

1997 ANNUAL REPORT OF FOREIGN ASSISTED PROJECTS

For the year 1997, the DENR garnered a very satisfactory rating in the packaging as well as implementation of ODA or Foreign Assisted Projects/Programs (FAPs).

During the year, it was able to complete the packaging and negotiation of grant agreements for twelve (12) projects with an estimated total cost of P 400 million. Of the twelve projects, two (2) are focused the blue sector, seven (7) on the brown sector and three (3) on the green sector. These figures manifest an increase in the attention being accorded to the brown environment.

In addition to packaging of ODA programs and projects, DENR implemented a total of nineteen (19) projects during the period. Seven (7) of these projects are loan-assisted which are as follows:

1. Forestry Sector Loan Project - ADB
2. Forestry Sector Loan Project - OECF
3. ENR- Sectoral Adjustment Loan Program
4. Low-Income Upland Communities Project
5. Second Palawan Integrated Area Development Project
6. Water Resources Development Project
7. Cordillera Highland Agriculture and Resource Management

While the twelve (12) grant-assisted projects are:

1. Conservation of Priority Protected Areas Project
2. Natural Resource Management Program - Forestry Resource Management
3. Natural Resource Management Program - Coastal Resource Management
4. Bukidnon Industrial Plantation Project
5. RP-German Community Forestry Project - Quirino
6. RP-German Cebu Upland Project
7. RP-German Industrial Pollution Control Project
8. Pasig River Rehabilitation Project - River Rehabilitation Secretariat
9. National Integrated Protected Area Project
10. Phil-Australia Human Resources Development Project
11. Integrated Environmental Management for Sustainable Development
12. Metropolitan Environmental Improvement Program

By Key Result Area (KRA), the accomplishments of these programs and projects are as follows:

1. **Reforestation.** The total target for reforestation this year was 31,850.64 hectares. Of this total, 28,806.52 hectares or 90% were planted. Contributors to this accomplishment were: the Forestry Sector Project-ADB with an accomplishment of 21,262.23 hectares; Forestry Sector Project-OECF which did not have a target for plantation establishment during the year and yet was able to plant 1,711.79 hectares; The RP-German Community Forestry Project in Quirino with 54 hectares; Low Income Upland Communities Project (LIUCP) with 1,902.50 hectares; Environment and Natural Resources Sectoral Adjustment Loan (ENR-SECAL), with an area of 2,956 hectares. BIPP planted a total of 920 hectares of new tree plantation.
2. **Agroforestry Development.** A total of 5,019.71 hectares or about 135.34% of the total target of 3,709 hectares were developed as agroforestry farms under the RP-German Cebu Upland Project, the Low Income Upland Communities Project and the ENR-SECAL.
3. **Seedling Production.** More than four million seedlings were raised during the period to meet the requirement of projects.
4. **Infrastructure Development.** A total of 278 km. of new roads which is were constructed by the projects. With this accomplishment they have exceeded their total target by about 9.36%. This could be attributed mainly to the ENR-SECAL which has constructed a total of 250 kilometers of roads exceeding their target by 34%. Aside from roads, the DENR's FAPs were also able to construct/renovate a total of forty-nine (46) buildings to serve as multi-purpose halls, schools or sitio service centers of the communities. With these, basic services are now delivered to more upland communities and marketing of their produce are improved.
5. **Information, Education and Communication.** Various forms of media were used to convey environmental awareness/consciousness among the great number of the population. For this year, about 57,450 copies of IEC materials were distributed throughout the country.
6. **Forest, Marine and Wildlife Protection.** About 1.198 million hectares of forest, wetland and marine areas were protected mainly by two FAPs, namely: the Bukidnon Industrial Plantation Project; and the Conservation of Priority Protected Areas Project. This number is equivalent to about 97.99% of the 1.2 million hectares targeted for the year.

7. **Livelihood Projects.** Under the ENR-SECAL, a total of 72 livelihood projects which is about 141.18% of the total target of 51 were introduced/established. These projects are expected to provide the ENR-SECAL beneficiaries with additional sources of income and thereby improve their socio-economic condition without necessarily putting additional pressure on forest lands.
8. **Policy Studies.** All of the five (5) policy studies targeted for the year were completed under the USAID-assisted Natural Resources Management Program. These studies focused mainly on forestry and coastal resources management and development.
9. **Issuance of Tenurial Instruments.** One of the basic ingredients in empowering the people is the recognition of their rights over the lands they occupy. This is being done through the issuance of land tenurial instruments. In 1997, about 7,599 CSCs/CFASAs/CFMAs/FLMAs were issued under ENR-SECAL while 4,709 land patents were issued under the Second Palawan Integrated Area Development Project (SPIADP). The total number of issuances exceeded the target of 6,557 by 87.7%.
10. **Community Organizing.** Contracts for community organizing work in about 81,360 hectares of land were awarded during the year in review under the ADB Forestry Sector Project and the OECF Forestry Sector Project. Under these contracts, NGOs/assisting organizations are being tapped to assist in organizing and preparing the local communities/beneficiaries to become the custodians/managers of forest resources within the subproject sites of both projects.
11. **Training.** A total of 725 trainings benefitting not only DENR personnel but also the LGU personnel and the private sector including the local communities and industry representatives were conducted during the year by various FAPs. This figure is equivalent to 122% of the total target which is 594 trainings.
12. **Environmental Quality Management.** During the year the Industrial Pollution Control Project in Cebu continued to strengthen the private organizations such as the Metro Cebu Electroplaters Association which were formed mainly to manage the toxic wastes being emitted by the electroplating industry in the area. Assistance provided by the project to these organizations were in the form of networking, trainings and technical assistance in the formulation and implementation of workplans and in the application of low waste technology in the electroplating industry. The acquisition of site for the Common Treatment and Disposal Facilities which was stalled during the previous years was finally completed. Under the Pasig River Rehabilitation Project, the DENR continued to provide secretariat support to the PRRP Working Groups and partner agencies such as the MMDA, the NHA and the LGUs of cities/municipalities along the Pasig River in the implementation of various activities related to the rehabilitation and management of the Pasig River. Among the services provided were organization and conduct of working group and

other inter-agency/multi-sectoral meetings, IEC, trainings and water quality monitoring.