

# CEPF FINAL PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

## I. BASIC DATA

**Organization Legal Name:** Yakap Kalikasan Tungo sa Kaunlaran ng Pilipinas, Inc.

**Project Title :** Mt Irid- Angilo New Protected Area Establishment: An Example of Public-Private Partnership

**Implementation Partners for this Project:**

- Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) Regional and PENRO offices of Regions III and IV-CALABARZON (A)
- Provincial Governments of Bulacan, Rizal and Quezon
- LGUs of the municipalities of Dona Remedios Trinidad, Norzagaray and San Jose Del Monte of Bulacan; Rodriguez, Antipolo and Tanay of Rizal and Real, Infanta and Gen. Nakar of Quezon
- Local P0s
- PAMBs of Kaliwa, Marikina, Pamitinan and 1636
- Interim PAMB of Angat

**Project Dates:** June 1, 2005 – June 30, 2007, with extension granted until September 2007

**Date of Report :** November 2007

## II. OPENING REMARKS

This Final Project Completion Report of Yakap Kalikasan's *Mt. Irid-Angilo New Protected Area Establishment: An Example of Public-Private Partnership* covers the period of June 2005 to September 2007.

During this period, the project was able to reach Step 9 of the NIPAS Act, which is the review of the Regional PA Technical Review Committee (RTRC) of the Proposed PA documents. Regional Technical Review Committees (RTRCs) have been formed in November 2007 for both regions. Both scheduled their review of the PA documents in December 2007.

Documentary requirements for PA proclamation have been fulfilled by this project. Region IV-A's documents have been officially transmitted to the RTRC-IV-A, while region III's are for final signing of the Regional Development Council on December 10, 2007 after which the same shall be officially endorsed for the December 2007 RTRC-III's meeting.

The documentary requirements include the necessary database and endorsements of the various sectors which were gathered through series of consultations, workshops and public hearings at the barangay, municipal, provincial and regional levels. Participation in these conventions included the government, civil society and the private groups.

### III. ACHIEVEMENT OF PROJECT PURPOSE

**Project Purpose:** Critical stakeholders (local communities, IPs, PAMBs, LGUs, policy makers, private groups through PBSP and FPCI Network and the Media) support the establishment of the MT IRID-ANGILO PROTECTED LANDSCAPE.

#### Planned vs. Actual Performance

Indicator	Actual and Completion
<b>Purpose-level:</b>	
Presidential Proclamation declaring Mt. Irid-Angilo Protected Landscape signed by December 2006	The Philippine President's approval of the proclamation is still pending because the documents (i.e. IPAP, endorsements, etc.) are still in the process of technical review by each of the Regional Technical Review Committees of Regions III and IV-A.
PA documentary requirements (initial protected area plan, PA map, official public notices in local and national newspapers and draft presidential proclamation) completed and endorsed by the DENR and Regional Development Council for the creation of the MIAPLS by June 2006.	All necessary documents, i.e. IPAP, maps, public notice and other documents related to the proclamation of the Mt Irid-Angilo Protected Landscape or the Southern Sierra Madre Protected Landscape, have been transmitted to DENR Regional Offices III and IV-A. Such documents are scheduled for final deliberation by the members of the Regional Technical Review Committee of both regions which both offices have scheduled in December 2007.
DENR Central office review PA documents and Secretary endorsed Presidential Proclamation for President approval by September 2006.	All documents i.e. IPAP, maps, public notice, endorsements, have been secured and officially transmitted to the DENR-Regional offices and PAWB Central office. The DENR Secretary's endorsement to the Office of the President will be attended to as soon as the Regional Technical Review Committees' endorsements of the same are forwarded.
<i>DENR Creates interim PAMB for the MIAPLS that will consolidate the institutional structure within the PA by January 2006.</i>	<p>The project stakeholders (i.e. DENR, LGUs, P0s, NGOs) agreed to form provincial PAMBs instead of the original proposal of a watershed-level PAMB.</p> <p>As a result, this project facilitated in December 2006 the creation of an Interim PAMB for Bulacan. Bulacan covers the largest watershed in the Corridor called Angat watershed.</p> <p>The existing PAMBs of the watersheds of Kaliwa, Pamitinan and Marikina are awaiting the agreed-upon consolidation of the 3 PAMBs as soon as the SSMPL Declaration is approved. Meantime, said PAMBs continue their regular meetings and other activities, with the declaration of SSMPL as a constant matter for discussion. The same concern is always a discussion point in the Bulacan Interim PAMB's meetings.</p>
DENR and PAMB drafted PA management plan and initially developed PA database that incorporates biological information by June	The project supported the crafting of the Initial Protected Area Plan (IPAP) instead of a PA Management Plan as the area has not yet been

2006	<p>declared as a PA.</p> <p>The IPAP covering all 5 watersheds of the Southern Sierra Madre Corridor was crafted in March 2007. It is one of the attachments submitted to and approved/endorsed by the Regional Development Councils (III and IV-A).</p>
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**Success of the Project in Achieving Its Intended Impact Objectives/Performance Indicators**

The thirteen steps of PA Declaration as indicated in the NIPAS Act were followed by this project. The project was able to reach Step 9, the review of Regional PA Technical Review Committee of region's 3 and 4. The Endorsement by the Regional Development Council (RDC) through the concerted efforts of the Regional and local DENR offices and officials, the LGUs at the provincial and municipal levels, the community P0s, Yakap Kalikasan and other groups (i.e. business groups, such as the Philippine Business for Social Progress, First Philippine Conservation Inc. and the Philippine Business for the Environment and the Conservation International- Philippines ).

The project also paved way for the recognition by the Millennium Development Goals-Environment Cluster of the need to protect biodiversity in the corridor as the said cluster promoted the environment and policy targets of this project in its Annual Business Conference in 2006. As of project end, PBSP and Yakap Kalikasan are continuing their discussions of possible financial assistance from selected business groups for livelihood and forest conservation/protection activities.

It being an advocacy project, it was able to inform the public in August 2006 through the Philippine Star about the establishment of the corridor as a protected landscape. The public notice was signed by the DENR-Regional Executive Directors Antonio Principe and Regidor de Leon.

The project used participatory approaches through public consultations, assembly meetings and workshops in obtaining and validating data/information as well as endorsements from RDCs, Municipal and Provincial Development Councils, PAMBs, communities and IPs. Maps prepared by this project were validated by NAMRIA.

To further strengthen the basis for the declaration of the corridor, and in recognition of the presence of forest communities within, this project conducted an anthropological study on the cultural practices and forest management of the Dumagats and Remontados in the area. The project also supported the conduct of Resource Basic Inventory (RBI) and a validation of existing ones; Community Profiling, Protected Area Suitability Assessment, and survey of forest occupants.

**Positive/Negative Unexpected Impacts**

The creation of the Interim PAMB Bulacan per NIPAS Act presented by the DENR was a well-accepted and timely option. With the absence of a PAMB before this interim grouping, Angat watershed's concerns were then not collectively addressed. The creation of the Interim PAMB encouraged DENR, LGU, MWSS, P0s and NGOs to come together and discuss matters related to conservation of Angat Watershed.

The series of consultations with the local communities helped in giving the locales the assurance of tenure of land in the areas designated as multiple use zones in the proposed PA. In return, the locales gave their commitment to fully support conservation and protection of the watershed.

## IV. PROJECT OUTPUTS

### Planned vs. Actual Performance

Indicator	Actual at Completion
<b>Output 1: PA proclamation documentary requirements completed and endorsement secured for PA proclamation</b>	
<p><b>1.1.</b> PA documentary requirements ( initial protected area plan, PA map, official public notices local and national newspapers and draft presidential proclamation) completed and endorsed by the DENR and Regional Development Council for the creation of the MIAPLS by June 2006</p>	<p>The PA documentary requirements completed and endorsed to DENR Regional Technical Review Committee as of November 2007 are the ff:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; IPAP</li> <li>&gt; RBI</li> <li>&gt; PASA</li> <li>&gt; SRPAO</li> <li>&gt; thematic maps</li> <li>&gt; public notice signed by DENR REDs III and IV-A</li> <li>&gt; Regional Development Council's endorsements attached with the endorsements from the Municipal Devt Councils, Provl Devt Councils and PAMBs (except for RDC III which is meeting on December 10, 2007 for the signing of the endorsement document)</li> </ul>
<p><b>1.2.</b> PA proclamation documentary requirements (Map,IPAP,RBI, PASA,etc) and endorsement of the local stakeholders (LGUs,POs, local DENR, etc.) gathered by December 2005</p>	<p>The PA documentary gathered as of December 2006:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; IPAP</li> <li>&gt; RBI</li> <li>&gt; PASA</li> <li>&gt; SRPAO</li> <li>&gt; thematic maps</li> <li>&gt; public notice signed by DENR REDs III and IV-A</li> </ul> <p>Endorsements obtained to date:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Regional Development Council-IV-A's , with RDC-III's pending for final signing in December 2007</li> <li>&gt; Municipal Devt Councils'</li> <li>&gt; Provl Devt Councils'</li> <li>&gt; PAMBs</li> </ul>
<p><b>1.3.</b> Orientation, consultation meetings, public hearings with stakeholders within the 5 watershed areas including other downstream stakeholders of the proposed PA covered successfully conducted by December 2005.</p>	<p>Community/Barangay consultations and assembly meetings covering 36 barangays in the corridor were conducted from January 2006-May 2006 resulting in the submission of community (including the IPs) resolutions supporting the proposed PA declaration.</p> <p>Stakeholders Consultations conducted in 2007 with the participation of NGOs, POs, LGUs, DENR local and regional offices, academe, donor institutions and business groups resulting in the updating of initiatives in the Sierra Madre biodiversity corridor.</p> <p>Three Provincial Consultations with participation of provincial NGOs, POs, LGUs, DENR local and regional offices and academe were conducted in Rizal, Bulacan and Quezon resulting in the crafting and submission of provincial petitions of support to the SSMPL declaration.</p>

<p><b>1.4.</b> Resolutions/ endorsements of all stakeholders (RDC, RCSD, PDC, MDC, BDC, PAMBs, POs and DENR Regional Offices) secured and forwarded for review at the Central office by June 2006</p>	<p>Endorsements obtained and submitted to the DENR Regional (III and IV-A) Technical Review Committees to date:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Regional Development Council's, with Regional Technical Review Committee-III provided with advance copy of the documents including the RDC's endorsement due for signing in December</li> <li>&gt; Municipal Devt Councils'</li> <li>&gt; Provl Devt Councils'</li> <li>&gt; PAMBs</li> </ul> <p>Resolutions obtained and attached to the main documentary requirements of the SSMP L PA Declaration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 9 Municipalities' Councils</li> <li>➤ 3 Provincial councils</li> <li>➤ Collective barangay resolution</li> </ul>
<p><b>Output 2.</b> Protected area advocacy campaign successfully initiated for the approval of the Presidential Proclamation</p>	
<p><b>2.1.</b> Meetings with DENR-PAWB Director, DENR Secretary &amp; Executive Staffs to advocate immediate review of documents for endorsement to the Office of the President by September 2006.</p>	<p>Conducted orientation meetings, consultations and follow-up discussions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; PAWB Director and Management Team</li> <li>&gt; DENR R IV-A Management Committees</li> <li>&gt; ASEC for Field Operations and Key Staff</li> <li>&gt; Municipal Sanggunian Bayan</li> <li>&gt; Provincial Sangguniang Panlalawigan Council</li> <li>&gt; Regional Development Council</li> <li>&gt; Municipal Development Council</li> <li>&gt; Provincial Development Council</li> </ul>
<p><b>2.2.</b> Meeting with the staffs of the Office of the President for the review of the PA documents for approval of the President by December 2006.</p>	
<p><b>Output 3.</b> PA institutional development, awareness campaign and capacity building successfully initiated</p>	
<p><b>3.1.</b> Stakeholders consultations and orientations conducted and interim PAMB created for the protected area by January 2006.</p>	<p>At least 8 consultation meetings with the stakeholders in Bulacan were conducted during the period that resulted to the creation of the Interim PAMB for the Angat Watershed in Bulacan.</p>
<p><b>3.2.</b> Traning needs assessment (TNA) for LGUs, Interim PAMB members, DENR and other stakeholders conducted and training modules developed by September 2005.</p>	<p>Training Needs Assessment (TNA) for the Interim PAMB, LGUs and DENR was conducted. The Assessment results were Yakap's basis for designing the training and for developing training modules and materials, such as in (a) development planning, (b) resource inventory, and in (c) developing, proposing and negotiating biodiversity/forest conservation projects. It was also the TNA and the series of meetings and get-togethers of the PAMBs that the need for a team building activity was identified.</p>
<p><b>3.3.</b> At least 3 trainings (planning, community development, project management, and other technical trainings) conducted.</p>	<p>At least 40 PAMB members, including P0 members, of Kaliwa, Marikina, Pamitanan Watershed and Bulacan trained on Biodiversity Project Development, Negotiation and</p>

	<p>Management which resulted in a number of practical project proposals for the 5 watersheds. The same were also used by Yakap Kalkasan in proposing small or big projects to other funding institutions.</p> <p>At least 40 PAMB members, including P0 members, of Kaliwa, Marikina, Pamitanan Watershed and Bulacan trained on Planning Methods resulting in a more efficient designing of the IPAP.</p> <p>At least 25 LGU and DENR staff trained on the conduct of Resource Basic Inventory (RBI) resulting in a more efficient conduct of the RBI in Bulacan.</p> <p>At least 40 PAMB members, including P0 members, of Kaliwa, Marikina, Pamitanan Watershed and Bulacan exposed to Team Building Activities that resulted in a good working relationship among the individuals and institution members of the PAMBs.</p>
<p><b>3.4.</b> IEC materials (Flip charts, posters, etc.) developed and community awareness campaigns and outreach programs within the PA covered areas conducted beginning 3rd Quarter of 2005.</p>	<p>Monthly publications with articles on updates and efforts in the advocacy project were issued and circulated in a limited number, such as to the DENR, LGUs and other partners in the 3 provinces.</p>
<p><b>3.5.</b> At least 1 exposure trip for PAMB and other stakeholders to an established PA to be conducted on March 2006.</p>	<p>The planned exposure trip was intended for the SSMPL consolidated PAMB. During this period, Angat-Bulacan has not yet started composing its Interim PAMB. And since the PAMBs agreed much later on during the project period to instead create Provincial PAMBs (which in effect will have more members), the exposure trip was cancelled.</p> <p>To employ possible learning from the supposed-exposure, the project instead focused on the strengthening of the existing PAMBs in Quezon and Rizal, as well as the formation of the Interim PAMB for Bulacan.</p>
<p><b>Output 4.</b> PA Management Plan developed and initially implemented through private sector participation</p>	
<p><b>4.1.</b> Community consultations and orientations for all stakeholders including private sectors in preparation for the development of PA management plan completed by June 2006.</p>	<p>Consultations conducted with various sectors to orient them of the IPAP planning process and expected output/s.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Barangay consultations and general assemblies covering the 36 barangays</li> <li>&gt; Municipal Development Councils</li> <li>&gt; Provincial Development Councils</li> </ul>
<p><b>4.2.</b> Series of workshops conducted for community planning and mapping for barangays covered by the protected area for the preparation of barangay plans by September 2006.</p>	<p>Selected barangay leaders and second liners from 30 barangays of the SSMPL were convened in 3 Provincial Consultations to incorporate their individual barangay development plans to the IPAP of the SSMPL, to wit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Bulacan 6 barangays</li> <li>&gt; Rizal 12 barangays</li> </ul>

	> Quezon 12 barangays
<b>4.3.</b> Series of workshops conducted for validation and integration of barangay plans to CLUPs and other plans by December 2006.	Majority of the municipalities in the SSMPL have no CLUPs yet, hence this target did not materialize during the period. However, efforts of encouraging the Municipal Councils to develop CLUPs and integrate the IPAP into them have continuously been done by this project.
<b>4.4.</b> Stakeholders' workshops conducted for the development of PA Management Plan by June 2006.	IPAP, instead of a PA Management Plan, was developed through consultations and provincial and regional workshops and meetings because the SSMPL has not yet been approved as a PA.
<b>4.5.</b> Conduct meeting with private sectors to identify priority projects in the PA by May 2005.	Conducted series of meetings with the business sector and social civic groups, such as the Philippine Business for Social Progress, Philippine Business for the Environment, First Philippine Conservation Inc., Rotary Club of Manila and Unilever Philippines.
<b>4.6.</b> PA Management Plan drafted by June 2006.	IPAP, instead of a PA Management Plan, was developed through consultations and provincial and regional workshops and meetings because the SSMPL has not yet been approved as a PA.
<b>4.7.</b> Enhanced implementation of environment-friendly livelihood projects in selected areas in the proposed PA by September 2006.	Proposals for financial support from business companies and other donors have been submitted and negotiated, such as with Unilever, PBSP, PTFCE and FPE. Proposals are under review until to date.
<b>Output 5.</b> PA Monitoring and Evaluation and Database System designed	
<b>5.1.</b> Stakeholders' workshops to develop database M&E system conducted by May 2006	Stakeholders Consultations conducted in 2007 with the participation of NGOs, P0s, LGUs, DENR local and regional offices, academe, donor institutions and business groups included the updating of the demographic, socio-economic and geographical data of Sierra Madre biodiversity corridor.  Three Provincial Consultations with participation of provincial NGOs, P0s, LGUs, DENR local and regional offices and academe were conducted in Rizal, Bulacan and Quezon resulting in the validation and firming up of the corridor's databank.  Socio-Economic Profiles of the three provinces, as results of Community Profiling conducted by this project, were presented and validated with the PAMBs.
<b>5.2.</b> Biological surveys conducted in strategic sites within the municipalities covered starting June 2005.	RBI conducted in Bulacan covering the areas of Angat Watershed. The RBI served as the first inventory of Angat Watershed by the DENR.  Validation of RBI in Upper Lumutan and Umiray in Rizal and Quezon resulting in the identification of unrecorded species such as Raflesia, the presence of nesting sites of the Philippine Eagle and other indigenous species of flora and fauna.
<b>5.3.</b> PA database system incorporating land use zoning, socio-economic and biological data	Thematic mapping conducted and made basis in the preparation of the land use zone of the proposed PA.

<p>developed by September 2006.</p>	<p>Community profiles of the 3 provinces validated and firmed up by the PAMBs. Profiling was conducted by this project.</p> <p>RBI conducted in Angat Watershed, while RBI validations were conducted in Rizal and Quezon Upper Lumutan and Umiray.</p> <p>SRPAO or forest occupancy survey in all 36 barangays conducted with data validated during the barangay consultations.</p> <p>Anthropological study conducted to determine cultural, socio-economic, demographic and management capabilities of the Dumagats and Remontados in Upper and Lower Lumutan, Quezon.</p> <p>Protected Area Suitability Assessment (PASA) conducted in the 5 watersheds in the corridor.</p> <p>Community plans (including community/barangay maps) crafted by the 30 barangays serve as reference in developing the IPAP.</p>
<p><b>5.4.</b> Conduct workshop to orient stakeholders on the PA database and monitoring and evaluation system by October 2006.</p>	<p>Community profiles of the 3 provinces validated and firmed up by the PAMBs. Profiling was conducted by this project.</p> <p>Stakeholders Consultations resulted in the updating of the demographic, socio-economic and geographical data of Sierra Madre biodiversity corridor.</p> <p>Three Provincial consultations conducted resulting in the validation and firming up of the corridor's databank.</p>
<p><b>5.5.</b> PA activities and accomplishments presented to the semi-annual meeting of the PAMB covering the second year of the project.</p>	<p>Updates of the advocacy project were provided by the project staff during the monthly meetings of the PAMBs of Rizal, Quezon and most recently of Bulacan resulting in the inclusion of this matter in the agenda of the regular meetings of said PAMBs.</p>

**Success of the project in delivering the intended outputs**

- a. PA documentary requirements were completed and submitted up to the Regional Technical Review Committee.
- b. Participation of various stakeholders in the consultations, public hearings and planning workshops in the final endorsement of the PA required documents.
- c. Interim PAMB for Angat/Bulacan composed, trained and mobilized towards supporting the PA declaration.
- d. Existing PAMBs in Rizal and Quezon strengthened, trained and mobilized towards supporting the PA declaration.
- e. LGUs, DENR and civil society partnership developed and strengthened through this project.

- f. Initial PA Plan (IPAP) developed, approved and endorsed for review by the Regional Technical Review Committees before it is endorsed to the DENR Secretary and finally to the Philippine President.
- g. Databank/data base of the proposed PA established through various consultations, presentations and researches, such as RBI, SRPAO, PASA, Community Profiling, Anthropological Study, among others.

**Outputs unrealized and how these have affected the overall impact of the project**

1. DENR Secretary's endorsement to the President due to the delayed meeting of the Regional Technical Review Committees. The unrealized target led to the unmet final steps in the NIPAS Act, one of which is the approval by the President of the Republic.
2. Consolidated PAMB for SSMPL because the PA hasn't been approved until the project end. The project instead focused more on the strengthening of the existing PAMBs and the formation of an Interim PAMB for Bulacan but which somehow proved sufficient in ensuring that the PA proclamation will be unforcibly endorsed by the constituents and the PAMBs.
3. PA Management Plan was not achieved because the PA proposal was not approved and proclaimed up to the end of the project period. As such, the project resorted to developing an IPAP as a requisite to PA Management Plan.
4. Livelihood projects targeted for implementation with the intent of augmenting income of the locales were not started because project proposals to financially support them are still under review and are pending for approval by support groups up to end of project period. The long review process of potential support groups led some local P0s to prioritize other activities that will give them other benefits, such as being employed in the lowlands.

**V. SAFEGUARD POLICY ASSESSMENTS**

**Implementation of actions towards environmental and social safeguard policies**

1. Ensuring the participation of the local P0s in all levels of discussions regarding the PA proclamation.
2. Getting massive participation of multi-level LGUs and DENR offices in all NIPAS steps.
3. Including biodiversity conservation and protection in the agenda of the LGUs and the private sector.
4. Inclusion of the private sector such as the business groups and socio-civic clubs in biodiversity conservation, focusing in SSMPL
5. Creation of interagency MOAs in formalizing partnerships and involvement

**VI. LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE PROJECT**

**Lessons learned during the various phases of the project**

1. Government and civil society need to work together in planning, designing and implementing PA management actions.

2. Business sector and socio-civic groups have strongly been awakened of the importance of their involvement in biodiversity conservation. However, their participation may be limited in terms of providing moral and financial support to activities that are within the bounds of their corporate mission/s.
3. Major political events, such as national elections or cabinet revamp, largely contribute to the delay in achieving targets due to changes in political figures, priorities and interests. The constant changing of political figures and cabinet members resulted in the repetitive process of orientations (with the new authorities) about the project and asking for endorsements.

### **Project Design Process**

1. Two years of project implementation of a PA proclamation covering two regions with 3 provinces cannot suffice to complete the whole NIPAS process in PA declaration if the socio-political environment is as unstable as what happened during the project period.
2. The presence of a semi-private claimant in a proposed PA, such as NAPOCOR and MWSS in the case of Angat Watershed here in SMMPL, is a factor that delays the process of the PA proclamation. Private interests and doubts over possible government take-over over the areas being privately claimed are always an issue/concern to face.

The fielding of a CI-PA Consultant to help Yakap Kalikasan attend to concerns like this is a big help in facilitating project implementation and achievement of targets.

3. DENR Technical Personnel of PAWCZSM are overloaded with many PA concerns that the SSMPL proposal is given lesser priority, such as in coordinating activities with the RDC, Regional Technical Review Committee, and others.

### **Project Execution**

#### *A. Facilitating Factors:*

1. Presence of pre-organized and trained P0s
2. Interest, awareness and acceptance of the councils at the provincial and municipal levels of biodiversity conservation and the need for southern Sierra Madre Corridor to be declared as a protected landscape
3. CI-PA Consultant's assistance in resolving/acting legal matters
4. Very cooperative RTDs for PAWCZSM and PASUs
5. openness of the business sector in forest rehabilitation, biodiversity and livelihood management for their corporate social responsibility (CSR)

#### *B. Limiting Factors:*

1. The two year project period was not enough to complete the target NIPAS steps in a proposed PA such as southern Sierra Madre Corridor with a vast geographical and political coverage as well as with some critical concerns such as the presence of private claims within it.
2. Major political events, such as national elections or cabinet revamp, largely contributed to the delay in achieving targets due to changes in political figures, priorities and interests.

## VII. ADDITIONAL FUNDING

**Other donors supporting the project as a result of CEPF grant:**

<b>Donor</b>	<b>Type of Funding*</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Notes</b>
PTFCF	Complementary Funding	P2M	Research, Restoration and Livelihood Activities  Pending for review and approval
FPE	Complementary Funding	P400,000	PAMB Strengthening  Pending for review and approval

## VIII. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The project, through Yakap Kalikasan, should continue facilitating the remaining steps in the NIPAS Act for the ultimate proclamation of the SSMPL. The partner groups (PAMBs, P0s, LGUs and DENR) have expressed reliance on Yakap Kalikasan's facilitative efforts to help them continue pursuing remaining activities leading to the final proclamation. This can be better done with sustained financial support from CEPF.

If approved, the complementary fundings intended to support research, rehabilitation, livelihood and PAMB strengthening will prosper more if the advocacy aspect will continue.

Continuity of developing the Integrated Protected Area Master Plan can be better delivered by those who were also involved in the process of designing and packaging the IPAP, and in this case, CEPF (through Yakap Kalikasan) was greatly involved in.

## VIII. INFORMATION SHARING

CEPF aims to increase sharing of experiences, lessons learned and results among our grant recipients and the wider conservation and donor communities. One way we do this is by making the text of final project completion reports available on our Web site, [www.cepf.net](http://www.cepf.net), and by marketing these reports in our newsletter and other communications. Please indicate whether you would agree to publicly sharing your final project report with others in this way.

Yes   XXX  

No           

If yes, please also complete the following:

**For more information about this project, please contact:**

Name: NELSON G. MARTIRES

Mailing address: yakap\_kalikasan@yahoo.com

Tel: 049-5368385

Fax:

E-mail: