

SUBPROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

Of

MAQUEDA BAY MANGROVE REHABILITATION SUBPROJECT

Forestry Sector Project
Loan Agreement No. PH-P135

I. **SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The Maqueda Bay Mangrove Rehabilitation Subproject is geographically located between coordinates longitude $124^{\circ}58'06.76''$ - $125^{\circ}00'35.11''$ East and latitude $11^{\circ}55'32.40''$ to $11^{\circ}57'27.18''$ North covering an area of 1,387.47 hectares.

It is located along the tidal mudflats and along shallow coastal waters of Barangays Pasigay, Patong, Barobayabay and Calingonan all in the municipality of Calbiga, Barangays Cambaye Bangon, Villahermosa Oriental and Occidental in the municipality of Pagsanghan, and Barangay Dapdap in the municipality of Tarangnan.

The subproject is accessible through water transportation from different points along the western coast of Samar Island. The members of subproject communities can reach the sites by means of walking or with the use of small pump boats for easy access.

1. Purpose/Objectives

A. Original (at the time of appraisal)

General Objectives:

- 1.To build sustainable, self-reliant communities capable of developing, protecting, conserving and managing the mangrove forest and its resources.



2. To serve as buffer against typhoon and tidal waves; prevent soil erosion; minimize water pollution

3. To pave the way for the upliftment of the socio- economic condition of the subproject beneficiaries

Specific Objectives:

1. To develop 1,210 hectares through enrichment planting of inadequately-stocked areas with both bakauan and nipa stands, and to reforest open and denuded areas using the community-based approach;

2. To strengthen local community organizations and capacitate members of the communities in mangrove and other community resource management;

3. To provide habitat, breeding and nursery ground for marine fishes, crustaceans, and other faunas;

4. To provide alternative livelihood and employment for the coastal communities and uplift their socio-economic living condition;

5. To protect and manage the remaining mangrove forests and prevent further degradation, and

6. To promote social equity.

B. Modification

a. Modified purpose/objectives

To develop 1,387.36 hectares through enrichment planting of inadequately stocked areas with both bakauan and nipa stands; to reforest open and denuded areas using the community-based approach

b. Reasons for modification (with detailed explanation of the discrepancy between the original and modified basic plans. Where applicable)

The assessment of subproject implementation showed that some areas originally intended for reforestation are not suitable for the purpose hence corresponding reduction was made and consequently increased the target for enrichment planting

approach, the survival rate of which is higher. This prompted the PO to establish more areas thereby accomplishing more for enrichment planting.

2. Subproject Scope and Dimension

A. Comparison of Original and Actual Scope & Dimensions

A.1 Please check: There has been (revision and/or modification or no revision and/or modification) of the Subproject scope and dimensions.

A.2 If "revision and/or modification", please complete the Table.

Item	Original Scope & Dimensions (At the time of appraisal/Planned)	Actual Scope & Dimensions
1. REFORESTATION/ MANGROVE/ CBFM A. SMP B. CO ¹ Year 1 Year 2	NA 1,210 has Community Organizing and Project Implementing Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC Activity • Organizational formulation and development • Update of socio-economic profile • Formulation of CRMF • Assistance in CSD implementation • Awarding of CBFMA 	NA 1,210 has Community Organizing and Project Implementing Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC Activity • Organizational formulation and development • Update of socio-economic profile • Formulation of CRMF • Assistance in CSD implementation • Awarding of CBFMA

<p>C. CSD</p> <p>1. SOIL EROSION CONTROL/SWC</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Infrastructure b. Trail and Footpath <p>2. VEGETATIVE MEASURES²</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Agroforestry b. Assisted Natural Regeneration c. Enrichment Planting d. Tree Plantation <ol style="list-style-type: none"> d.1 Bamboo d.2 Rattan d.3 Mangrove <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reforestation • Enrichment Planting • Nipa Plantation e. Timber Stand Improvement <p>3. INVENTORY RESIDUAL FOREST</p> <p>4. INCOME ENHANCEMENT PROJECT</p> <p>5. INFRASTRUCTURE</p>	<p>Capacity Building Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on technical and financial aspects <p>920 Hectares</p> <p>250 Hectares</p> <p>40 Hectares</p> <p>4 bunkhouse</p> <p>4 look out tower</p> <p>5 demo farms</p>	<p>Capacity Building Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on technical and financial aspects <p>800.53 Hectares</p> <p>545.63 Hectares</p> <p>41.31 Hectares</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 units bunkhouse • 4 units look-out tower • 2 nursery • 4 kms perimeter fence • 2 PO Offices
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<p>D. INFRASTRUCTURE</p> <p>1. Farm-to-market road</p> <p>2. Causeway</p> <p>E. MONITORING AND EVALUATION</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.7 kms farm-to-market road • 505 meters causeway <p>1210 has.</p> <p>Physical Validation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verification of boundaries, monument/ markers, mapping of established areas/ plantation perimeter • Seeding production inventory • Survival inventory • Height and diameter measurement and assessment of overall quality plantation • Inspection of physical infrastructure <p>Institutional and Project Benefit Assessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparatory activities/ orientation • Primary data collection and preliminary assessment • Multi-level FGDs; PO Federation, LGUs, Communities,
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<p>2. SUSIMO Equipment provided to the office³</p> <p>Research conducted</p>		<p>AO, SUSIMO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation • Report Preparation <p>December 2002 - March 2003</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 units pump boat • 4 motorcycles • 2 power generator • 2 units computer • 2 units printer • 2 units UPS • 2 GIS/Maptitude • 2 units GPS • 2 units hand held radio • 2 base radio • 2 units Foresters' transit • 2 manual typewriter • 6 units brunton compass • 2 units steel nylon tape • 4 units diameter tape • 1 planimeter • 8 units Abney Hand level • 2 rain gauge • 4 units binocular • 2 lettering sets • 9 desk and chairs • 2 drafting table • 4 units camera • 3 tape recorder • 4 units flash lights • 2 medical kits • 5 life jackets <p>NONE</p>
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Trainings ⁴		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reorientation, assessment and action planning workshop • Training on GIS/GPS operation • Phase-in/phase-out workshop • Training on Mud crab fattening • Training on Bangus culture
Others		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 SUSIMO office each for Tarangnan and Calbiga • 5 staff each for Tarangnan and Calbiga • Cross visit to subproject sites in Regions 4, 5, 6 & 7

¹Please refer to Table 1 for the details on trainings attended by the Pos

²Table 2 details the subproject performance in terms of area planted

³Table 3 shows the details of the equipment provided to the SUSIMO

⁴Please refer to Table 4 for the trainings attended by the SUSIMO staff

B. Reasons for Revision/Modification of Scope and Dimensions

B.1 Where there has been "revision/modification" of the Subproject Scope and Dimensions

Please choose the reason(s) from the following list and check.

- Revision of the superior plan (e.g. sector development plan, etc.)
- Revision of supply-and-demand estimate
- Large fluctuation in the subproject cost
- Substantial revision of design due to the unpredictable physical condition at the time of the original design (e.g. poor soil condition, etc.)
- Natural disaster/unreasonable weather
- Unusual circumstances beyond the control of Executing Agency
- Structural and organizational problems of the agencies concerned (e.g. lack of staff, inadequate coordination with other agencies, etc.)

- Availability of funds (e.g. lack of funds, use of contingency, fluctuation of the exchange rate, etc.)
- Unrealistic initial plan/Technical problems
- Procurement problems
- Performance of contractor/supplier
- Performance of consultant
- Change in construction period
- Others

B.2 Detailed statement of reasons (with background)

Substantial revision of design due to the unpredictable physical condition at the time of the original design (e.g. poor soil condition, etc.)

Part of the target area for reforestation component was reduced and the area for enrichment planting was increased due to high mortality of the seedlings planted in the reforestation identified area. It was also affected by the presence of tidal flats, which are prone to big waves and therefore not suitable for development.

The search for an alternative area showed a portion suitable for enrichment planting due to the presence of old-growth forests.. Consequently, the target for reforestation was reduced while that of enrichment increased.

Other factors also caused the decrease in the target for reforestation. One is the exclusion of Barangay Cabonga-an due to the presence of fishermen that are not supportive to the project. The other is unfavorable substrate condition. The substrate has foul smell similar to rotten egg, which is a strong indication of being an acidic substrate.

Natural disaster/unreasonable weather

Typhoon hit the subproject one year after the reforestation plantation was established prompting massive replanting activity. But after being hit again by a typhoon, it was decided that part of the target reforestation area would be converted to enrichment planting target area.

Procurement problems

Due to fast tracking of CSD activities, the PO experienced problems on procurement of planting materials whereby sources within the

locality are lacking thereby prompting the PO to source out seedling outside the locality. Transport and handling of seedlings affected the viability of the planting stocks resulting to high mortality of seedlings planted for the reforestation component; hence target was reduced and converted to enrichment.

Unrealistic initial plan/technical problem

The change in the number of established bunkhouses and look-out towers was made considering their significance in the subproject. Such is the case on the side of Tarangnan wherein one (1) bunkhouse is enough for the use of the PO. They also constructed a 4-km perimeter fence instead of establishing a look-out tower to intensify maintenance and protection activities of the plantations. Perimeter fence will prevent the fishermen to penetrate the plantation area.

Structural and organizational problems of the agencies concerned (e.g. lack of staff, inadequate coordination with other agencies, etc.)

The creation of the Subproject Site Management Office (SUSIMO) catered to the need of the project and to effectively implement the subproject at the field level.

C. Contribution of Subproject to Relevant Sub-sectors

C.1 Sub-sectors to which the Subproject belongs

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Electric power and Gas | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Telecommunication | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (Multipurpose) Dams | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Telecommunications | <input type="checkbox"/> Water supply |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Power Plants | <input type="checkbox"/> Broadcasting | <input type="checkbox"/> Sewerage |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transmission lines | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Distribution Systems | <input type="checkbox"/> Irrigation and Flood control | <input type="checkbox"/> Health |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gas | <input type="checkbox"/> Irrigation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tourism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Others | <input type="checkbox"/> Flood control | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Others
(Income) |
| | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Roads | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forestry | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bridges | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fisheries | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Railways | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Airport | <input type="checkbox"/> Mining and Manufacturing | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ports | <input type="checkbox"/> Mining | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Marine Transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Others | | |

C.2. Original (At the time of appraisal/Planned)

Item	Description
Stumpage Build-up	The appraisal report indicated that there is an expected accumulation of wood biomass because of project implementation. Should the no cutting policy on mangrove be lifted, biomass accumulation in stem wood could benefit the beneficiaries.
Benefit of Marine Product Increase	The diversity of marine ecosystem will be improved through the restoration of mangrove forest. Yield of fishery harvest is also expected to increase.
Benefit of Soil Nutrient Recharge	Soil nutrient, particularly NPK will be recharged by litter falls of the mangrove forests rehabilitated by the Project. Benefit of soil nutrients recharge is estimated by replacing the lost nutrients with the equivalent nutrient contents of organic fertilizer.
Overall Enhancement of coastal and marine resources	<p>The implementation of the Project is expected to contribute to the protection of coastal area from erosion; protection of the communities from strong winds; keeping the marine ecosystem from community wastes by the massive root system; providing the habitat and nesting place for wildlife and migratory birds; improvement of vegetative cover and scenery contributes to the overall balance of the environment.</p> <p>The implementation of the project also expected to create among the people sense of pride and ownership for the mangrove area, and thus, help deter illegal fishing and cutting of mangrove.</p>

Impact on Household Economy	<p>A ripple effect to pervade in the surrounding communities is expected as word spreads about the Subproject being a successful model case. It will also create environmental awareness among adjacent communities.</p> <p>The subproject will enhance the economic welfare of the area through the restoration of fishery resources. An estimated income of P25,500 before the project is expected to increase by 20% during the project and would further increase by 30% with the introduction of livelihood projects.</p>
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C.3. Present situation and outlook for the future

Item	Description
1. Rehabilitation of a total of 1,387.47 hectares mangrove and mud flats	<p>The rehabilitation and development of Mangrove Plantation (Bacauan or Rhizophora spp.) showed a significant progress in growth with a weighted average survival rate of 87.90%.</p> <p>The plantation will serve as buffer zone to the coastal barangays against strong waves especially during "habagat" that occurs during the months of July to December. The area would likewise serve as the sanctuary of some migratory birds and breeding grounds of various marine life.</p> <p>The visible rehabilitation of what was once a degraded mangrove forest is also expected to provide an abundant supply of marine products such as fishes, shells and crabs.</p> <p>The site can also be a tourist destination in the future.</p>

<p>2. Presence of Active Participatory People's Organizations</p>	<p>The Patong Farmers and Fisherfolks, Inc (PFFI). and the VILCADAP are the POs that implemented the subproject in Barangays Calbiga and Tarangnan, respectively.</p> <p>A federation of six (6) coastal barangays in Calbiga and four (4) in Tarangnan and Pagsanghan was organized to implement the comprehensive site development activities. With strong participation/involvement in all phases of CSD implementation, the POs contributed to the successful implementation of the subproject.</p> <p>The intense information, education, communication (IEC) campaign conducted with respect to mangrove forest protection and conservation would draw interest among members to stringent prohibition on cutting.</p>
<p>3. Viable and Profit Oriented Livelihood Projects⁵</p>	<p>Alternative livelihood projects were identified, and a total of five (5) livelihood projects are currently being implemented by the POs. These livelihood projects are expected to uplift the socio-economic conditions of subproject beneficiaries by increasing the marine resource and improve marine harvest.</p>
<p>4. Presence of Infrastructure Projects</p>	<p>The construction of 1.7 kilometers farm-to-market road and 505 meters causeway improved mobility of the barangay residents. The farm products can now be easily transported to commercial centers in Tacloban and Catbalogan where farmers can realize higher profit of their products. The accessibility of their products to buyers improves quality and better prices contributed to the increase in</p>

	income of the beneficiaries thus contributing to the upliftment of socio-economic conditions of the subproject beneficiaries.
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⁵Please refer to Tables 5 a-f for the livelihood projects being implemented by the POs

II. SUBPROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

1. Organizations for Implementing Subproject

Function in the Subproject Implementation	Name of Organization		Reasons for Change
	Original	Actual	
1. Assisting Organization for Community Organizing	TANDAYA Foundation, Inc. (Calbiga)/ DEVELOPERS (Tarangnan)	VIRTUE, Inc. (Calbiga)	Absence of technical staff deployed in the subproject and non-compliance with contract requirements
2. PO for CSD	Patong Farmers and Fisherfolks, Inc. (PFFI) Villahermosa Caboanga-an Dapdap (VILCADAP), Inc.		
3. M&E Contractor	DEVELOPERS (Calbiga)/EDCAI (Tarangnan)		
• Physical	EDCAI (Calbiga & Tarangnan)		
• Institutional			
4. Infrastructure Contractor	RICHMARK Construction, Inc.		

Please state:

1.1 Reasons for the change

The Tandaya Foundation, Inc. deployed only two (2) personnel, who are not technically well-versed on the organizing activities within the subproject. They failed to comply with the requirements of the contract even if they were given six months probationary period. This was due to the fact that the Main Office of the AO was not supportive of the needs of their staff.

1.2 Problems arising, counter measures adopted and results

- The absence of the Assisting Organization for about three months delayed the implementation of community organizing activities. The SUSIMO immediately acted on the problem by undertaking the Community Organizing activities of the People's Organization hence the target milestones were accomplished before another NGO was contracted. In October 2001, a new Assisting Organization (AO), the VIRTUE, Inc. was awarded with the Phase II Community Organizing Contract.
- During project implementation, the PO of Tarangnan was weak in financial management hence the SUSIMO closely coordinated with the AO for the necessary training to be conducted. Before the project ended, the bookkeeper of the PO resigned and the PO secretary with the supervision of the treasurer and president assumed the responsibility.

1.3 The latest organization chart (or equivalent) for the implementation of the Subproject is attached as **Annexes 1a to 1h** or not available).

1.4 If the organizational chart (or equivalent) is not available, please state the reason.

2. Implementation Period

A. Comparison of Original Schedule and Actual Period

Please fill in the following blanks with actual period for each item.

ITEM	ORIGINAL SCHEDULE	ACTUAL PERIOD
1. SMP	NA	NA
2. Contract of AO for CO	December 2000 - March 2003	December 2000 - July 2003
3. Contract of PO for CSD	May 2001 - June 2003	May 2001 - June 2003
4. Contract of NGO for M&E	December 2002 - March 2003	December 2002 - March 2003
5. Contract of Infrastructure Component	December 2002 - June 2003	December 2002- August 2003
⊙ Completion (completion of Subproject)	June 2003	August 2003

Please refer to Table 6 for the subproject status report

Notes: Completion of the Subproject was defined as (completion ceremony or final disbursement or other than the above (completion of all activities within the subproject))

The completion date was scheduled for **June 2003** (at the time of appraisal) and is indicated (thus ⊙) in the above Table.

B. Reasons for Delay or Early Completion.

B.1. In case of delay or early completion, please choose the reason(s) from the following list and check.

- Change in scope/dimensions
- Natural disaster/Unseasonable weather (e.g. earthquake, typhoon, etc.)
- Shortage of funds/Fluctuation of the exchange rate
- Problems in procurement
- Inflation
- Unusual circumstances beyond the control of the Executing Agency
- Structural and organizational problems of the agencies concerned (e.g. lack of staff, inadequate coordination with other agencies, etc.)
- Legislative matters

- Unrealistic initial plan/Technical problems
- Performance of contractor/supplier
- Performance of consultant
- Others

B.2. Reasons and background for delay or early completion

Change in scope and dimension, unreasonable weather and performance of the Infrastructure contractor

The reasons for the delayed completion of infrastructure projects were the bad weather condition, lack of equipment and lack of personnel on the part of the contractor. There was also a change in the volume of work, as the length of causeway for the Tarangnan side was increased by 100 meters to maximize its use. Originally, intended length of causeway to be established was shorter and would not allow the people to conveniently reach the existing wharf.

Performance of the CO contractor

Frequent changing of personnel of the contractor delayed completion of CO activities. Fragmented activities of the CO-workers contributed to the loss of focus to get the work done according to schedule.

C. Remedial Action Taken in Each Case of Delay

- For the delay on infrastructure construction, a one-month extension period was approved to allow the completion of all activities before turnover.
- A dialogue with the concerned AO (Tandaya Foundation, Inc) was conducted wherein their lapses such as the delayed completion of milestones and their commitments to complete the CO work were taken into consideration. The AO was given a probationary period to complete their responsibilities. During the probationary period, the SUSIMO facilitated the organizing activities until a new assisting organization was awarded the second phase of community organizing activities.

3. Subproject Cost

A. Comparison of Original Estimated Cost and Actual Expenditure (by Component).

ITEM	Original Cost (based on appraisal) in M pesos)	Actual Expenditures (in M pesos)
Survey, Mapping and Planning	(0.440000)	-
Community Organizing	2.031565	1.942132
Comprehensive Site Development	13.594210	13.554000
Monitoring & Evaluation	0.998476	0.998476
Infrastructure Development	4.778788	6.355156
Subproject Coordinating Office	3.748436	3.748436
Total	25.151476	26.598200

Please refer to Tables 7, 8 a-c, 9 for the details on cost of CO, CSD and M&E.

List of Infra project/s with its corresponding cost is also attached as Table 10 a-b

B. Reasons for Difference between Original Estimated Cost and Actual Expenditure

B.1. If there is any difference between Column 2 and Column 3 in Paragraph a, please choose the reason(s) from the following list and check.

- Increase in reconstruction cost arising from natural disaster/unreasonable weather (e.g. earthquake, typhoon, etc.)
- Increase or decrease arising from a change in construction period
- Increase or decrease arising from inflation
- Increase or decrease arising from fluctuation in the exchange rate
- Increase or decrease arising from a change in the scope/work volume of the Subproject
- Decrease arising from keen competition in tender
- Unusual circumstances beyond the control of the Executing Agency
- Unrealistic cost estimates/Technical problems
- Others (activity was accomplished using other fund source)

B.2. Description of the detailed reason(s) and background

Increase or decrease arising from a change in the scope/work volume of the Subproject

- The difference in the cost of CO resulted from the failure of the first contractor of the Calbiga Side (TANDAYA) to accomplish the required output. The full payment of their contract for the Phase I was not released and organizing activities were taken over instead by the SUSIMO until the Phase II was awarded to another contractor (VIRTUE).
- The decrease in cost of CSD was brought about by the change in the components that were actually accomplished by the POs. Considering various factors that affected the implementation of the reforestation component of the subproject such as bad weather condition and quality of substrate (particularly in the side of Tarangnan), portion of the target for reforestation was converted to enrichment planting wherein the operation cost was lesser.
- There was an increase in the cost of infrastructure project due to the additional 100-meter causeway for Tarangnan, which was constructed to maximize its usefulness. The original intended length of causeway to be established in Tarangnan was 405 meters but it was extended up to 505 meters from the barangay going to the existing wharf.

Others (activity was accomplished using other fund source)

- An estimated amount of ₱440,000 was projected to be disbursed for the survey, mapping and appraisal of the subproject. However, the activity was accomplished using funds from the Asian Development Bank (ADB), originally intended for the mangrove rehabilitation in Maqueda Bay hence, disbursement was not reflected in the above table.

The projected amount was not included in the total original estimated cost per component and per year.

C. Action taken in Case of Cost Overrun and Results

Considering that there was an increase in the volume of work on infrastructure component, the contractor requested for variation order, which the DENR approved and subsequently allotted additional budget.

Comparison of Original Estimated Expenditure and Actual Expenditure (by Year)

Calendar Year	Original Cost (based on appraisal) in M pesos)	Actual Expenditures (in M pesos)
2000	0.608689	0.013705
2001	7.441443	6.683602
2002	6.750167	7.477690
2003	10.351177	12.423203
Total	25.151476	26.598200

Please refer to Table 11 for the details of the Annual Work and Financial Plan.

4. Comments on Performance of Assisting Organizations (AOs), Assisting Professionals (APs), Peoples Organizations (POs), M&E and Infrastructure contractors.

Please describe the performance of each organization after checking the item(s) in the relevant lists on which you have any comment.

A. Performance of Assisting Organizations & Assisting Professionals (if any) Peoples Organizations, M&E and Infrastructure contractors

- A.1. Overall performance Design
- Contract administration Construction supervision
- Expertise Staff qualifications
- Coordinating ability Compliance with Contracts
- Performance related to any other than the Subproject scope, if any
- Others

A.2 Description (in detail)

Overall Performance

- *Assisting Organization (AO)*

Except for the TANDAYA, who failed to fully accomplish the Phase I for Calbiga, other Assisting Organizations (AOs) were able to conduct the different community organizing

activities especially on trainings and seminars intended for the development of the PO performance in accomplishing the target activities. Preparation of the necessary Subproject documents as part of the PO milestones were done, to wit: Socio-economic Profile, Community Resource Management Framework (CRMF), Phase-Out Plan and Feasibility Studies. The approval and awarding of the Community Based-Forest Management Agreement (CBFMA) was properly assisted by the VIRTUE, Inc.

- *The People's Organization (PO)*

The People's Organizations were able to conduct the different CSD activities in accordance with the specifications of the approved Contract and Work and Financial Plan. In addition, the PO officers and members actively participated in different community organizing activities and attended the different seminars and trainings conducted by the Assisting Organization (AO) and SUSIMO.



- *Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Contractor*

The M & E contractors both for the Physical Validation and Institutional and Project Benefit Assessment were able to conduct the different activities as stipulated in their approved Contract and Work and Financial Plan. The necessary activities were done accordingly based on the actual condition of the subproject site.

- *Infrastructure Contractor*

The target activities of the infrastructure contractor were delayed due to the bad weather, lack of equipment and personnel during the project implementation but they completed the activities after variation orders were approved and contract duration was extended.



Contract Administration

The contract administration of People's Organization, Assisting Organization, M & E and Infrastructure Contractors showed the standard process and method for the entire period.

Expertise

The People's Organization, Assisting Organization, M & E and Infrastructure Contractors had the necessary expertise thus they completed the specified activities in the contract.

In case of AO, the staff who were not technically capable were replaced by those who are technically capable to do the CO.

Coordinating Ability

All of the Contractors/implementers had coordinated well with all the stakeholders of the subproject and discussed properly the objectives and activities of their contracts.

Design

Each of the subproject implementer followed properly the design of every specific activity stipulated in their contract, work & financial plan and detailed estimate of work. This resulted to smooth implementation of the subproject activities.

Construction Supervision

There was lack of supervision on the part of the Infrastructure Development Contractor during the construction of the farm-to-market road. Delay in the road construction was aggravated by bad weather, lack of equipment used and personnel. Had an effective and efficient supervision been implemented, time efficiency and quality of work could have been effected. But instead of using enough equipment and personnel to finish the work in a shorter period of time, limited number of equipment and field personnel were deployed, hence, the construction was delayed.

Staff Qualifications

All of the Contractors of the Subproject employed qualified staff to implement the different activities as stipulated in their approved contract, work & financial plan and detailed estimate of work.

Compliance with Contracts

The Contractors were able to comply with all the requirements stipulated in the approved contracts and in accordance with the DENR standards.

5. Other matters relating to Subproject Implementation

Please choose the item(s) from the following list on which you have any comment, check it (them), and describe it (them) with measure and results in (B) below.

- A. Technical Financial Institutional Economic
 Social/Distributional Others

B. Description (in detail)

The poor economic condition of most of the PO members greatly affected the Subproject implementation since they gave priority to their main source of living before attending to the subproject activities. Most of the PO members did not participate in different activities due to the conflict of schedule with the rice farming activities.

III. ACTION TAKEN BY THE AOS, APS AND POS RELATING TO RECOMMENDATION(S)

1. Recommendation(s) made by SUSIMO

SUSIMO check: This article is (applicable. The recommendations are given below or not applicable. There has been no recommendation with regard to the Subproject).

2.Action Taken and Results

Recommendations	Actions Taken and Results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SUSIMO recommended close coordination between the AO and the COSU for the massive IEC campaign for all PO members and officers considering that they lack commitment to implement the subproject. • Transparency on financial aspects was instituted by the AO during several IEC activities. The PO requested for a review of their financial management system for them to understand it well and this was brought by the SUSIMO to the attention of the AO. • The SUSIMO also recommended that spacing should be closer at .5 x .5 m on seaward areas to prevent the uganot (seaweed) from invading the subproject area which caused high mortality on seedlings planted. • Intensive protection activities to prevent illegal cutting within the CBFM area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Massive community organizing activities were conducted and the PO members were informed of the importance of the subproject on the socio-economic upliftment and environmental development. As a result, the PO realized the benefits that would be derived from the Subproject and they expressed/showed their commitment to attain subproject sustainability. • The AO was advised by the SUSIMO to initiate a re-orientation on financial management system but this was not seriously undertaken by the staff of the contractor due to their unstable employment and considering that the request was made when their contract was already close to completion. This resulted to the weakness of the PO in terms of financial management. • During replanting activities, the PO used the .5 x .5 spacing and the invasion of uganot was totally prevented. • Intensive night patrolling by the PO and SUSIMO was undertaken and the cutting was considerably minimized.

IV. INITIAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF SUBPROJECT FACILITIES

1. Present Condition of Facilities

A. Please check: This article is (applicable due to problem(s) or not applicable. No particular problem has occurred since the initial operation started). If there have been any problems, please check the relevant space in the Table.

For SUSIMO

Item	Status	Initial Operation	Maintenance	Management	Others
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SUSIMO Office • Handheld radio (charger) • Motorcycle • Motor Boat • Computer • Telescope 	Serviceable Serviceable Serviceable Serviceable Serviceable	✓	✓	✓	

For PO

Item	Status	Initial Operation	Maintenance	Management	Others
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO Office • Motor Boat 	Serviceable Serviceable				

B. Please check: The Problem(s) has arisen owing to the following reason(s).

- Technical Financial Institutional Economic
 Social/Distributional Others

C. Description (in detail)

Handheld Radio (ICOM) charger

During its initial operation, the charger of one unit of handheld radios (of Calbiga) was found out to be non-serviceable due to some missing parts.

Computer

The CPU of the downloaded computer did not function well and required upgrading.

Binocular

The binocular was damaged and become unusable during a boat accident while conducting monitoring and evaluation of the subproject.

B. Aspect of utilizing the Subproject facilities

For SUSIMO

Item	Original Plan	Actual Operation
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SUSIMO Office• Handheld Radio• Motorcycle• Motor Boat• Computer• Binocular	For Official Use of the SUSIMOs in the Maqueda Bay Mangrove Rehabilitation Subproject	Used by the SUSIMOs in the Maqueda Bay Mangrove Rehabilitation Subproject

For PO

Item	Original Plan	Actual Operation
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• PO Office• Motor Boat	For the use of the PO members in their management of the subproject.	Used by the PO members in their management of the subproject.

2. Organization for Operation and Maintenance

A. Name of PO

A.1. Please give the name of PO/SUSIMO and/or Body in charge of O/M.

- Patong Farmers and Fisherfolks, Incorporated (PFFI)
- SUSIMO Tarangnan and SUSIMO Calbiga

A.2. Please check:

The latest organization chart (or equivalent) for O/M of the Subproject facilities is (attached as Annexes H and I or not available).

A.3. If the organization chart (or equivalent) is not available, please state the reason.

B. Number of staff/workers of the PO or Body for Operation and Maintenance of Subproject Facilities.

- Nine (9) for PO of Calbiga and Five (5) for PO of Tarangan or and Average of Seven (7)
- Five (5) SUSIMO Calbiga
- Five (5) for SUSIMO Taranganan

C. Please check and explain the following

C.1. The number of staff is currently (sufficient or insufficient).

If "Insufficient", please describe your estimate of the optimum number of staff and your plan for providing them.

C.2. Average employment period of the present staff

- Three (3) years for PO
- Fifteen (15) for SUSIMO

C.3. Availability of training programs to promote the vocational ability of the staff, its contents and expected effects.

None

2. Annual Budget or Actual Expenditure for Operation and Maintenance (by Year)

A. Original Expected Expenditure

For SUSIMO		(Unit: Mil Pesos)	
Item Calendar Year	Maintenance	Operation	Total
2000	-	0.100000	0.100000
2001	0.128173	0.450423	0.578596
2002	0.080000	0.520000	0.600000
2003	0.200000	1.034000	1.234000
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SUSIMO Office • Handheld Radio • Motorcycle 			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motor Boat • Computer • Telescope 			
Total	0.408173	2.104423	2.512596

For PO

(Unit: Mil Pesos)

Item Calendar Year	Maintenance	Operation	Total
2001 2002 2003 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO Office • Motor Boat 			The PO did not allot budget for the maintenance and operation of facilities as the budget was provided in their contingency budget.

B. Actual and Currently Expected Expenditures

For SUSIMO

(Unit: Mil Pesos)

Item Calendar Year	Maintenance	Operation	Maintenance & Operation (For expanded portion)		Total
2001 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SUSIMO Office • Handheld Radio • Motorcycle • Motor Boat • Computer • Telescope 		0.136000			0.136000
2002 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SUSIMO Office • Handheld Radio • Motorcycle • Motor Boat • Computer • Telescope 		0.134853			0.134853
	0.050376	0.020284			0.070660
	0.000610	0.013665			0.014275
	0.002800	0.011840			0.014640

2003					
• SUSIMO Office	0.008700	0.033498	0.079500	0.054267	0.175965
• Handheld Radio					
• Motorcycle	0.005107	0.034912	0.006714	0.015884	0.062616
• Motor Boat			0.012500		0.012500
• Computer	0.001540				0.001540
• Telescope					
2004			0.040000	0.080000	0.120000
Total	0.069132	0.385052	0.138714	0.150151	0.743049

For PO

(Unit: Mil Pesos)

Item Calendar Year	Maintenance	Operation	Maintenance & Operation (For expanded portion)		Total
2001					
• PO Office					
• Motor Boat					
2002					
• PO Office	0.001200	0.032800			0.034000
• Motor Boat	0.008755	0.143319			0.152074
2003					
• PO Office	0.033200	0.021600	0.001100	0.024600	0.080500
• Motor Boat	0.001440	0.077540		0.017040	0.096020
Total	0.044595	0.275259	0.001100	0.041640	0.362594

Note: Actual and currently expected expenditure for expansion, replacement or any other improvement purposes.

Please describe the basis for the above estimate and your financing plan for the same.

The basis for the maintenance and operation (for expanded portion) was the actual expenditure by the SUSIMO after Subproject completion and the projected mandatory expenses for electricity, water and repair of subproject facilities.

No projection was made by the PO considering that they allot funds for facilities as the need arises.

4. Maintenance Method

A. Content of Method

In case a facility incurred mechanical problems, the facility would be brought immediately to the nearest technical/mechanical shop for repair.

Reimbursement of the expenses shall be made for payment of the expenses before a facility is withdrawn from the shop.

B. Frequency

Based on record, the SUSIMO office, motorboat and computer were repaired thrice since they were constructed/procured while the maintenance of motorcycles was done once in CY 2002 and twice in CY 2003.

Maintenance of PO Office was done thrice while the motorboat was repaired twice since CY 2002.

C. Others, if any. NA

V. BENEFITS DERIVED FROM SUBPROJECT

1. Indirect Effects

A. Please choose and check the item(s) which are dealt with this Article by you.

- Technological transfer (e.g. application of technology used in the Subproject to other similar projects and subprojects)
- Employment creating (e.g. during construction, contribution to the sector(s) after completion)
- Income-raising (e.g. income of the residents in the region)
- Other intended or unintended effects on the relevant sector(s) and/or the region concerned

B. Please give details for each of the item(s) you checked.

Technology transfer

Because of the implementation of the subproject and the continued IEC conducted by the SUSIMO, the interest on mangrove protection and conservation has been very apparent in some municipalities. The municipalities, particularly those covered by other project such as the Coastal Resource Management (CBRM) adopted the technology applied on plantation establishment and conservation as well.

Employment Creating

The subproject implementation generated employment not only among the PO members and officers but also the non-members of the PO. They participated in plantation establishment, construction of infrastructure, and livelihood projects.

Participation rate of members was recorded as 73.86% in Calbiga and 72% in Tarangnan but it decreased to 10% when the target for development was already met.

Income Raising

Low income level of some residents in the locality has been alleviated through the generation/provision of employment in the implementation of different subproject activities such as CSD, infrastructure development and livelihood projects. The participation rate in CSD was recorded at 133%, which means that not only members of the POs were employed but also non-members within the locality.

Livelihood projects such as mud crab fattening contributed to the increase in income through the employment provided in its implementation.

The average annual household income of PO members in Calbiga increased by 51.77% from ₱ 11,416.44 before the project to ₱23,672.77 during/after the project.

The average annual income in Tarangnan increased by 27.4% from P40, 514.20 before the project to ₱55,823.68 after the project.

The increase in income of members of both PO can be attributed to earnings from CSD and other sources such as farming and fishing.

VI. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

- The successful establishment, maintenance and protection of the mangrove plantation and the building of the self-reliant peoples organization was primarily due to the commitment and active participation of the Assisting Organization, SUSIMO and members of the PO.
- It is recommended that the PO must efficiently and effectively implement their livelihood projects to be the major source of funds for the maintenance and protection of the project;
- The experience and insights gained by the PO's during the subproject implementation will be an advantage when they implement similar projects in the future;
- Future projects of the same nature must adopt the SUSIMO concept of project management