016.

2. The overall goal is to reduce poverty in poor coastal communities, improve food and nutrition security and increase household incomes in the Philippines. This will be achieved by building fishing communities' capacity to sustainably manage fishery and coastal resources and by ensuring sustainable engagement in diversified livelihood activities. The project will target coastal areas in four regions: Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao, Caraga in Northeastern Mindanao, Eastern Visayas, and Bicol in Southern Luzon. More than 180,000 poor households living in coastal areas will benefit from this IFAD-funded project. The project has two major components: (i) coastal resource management; and (ii) livelihood development.

3. In the MTR of 2018, government and IFAD agreed to: (a) change the implementation approach for livelihoods and reallocate funds towards livelihoods investments, technical assistance and trainings; (b) CRM interventions at municipal level shall focus on rehabilitation and protection activities that will directly impact on the outcome targets of the project; (c) the 11 bays covered by the project should prioritize the cultured fishing species and commodities with cost-effective technologies; (d) SME fish growers, buyers and processors and rural financial services providers should be involved in the identification, design and financing of the investment requirements of selected species and commodities underpinned by careful value chain analysis; (e) strategic investment plan for highest potential species and commodities in each of the bays shall be formulated that focuses on the coastal resource management requirement, industry investments, and livelihood support activities and resource requirements for small fishers; (f) retooling of project teams to improve the quality of technical advisory especially in relation to livelihoods component; (g) submit to government and IFAD a modification of project approach, reallocation and loan amendment as necessary.

#### **KEY ISSUES**

4. As of March 2019, cumulative loan disbursement amounts to USD 8,041,857 (27%) and grant disbursements at USD 154,814 (22%) and an elapsed period of 66%. Pending the submission to and approval of NEDA Board on the

<sup>1</sup> Jerry Pacturan and Yolando Arban will provide technical support in the 2019 Mid-Year Planning on 18-19 July 2019.

revised physical targets as agreed in the MTR the project continues to use the original physical targets as basis for implementation and reporting.

5. The project duration has been reduced from seven years (as designed and approved by NEDA) to five years (as decided by DOF in the loan negotiations). Progress in accomplishing the project's outcome targets are below expectations for a project past midterm. After MTR the project adopted a matching grants guidelines with emphasis on private sector traders/processors and financial institutions participation but progress is still below expectation during the December 2018 implementation support mission.

6. The conduct of PRSA was completed only in Caraga Region. For Regions 5 and 8, these was already contracted but results are not available yet. For BARMM, MOA/contract for Illana Bay was already signed but not executed and for Sulu Sea MOA/contract is still for finalization.

7. With respect to project management and organisation, as of the December 2018 implementation support mission the necessary documents on project reallocation and extension have not been submitted to NEDA; staffing/management reconfiguration in relation to project strategy changes has not been fully complied; weak enforcement of procurement contracts; tracking of project beneficiaries (direct and indirect) still not systematically carried out.

## **MISSION OBJECTIVES**

The two main outputs of the mission will be (i) an aide-memoire documenting the findings, conclusions and recommendations of the mission to be discussed with the Government during the wrap-up meeting; and (ii) a supervision mission report to be submitted to IFAD's management at the conclusion of the assignment, in the required format.

## **RESPONSIBILITIES OF TEAM MEMBERS**

**Jerry Pacturan, Mission / Team Leader.** He will have overall responsibility for guidance and management of the mission's work. The Mission Leader will be responsible for debriefing the Government of Myanmar during the wrap-up meeting, and will ensure that all deliverables are met in a timely manner and comply with IFAD's required formats and quality standards. He will coordinate the preparation of the aide memoire and MTR report. Specifically, the mission leader will:

- a) Lead the team's meetings with Government counterparts and partners throughout the mission;
- b) Coordinate mission activities, review the assessment of the overall project performance and quality of implementation and synthesise the findings and recommendations;
- c) Assess the overall quality of project management and coordination;
- d) Together with the supervision team, review, the overall implementation progress of each component since project effectiveness;
- e) Review, together with the team, the physical/financial progress of the project to date since effectiveness;
- f) Lead the drafting of the Aide Memoire before submission to the Government and the preparation and completion of the full mission report for ORMS.

**Yolando Arban, Co-Team Leader / Project Management and Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) Specialist.** He will do the following:

- a) Assess the overall Project management and M&E performance and quality of implementation in line with the defined result objectives;
- b) Review institutional arrangements and performance;
- c) Review staffing set-up, organigrams and performance;
- d) Propose ways to improve the performance and delivery of the project;
- e) Assess the progress and implementation performance of Programme's components against the MTR agreements, 2018 AWPB and partly 2019 AWPB, and logical framework of the project;
- f) Assess the relevance and effectiveness of training given to primary stakeholders and staff in relation to design objectives, and the extent to which they have been given based on needs assessment and followed up on to determine their impact;
- g) Assess the progress of project interventions in the field of general management and make time-bound recommendations to ensure knowledge and best practices are systematically captured and shared;
- h) Undertake an overall assessment and rating of the performance of M&E system;
- i) Revisit the baseline survey report and determine its needs and gaps, in preparation for the PCR; review outcome reporting;
- j) Conduct the assessment and rating of the performance of M&E system and related MIS;
- k) Summarize the overall programme implementation progress of the M&E and institutional aspects and make recommendations to improve program performance;

- l) Assess the progress of programme interventions in the field of knowledge management and make time-bound recommendations to ensure knowledge and best practices are systematically captured and shared;
- m) Review and update the first and second level RIMS indicators and overall project log frame;
- n) Preparation of the Appendices "Updated logical framework" and "Physical progress measured against AWPB" (including RIMS indicators);
- o) Review and update the logframe and retrofit RIMS indicators with the new Corporate indicators within the ORMS;
- p) Review and update the yearly results and include them in the logframe;
- q) Review the effectiveness of implementing its targeting strategy and its outreach to all groups of beneficiaries, including women, young men, young women and indigenous people;
- r) Support mission team and project staff in selecting and agreeing on relevant Corporate Indicators (Cis);
- s) Prepare written contribution to the relevant sections of the mission Aide Memoire and to the report including data, annexures, field observations, project results, findings and recommendations, within the deadline set by the Team Leader; input the mission report to the ORMS;
- t) Any other tasks assigned by the Team Leader.

**Bernard Adrien, Fisheries and Value Chain Specialist.** He will be responsible for reviewing the progress of the project activities under Components 1 and 2.

#### Component 1

- a) Assess how the bay-wide management approach is being implemented; the pace of implementation; challenges and constraints; and relevance of the approach; the quality of participation of small fisher POs in CRM, link to IFARMCs, and how small fishers are integrated into the IFARMC at barangay/municipal level;
- b) Review the status of PRSA, including which bays or regions have begun implementation of PRSA, which bays have accomplished some outputs, and the plan for the other bays; assess project's utilization of the PRSA results for regions with completed PRSAs.
- c) Review the project's support on law enforcement; who are involved (e.g., LGUs? Small fishers? Government agencies? IFARMC?) and what are the activities, outputs and outcomes?
- d) Assess progress in preparing coastal resource management plans been prepared in relationship to PRSAs; and recommend how this can be improved.
- e) Review the availability of resource rehabilitation plans, and their technical activities, financial requirements, financing resources, participation (from small fishers organizations, the barangay LGU, the municipal LGU);
- f) Review infrastructure and equipment requirements identified by the project, and their relevance/responsiveness to project objectives and fishing community requirements; review the pace of procurement and delivery of equipment to partner LGUs and fisher organizations; a management and maintenance plans for their utilization; and financing strategies (including local counterpart funds);
- g) Assess the relevance and effectiveness of technical assistance (ie, Components 1 & 2) given to primary stakeholders and staff in relation to design objectives, and the extent to which they have been given based on needs assessment and followed up on to determine their impact; and,
- h) Contribute to the relevant sections in the mission Aide Memoire and full reporting requirements for ORMS and perform related tasks assigned by the Team Leader.

#### Component 2

- i) Assess the progress of implementation of the matching grants (MG) guidelines and the related project activities in facilitating commercial partnerships between small fishers and SME/private sector, and availment of financial services from rural financial institutions (eg, banks, insurance agencies, etc);
- j) Assess partnerships from other resource institutions (e.g., research, business development/enterprise services, academe, etc.), type of support and partnerships and efforts being made to establish synergies and partnerships with relevant institutions and complementing initiatives;
- k) Review types of livelihood activities that have been financed by the project; are the livelihood /fisheries business plan in place?; assess the quality and feasibility of business plans (eg, social, technical and financial), and the improvements required including technical assistance needed;
- l) Review fishers livelihoods linkages with markets; access to technical/technology and business development services; and the quality and cost-effectiveness of such services;
- m) Assess the adequacy of budget allocation for livelihood vis-à-vis the number of target fishing households; and options to access other financing from financial institutions (coops, MFIs, rural banks, etc) as well as willingness for these sources to finance the livelihood activities; and any linkages FishCORAL has established with such institutions;
- n) Review the presence of fishing businesses / SMEs in the project areas and nearby environs that can serve as markets, processors and technology providers of the fishers? Has the project identified these private sector buyers and processors and providers and facilitated tie-ups?;
- o) Are the infrastructure and equipment support for the livelihood component identified? Are they relevant and



needed? Are the technical specifications sufficient? Is the right number of equipment being provided? Is the project budget allocation sufficient?;

- p) Review and provide inputs on value for money consideration of the project as required in the full mission report; and,
- q) Contribute to the relevant sections in the mission Aide Memoire and full reporting requirements for ORMS and perform related tasks assigned by the Team Leader.

**Zidni Marahombsar, Financial Management Specialist.** The Financial Management Specialist will handle all matters related to financial management, including disbursement performance. Using the IFAD FMAQ as the basis to collect the relevant information, the Financial Management Specialist will assess the strengths and weaknesses of financial management systems, internal controls and financial reporting systems relating to financial management and financial administration of project funds in order to ensure that they satisfy IFAD's fiduciary requirements and comply with the Financing Agreement and LTB. Specifically, the expert will:

- a) Review financial management progress, identify constraints in disbursements and expenditure programming; propose solutions where appropriate;
- b) Assess physical and financial project implementation progress against appraisal targets and Annual work plans and budgets;
- c) Identify actual, emerging or potential problems, constraints and bottlenecks in project implementation;
- d) Identify risks arising from material deficiencies and propose practical recommendations for improving financial management functions and/or staffing for financial operations needed to mitigate risk;
- e) Review the financial reporting systems, including Government reporting requirements. Assess the functionality of the accounting software used and make recommendations, if any, to customise the software in order to enhance its usefulness for project reporting purposes;
- f) Assess regularity of WA preparation. Recommend concrete measures to ensure faster and more efficient disbursements. Assess the project's treasury planning; analyse adequacy of DA authorised allocation, with respect to projected expenditure requirements;
- g) Review SOEs prepared since the last field review to verify adequacy, completeness and validity of claims by selecting on a sample basis expenditure items from each category of expenditures and performing a system 'walk-through'. Document findings on individual SOE items, noting down any ineligible expenditures. Provide recommendations on any internal controls weakness noted. Assess the adequacy of the project's filing of financial records;
- h) Review contractual and payment procedures (as well, assess (for quality, timeliness) and identify any capacity gaps in contractor/IP/SP preparation of documentation for payment of works, financial reports, etc.); check contract register, usage of contract monitoring forms, register of advances; highlight outstanding advances (ageing analysis); verify compliance with audit requirements foreseen in contracts/ MOUs, if applicable;
- i) Review status of counterpart funding, including checking if the Borrower/Lead Project Agency has made available financing proceeds to the Project, as planned and in line with the Financing Agreement;
- j) Review key internal controls in project expenditure management, assess number of days required for payment approvals;
- k) Assess compliance with financing agreement, LTB and applicable guidelines, including PIM;
- l) Review internal audit arrangements provided by COA, document findings of internal audit reports;
- m) Discuss findings of previous audit reports with finance team, describe planning for addressing audit observations;
- n) Discuss Mission recommendations with the project and relevant stakeholders and agree on a plan of action; based on above work, assign FM performance ratings to the projects, and update FM risk assessments, following CFS guidelines;
- o) Follow up on the audit report 2018 submission and ensure that the audit TORs explicitly mention the right of the borrower/recipient and of IFAD to publish the audit report, with no limitation-of-use clause; and,
- p) Contribute to the relevant sections in the mission Aide Memoire and full reporting requirements for ORMS and perform related tasks assigned by the Team Leader.

**NEDA Staff / M&E Specialist.** He/She will:

- a) In support to Mr. Arban and in compliance with government/NEDA reporting system, review and perform analysis of the project M&E, updated logframe and current status of the indicators and targets ending December 2018 and as of May 2019;
- b) Work closely with Mr. Arban in reviewing the implementation progress of the 2018 AWPB and the 2019 AWPB, and against the overall targets at appraisal and at MTR;
- c) Review project's progress in working with government oversight agencies (eg., DA SPCMAD/PDS; NEDA) in regard to the MTR agreements on project modification, reallocation and extension;
- d) Review and analysis of the major outputs of knowledge management, including case studies;
- e) Review the progress in promoting gender equality and women empowerment in the project;
- f) Recommend ways and mechanisms to improve physical reporting arrangements, including impact assessment, the project M & E and reporting systems; and, the project modification; and,

- g) Prepare written contribution to the relevant sections in the mission Aide Memoire

**Arthur Tantuan, Procurement Specialist.** The Procurement Specialist will be responsible for the following:

- a. Review the current Procurement Plan in order to assess it has been fully updated and upgraded, ascertain its completeness, its concurrence with the AWPB, and its consistency with the country systems and/or IFAD Procurement Guidelines and Handbook;
- b. Provide support, advice and recommendations on the following:
  - i. The thresholds, ceilings and preferences to be applied in the implementation of procurement under the project;
  - ii. The contract types and contractual arrangements for goods, works and consulting services required to implement the projects;
  - iii. The proposed methods of procurement;
  - iv. The related IFAD review procedures and provide suggestions to improve the overall quality of the procurement processes;
- c. Review a minimum sample of 10% of all procurement contracts for compliance;
- d. Carry out spot checks on past procurement activities and assess the extent these adhere to Government and/or IFAD Procurement Guidelines and Handbook; in particular, verify that the goods, services and works procured correspond with the approved AWPB and Procurement Plan, in terms of quality and quantities;
- e. Review the procurement, contracting and implementation processes and timeliness and appropriateness of procurement actions;
- f. Assess contract administration and management procedures;
- g. Assess the procurement capacity of all entities to be reviewed in terms of manpower, levels of training of procurement staff, work environments and independence of procurement staff to carry out their statutory assignments;
- h. Conduct specific analysis of value for money (VFM) at all levels and the reasonableness of prices for:
  - a. Goods, equipment, etc using available price indicators;
  - b. Civil Works, compared to locally accepted standards and prices; and
  - c. Services compare quality-output to international standards and prices;
- i. Determine whether adequate systems are in place for procurement planning, implementation and monitoring, and whether documentation are maintained as per required standards and can be relied upon;
- j. Verify to the extent possible, whether goods, works and consulting services contracted were supplied/completed according to the required specifications and technical standards;
- k. Review issues identified in the previous procurement review and aide-mémoire and procurement related issues identified in project audit reports;
- l. Identify deficiencies and make recommendations for improvements and control mechanisms in the procurement procedures and processes;
- m. Conduct a review of any significant changes in the borrower/recipient's procurement system and practices, and ensure project procurement procedures and systems are updated accordingly;
- n. Review/update the Procurement Risk Assessment, using the IFAD Procurement Risk Matrix (Module I of the IFAD Procurement Manual);
- o. Assess further procurement staff training needs and ensure relevant training is planned and provided to project management and procurement staff in a timely manner;
- p. Submit an assignment report (as per IFAD format), and any other relevant ancillary documents;
- q. Carry out any other activity, as required by IFAD.

## **DOCUMENTATION**

The following documentation will be made available to the team:

1. AWPB and Procurement Plans for 2018 and 2019
2. MTR Report
3. Status of agreements from the MTR
4. Project PDR
5. Financing Agreement and Letter to the Borrower
6. Project Working Papers
7. Other relevant project documents that will be requested by the mission

## **MISSION SCHEDULE**

09 June	Arrival in Manila of mission team
10 June	Kick-off meeting
11-16 June	Field visits and meetings (simultaneous/parallel visits in Regions 5, 8, 13 & BARMM)
17 June	Arrival in Manila from field visits Mission team meeting
18-19 June	Report writing in Manila
20 June	Pre-wrap-up meeting
21 June	Wrap-up meeting
22 June	Departure from Manila
24-26 June	Writing of full report for ORMS
18-19 July	Mid-Year Planning (Technical Support)



Fisheries, Coastal Resources and Livelihood Project

**FishCORAL**

**IFAD SUPERVISION AND IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT MISSION**

**10-21 June 2019**

**FINAL SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES**

**Flight Schedule**

Date	Flight	Time	Team	Members
<b>REGION 8</b>				
10 June Monday	Manila to Tacloban City PAL PR2987	4:30 - 5:45 pm	Team 1	Jing Pacturan, Sakiusa Tubuna, Raymund dela Cruz
13 June Thursday	Tacloban City to Manila PAL PR2988	6:25 - 7:40 pm	Team 3 Team 4 DA	Bernard Adrien, Carina Advincula Zidni Marohombsar, Raul dela Cruz Ester Aida Simbajon, Ma. Eliza Antinero
12 June Wed.	Manila to Tacloban City PAL PR2981	4:40 - 5:55 am	CIP	Diego Naziri, Arma Bertuso (travel to Baybay - own arrangement)
13 June Thursday	Tacloban City to Baybay, Leyte	Land Travel		
<b>CARAGA</b>				
11 June Tuesday	Manila to Butuan City PAL PR 2967	4:45 - 6:10 am	Team 2  NEDA DA	Lando Arban, Jessica Muñoz, Allan Urtal, Joy Lesigues, Shane Araullo Catherine Bucay Chelsie Pascual, Marie Flor Aquino
13 June Thursday	Butuan City to Manila PAL PR2968	6:50 - 8:15 am		Joy Lesigues, Allan Urtal
14 June Friday	Butuan City to Manila PAL PR2968	6:50 - 8:15 am	Team 2 NEDA DA	Lando Arban, Jessica Muñoz, Shane Araullo Catherine Bucay Chelsie Pascual, Marie Flor Aquino
17 June Monday	Manila to Butuan City PAL PR 2967	4:45 - 6:10 am	Team 5	Art Tantuan, Allan Urtal
18 June Tuesday	Butuan City to Manila PAL PR2968	6:50 - 8:15 am		
<b>REGION 5</b>				
13 June Thursday	Manila to Legazpi City Cebu Pacific DG6195	3:00 - 4:25 pm	PSCO Advance	Mercy Tan, Zen Silao
	Land Travel		DA	Melody Abarquez, Eric Alauigan (PSCO)
14 June Friday	Manila to Legazpi City PAL PR2921	5:00 - 6:00 am	Team 1 Team 3 DA	Sakiusa Tubuna Bernard Adrien, Carina Advincula Rechel Macalalad
17 June Monday	Legazpi City to Manila PAL PR2921	6:40 - 7:40 am	Team 1 Team 3 DA	Sakiusa Tubuna Bernard Adrien, Carina Advincula Rechel Macalalad
17 June Monday	Legazpi City to Manila Cebu Pacific DG6194	9:45-11:05 am	PSCO Advance	Mercy Tan, Zen Silao
	Land Travel		DA	Melody Abarquez, Eric Alauigan (PSCO)
17 June Monday	Manila to Legazpi City PAL PR2921	5:00 - 6:00 am	Team 4	Zidni Marohombsar, Raul dela Cruz
19 June Wed.	Legazpi City to Manila PAL PR2921	6:40 - 7:40 am		

Date	Flight	Time	Team	Members
<b>BARMM</b>				
14 June Friday	Manila to Cotabato City PAL PR2959	6:45 – 8:25 am	Team 1  Team 4 Team 5 DA	Jing Pacturan, Joy Lesigues, Raymund dela Cruz Zidni Marohombsar, Raul dela Cruz Allan Urtal Mark Lester Red, Ma. Concepcion Cruz
15 June Saturday	Manila to Cotabato City PAL PR2959	6:45 – 8:25 am	Team 2 NEDA Team 5	Lando Arban, Jessica Muñoz, Shane Araullo Catherine Bucay Art Tantuan
16 June Sunday	Cotabato City to Manila PAL PR2960	08:55 – 10:35 am	Team 4  Team 5	Zidni Marohombsar, Raul dela Cruz, Joy Lesigues Art Tantuan, Allan Urtal
17 June Monday	Cotabato City to Manila PAL PR2960	08:55 – 10:35 am	Team 1  Team 2 NEDA DA	Jing Pacturan, Jessica Muñoz, Raymund dela Cruz Lando Arban, Shane Araullo Catherine Bucay, Mark Lester Red, Ma. Concepcion Cruz

**Reminder to the Mission members/participants:**

Please bring waterproof footwear and jackets to the site visits since June is a rainy month.

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Supervision report - Mission dates: [click here and insert mission dates](#)

## Detailed Schedule

Date/Time	Activity	Venue
<b>BFAR Central Office</b>		
10 June 2019, Monday		
9:00 – 12:00 am	Kick-Off Meeting Mission Members, PSC Members, BFAR Management and Central Officers, Regional Directors and RPMO Heads of Regions 5, 8, 13 and BARMM, PSCO Officers	Brentwood Suites, Quezon City
<b>REGION 8</b>		
<b>Team 1:</b> Jing Pacturan, Sakiusa Tubuna, Ester Aida Simbajon (DA), Ma. Eliza Antinero (DA), Raymund dela Cruz		
<b>Team 3:</b> Bernard Adrien, Diego Naziri, Arma Bertuso. Carina Advincula		
<b>Team 4:</b> Zidni Marohombsar, Raul dela Cruz		
10 June 2019, Monday		
4:30 - 5:45 pm	Manila to Tacloban City, PAL PR2987	
6:00 pm	Check-in at Hotel, Dinner	Ironwood Hotel
11 June 2019, Tuesday		
6:00 – 7:00 am	Breakfast	Ironwood Hotel
8:00 – 10:00 am	Kick-Off Meeting	Ironwood Hotel
10:00 am – 6:00 pm	Team 4: Visit RPMO	Reg'l. Office
10:00 am – 12:00 pm	Travel to Brgy. Poblacion 1A, Motiong, Samar (Teams 1 and 3)	Samar
12:00 pm – 1:00 pm	Lunch	
1:00 pm – 3:00 pm	Site Visit and Meeting with Roadside Fisherfolk and Farmers Association (Grouper Cage Culture, and Maligaya Agri-business Association (Processed Mussel) at the Community Fish Landing Center (CFLC)	Samar
3:00 pm – 5:00 pm	Travel back to Tacloban City	
6:00 pm	Dinner / Overnight Stay in Tacloban City	Ironwood Hotel
12 June 2019, Wednesday (Holiday)		
<b>Team 1:</b> Jing Pacturan, Sakiusa Tubuna, Raymund dela Cruz, Ester Aida Simbajon		
<b>Team 4:</b> Zidni Marohombsar, Raul dela Cruz		
6:00 am – 10:00 am	Travel to Brgy. Ngolos, Guiuan, Eastern Samar (packed breakfast)	E. Samar
10:00 am – 12:00 nn	Meeting with Brgy. Ngolos Fisherfolk Association (BNFA) at the BNFA Center (Seaweed Farming)	E. Samar
12:00 pm – 1:00 pm	Lunch	E. Samar
1:00 am – 2:00 pm	Site Visit to Fish Sanctuary and Watchtower in Brgy. Ngolos, Guiuan, Eastern Samar	E. Samar
2:00 pm – 5:00 pm	Travel back to Tacloban	
6:00 pm	Dinner / Overnight Stay in Tacloban City	Ironwood Hotel

Date/Time	Activity	Venue
<b>Team 3:</b> Bernard Adrien, Carina Advincula, Ma. Eliza Antinero		
6:00 – 7:00 am	Breakfast	Ironwood Hotel
7:00 am – 10:00 am	Travel to Brgy. Vigan, General MacArthur, Eastern Samar	
10:00 am – 12:00 nn	Meeting with LGU and Vigan Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries Association (VARBA) officers and members	E. Samar
12:00 pm – 1:00 pm	Lunch	E. Samar
1:00 am – 2:00 pm	Site Visit to the Seaweed Noodles Project, Brgy. Vigan	E. Samar
2:00 pm – 5:00 pm	Travel back to Tacloban	
6:00 pm	Dinner / Overnight Stay in Tacloban City	Ironwood Hotel
<b>CIP:</b> Diego Naziri, Arma Bertuso		
4:40 - 5:55 am	Manila to Tacloban City, PAL PR2981	
6:30 am onwards	Joining Team 3 travel to Brgy. Vigan, General MacArthur	E. Samar
13 June 2019, Thursday		
<b>Team 1:</b> Jing Pacturan, Sakiusa Tubuna, Ester Aida Simbajon (DA), Ma. Eliza Antinero (DA) Raymund dela Cruz		
<b>Team 3:</b> Bernard Adrien, Diego Naziri, Arma Bertuso. Carina Advincula		
<b>Team 4:</b> Zidni Marohombsar, Raul dela Cruz		
6:00 – 7:00 am	Breakfast	Ironwood Hotel
8:00 am – 12:00 pm	Meeting with Traders/Processors and Financial Institutions	Ironwood Hotel
12:00 – 1:00 pm	Lunch	Ironwood Hotel
1:00 pm	Diego Naziri and Arma Bertuso leave for Baybay, Leyte	
1:00 – 4:00 pm	Exit Meeting	Ironwood Hotel
6:25 – 7:40 pm	Tacloban City to Manila, PAL PR2988	
<b>CARAGA REGION</b>		
<b>Team 2:</b> Lando Arban, Catherine Bucay (NEDA), Chelsie Pascual (DA), Marie Flor Aquino (DA), Jessica Muñoz, Allan Urtal, Joy Lesigues, Shane Araullo		
11 June 2019, Tuesday		
4:45 – 6:10 am	Manila to Butuan City, PAL PR 2967	
7:00 – 8:00 am	Check-in at Hotel, Breakfast	Grand Palace Hotel
8:00 – 10:00 am	Kick-Off Meeting	Grand Palace Hotel
10:00 am – 12:00 nn	Meeting with Key Project staff	Grand Palace Hotel
12:00 – 1:00 pm	Lunch	Grand Palace Hotel
1:00 – 3:00 PM	Meeting with RCSC / BMC	Grand Palace Hotel

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Date/Time	Activity	Venue
3:00 – 6:00 pm	Meeting with Traders/Processors and Financial Institutions	Grand Palace Hotel
6:00 pm	Dinner / Overnight Stay in Butuan City	Grand Palace Hotel
12 June 2019, Wednesday (Holiday)		
6:00 – 8:00 am	Breakfast	Grand Palace Hotel
8:00 – 10:00 am	Travel to Cagwait, Surigao del Sur	
10:00 – 11:00 am	Meeting with the Municipal Mayor of Cagwait and MPO-Technical Working Group	Surigao del Sur
11:00 am – 4:00 pm	Meeting with POs and Site Visit (1) La Purisima Fisherfolk Organization (Mudcrab Fattening), (2) Bitaugan Fisherfolk Organization (Lobster Culture-Submerge Cages), and (3) Unidad Fisherfolk Organization (Lobster Culture-Submerge Cages)	Surigao del Sur
4:00 – 6:00 pm	Travel to Butuan City	
6:00 pm	Dinner / Overnight Stay in Butuan City	Grand Palace Hotel
13 June 2019, Thursday		
6:50 – 8:15 am	Butuan City to Manila, PAL PR 2968 Joy Lesigues, Allan Urtal	
6:00 – 7:00 am	Breakfast	Grand Palace Hotel
7:00 – 7:40 am	Travel to Cabadbaran, Agusan del Norte	Agusan Norte
7:40 am – 2:00 p	Site Visits to: La Union (Livelihood-Crab Fattening) and Libunan (CRM-Watchtower/Fish Landing Sites)	Agusan Norte
2:00 – 3:00 pm	Travel to Butuan City	
3:00 – 5:00 pm	Exit Meeting	Grand Palace Hotel
6:00 pm	Dinner / Overnight Stay in Butuan City	Grand Palace Hotel
14 June 2019, Friday		
6:50 – 8:15 am	Butuan City to Manila, PAL PR 2968 Lando Arban, Catherine Bucay (NEDA), Chelsie Pascual (DA), Marie Flor Aquino (DA), Jessica Muñoz, Shane Araullo	
<b>Team 5:</b> Art Tantuan, Allan Urtal		
17 June 2019, Monday		
4:45 – 6:10 am	Manila to Butuan City, PAL PR 2967	
7:00 – 10:00 am	Travel to BFAR Regional Office, Surigao City	
10:00 am – 3:00 pm	Procurement Meeting	BFAR RO
3:00 – 6:00 pm	Travel to Butuan City	
6:00 pm	Dinner, Overnight Stay in Butuan City	Dotties Hotel
18 June 2019, Tuesday		



Date/Time	Activity	Venue
6:50 – 8:15 am	Butuan City to Manila, PAL PR 2968	
<b>REGION 5</b>		
<b>Team 1:</b> Sakiusa Tubuna, Melody Abarquez (DA), Rechel Macalalad (DA)		
<b>Team 3:</b> Bernard Adrien, Mercy Tan, Zen Silao, Carina Advincula		
13 June 2019, Thursday		
3:00 – 4:25 pm	Manila to Legazpi City, Cebu Pacific DG6195 Advance Team – Mercy Tan, Zen Silao	
Land Travel	Melody Abarquez (DA), Eric Alauigan (PSCO) Overnight Stay in Legazpi City	
14 June 2019, Friday		
5:00 – 6:00 am	Manila to Legazpi City, PAL PR2921 Team 1: Sakiusa Tubuna, Rechel Macalalad (DA) Team 3: Bernard Adrien, Carina Advincula	
8:00 – 10:00 am	Kick-off Meeting	Hotel Venice
10:00 am – 12:40 nn	Meeting with Traders/Processors and Financial Institutions	Hotel Venice
12:40 - 1:00 pm	Travel to Sto. Domingo, Albay	Albay
1:00 - 2:00 pm	- Meeting with LGU, PO Members of Buhatan Fisherfolk Association - Site Visit to the Aquasilviculture Project	Albay
2:00 – 3:00 pm	Travel to Sto. Domingo to Tiwi, Albay	Albay
3:00 – 4:00 pm	Site Visit to the National Bangus Breeding Project	Albay
4:00 – 6:00 pm	Travel from Tiwi, Albay to Naga City	
6:00 pm	Dinner, Overnight Stay in Naga City	Avenue Plaza Hotel
15 June 2019, Saturday		
6:00 – 7:00 am	Breakfast	Avenue Plaza Hotel
7:00 – 10:00 am	Travel to Brgy. Poblacion, Del Gallego, Camarines Sur	Camarines Sur
10:00 am – 12:00 nn	Meeting and Site Visit –Del Gallego Women’s Group	Camarines Sur
12:00 nn – 1:00 pm	Lunch	Camarines Sur
1:00 - 2:00 pm	Travel to Brgy. San Juan, Del Gallego Meeting – Bayanihan Savings Replication Organization	
2:00 – 5:00 pm	Travel to Naga City	
6:00 pm	Dinner / Overnight Stay in Naga City	Avenue Plaza Hotel
16 June 2019, Sunday		
5:00 – 6:00 am	Breakfast	Avenue Plaza Hotel
6:00 – 9:00 am	Travel to Barangay Bangon, Lupi, Camarines Sur	Camarines Sur
9:00 – 11:00 am	- Meeting with LGU, PO Members of Sikap	Camarines Sur

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Supervision report - Mission dates: [click here and insert mission dates](#)

Date/Time	Activity	Venue
	Mandaragat ng Bangon - Site Visit of the Fish Sanctuary, Mangrove Reforestation Project and Aquasilviculture Project	Camarines Sur
11:00 am– 12:00 nn	Lunch	Camarines Sur
12:00 – 3:00 pm	Travel to Pili, Camarines Sur	Camarines Sur
3:00 – 4:00 pm	Exit Meeting	Camarines Sur
4:00 – 6:00 pm	Travel to Legazpi City	
6:00 pm	Dinner / Overnight Stay in Legazpi City	Hotel Venice
17 June 2019, Monday		
6:40 – 7:40 am	Legazpi City to Manila, PAL PR2921 Team 1: Sakiusa Tubuna, Rechel Macalalad (DA) Team 3: Bernard Adrien, Carina Advincula	
Land Travel	Melody Abarquez, Eric Alauigan (PSCO)	
9:45 – 11:05 am	Legazpi City to Manila, Cebu Pacific DG6194 Mercy Tan, Zen Silao	
<b>Team 4:</b> Zidni Marohombsar, Raul dela Cruz		
17 June 2019, Monday		
5:00 – 6:00 am	Manila to Legazpi City, PAL PR2921	
7:00 – 9:00 am	Travel to BFAR Regional Office, Pili, Camarines Sur	
9:00 am – 5:00 pm	Visit to RPMO Office	BFAR RO
6:00 pm	Dinner, Overnight Stay in Naga City	Avenue Plaza Hotel
18 June 2019, Tuesday		
7:00 – 8:00 am	Breakfast	Avenue Plaza Hotel
8:00 am – 3:00 pm	Visit to RPMO Office	BFAR RO
3:00 – 5:00 pm	Travel to Legazpi City	
6:00 pm	Dinner, Overnight Stay in Legazpi City	Hotel Venice
19 June 2019, Wednesday		
6:40 – 7:40 am	Legazpi City to Manila, PAL PR2921	
<b>BARMM</b>		
14 June 2019, Friday		
<b>Team 1:</b> Jing Pacturan, Mark Lester Red (DA), Ma. Concepcion Cruz (DA), Jessica Muñoz, Joy Lesigues, Raymund dela Cruz		
6:45 – 8:25 am	Manila to Cotabato City, PAL PR2959	
9:00 – 10:00 am	Check-in, Breakfast	Al Nor Hotel
10:00 am – 12:00 pm	Kick-Off Meeting	Al Nor Hotel
12:00 – 1:00 pm	Lunch	Al Nor Hotel
1:00 – 5:00 pm	Meeting with BMC Members	Al Nor Hotel
Approx. 1 hour	Meeting with the Minister (time to be determined)	Al Nor Hotel
6:00 pm	Dinner, Overnight Stay in Cotabato City	Al Nor Hotel
15 June 2019, Saturday		

Date/Time	Activity	Venue
<b>Team 2:</b> Lando Arban, Catherine Bucay (NEDA), Shane Araullo		
6:45 – 8:25 am	Manila to Cotabato City, PAL PR2959	
<b>Teams 1 and 2</b>		
9:00 am – 2:00 pm	Meeting with Traders/Processors and Financial Institutions	Al Nor Hotel
2:00 – 5:00 pm	Meeting with RPMO/CFs (including CFs of Sulu Sea)	Al Nor Hotel
6:00 pm	Dinner, Overnight Stay in Cotabato City	Al Nor Hotel
16 June 2019, Sunday		
<b>Teams 1 and 2</b>		
6:00 – 7:00 am	Breakfast	Al Nor Hotel
7:00 – 8:00 am	Travel to Simuay Seashore, Sultan Mastura	Maguindanao
8:10 – 11:00 AM	Meeting with municipal LGU (to be confirmed) and PO members of Salam Agri-land Aquaculture Rural Workers (Smokehouse)	Maguindanao
11:00 am – 12:00 nn	Lunch	Maguindanao
12:00 – 12:30 nn	15-minute walk to Boliok, Sultan Mastura	Maguindanao
12:30 – 2:00 pm	Meeting with municipal LGU (to be confirmed) and PO members of Dumurog Fisherfolk Association (Mudcrab Culture Project)	Maguindanao
2:00 – 3:00 pm	Travel to Cotabato City	
3:00 – 5:00 pm	Wrap-up Meeting	Al Nor Hotel
6:00 pm	Dinner, Overnight Stay in Cotabato City	Al Nor Hotel
17 June 2019, Monday		
6:00 – 7:00 am	Breakfast, Check-out	Al Nor Hotel
08:55 – 10:35 am	Teams 1 and 2 - Cotabato City to Manila, PAL PR2960	
<b>Team 4:</b> Zidni Marohombsar, Raul dela Cruz		
14 June 2019, Friday		
6:45 – 8:25 am	Manila to Cotabato City, PAL PR2959	
9:00 – 10:00 am	Check-in, Breakfast	Al Nor Hotel
10:00 am – 12:00 pm	Kick-Off Meeting	Al Nor Hotel
12:00 – 1:00 pm	Lunch	Al Nor Hotel
	Visit RPMO Office	BFAR RO
7:00 pm	Dinner, Overnight Stay in Cotabato City	Al Nor Hotel
15 June 2019, Saturday		
6:00 – 7:00 am	Breakfast	Al Nor Hotel
7:00 am – 5:00 pm	Visit RPMO Office, Exit Meeting	BFAR RO
6:00 pm	Dinner, Overnight Stay in Cotabato City	Al Nor Hotel
16 June 2019, Sunday		
6:00 – 7:00 am	Breakfast, Check-out	Al Nor Hotel
08:55 – 10:35 am	Cotabato City to Manila, PAL PR2960 (with Joy Lesigues)	
<b>Team 5:</b> Art Tantuan, Allan Urtal		

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[Click here and type project name](#)

Supervision report - Mission dates: [\[click here and insert mission dates\]](#)

Date/Time	Activity	Venue
14 June 2019, Friday		
6:45 – 8:25 am	Manila to Cotabato City, PAL PR2959 Allan Urtal (will join Team 1)	
15 June 2019, Saturday		
6:45 – 8:25 am	Manila to Cotabato City, PAL PR2959 Art Tantuan	
9:00 – 10:00 am	Check-in, Breakfast	Al Nor Hotel
10:00 am – 6:00 pm	Procurement Meeting – Art Tantuan and Allan Urtal	BFAR RO
7:00 pm	Dinner, Overnight Stay in Cotabato City	Al Nor Hotel
16 June 2019, Sunday		
6:00 – 7:00 am	Breakfast, Check-out	Al Nor Hotel
08:55 – 10:35 am	Cotabato City to Manila, PAL PR2960 Art Tantuan, Allan Urtal	
<b>IFAD ICO</b>		
17 June 2019, Monday		
1:00 pm	Meeting with LBP, PCIC, PAFPI, others Team 3 – Bernard Adrien, Joy Lesigues, Carina Advincula	IFAD ICO, ADB
<b>BFAR Central Office</b>		
20 June 2018, Thursday		
09:00 am – 12:00 nn	Pre Wrap-Up Meeting Mission Members, Regional Directors and RPMO Heads of Regions 5, 8, 13 and BARMM, PSCO Officers	Madison 101 Hotel, Aurora Blvd., Quezon City
21 June 2018, Friday		
09:00 am – 12:00 nn	Meeting of DA SPCMAD/PDS with Asst. Director Drusila Bayate and BFAR Regional Directors/ RPMO Heads  Meeting of Livelihood Officers Meeting of M&E Officers	Madison 101 Hotel, Aurora Blvd., Quezon City

**IFAD SUPERVISION AND IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT (SIS) MISSION**  
**LIST OF PERSONS MET BY THE SIS MISSION**  
**KICK-OFF MEETING, 10 June 2019**

Office	Name	Designation
NEDA	Ianah Olonan	EDSI
DILG - BLGD	Virginia Clavel	Division Chief
DILG	Socrates Macaranas	LG00 II
DENR - BMB	Ciara Nulada	EMS
DA - SPCMAD	Adamar Estrada	DMO IV
	Josefina Venturanza	DMO II
	Chelsie Ann Pascual	FA II
DA - PDS	Ma. Eliza Antinero	Asst. Chief, PPRMD
	Mariam Camaso	PEO II, PIED
CIP (Potato Center)	Arma Bertuso	Sr. Research Associate
BFAR Central Office	Zaldy Perez	Chief, Finance Mgmnt. Division
	James Braga	PO II
	Marites Sales	Computer Operator II
	Kenah Lumbré	Admin. Officer VI
BFAR Region 5	Ariel Pioquinto	Regional Director
	Melchor B. Deramas	Chief, Finance and Admin. Div.
RPMO Region 5	Fermino Rempilla	Regional Coordinator
RPMO Region 8	Ruperto Sievert	Regional Coordinator
BFAR Caraga	Edgardo Balambao	Assist. Regional Director
RPMO Caraga	Rolando Leopoldo	Regional Coordinator
MAFAR BARMM	Alimudin Pendulat	FishCORAL Focal Person
RPMO BARMM	Terry Posadas	Regional Coordinator
PSCO	Jessica Muñoz	Project Coordinator
	Marcedita Tan	BFAR-PMO Head
	Allan Urtal	Procurement Specialist
	Rhine Joy Lesigues	Institutions/Gender Specialist
	Carina Advincula	Livelihood Specialist
	Zenaida Silao	Planning Officer
	Raul dela Cruz	Finance Officer
	Raymund dela Cruz, Jr.	M&E Officer
	Shayne Araullo	KM Officer
	Job Parreño	MIS Officer
	Haidee Joy Cabiladas	M&E Assistant
	Zenaida Santos	Admin. Officer
	Michelle Abulad	Finance Assistant
	Mary Florence Rebleza	Finance Assistant
	Michelle Allauigan	Admin Assistant

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Supervision report - Mission dates: [click here and insert mission dates](#)

**IFAD SUPERVISION AND IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT (SIS) MISSION  
LIST OF PERSONS MET BY THE SIS MISSION  
PRE WRAP-UP MEETING, 20 June 2019**

Office	Name	Designation
DA - SPCMAD	Adamar Estrada	DMO IV
	Melody Abarquez	PA IV
	Angelita Martir	DMO III
	Ester Aida Simbajon	DMO III
	Josefina Venturanza	DMO II
DA - PDS	Ma. Eliza Antinero	Asst. Chief, PPRMD
	Marie Flor Aquino	PDO III, PPRMD
	Ma. Concepcion Cruz	Sr. Agriculturist
	Rowel del Rosario	PDO III, PIED
	Mariam Camaso	PEO II, PIED
BFAR Region 5	Ariel Pioquinto	Regional Director
	Melchor B. Deramas	Chief, Finance and Admin. Div.
	Nonie Enolva	CRM Officer
RPMO Region 5	Fermino Rempilla	Regional Coordinator
	Cesar Lanzuela	Livelihood Officer
RPMO Region 8	Ruperto Sievert	Regional Coordinator
	Elaine Merro	Livelihood Officer
	Ma. Theresa Fumar	LEDO
	Tessa Andrea Polmiano	Livelihood Assistant
	Shem San Jose	CRM Officer
	Darvin Rosa	M&E Officer
BFAR Caraga	Visa Dimerin	Regional Director
	Edgardo Balambao	Assist. Regional Director
RPMO Caraga	Rolando Leopoldo	Regional Coordinator
	Renelyn Balagot	CRM Officer
	Vanessa Vinqua	Livelihood Officer
	Glenfhy Hablo	M&E Officer
	Marisol Tuson	Institutions/Gender Officer
MAFAR BARMM	Alimudin Pendulat	FishCORAL Focal Person
RPMO BARMM	Terry Posadas	Regional Coordinator
	Felisa Poniente	Finance Officer
	Aieleen Manko	M&E Officer
	Honey Lou Marcelo	Livelihood Officer
	Sandra Gani	LEDO
	John Enriq Batapa	CRM Officer
PSCO	Jessica Muñoz	Project Coordinator
	Marcedita Tan	BFAR-PMO Head
	Allan Urtal	Procurement Specialist
	Carina Advincula	Livelihood Specialist
	Rhine Joy Lesigues	Institutions/Gender Specialist
	Zenaida Silao	Planning Officer
	Raul dela Cruz	Finance Officer

Office	Name	Designation
	Raymund dela Cruz, Jr.	M&E Officer
	Shayne Araullo	KM Officer
	Job Parreño	MIS Officer
	Haidee Joy Cabiladas	M&E Assistant
	Zenaida Santos	Admin. Officer
	Michelle Abulad	Finance Assistant
	Mary Florence Rebleza	Finance Assistant
	Michelle Allauigan	Admin Assistant





**IFAD SUPERVISION AND IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT (SIS) MISSION**  
**14-16 June 2018**  
**LIST OF PERSONS MET BY THE SIS MISSION**  
**BFAR Region V**

Date	Meeting	Office / Organization	Municipality/ Province	Name	M	F	Designation
14 June	Kick-off Meeting	DA PDS	Quezon City	Rechel C. Macalalad		1	
	Venue: Hotel Venezia, Legazpi City	BFAR 5 Regional Office	Naga City	Melchor Deramas	1		Alternate Focal Person, Fishcoral/ RFFC Manager
RFFC			Pili, Camarines	Nonie P. Enolva		1	CRM Officer
			Pili, Camarines	Francis Aguda	1		GSS Head
			Pili, Camarines Sur	Mar Atillo	1		GSS Staff
			Naga City	Roseden Perez	1		GSS Staff
			Naga City	Arnaldo Claveron	1		PFO Sorsogon
			Naga City	Consuelo Sempuego		1	PFO Camarines Sur
			Naga City	Noel Umbao	1		
			Ligao City, Albay	Analiza De La Fuente		1	
			Daraga, Albay	Ruben Peyra, Jr.	1		
			Tabaco City	Alvin Christopher Lat	1		PFO Albay
			Naga City	Ronald Canabe	1		BFAR 5 M&E Officer
			Tabaco City	Lesther Yuga		1	PFO ALBAY Staff
			Tabaco City	Ernie Avila	1		IAS
			Tabaco City	Gerald Bansale	1		PFO ALBAY Staff
			Bula, Camarines Sur	Michael Mora	1		Accountant
			Pili, Camarines Sur	Araceli Santos		1	Records Chief
			Pili, Camarines Sur	Aries Tang		1	BAC
		DA BFAR5 FISHCORAL	Daet, Camarines Norte	Fermin Rempillo	1		RPC
			Pili, Camarines Sur	Arnold Velarde	1		Livelihood Officer
			Pili, Camarines Sur	Cesar Antonio Lanzuela	1		Livelihood Officer
			Daet, Camarines Norte	Eduardo Azuelo	1		IGO
			Pili, Camarines Sur	Ruby San Agustin	1		Finance Officer
			Canaman, Camarines Sur	Marites Pitogo		1	Procurement Officer
			Tabaco City, Albay	Helengrace Costrua		1	Admin Assistant
			Sto. Domingo, Albay	Melizza Trinidad		1	CRM Officer
			Pili, Camarines Sur	Kathleen Ann D. Hilotin		1	KM Officer
			Baao, Camarines Sur	Edgar Jose Llorens	1		MIS
			Milagros, Masbate	Mary Grace Ajero		1	Asid Bay Leader
			Libmanan, Camarines Sur	Marilou Rasonable		1	Ragay Bay Leader
			Legazpi City, Albay	Ariane Sinogba		1	Albay Bay Leader
			Tabaco City	Catherine Abeleda		1	Finance Asst.
			Nabua, Camarines Sur	Carla Jane Almazan		1	Finance Asst.

			Camalig, Albay	Engr. Clent Sinogba	1		RIO
			Tabaco City	Leslie Biago		1	Community Facilitator Legazpi City
			Daraga, Albay	Ghiemel Recacho	1		Community Facilitator Sto. Domingo, Albay
			Daraga, Albay	Arthur Llalore		1	Community Facilitator Legazpi City
14 June	Meeting with SME / Private Sector / Academe		Buraguis, Legazpi City	Jose Alfonzo Barizo	1		Barizo Fish Trader
	Venue: Hotel Venezia, Legazpi City	Fish Vendor Association	Barangay Oro Site, Legazpi City	Cherry De Dios		1	President
		Bonkee Marine Products	P-6 San Roque, Tabaco City	Arlene P. Jaducan		1	
		Chen Kao Marine Products	P-6 San Roque, Tabaco City	Janet Maquisa		1	
		Flor Goh Lon Marine Products	Pier Site Quinale, Tabaco City	Ms. Flordeliza Barasona		1	
		Hong Huat Marine Products	P-6 San Roque, Tabaco City	Ms. Analou D. Bataller		1	
		Marine Products	P-5 San Roque, Tabaco City	Mr. Sandy J. Rivas	1		
		Sjr Marine Products	Tabaco City	Laarni Buen		1	SJR Marine Products Processor
			Victory Village 27, Legazpi City	Mr. Marlon Daet			Fish Dealer/Broker
		Landbank of the Philippines – Legazpi City	Legazpi City	Armel Alcantara			
		Bicol University	Legazpi City	Ronnel Dioneda			Center for Policy Studies and Development of the Office of the VP for Research & Development
			Legazpi City	Erwin Torres			Research Team leader
			Legazpi City	Gremil Alessandro Naz			
		BCDI	Polangui, Albay	Nerissa Casin			BCDI Director
14 June	Meeting with LGU/PO	LGU Sto Domingo, Albay	Sto Domingo, Albay	Rome Candaza	1		Sto. Domingo Tourism Consultant
	Venue: Brgy, Buhatan, Sto. Domingo		Sto Domingo, Albay	Larry Balilo	1		Municipal Agriculture Office
			Sto Domingo, Albay	Gino Gregorio	1		Agriculture Technician For Fisheries
			Sto Domingo, Albay	Alfonso Buen	1		Tourism Staff
			Sto Domingo, Albay	Garry Medrano	1		Brgy. Councilor (Committee On Agriculture)
			Sto Domingo, Albay	Myrna Cardano		1	Brgy. Councilor
			Sto Domingo, Albay	Sheryl Bordeos		1	Brgy. Councilor
	Meeting with PO	Buhatan Farmers And	Buhatan, Sto. Domingo,	Amy Balbin		1	BTFAI President

		Fisherfolk Association, Inc.	Albay			
				Nilo Bander	1	BTFAI Member
				Julie Geronimo		1 BTFAI Member
				Connie Balase		1 BTFAI Member
				Roxan Bueno		1 BTFAI Member
				Jessica Bercilla		1 BTFAI Member
				Myrna Belo		1 BTFAI Member
				Marinela Bales		1 BTFAI Member
				Rose Besmonte		1 BTFAI Member
						BTFAI Member
				Myrna Cardano		1 BTFAI Member
				Shirley Manapet		1 BTFAI Member
				Lina Esquilag		1 BTFAI Member
				Jovelyn Cajaro		1 BTFAI Member
				Carolina Balaoro		1 BTFAI Member
				Josefa Ballares		1 BTFAI Member
				Noileta Balaoro		1 BTFAI Member
				Gigi Balaoro		1 BTFAI Member
				Gary Medrano	1	BTFAI Member
				Sheryll Bordeos		1 BTFAI Member
				Felicitas Bello		1 BTFAI Member
				Dolores Bales		1 BTFAI Member
				Neniza Salapar		1 BTFAI Member
				Genros Bales		1 BTFAI Member
	National Bangus Breeding Project (NBBP) Tiwi, Albay		Tabaco City	Gerald Calvo	1	Aqua I, NBBP Chief
			Tabaco City	Michael Valencia	1	NBBP Staff
15 June	Meeting with LGU	LGU – Del Gallego	Del Gallego, Camarines Sur	Leonardo Antenor	1	At Fisheries
	Venue: LGU, Del Gallego, Camarines Sur			Kenneth Javier	1	Municipal Agriculture Officer
				Manuel Borral	1	Sr. Administrative Assistant Iii (Private Secretary)
				Paz Caguimbal		1 MPDC/MPMO Officer
				Gina Florendo		1 BAC Secretariat/MPMO Member
				Analiza Galecia		1 MAO Staff
				Jessica Terrenal		1 MAO Staff
			Camalig, Albay	Engr. Clent Sinogba	1	Engineer Officer
	Meeting with PO	Del Gallego Women's Association	Cabasog, Del Gallego, Camarines Sur	Connie E. De Castro		1 DGWA Officer

			Zone II, Del Gallego, Camarines Sur	Rossana D. Ortacio		1	DGWA Member
			Zone II, Del Gallego, Camarines Sur	Aquino M. Ortacio	1		DGWA Member
			Zone I, Del Gallego, Camarines Sur	Aylene A. Pajalla		1	DGWA Member
			Zone I, Del Gallego, Camarines Sur	Francisco N. Pajalla	1		DGWA Member
			Zone II, Del Gallego, Camarines Sur	Dominga Villapando		1	DGWA Member
			Del Gallego, Camarines Sur	Manuel Lisay	1		DGWA Member
			Zone II, Del Gallego, Camarines Sur	Glyza B. Biason		1	DGWA Member
			Zone I, Del Gallego, Camarines Sur	Francine D. Pajalla		1	DGWA Member
			Pinugusan, Del Gallego, Camarines Sur	Luz L. Vergara		1	DGWA Member
			Del Gallego, Camarines Sur	Fernando Lojo Jr.	1		DGWA Member
			Del Gallego, Camarines Sur	Jerome C. Evangelista	1		DGWA Member
	Meeting with PO	Danawin Agrarian Reform Cooperative (DARCO)	Zone II, Del Gallego, Camarines Sur	Lisay Mariasol		1	DARCO Member
			San Juan, Del Gallego, Camarines Sur	Valentina S. Perez		1	DARCO Member
			San Juan, Del Gallego, Camarines Sur	Luz S. Javier		1	DARCO Member
			San Juan, Del Gallego, Camarines Sur	Ailyn A. Sarmiento		1	DARCO Member
			San Juan, Del Gallego, Camarines Sur	Romelyn A. Nepath		1	DARCO Member
			San Juan, Del Gallego, Camarines Sur	Maria Asila Cabangon		1	DARCO Member
			San Juan, Del Gallego, Camarines Sur	Raquel Repata		1	DARCO Member
			San Juan, Del Gallego, Camarines Sur	Maria Vivian Ilagan		1	DARCO Member
			San Juan, Del Gallego, Camarines Sur	Maximino Alba	1		DARCO Member
			San Juan, Del Gallego, Camarines Sur	Bibiana Alba		1	DARCO Member
			San Juan, Del Gallego, Camarines Sur	Amelita Antawan		1	DARCO Member

			San Juan, Del Gallego, Camarines Sur	Ma. Rebecca Vidar		1	DARCO Member
			San Juan, Del Gallego, Camarines Sur	Socorro Villaflares		1	DARCO Member
			San Juan, Del Gallego, Camarines Sur	Wilma Gonesco		1	DARCO Member
			San Juan, Del Gallego, Camarines Sur	Divena R. Celetaria		1	DARCO Member
			San Juan, Del Gallego, Camarines Sur	Wilma A. Grueso		1	DARCO Member
			San Juan, Del Gallego, Camarines Sur	Leonida Bueno		1	DARCO Member
			San Juan, Del Gallego, Camarines Sur	Eulinda De Guzman		1	DARCO Member
16 June	Meeting with LGU/PO						
	Venue; Bangon, Lupi, Camarines Sur	LGU Lupi, Camarines Sur	Lupi, Camarines Sur	Hon. Roberto M. Matamorosa	1		Former Mayor Of Lupi
			Lupi, Camarines Sur	Hon. Lilian Matamorosa		1	Newly Elected Mayor Of Lupi
			Lupi, Camarines Sur	Hon. Josie S. Acero		1	Vice Mayor Lupi
			Lupi, Camarines Sur	Edna Y. Alberto		1	OIC, MAO
			Lupi, Camarines Sur	Melody Papa		1	AT for Fisheries
			Lupi, Camarines Sur	Liezel Abejuro		1	MPDO
			Lupi, Camarines Sur	Jose Morada	1		MFARMC
			Lupi, Camarines Sur	Ambrosio L. Abergos	1		SG Councilor Comm. on Agri/Fisheries
			Lupi, Camarines Sur	Lady Ann Relacion		1	MASO
			Brgy. Bangon, Lupi, Camarines Sur	Charles Etorne	1		Lupi Brgy. Captain
			Brgy. Bangon, Lupi, Camarines Sur	Joey Almarez	1		Bangon, Brgy. Councilor
			Lupi, Camarines Sur	Josephine Fawdino		1	LGU Lupi Councilor
			Lupi, Camarines Sur	Ambrosio Abergos	1		LGU Lupi Councilor
			Lupi, Camarines Sur	Edwin Bartuius	1		LGU Lupi Councilor
			Lupi, Camarines Sur	Ames Macalindog	1		LGU Lupi Councilor
		Lupi Municipal Police Station	Lupi, Camarines Sur	Joshua Dia	1		
			Lupi, Camarines Sur	Jaime Enciso, Jr.	1		
			Lupi, Camarines Sur	Roland Alforte	1		
		LGU Lupi	Colacling, Lupi, Camarines Sur	Noel Agravante	1		SMB Member
			Casay Lupi	Eleanor Sarol			SMB Member
		Sikap Mandaragat Ng	Brgy. Bangon, Lupi,	Marion Sario	1		SMB President

		Bangon	Camarines Sur			
				Noe Rubio	1	SMB Member
				Gabriel Rubio	1	SMB Member
				Rogelio Sabieno	1	SMB Member
				George Miraflor	1	SMB Member
				Rodrigo Bucol	1	SMB Member
				Rosauro Pucio	1	SMB Member
				Bernard Monasterial	1	SMB Member
				Regina Santiago		1 SMB Member
				Percival Avila	1	SMB Member
				Joel Ravene	1	SMB Member
				Alea Mosatalla		1 SMB Member
				RENELYN DELA ROSA		SMB Member
				Marlyn Sario		1 SMB Member
				Michael Amor	1	SMB Member
				Rolando Asidro	1	SMB Member
				Wilfredo Loterte	1	SMB Member
				Dolores Aribal		1 SMB Member
				Anthony Romero	1	SMB Member
				Edgar Maquinang	1	SMB Member
				Ronaldo Macinas	1	SMB Member
				Elvie Monasterial		1 SMB Member
				Eliza Ubana		1 SMB Member
				Marberto Sario	1	SMB Member
				Lea Moertova		1 SMB Member
				George Miraflor	1	SMB Member
				Rogelio Sabevoro	1	SMB Member
				Nelia Omaña		SMB Member
				Leveo Maaño		SMB Member
				Nancy Maraño		1 SMB Member
				Francis Maraño	1	SMB Member
				Rolando Omaña	1	SMB Member
				Roberto Magdaraog	1	SMB Member
				Sonny Auditor	1	SMB Member
				Margie Auditor		1 SMB Member
				Joseph Dela Rosa		1 SMB Member
				VICTOR SALAZAR		SMB Member
				Pepe Macina	1	SMB Member
				Emma Magayanes		1 SMB Member
				Editha Manterola		1 SMB Member
				Norma Casayuran		1 SMB Member

			Joan Magdaong		1	SMB Member
			Joven Patrocina		1	SMB Member
			Joana Manalansan		1	SMB Member
			Ingracio Joven	1		SMB Member
			Ricardo Andes	1		SMB Member
			Alex Mosatalla	1		SMB Member
			Noel Buenaobra	1		SMB Member
			Carels Sario			SMB Member
			Jojarrah Dela Rosa			SMB Member
			Wilfrido Loterte	1		SMB Member
			Denes Macinas	1		SMB Member
			Alprido Navas	1		SMB Member
			Gerry Loterte	1		SMB Member
			Romel Pasamon	1		SMB Member
			Jimmy Bordon	1		SMB Member
			Ian Mirabueno	1		SMB Member
			Eduardo Cereno	1		SMB Member
			Adriano Avila	1		Resident
			Ariel Llaguno	1		Resident
			Ana Loren Maraño		1	Resident
			Gilbert Tejada	1		Resident
			Ledy Sabarpino		1	Resident
			Lilia Romero	1		Resident
			Dorothe Macinas		1	Resident
			Susan San Lorenzo		1	Resident
			Joaquin Gualatar	1		Resident
			Susan San Lorenzo		1	Resident
			Demar Solitin	1		Resident
			Madonna San Lorenzo		1	Resident
			Rodolfo Pasamor	1		Resident
			Vilma Campomanes		1	Resident
			Jetson Darasin	1		Resident
			Monito Sario	1		Resident
			Eva Margarito		1	Resident
			Dennis Maumas	1		Resident
			Francis Maraño	1		Resident
			Nancy Maraño		1	Resident
			Lucio Maraño	1		Resident
			Danilo Romeo	1		Resident
			Alfredo Ramos	1		Resident
			Nelie Lazarte		1	Resident
			Severino Sabalboro	1		Resident

				Allan Madrona	1		Resident
				Roven Quintana		1	Resident
				Recalyn Torrecampo		1	Resident
				Genelyn Alemania		1	Resident
				Rayan Joven	1		Resident
				Alexander Marantal	1		Resident
				Cheryui Camponanes		1	Resident
				Joselito Joven	1		Resident
				Renante Magdaong	1		Resident
				Amado Barte	1		Resident
				Alberto Vela	1		Resident
				Violeta Gerino		1	Resident
				Joey Almalbes	1		Resident
			Brgy. Colacling, Lupi	Janelle Matamorosa			Visitor
16 June	Wrap-Up Meeting	BFAR5	Naga City	Melchor Deramas	1		Alternate Focal Person, FishCORAL/RFFC Manager
	Venue: Avenue Plaza Hotel, Naga City, Camarines Sur		Pili, Camarines	Nonie P. Enolva		1	CRM Officer
			Naga City	Consuelo Sempuego		1	PFO Camarines Sur
			Naga City	Noel Umbao	1		
			Pili, Camarines Sur	Aries Tang		1	BAC
		DA BFAR5 FISHCORAL	Daet, Camarines Sur	Fermin Rempillo	1		RPC
			Pili, Camarines Sur	Arnold Velarde	1		Livelihood Officer
			Pili, Camarines Sur	Cesar Antonio Lanzuela	1		Livelihood Officer
			Pili, Camarines Sur	Eduardo Azuelo	1		IGO
			Pili, Camarines Sur	Ruby San Agustin		1	Finance Officer
			Canaman, Camarines Sur	Marites Pitogo		1	Procurement Officer
			Tabaco City, Albay	Helengrace Costrua		1	Admin Assistant
			Sto. Domingo, Albay	Melizza Trinidad		1	CRM Officer
			Pili, Camarines Sur	Kathleen Ann D. Hilotin		1	KM Officer
			Baao, Camarines Sur	Edgar Jose Llorens	1		MIS
			Milagros, Masbate	Mary Grace Ajero		1	Asid Bay Leader
			Libmanan, Camarines Sur	Marilou Rasonable		1	Ragay Bay Leader
			Legazpi City, Albay	Ariane Sinogba		1	Albay Bay Leader
			Tabaco City	Catherine Abeleda		1	Finance Asst.
			Camalig, Albay	Engr. Clent Sinogba	1		Engr. Officer
			Sorsogon	Stanley Liao	1		CF Lupi



			Buhi, Camarines Sur	Fatima Lavadia		1	CF Pasacao
			Naga City	Francis Bisco		1	CF San Pascual
			Tabaco City	Yancy Concepcion	1		CF Ragay

**IFAD SUPERVISION AND IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT (SIS) MISSION**  
**10-13 June 2018**  
**LIST OF PERSONS MET BY THE SIS MISSION**  
**BFAR Region VIII**

Date	Meeting	Office / Organization	Municipality/ Province	Name	M	F	Designation
<u>11</u> June	Kick-off Meeting	BFAR 8					
	Venue: Ironwood Hotel	RPMO 8					
<u>11</u> June	Meeting with LGU / PO	LGU	Motiong	Renato Cabael	X		Mayor
	Venue: Motiong	FLET	Motiong	Romulo Labine	X		FLET Leader
	Covered Court	PNP	Motiong	Lt. Alfredo Quintana	X		PNP Chief
		MFARMC	Motiong	Pablo Quitilig	X		Chairman
		LGU	Motiong	Catalina Saises		X	Municipal Agriculturist
		LGU	Motiong	Simon Dacanay	X		Agricultural Technologist on Fisheries
		LGU	Motiong	Francisco Langi	X		Sangguniang Bayan Member Committee on Fisheries
		Roadside Fisherfolk and Farmers Association	Motiong	Rosario Silawan	X		PO President
		Maligaya Agri-business Association	Jiabong	Oscar Acotim	X		PO President
<u>12</u> June	Meeting with LGU / PO	LGU	Guiuan	Susana Lourdes Baydon Gaylon		X	Mayor
	Venue: Barangay Ngolos, Guiuan, E. Samar	FLET	Guiuan	Francis John Boco	X		Team Leader
		PNP	Guiuan	Maj. Alex Robin	X		PNP Chief
		MFARMC	Guiuan	Leo Lacaba	X		Chairman
		Barangay Ngolos Farmers Association	Guiuan	Jaime Villas, Jr.	X		PO President
		Bgry. Ngolos	Guiuan	Samuel SOmoray	X		Barangay Captain
	Venue: Barangay Vigan, General Macarthur, E. Samar	LGU	General Macarthur	Flora Ty		x	Mayor
		FLET	General Macarthur	William Belicario	X		Team Leader
		Vigan Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries Association / MFARMC	General Macarthur	Teresita Cabondocan		X	President

Date	Meeting	Office / Organization	Municipality/ Province	Name	M	F	Designation
		Brgy. Vigan	General Macarthur	Sosima Bagarino		X	Barangay Captain
<u>13</u> June	Meeting with SME / Private Sector / Academe	<b>Financial Institutions</b>					
	Venue: Ironwood Hotel	Landbank of the Philippines Leyte Lending Center	Tacloban City	Buenaventura Leyva	X		Assistant Vice President
		Agricultural Credit Policy Council	Catarman, Northern Samar	Miss Giemar Llano		X	Focal Person - Samar
		Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation	Tacloban City	Mr. Ronel D. Pesquera	X		OIC Manager
		Farmers Entrepreneurs Association	Salcedo, E. Samar	Ms. Angelica Abugadie		X	General Manager
		Samar Multi-purpose Cooperative (SAMICO)	Catbalogan City	Manuel Mabini	X		Manager
		OCCCI - Guiuan, E. Samar	Guiuan, E. Samar	Mr. Roger Padriguea	X		Branch Manager
		People in Need - Guiuan	Guiuan, E. Samar	Adwyait Kumar Roy	X		Chief Technical Adviser
		OCCCI - Tacloban City	Tacloban City	Mr. Arlex T. Doroja	X		Branch Manager
		OCCCI - Borongan City	Tacloban City	Daryl Ochea	X		Branch Manager
		<b>BUYERS</b>					
		Product 8 (Tacloban Native Delicacies & handicraft Association)	Tacloban City	Vivian Ariza		X	Manager
		Arthur Bacsal Fishcage and Fingerlings Distributor	Paranas, Samar	Mr. Arthur Bacsal	X		Proprietor
		Sentro han Pagpauswag ha Panginabuhi Inc., National Highway, Brgy. Cawayan, N. Samar	Catarman, Northern Samar	Kerry Ellen R. Seale		X	Admin/Finance Officer
		Macafe Harvest Food Products, Bgry. Loyonsanang, Abuyog, Leyte	Abuyog, Leyte	Stewart Magdadaro	X		Proprietor
		<b>NGAs / RIs</b>					
		DTI Provincial Office - Samar	Western Samar	Meilou Macabarre		x	Provincial Director
		Go Negosyo - Jiabong	Jiabong, Samar	Lucille Doncillo		x	Business Counsellor
		Go Negosyo - Motiong	Motiong, Samar	Marie Gile Suarez		x	Business Counsellor
		Samar State University, Catbalogan City	Catbalogan City	Dr. Jesus Racuyal	x		Director – Extension Services

Date	Meeting	Office / Organization	Municipality/ Province	Name	M	F	Designation
		DTI Negosyo Center, General Macarthur	General Macarthur, E. Samar	Mr. Jeffrey Navidad	x		Business Counsellor
		Eastern Visayas Food Innovation Center	Tacloban City	Dr. Hilaria D. Bustamante		x	Director
13 June	Wrap-Up Meeting	BFAR 8					
	Venue: Ironwood Hotel	RPMO 8					

**IFAD SUPERVISION AND IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT (SIS) MISSION**  
**11-13 June 2018**  
**LIST OF PERSONS MET BY THE SIS MISSION**  
**BFAR Caraga Region**

Date	Meeting	Office / Organization	Municipality/ Province	Name	M	F	Designation
11 June	Kick-off Meeting						
	Venue: Grand Palace	BFAR XIII Technical Working Group	Butuan City	Edgardo P. Balambao,	1		Assistant Regional Director
			Butuan City	Loida B. Arreglado,		1	Regional Project Coordinator
			Butuan City	Elvera B. Sayas		1	OIC Finance and Admin
			Tandag, Surigao del Sur	Rustico Ranoco	1		Provincial Fisheries Officer- Surigao del Sur
			Butuan City	Noel Pugoy	1		Provincial Fisheries Officer- Agusan del Norte
		Regional Project Management Office	Butuan City	Rolando Leopolo	1		Regional Project Manager
			Butuan City	Marisol D. Tuso		1	Institution and Gender Officer
			Butuan City	Vanessa Z. Vingua		1	Livelihood Officer
			Butuan City	Antonio Regis, Jr	1		Coastal Resource Management Officer
			Butuan City	Renelyn M. Balagot		1	Coastal Resource Management Officer
			Butuan City	Glenfhy L. Hablo		1	Monitoring and Evaluation Officer
	Regional Coordination and Support Committee and Baywide Management Council Meeting	Coastal Communities Alliance Unified for Sustainable Ecosystems	Bayabas, Surigao del Sur	Hon. Maria Clarita G. Limbaro		1	CCAUSE Chairperson/ Mayor, Bayabas, Surigao del Sur
		Butuan Bay Development Alliance	Tubay, Agusan del Norte	Hon. Fidel E. Garcia, Jr	1		BBDA Chairperson/ Mayor, Tubay, Agusan del Norte
		CODESPA Foundation	Hinatuan, Surigao Sur	Reziel Daquio		1	Seaweeds Enhancement Project Coordinator
		PNP Maritime	Butuan City	PCMS Jubapaulin Arcadio	1		PNCO Maritime Group
		Department of Science and Technology	Butuan City	Meriam Boquia		1	Project Development Officer-Agusan del Norte

Date	Meeting	Office / Organization	Municipality/ Province	Name	M	F	Designation
		Department of Trade and Industry	Butuan City	Annette Anduyan		1	Senior Trade and Industry Specialist
		Department of Trade and Industry	Butuan City	Denis Solis	1		Trade and Industry Specialist
		Department of Budget and Management	Butuan City	Elisa Pajaron		1	SBMS
	Stakeholders Meeting with Financing Institutions and Buyers	Baug CARP Beneficiaries Multipurpose Cooperative	Butuan City	Jimmy Beray	1		Adviser
		Baug CARP Beneficiaries Multipurpose Cooperative	Magallanes, Agusan del Norte	Luxmie Auxilio		1	General Manager
		Mangagoy Fishermen Multipurpose Cooperative	Mangagoy, Bislig City, Surigao del Sur	Membordo Acevedo	1		Board of Director
		Landbank-Lending Facility- North	Butuan City	Jonnie Sacote	1		Admin Officer
		Landbank-Lending Facility- South	San Francisco, Agusan del Sur	Connie Galeon		1	Admin Officer
		Crabs Buy and Sell	Tago, Surigao del Sur	Anna Marie Bellete		1	Crab buyer
		Salazar Crab Buyer	Hinatuan, Surigao del Sur	Elesa Malinao		1	Crab buyer
		Mercy Cres Buyer	Butuan City	Mercy Cres		1	Crab Buyer
		Tuna Processing					
12 June	Meeting with LGU	Municipal Local Government Unit	Cagwait, Surigao del Sur	Hon. Lilian Lozada		1	Mayor
	Venue: Mayor's Office Conference Room		Cagwait, Surigao del Sur	Baby Neil Quinones	1		Municipal Planning Development Officer/ CCAUSE TWG Chair
			Cagwait, Surigao del Sur	Gilbert Bautista	1		Municipal Agriculturist
			Cagwait, Surigao del Sur				
	Meeting with PO		Cagwait, Surigao del Sur				
	Venue: Bitaugan East Multipurpose Hall	BITAUGAN WEST FISHERMEN ASSOCIATION	Bitaugan West, Cagwait, Surigao del Sur	Mateo Laurente	1		PO Chair
		Unidad Fishermen Association	Unidad, Cagwait, Surigao del Sur	Herminigildo Alolod Sr.	1		PO Chair
		Bitaugan East Fishermen	Bitugan East, Cagwait, Surigao del Sur	Divina de Jesus		1	PO Chair

Date	Meeting	Office / Organization	Municipality/ Province	Name	M	F	Designation
		Association					
		La Purisima Fisherfolks Organization	La Purisima, Cagwait, Surigao del Sur	Diosdado Quimpan	1		PO Chair
13 June 2019	Meeting with LGU	City Agriculture Office	Cabadbaran City, Agusan del Norte	Maria Arcelia Soria		1	City Agriculturist
	Venue: Conference Room, City Hall, Cabadbaran City		Cabadbaran City, Agusan del Norte	Cristy Ihada		1	Agricultural Technologist-Fisheries
		Cabinet Fisherfolk Coastal Organization	Cabinet, Cabadbaran City	Mercenito Sulana	1		Savings Club Representative
		Tolosa Fisherfolk Association, Inc.	Tolosa, Cabadbaran City	Dante Delagente	1		Savings Club Chairperson
		Calibunan Fisherfolk Association	Calibunan, Cabadbaran City	Maria Fe Ansero		1	Savings Club Representative
	PO Meeting						
	Venue: Catian Beach Resort, La Union, Cabadbaran City, Agusan del Norte	La Union Mangrove Fisherfolk Association, Inc.	La Union, Cabadbaran City	Gilbert Badillo	1		
13 June	Wrap-Up Meeting	BFAR XIII Technical Working Group	Butuan City	Edgardo P. Balambao,	1		Assistant Regional Director
	Venue: Grand Palace			Loida B. Arreglado,		1	Regional Project Coordinator
				Elvera B. Sayas		1	OIC Finance and Admin
				Anna Melissa Talavera		1	Training Division, Chief
		Regional Project Management Office	Butuan City	Rolando Leopolo	1		Regional Project Manager
				Marisol D. Tuso		1	Institution and Gender Officer
				Vanessa Z. Vingua		1	Livelihood Officer
				Antonio Regis, Jr	1		Coastal Resource Management Officer
				Renelyn M. Balagot		1	Coastal Resource Management Officer
				Glenfhy L. Hablo		1	Monitoring and Evaluation Officer

**IFAD SUPERVISION AND IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT (SIS) MISSION**  
**14-16 June 2018**  
**LIST OF PERSONS MET BY THE SIS MISSION**  
**BFAR BARM**

Date	Meeting	Office / Organization	Municipality/ Province	Name	M	F	Designation
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Date	Meeting	Office / Organization	Municipality/ Province	Name	M	F	Designation
14 June	Kick-off Meeting	DA	Quezon City	Mark Lester Red	/		SPCMAD
	Venue: Alnor Hotel and Convention Center	DA	Quezon City	Maria Concepcion Cruz		/	PDS
		MAFAR-BARMM	Cotabato City	Alimudin Pendulat	/		FOCAL PERSON
		MAFAR-BARMM	Maguindanao	Victoria Balderas		/	PLANNING OFFICER
		MAFAR-BARMM	Sulu	Maciano Damih		/	PFO
		MAFAR-BARMM	Lanao del Sur	Manioba Domaot	/		PFO
		MAFAR-BARMM	Basilan	Sandra Kunting		/	PFO
		MAFAR-BARMM	Cotabato City	Terry Posadas	/		RPMO
		MAFAR-BARMM	Sulu	Jeshia Serdoncillo		/	RPMO
		MAFAR-BARMM	Cotabato City	Stephanie Jane Siason		/	RPMO
		MAFAR-BARMM		Emily Mentang		/	RPMO
		MAFAR-BARMM		Duma Jamir Sinsuat	/		RPMO
		MAFAR-BARMM		Anton Alcaraz	/		RPMO
		MAFAR-BARMM		Aieleen Manko		/	RPMO
		MAFAR-BARMM	Cotabato City	Sumail Mamporok	/		RPMO
		MAFAR-BARMM	Basilan	Persing Dangkahon	/		RPMO
		MAFAR-BARMM	Cotabato City	Felisa Poniente		/	RPMO
		MAFAR-BARMM	Cotabato City	Honey Lou Marcelo		/	RPMO
		MAFAR-BARMM	Cotabato City	John Enriq Batapa	/		RPMO
		MAFAR-BARMM	Cotabato City	Sandra Gani		/	RPMO
		MAFAR-BARMM	Cotabato City	Ziahara Esmail		/	RPMO
		MAFAR-BARMM	Basilan	Jonh Mark Millan	/		RPMO
		MAFAR-BARMM	Cotabato City	Sammy Ayub	/		RPMO
		MAFAR-BARMM	Cotabato City	Andi Tumindig, Jr.	/		RPMO
		MAFAR-BARMM	Sulu	Julhasim Halun	/		CF
		MAFAR-BARMM	Basilan	Ruscelyn Ismael		/	CF
		MAFAR-BARMM	Basilan	Anisa Ambihal		/	CF
		MAFAR-BARMM	Sulu	Nedzma Abdukadil		/	CF
		MAFAR-BARMM	Maguindanao	Arbaya Kusain		/	CF
		MAFAR-BARMM		Baby Luna Usman		/	CF
		MAFAR-BARMM	Maguindanao	Bai Sandra Pananggulon		/	CF
14 June	Meeting with LGU/PO	LGU/MFARMC - Maluso	Basilan	Jojo Camlian	/		
	Venue: Alnor Hotel and Convention Center	LGU/MFARMC - Lantawan	Basilan	Said Ampang	/		
		LGU/MFARMC - Patikul	Sulu	Mark Edison Galang	/		
		MFARMC	Maguindanao	Cabili Abo	/		
		LGU/MAO - Patikul	Sulu	Rogelyn Schuck		/	
		LGU/MAO - Balabagan	Lanao del Sur	Marcelina Cortez		/	
		MFARMC – Sultan Mastura	Maguindanao	Mustapha Acob			

Date	Meeting	Office / Organization	Municipality/ Province	Name	M	F	Designation
15 June	Meeting with SME / Private Sector / Academe	Trader – Tabuan Lasa	Basilan	Maizar Angkang	/		
		Trader - Maluso	Basilan	Faidar Jaafar	/		
		Trader – Hadji Muhtamad	Basilan	Alvin Jumahari	/		
	Venue: Alnor Hotel and Convention Center	PCIC – Cotabato	Cotabato	Victoria Tortiza		/	
		PCIC – Cotabato	Cotabato	Ricky Talape	/		
		PCIC – Cotabato	Cotabato	Glenn Santos	/		
		DBP – Cotabato	Cotabato	Norbert Christian Frondoza	/		