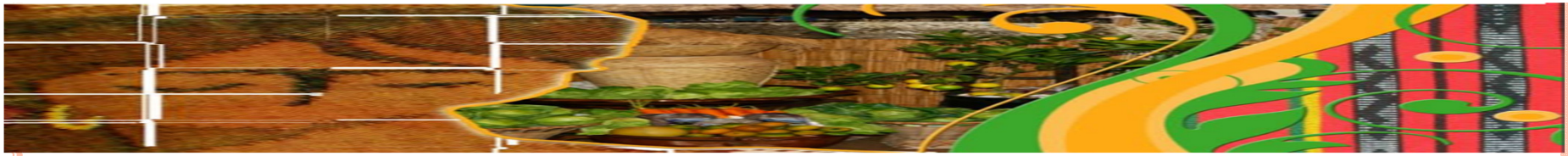
ASSESSING IMPACTS OF THE 2ND CORDILLERA HIGHLAND AGRICULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROJECT (CHARMP2)

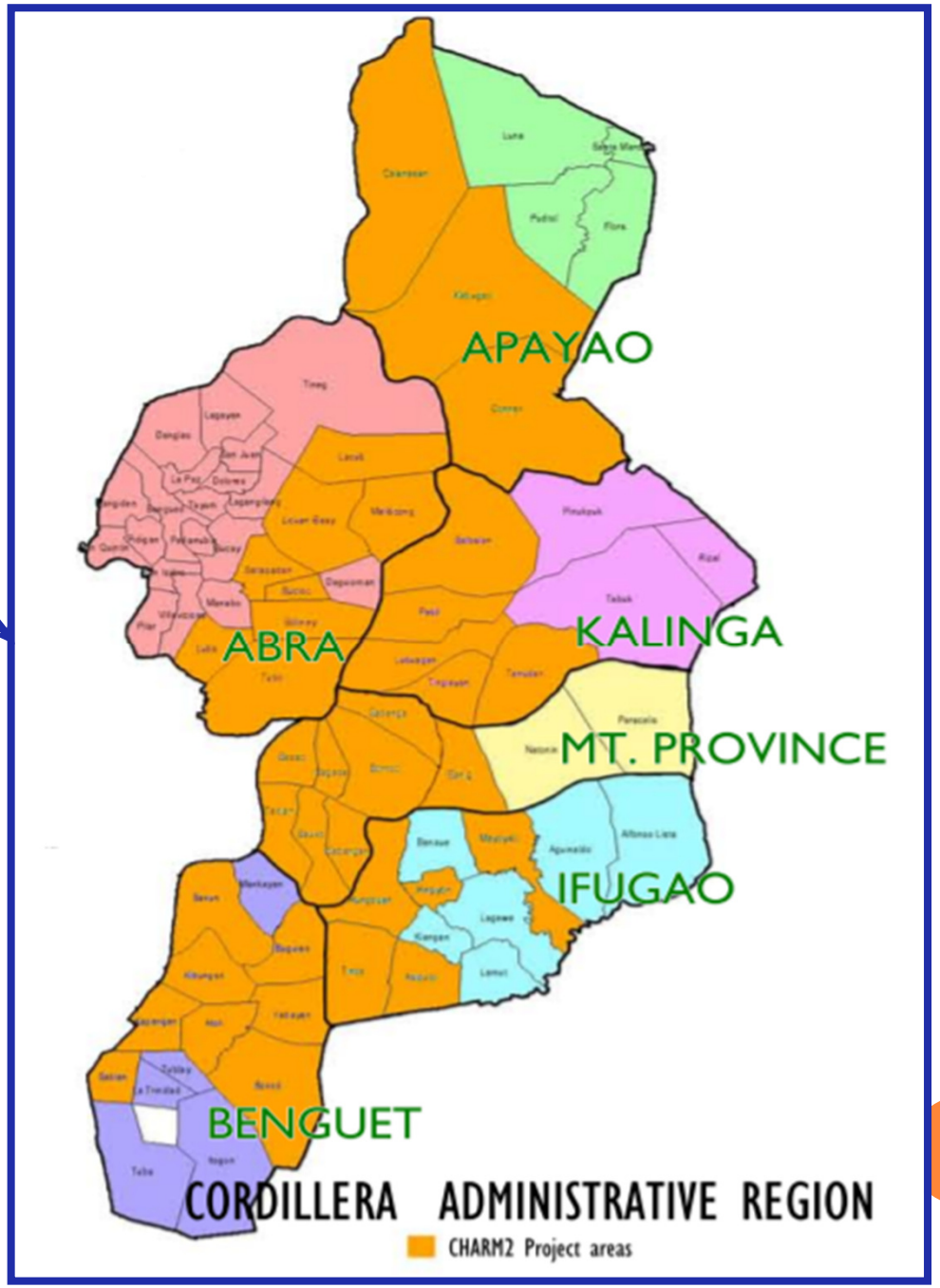


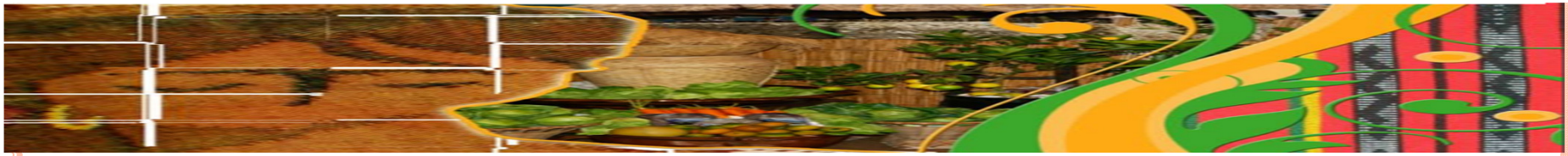
Outline

- Background
- Study Framework and Methodology
- Results
- Conclusions

CHARMP 2 BACKGROUND

PHILIPPINE MAP
SOUTH CHINA SEA
PHILIPPINE SEA
LUZON
VISAYAS
MINDANAO
SULU SEA
MINDANAO SEA


APAYAO
ABRA
KALINGA
MT. PROVINCE
IFUGAO
BENGUET
CORDILLERA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION
CHARM2 Project areas



GOAL OF THE PROJECT

- Poverty reduction and improved quality of life for rural highland indigenous peoples communities in the Cordilleras (CAR)

PURPOSES

- Increased family income of the rural poor areas
- Improved land tenure security
- Ensured food security
- Conserved and improved highland forests and watersheds based on sustainable practices

STRATEGIES

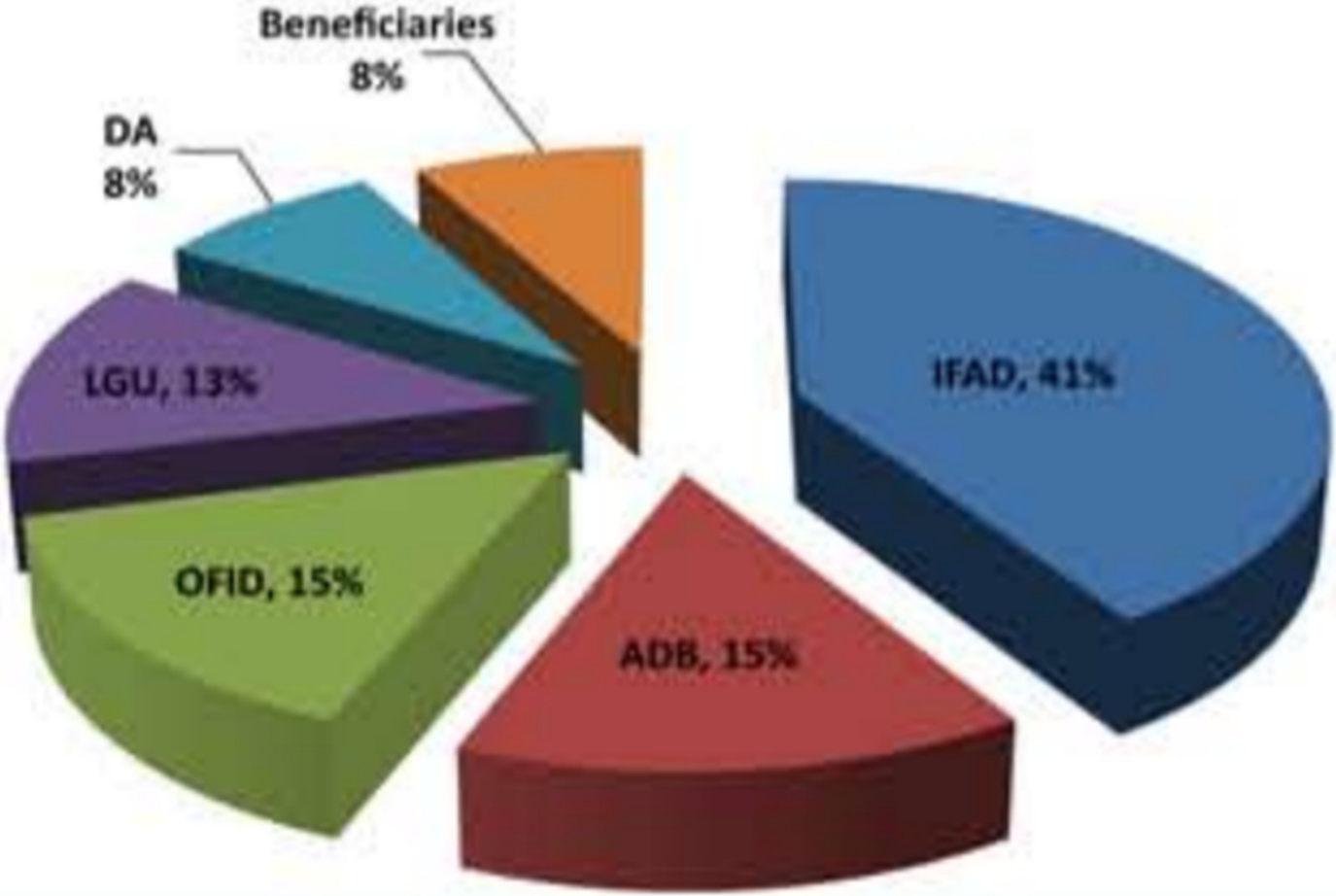
- Indigenous Peoples Participation
- Value Addition
- Consolidation
- LGU Implementation
- Gender Mainstreaming
- Knowledge Management

IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES/PARTNERS

- Lead Project Agency - Department of Agriculture
  - DA-RFU -CHARM PSO
- Co-Implementing Agency
  - NCIP-CAR
- Participating (Support) Agencies
  - DENR-CAR
  - NIA-CAR
- Partners
  - Local Government Units (LGUs)
  - Non-Government Organizations
  - Peoples' Organization

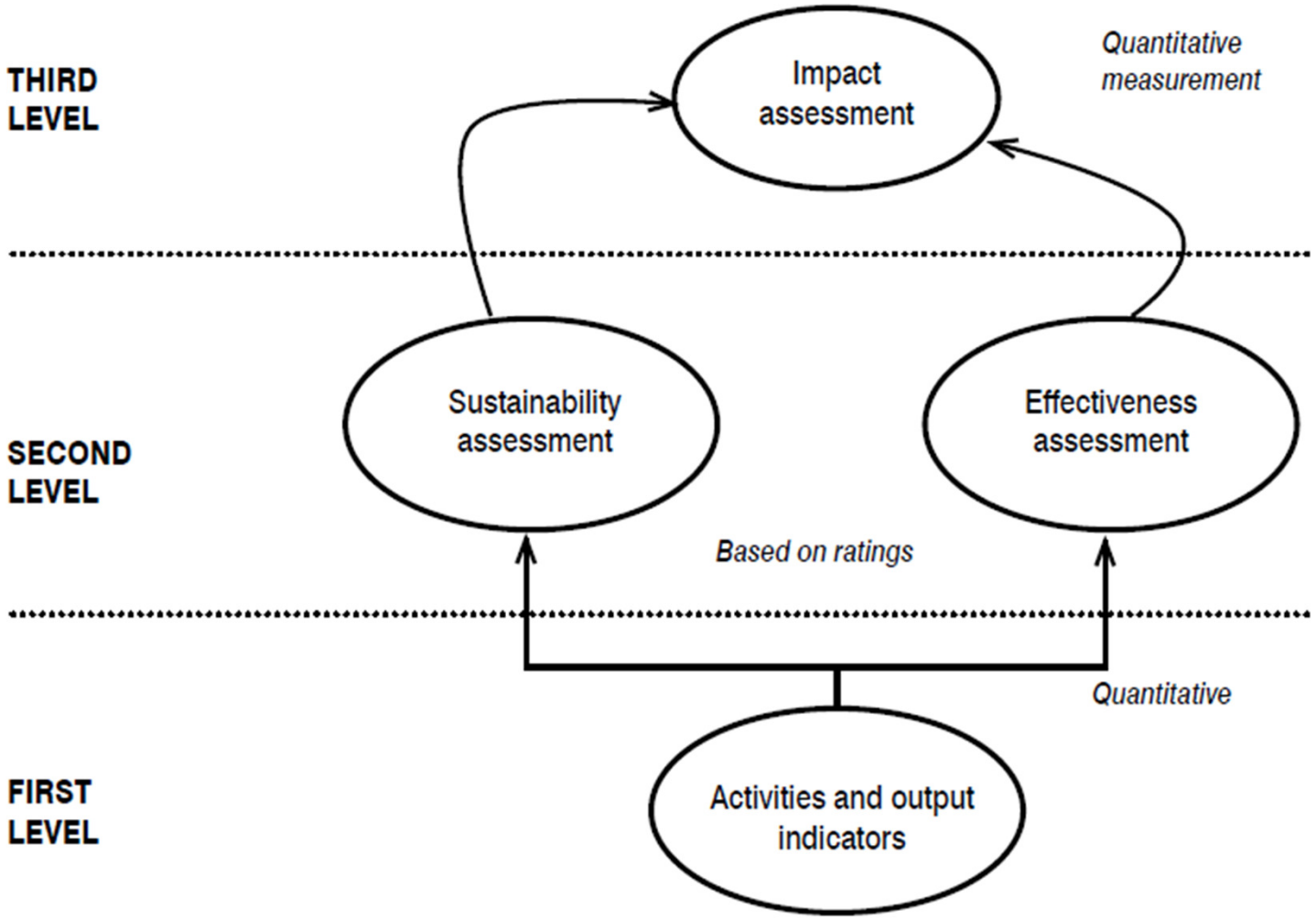
Funding Institutions

- International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
- Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) Fund for International Development (OFID)
- Asian Development Bank (ADB)


Beneficiaries
8%
DA
8%
LGU, 13%
OFID, 15%
ADB, 15%
IFAD, 41%

FRAMEWORK AND METHODOLOGY

IFAD's Results and Impact Management System (RIMS)

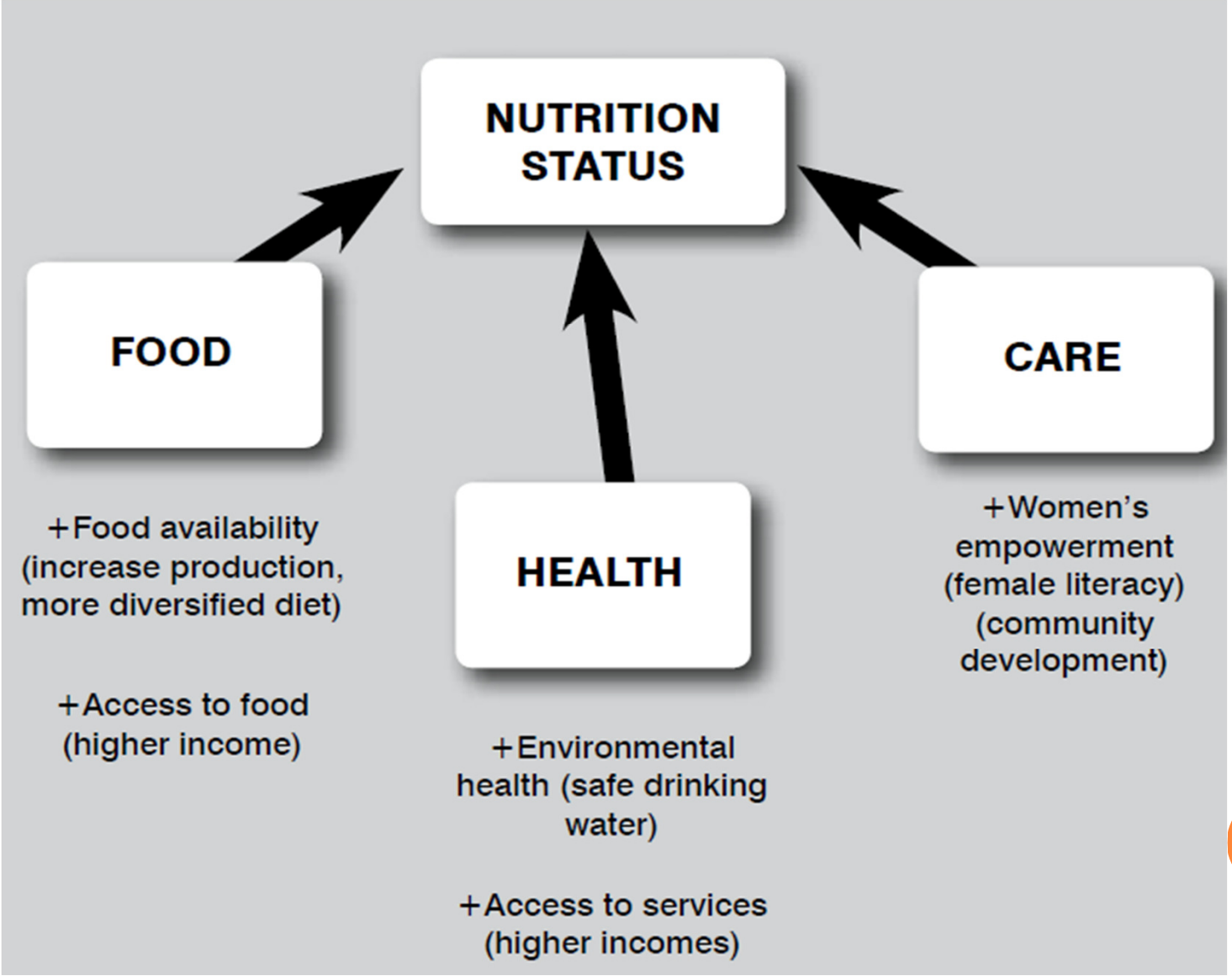


2 Key Indicators

(1) Household assets – aims to capture evolution of the household asset index over time & provides a basis for studying changes in relative wealth of the project's target group

(2) Child nutrition –based on WHO & UNICEF standards for measuring child height & weight to capture (a) chronic malnutrition (stunting or height-for-age); (b) acute malnutrition (wasting or weight-for-height); (c) proportion of children underweight (weight-for-age)

WHY MALNUTRITION?



Methodology

(1) Focus Group Discussion (for qualitative analysis)

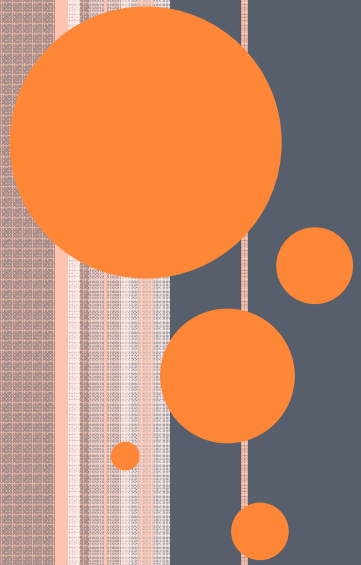
(2) Household Survey

- 900 respondents
- Sampled from subprojects: **R**eforestation, **A**groforestry, **L**ivelihood Interest Groups, & **I**nfrastructure
- Two stage-sampling:
  (a) Selection of Beneficiary Barangays
  (b) Selection of beneficiary households in each of the chosen barangays

Methodology

- Sampling of Impact Barangays - **30 barangays** out of the 170 barangays covered by CHARMP2

Province	# of Municipalities	# of Barangays	Proportion of Barangays to Total	Distribution of Sample Barangays (30)
Abra	8	32	0.19	6
Apayao	3	15	0.09	2
Benguet	8	35	0.21	6
Ifugao	5	20	0.12	4
Kalinga	5	20	0.12	4
Mt. Province	8	48	0.28	8
Total	**37**	**170**		**30**

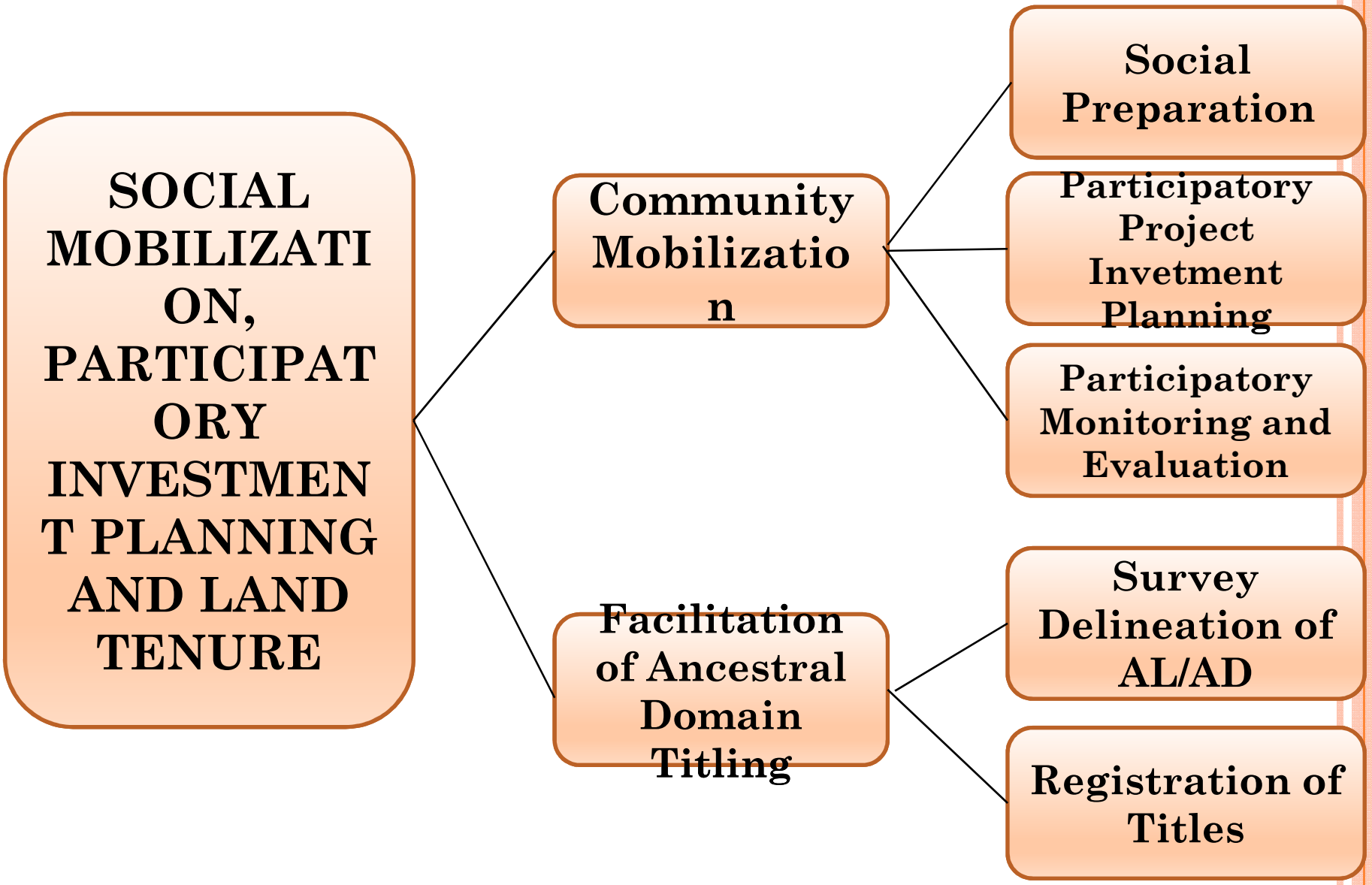


PROJECT COMPONENTS

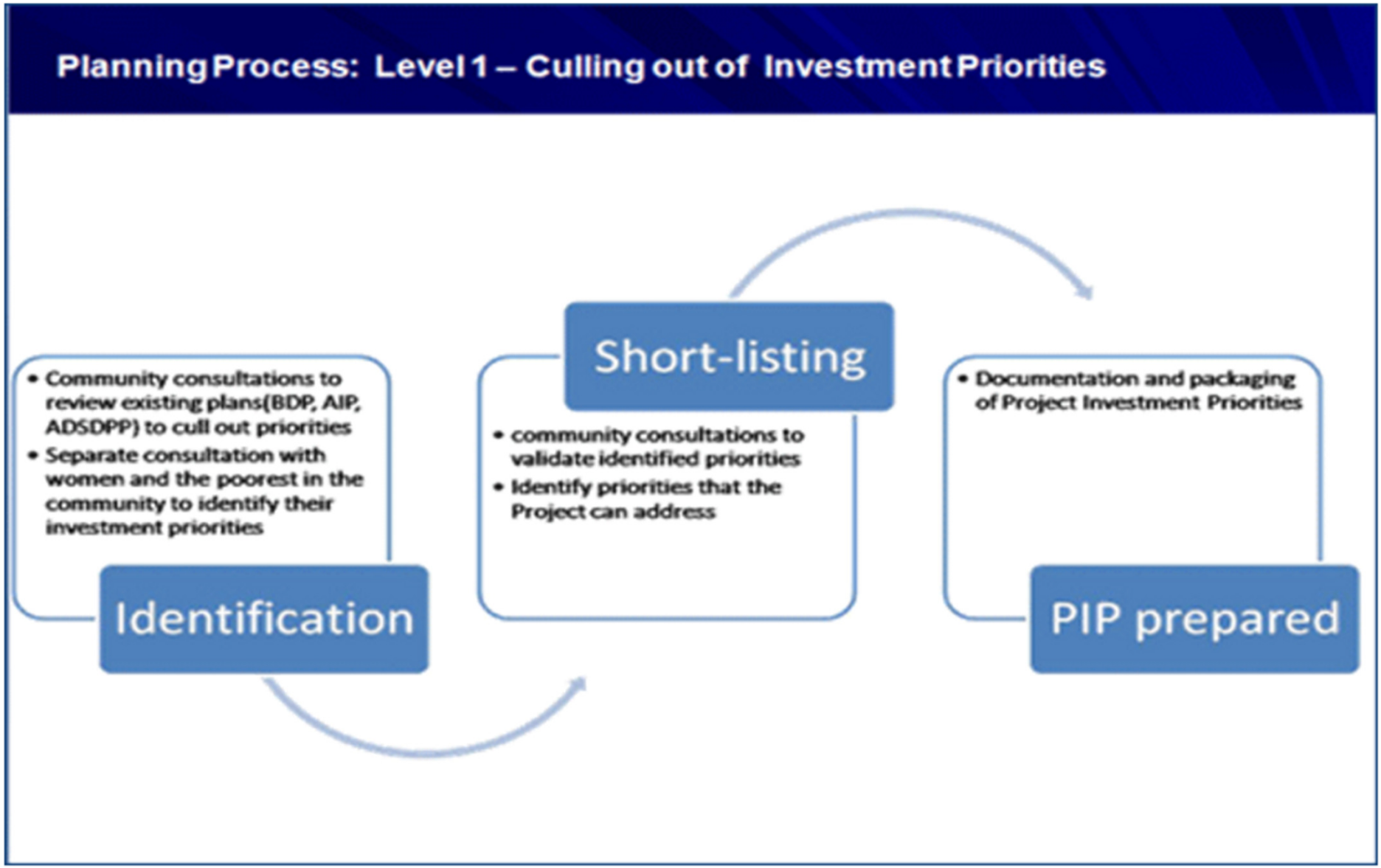
1. Social Mobilization, Participatory Investment Planning and Land Titling (SMPIPLT)

- **Aimed** to promote active **participation of the communities** including target groups (indigenous people's organization) in **planning**, **implementation, monitoring and evaluation** of community dev't plans and projects

COMPONENT 1


SOCIAL MOBILIZATION, PARTICIPATORY INVESTMENT PLANNING AND LAND TENURE
Community Mobilization
Facilitation of Ancestral Domain Titling
Social Preparation
Participatory Project Invetment Planning
Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation
Survey Delineation of AL/AD
Registration of Titles

Participatory Investment Planning Process



Planning Process: Level 2 – Preparation of Annual Work Plans

Preparation of Barangay Annual Workplan & Budget based on identified PIP's

- Project investment Plan doable in 7 years; ranked according to priority
- Watershed conservation & agroforestry
- AAIGA
- Rural infrastructure (new /rehab & for maintenance)
- ID of bgys covered in ADSDPP planning
- ID of CADT/CALT for processing

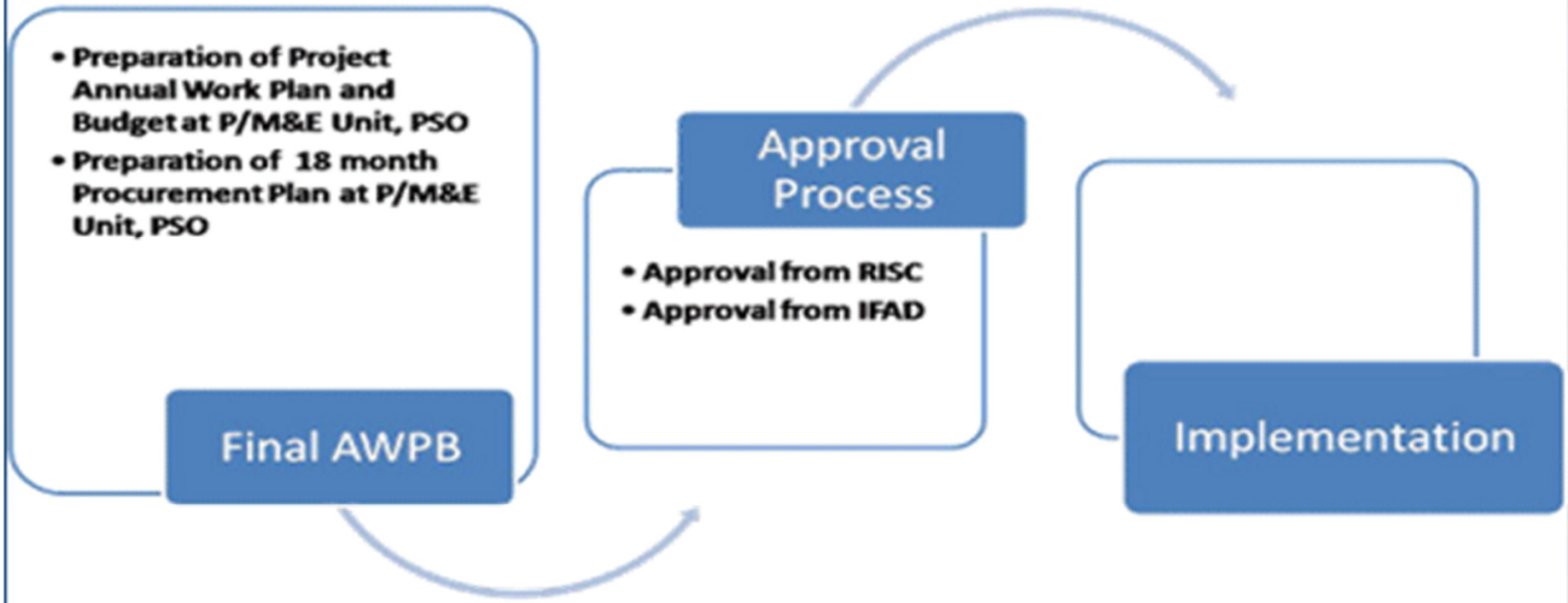
Preparation of Municipal Annual Work Plan and Budget as consolidated from barangay annual workplans

- Consolidation of Bgy PIP at municipal level
- Ranking of PIP per municipality & short listing:
  - CWCFMA
  - AAIGA
  - RID
- Consolidation of bgys ID'd for ADSDPP
- Consolidation of ID'd CADT for processing
- Consolidation of ID'd CALT for processing

Preparation of Provincial Annual Work Plan and Budget as consolidated from municipal work plans

- Consolidation of PIP per province
- Final list of ID'd areas fpr ADSDPP planning per province
- Final list of CADT for processing per province
- Final list of CALT for processing per province

Planning Process: Level 3 – Preparation of Project Annual Work Plan and Budget



2. Community Watershed Conservation, Forest Management and Agroforestry (CWCFMA)

- **Aimed** to promote the rehabilitation of watersheds in the target areas to enhance conservation of major watersheds in CAR and to improve the socio-economic well-being of indigenous communities
- **Sub-components:**

  a) Community Watershed Conservation and Reforestation

  b) Promotion of Agroforestry

2. CWCFMA (CONT)

- **Sub-components**:

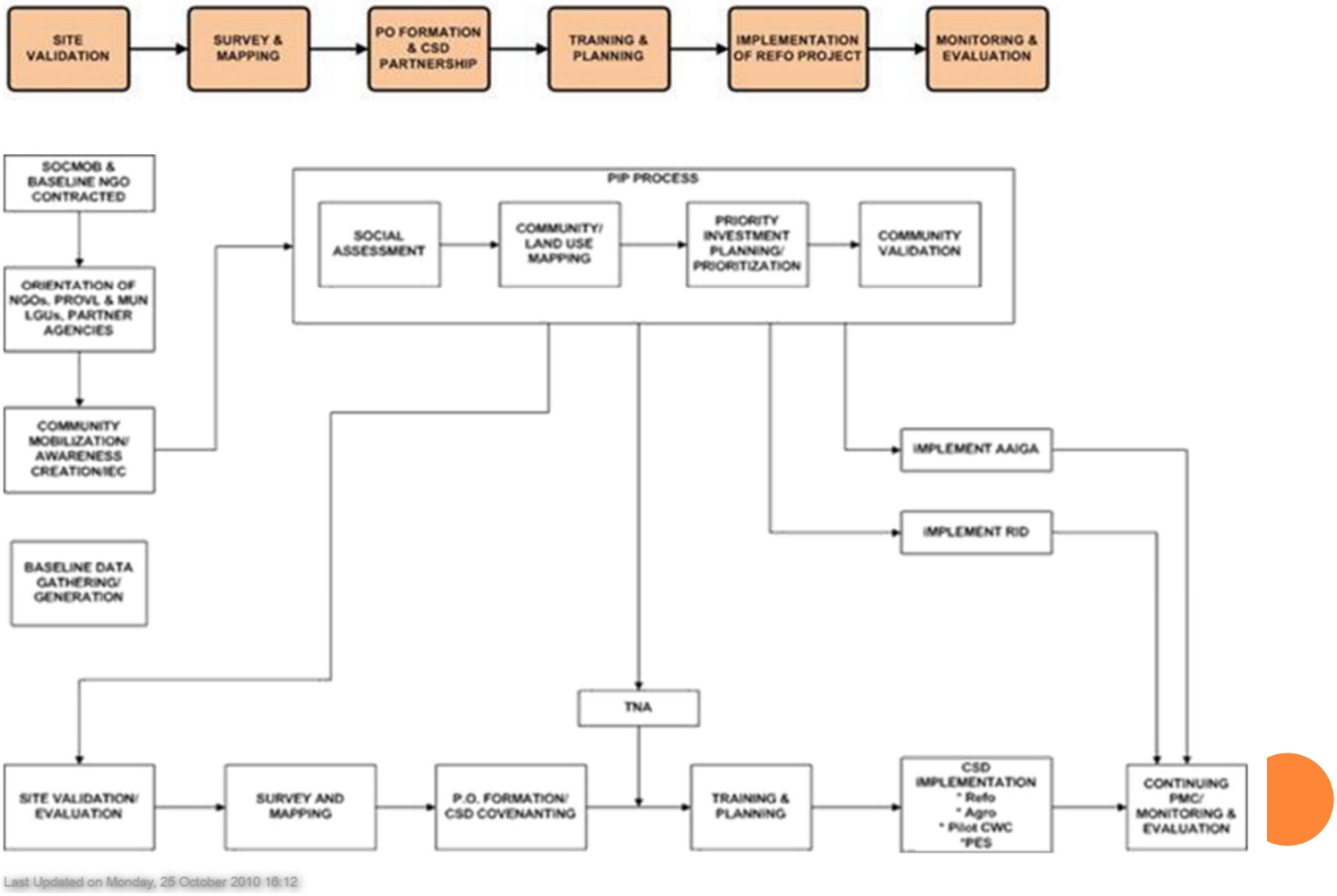
c) Development of Innovative Watershed Conservation Mechanism

- Innovative Watershed Conservation Financing Mechanisms

- Documentation of Indigenous Forest Management Systems

- Pilot Community Forest Management

REFO PROJECT FLOW CHART



3. Agriculture, Agribusiness and Income Generating Activities (AAIGA)

- **Aimed** to improve the production of crops through sustainable and ecologically friendly farming systems, promote agribusiness through improvement of value chains, and introduce or improve non-farm rural small enterprises as income generating activities to increase family income in the target communities

- **Sub-components:**

  a) Promotion of Agribusiness and Marketing

  b) Provision of Agricultural Support Services

  c) Microfinance and Income Generation through Micro-enterprise

  d) Small Rural Enterprise Development

4. Rural Infrastructure Dvelopment (RID)

- **Aimed** to improve rural infrastructure essential for the promotion of agricultural production and rural –based livelihood through the mobilization of beneficiaries
- **Sub-components:**

  a) Farm-to-Market Access

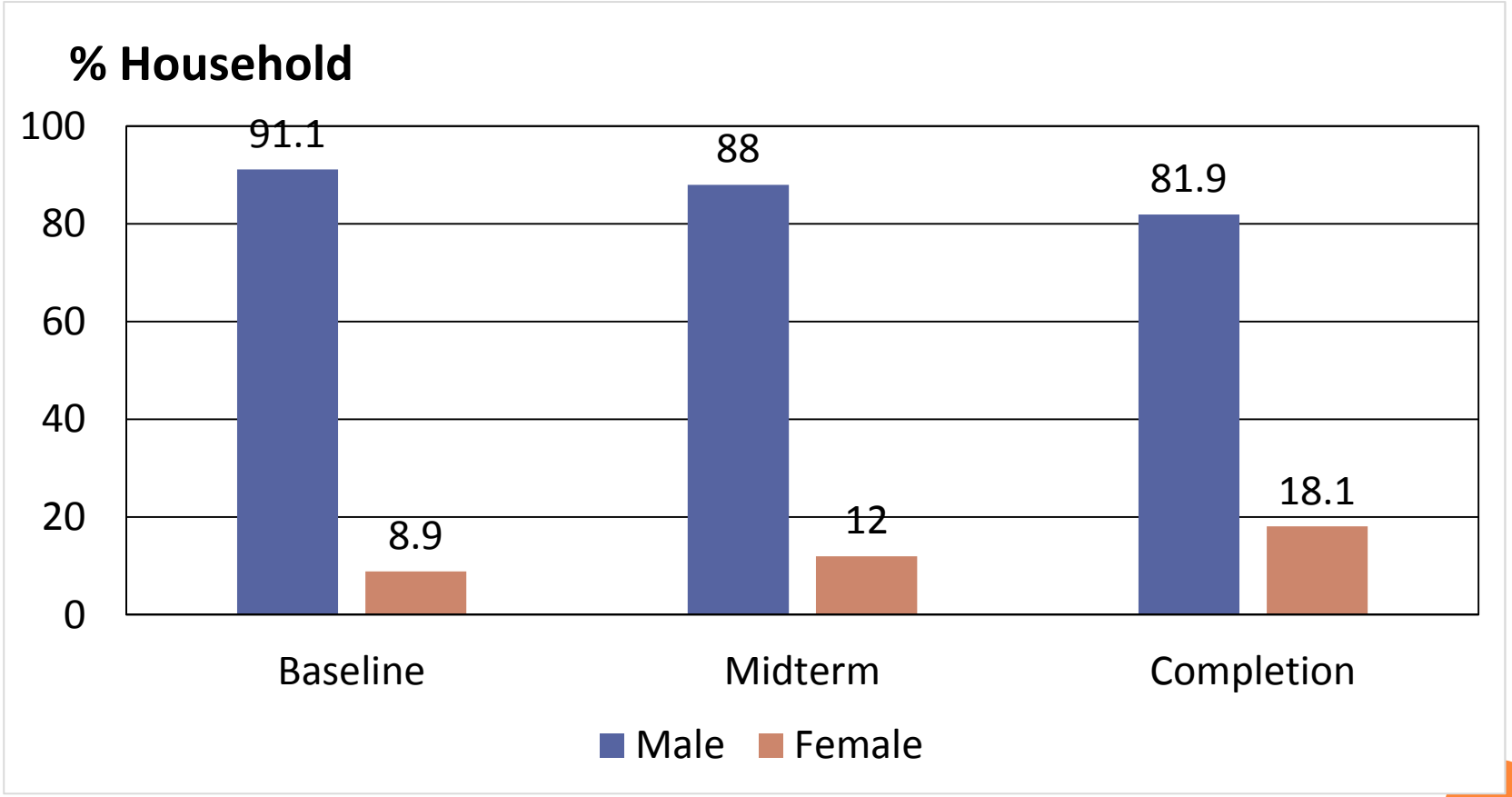
  b) Community Irrigation

  c) Domestic Water Supply

  d) Community Infrastructure

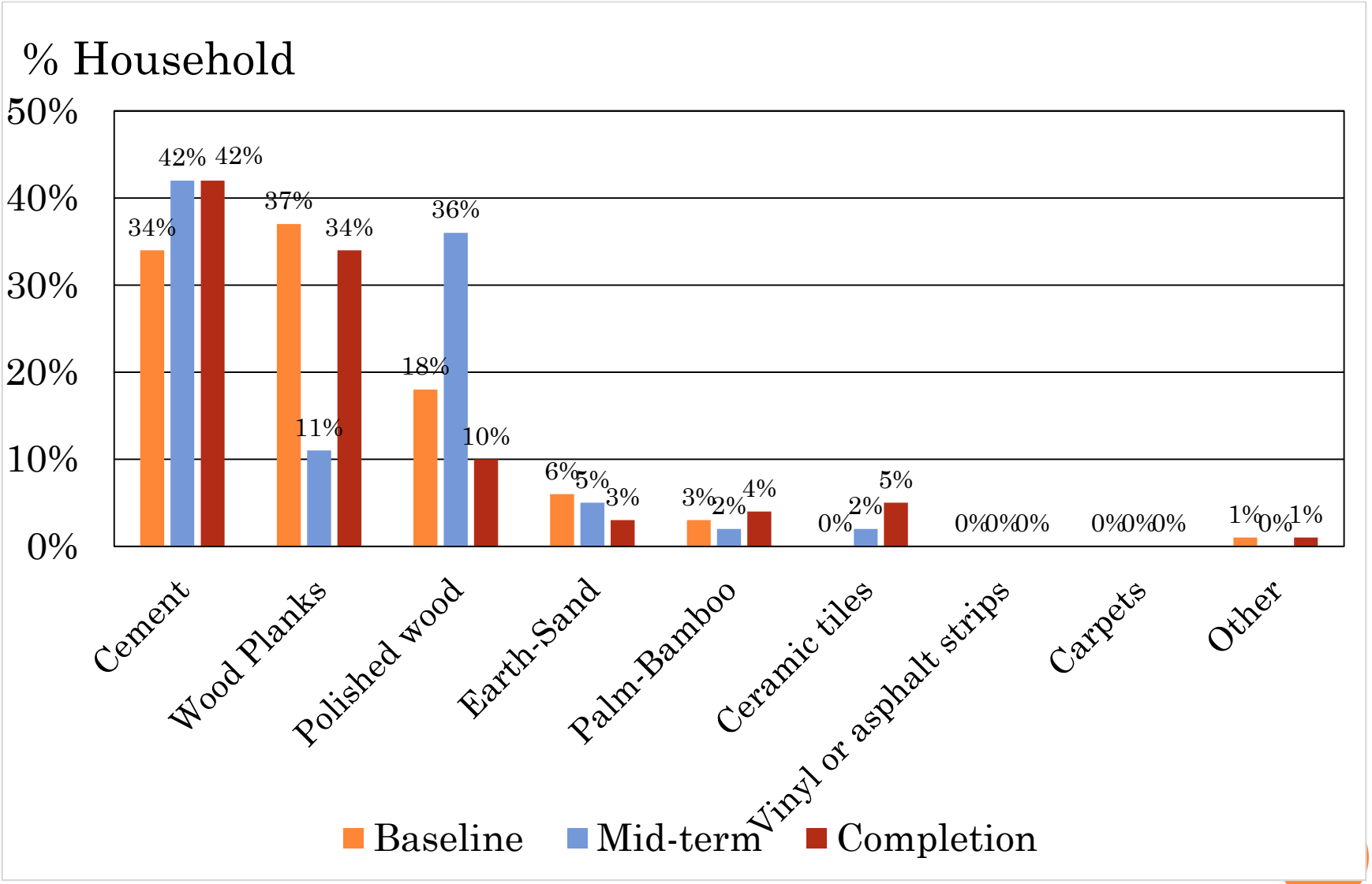
Results

Percentage of households, by gender of household head



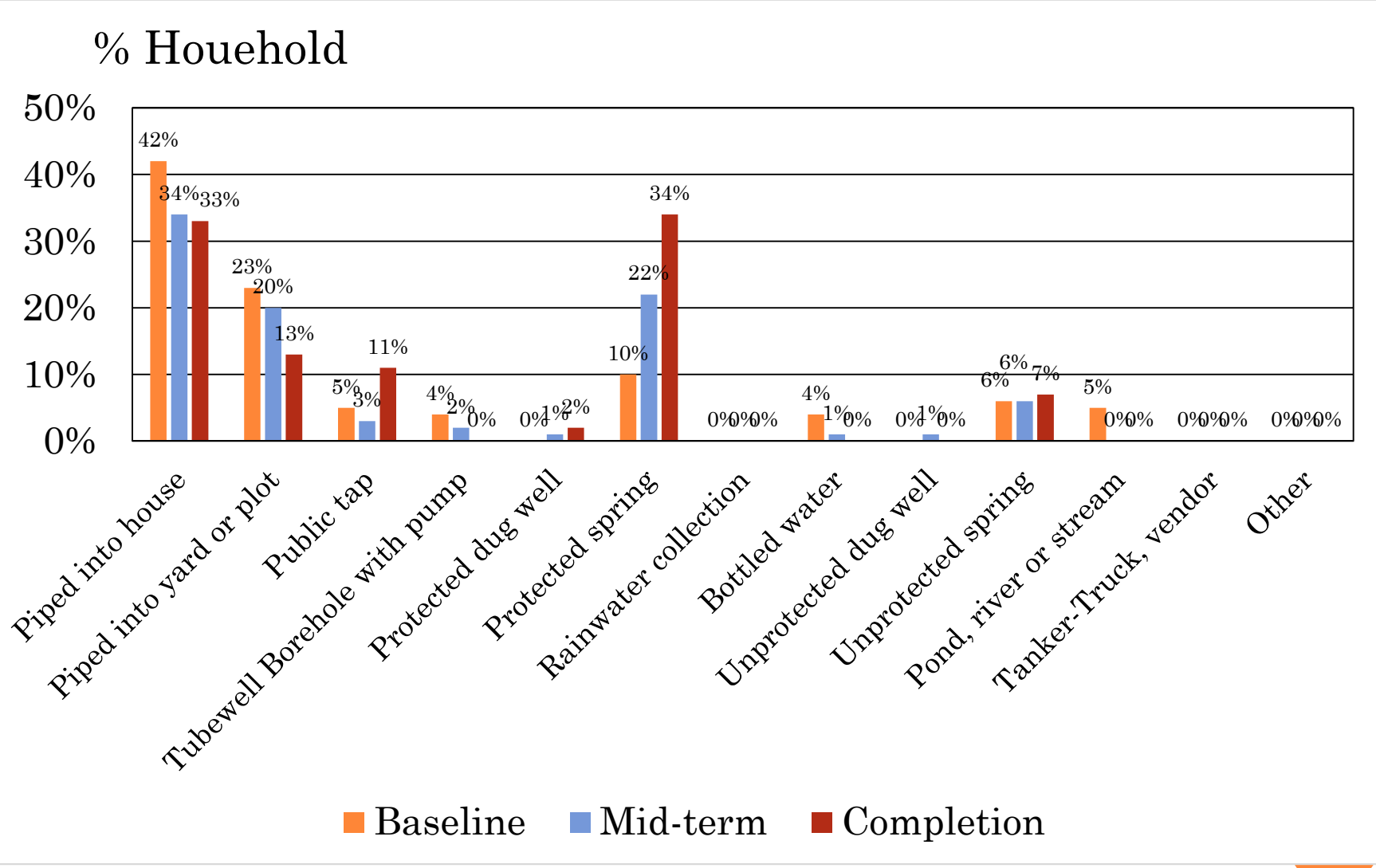
Source: 2017 RIMS Survey

Percentage of households, by type of floor owned



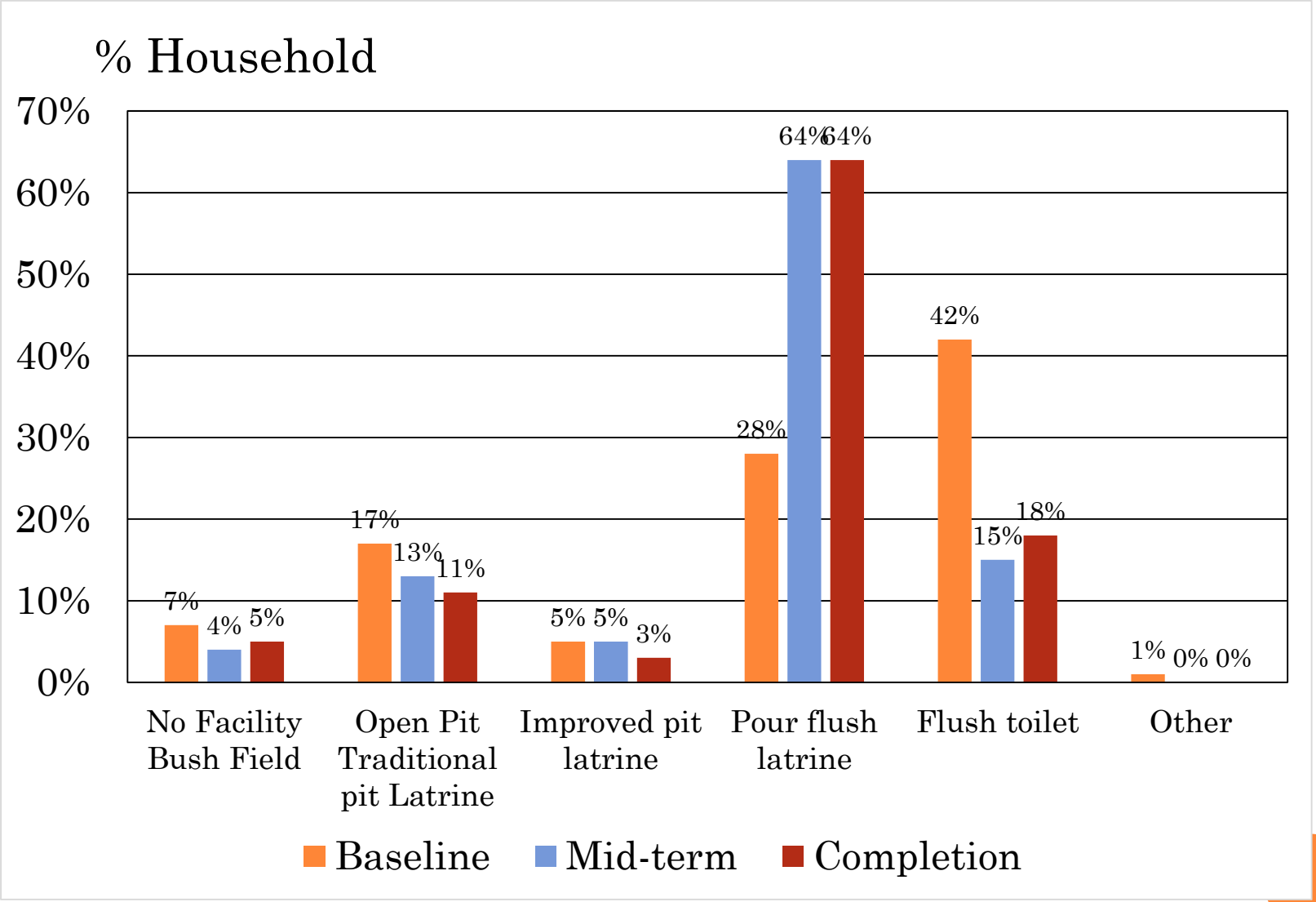
Source: 2017 RIMS Survey

Percentage of households, by source of drinking water



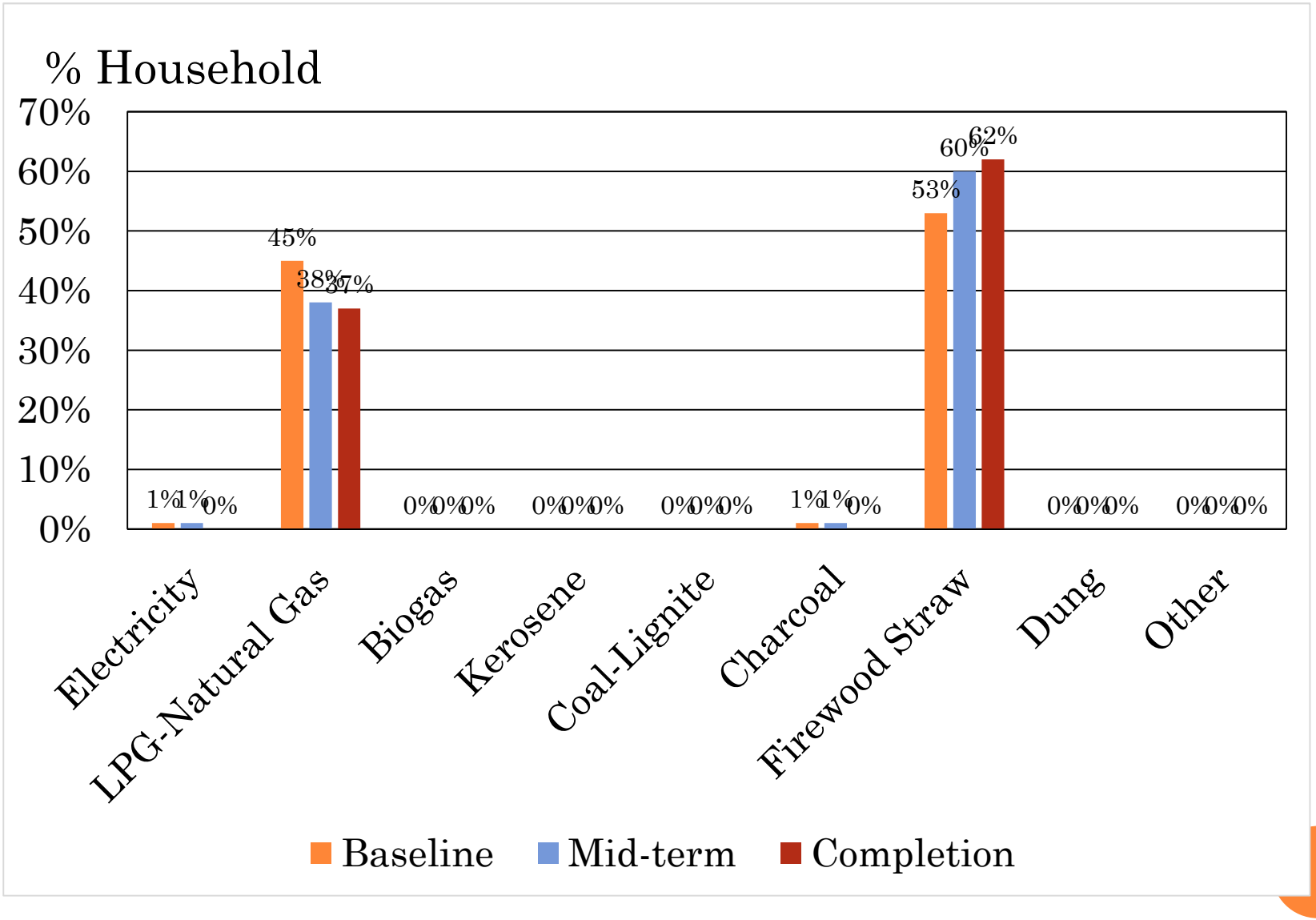
Source: 2017 RIMS Survey

Percentage of households, by type of sanitation used



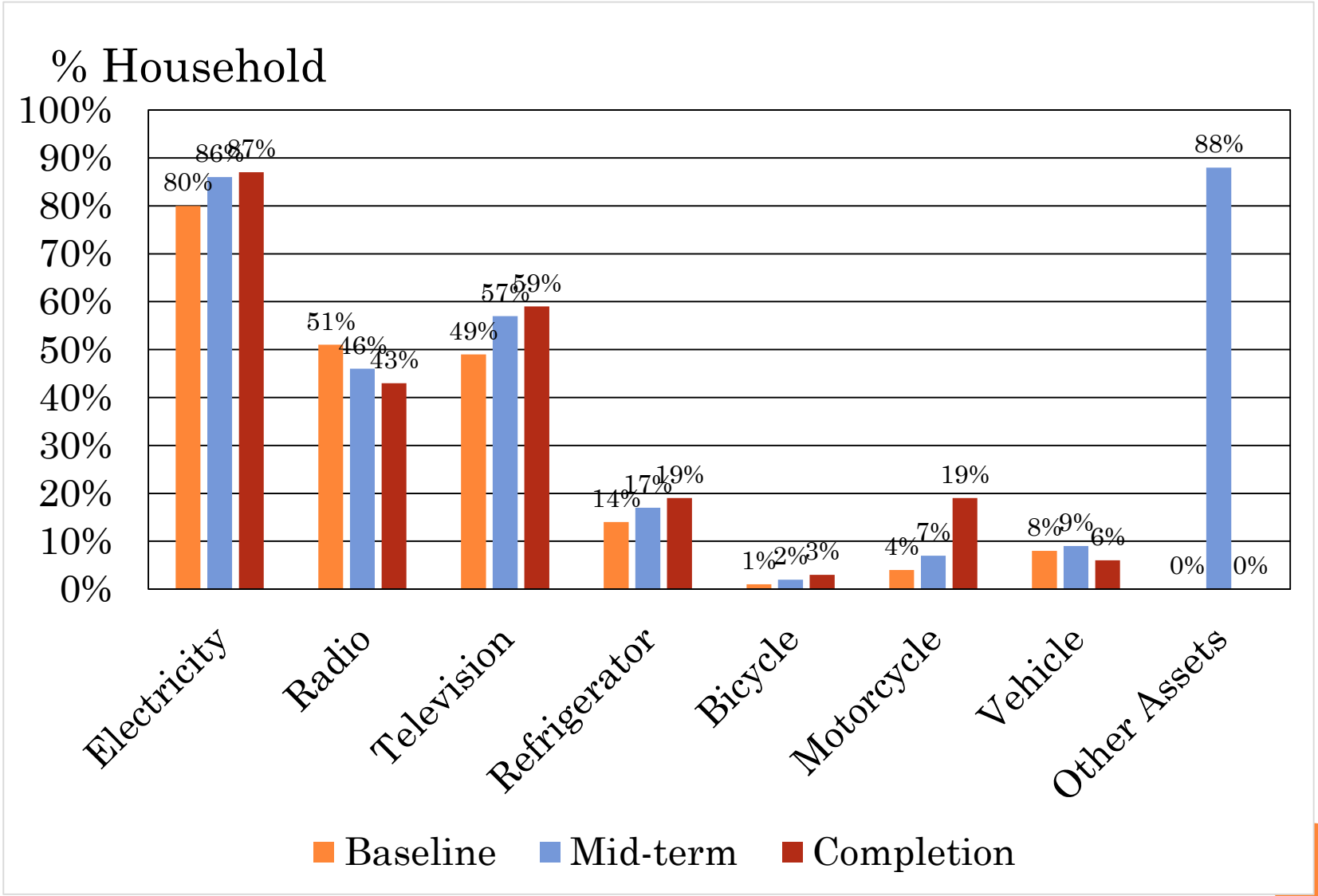
Source: 2017 RIMS Survey

Percentage of households, by type of cooking fuel used



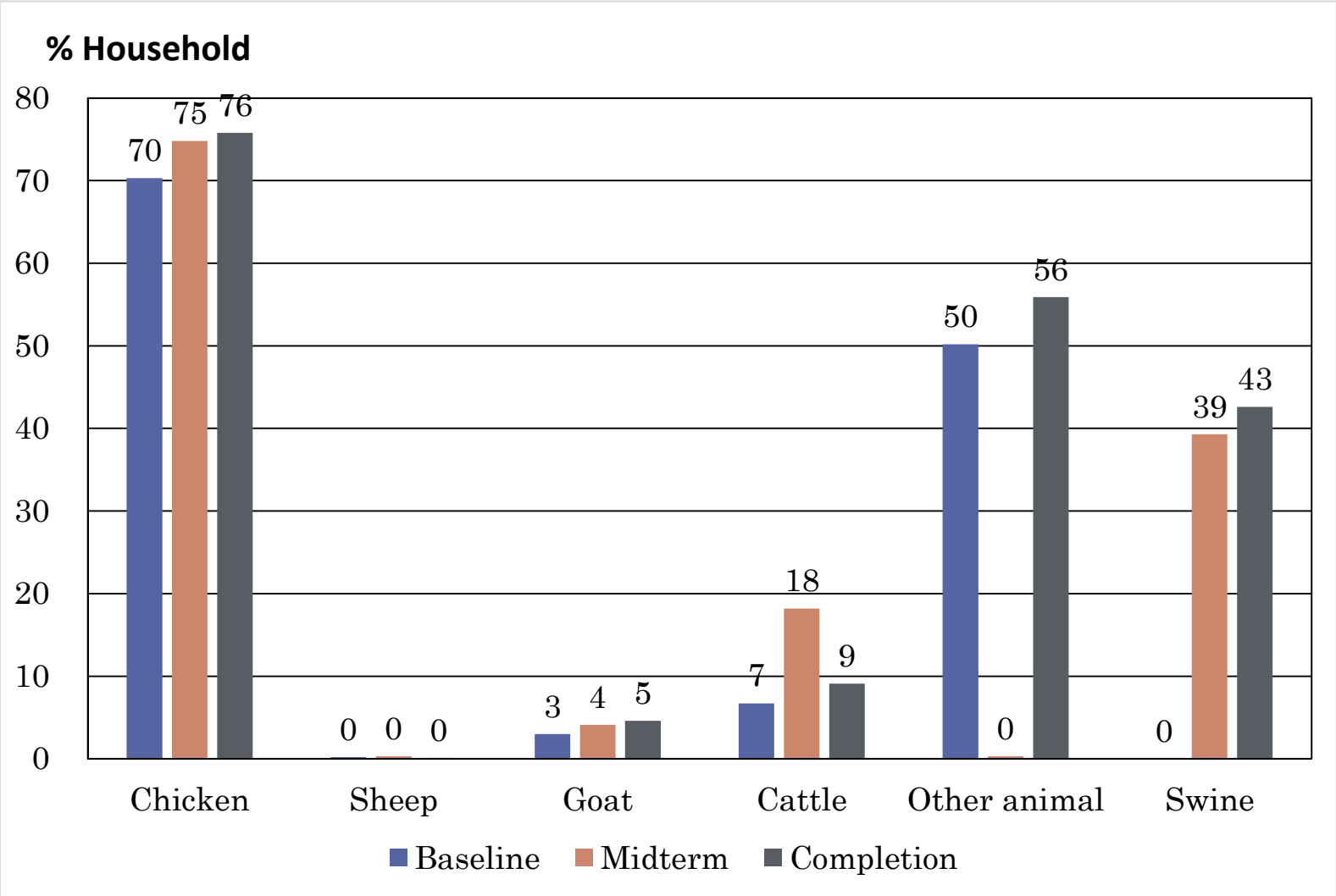
Source: 2017 RIMS Survey

Percentage of households, by type of asset owned



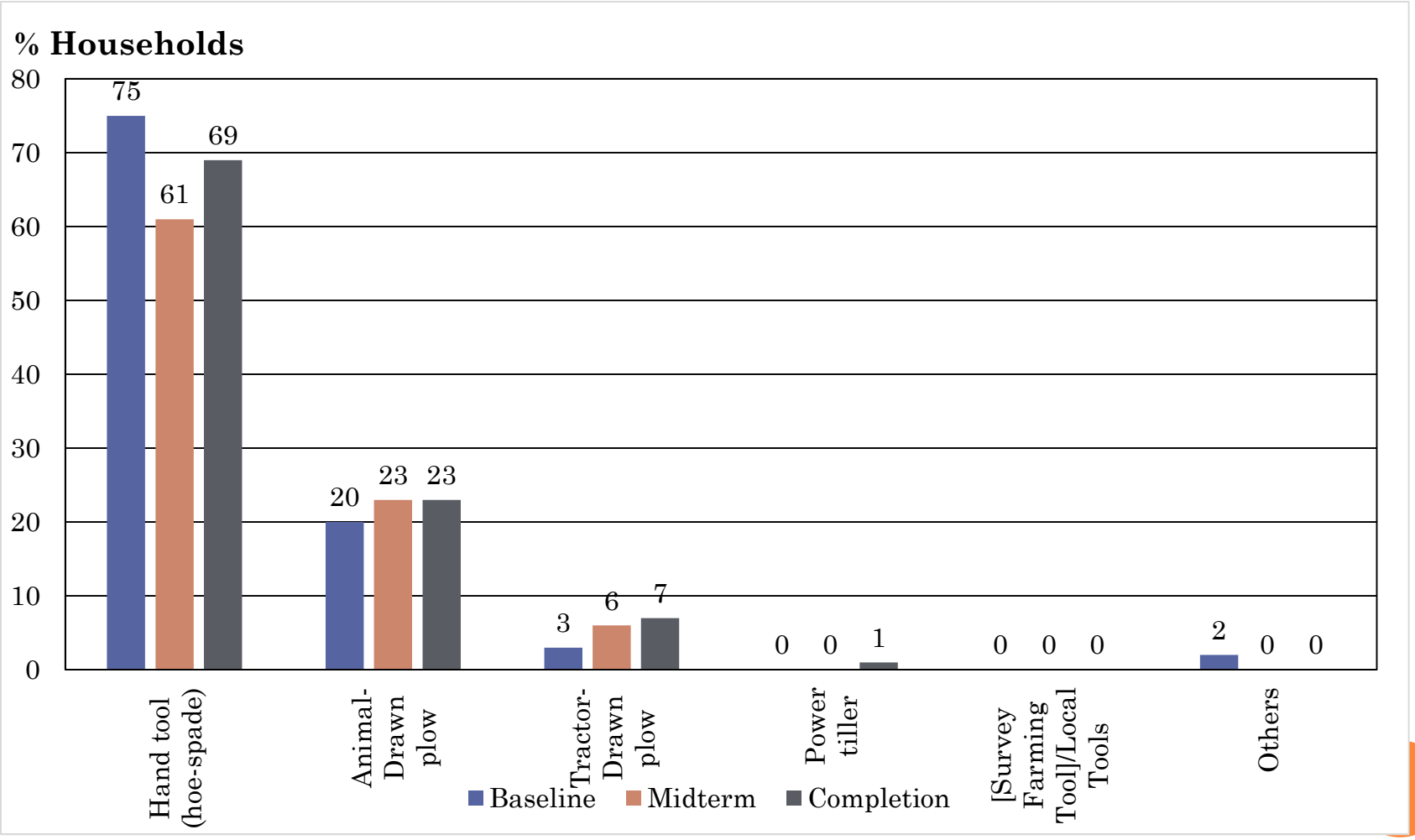
Source: 2017 RIMS Survey

Percentage of households, by type of animal owned



Source: 2017 RIMS Survey

Percentage of households, by tool used to cultivate farmland



Source: 2017 RIMS Survey

House Ownership

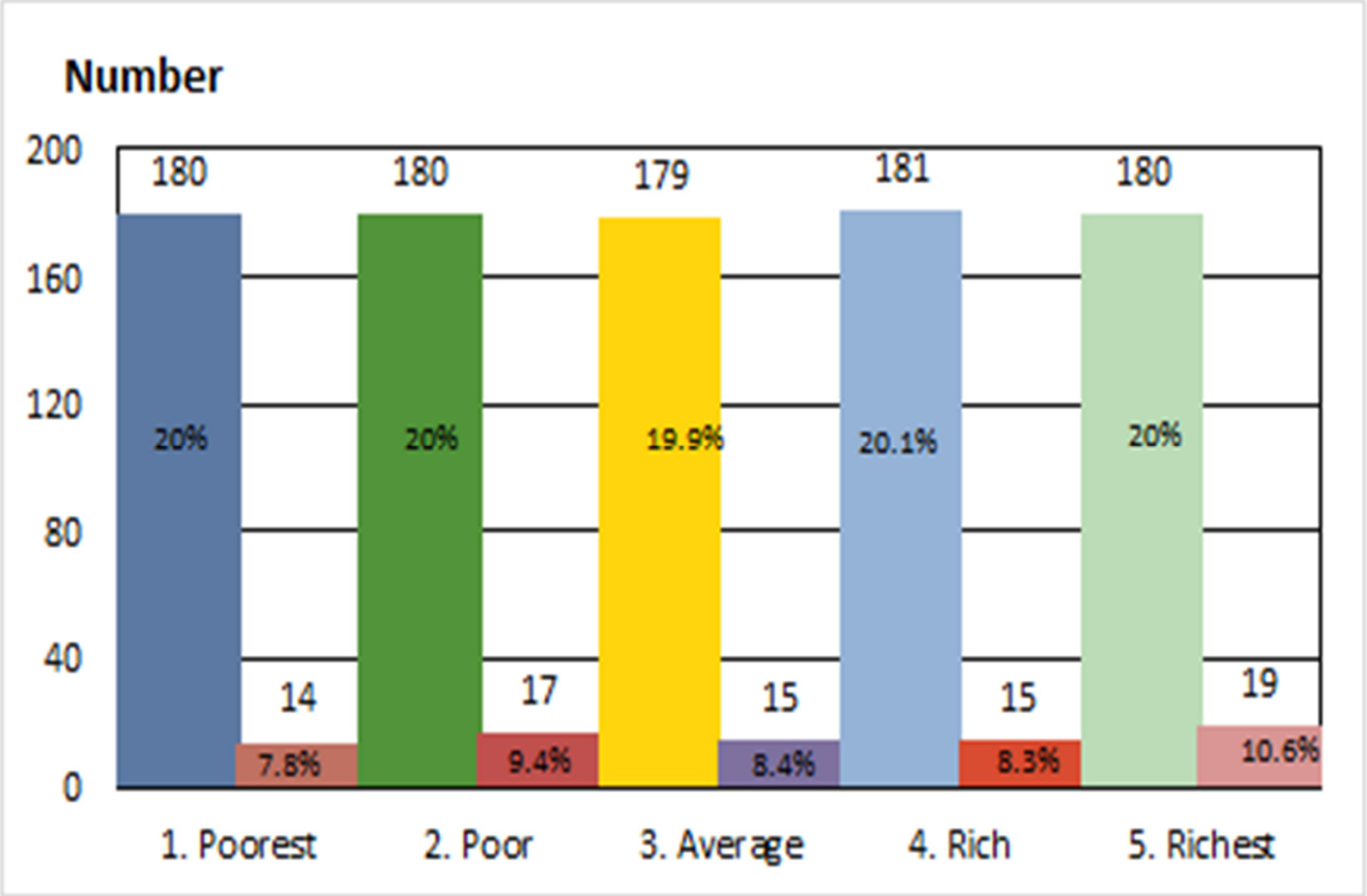
- Most of the households interviewed (89.1%) owned their house.
- A small percentage of about 10 percent have free use of their houses while a much smaller percentage of them (0.9%) rented their houses.

Room Density

- Eighty five percent of the respondents had rooms exclusively used for sleeping.
- The average number of sleeping rooms is 2.3.
- About 41% of the respondents had 2 sleeping rooms. 23.2% only had 1 room. 20.9% had 3 rooms and about 10.2% had four rooms.

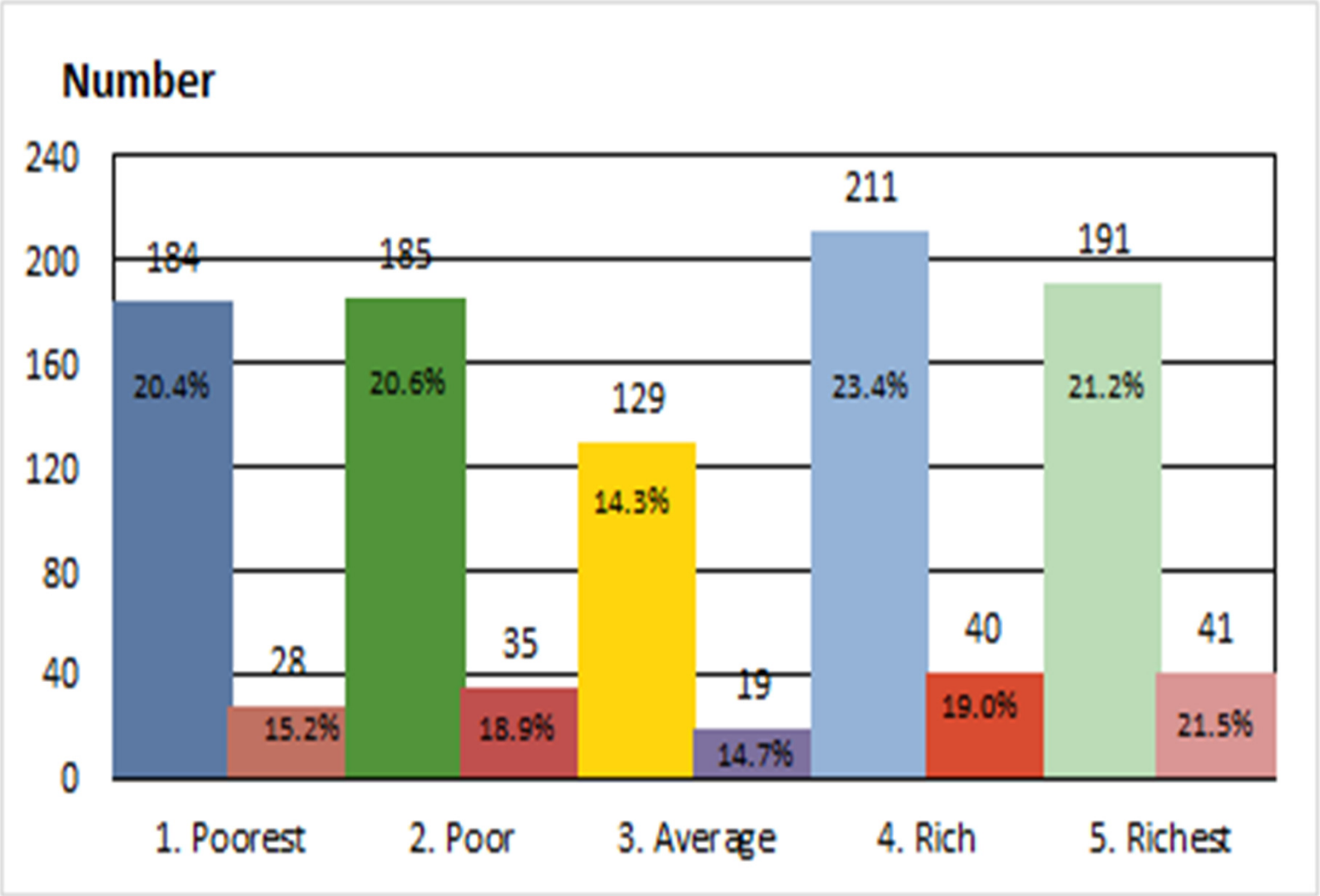
Source: 2017 RIMS Survey

Wealth Index for the CHARMP2 Baseline Household wealth quintiles



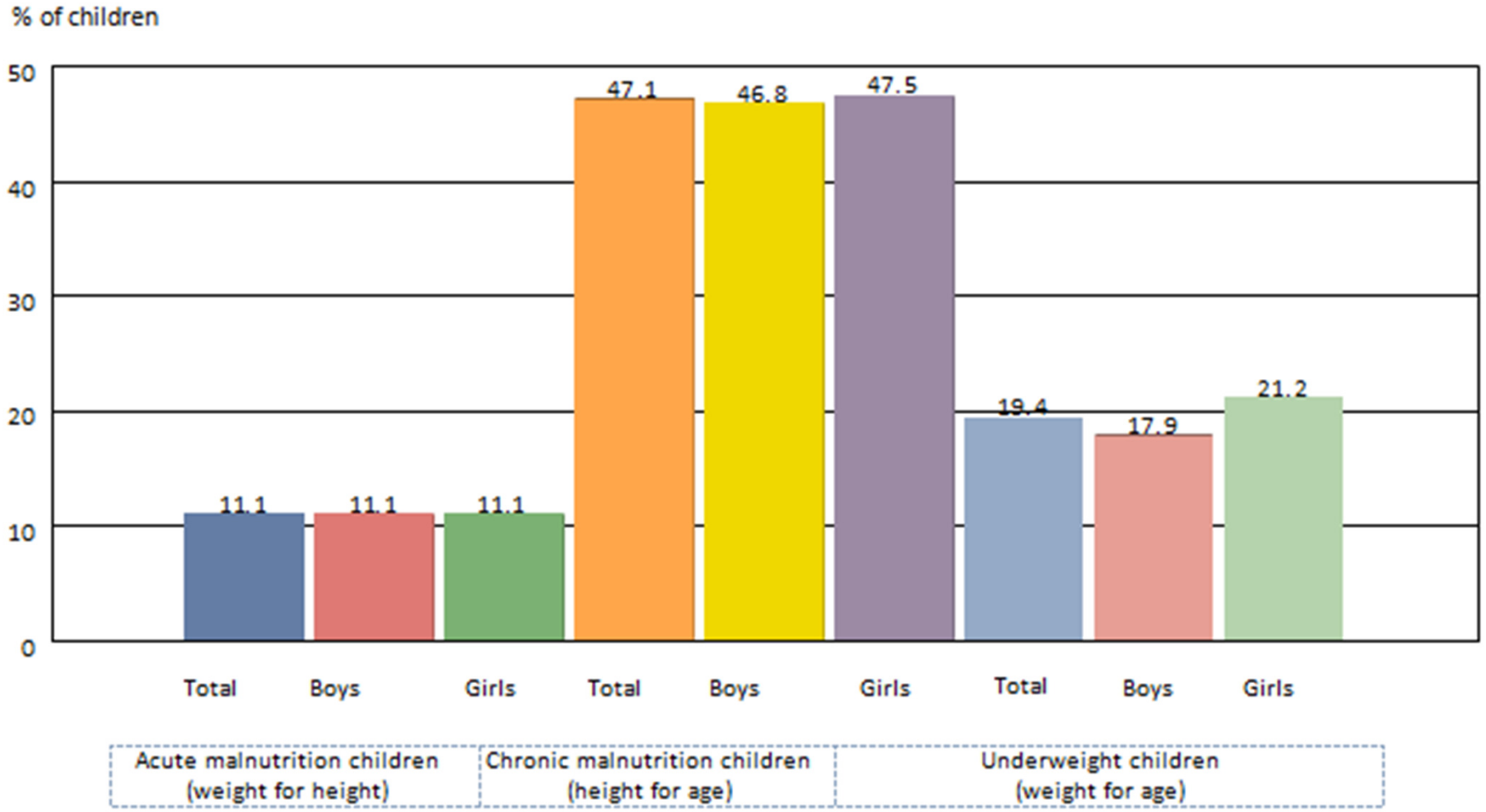
Source: OIDCI Calculations, 2017

Wealth Index for the CHARMP2 Completion Household wealth quintiles



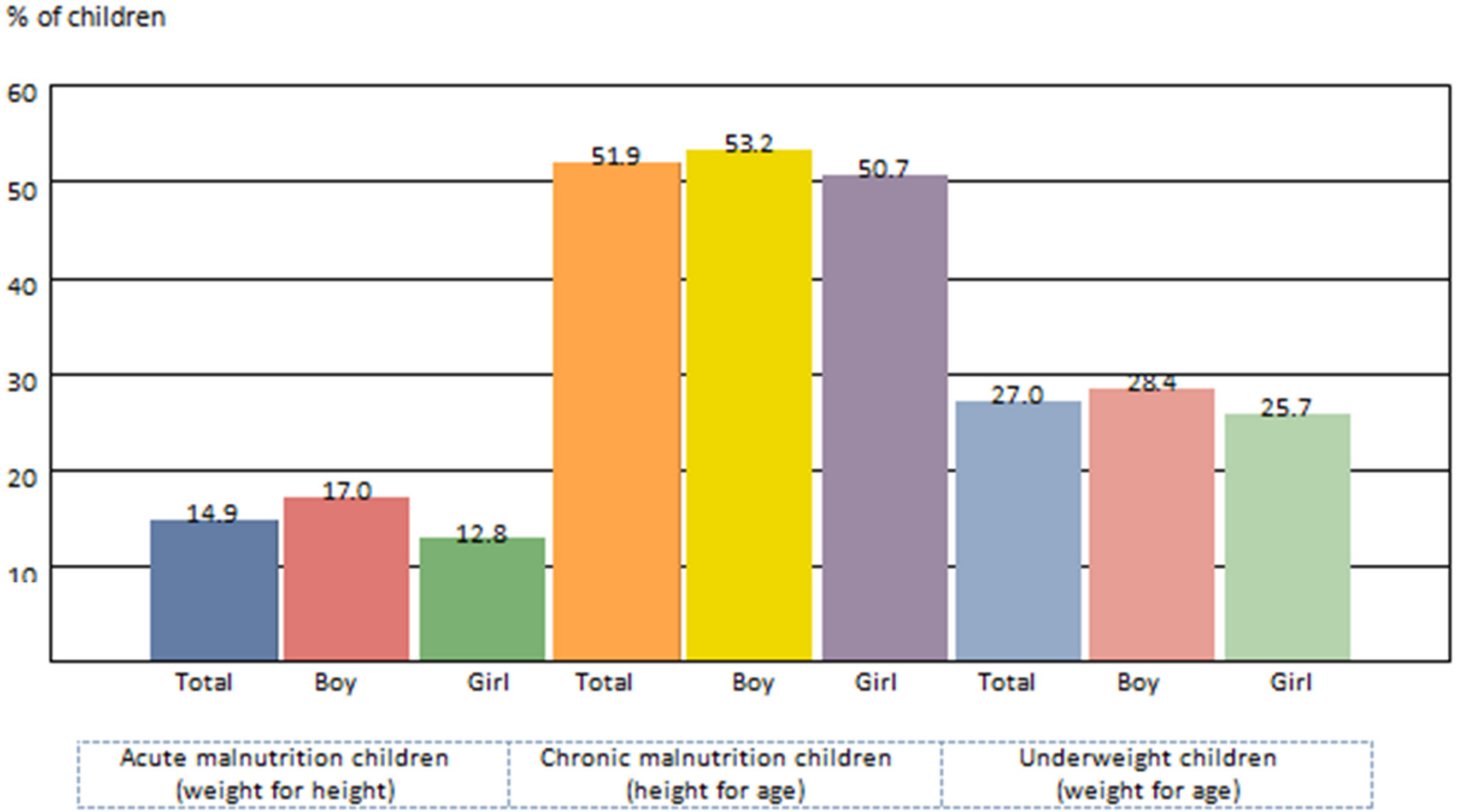
Source: OIDCI Calculations, 2017

Child Nutrition: Baseline



Source: 2017 RIMS Survey

Child Nutrition: Completion



Source: 2017 RIMS Survey

Conclusions

Reflections & Conclusions

- The project has mixed results but enough successes to warrant its extension with some adjustments
  - Wealth distribution improved but child nutrition deteriorated
  - Participatory planning is deemed a big succecss with communities highly engaged
  - M&E however is something which needs to be improved
- Sustainaility and effectiveness were generally highly rated by respondents – but only time will tell as most Peoples Organizations are relatively young

THANK YOU