

COMPREHENSIVE PROJECT PROFILE

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. PROJECT TITLE:

Poverty alleviation through Community-based Coastal Resource Management Project

2. PROJECT TYPE:

Technical Assistance and Capital Forming Project

3. PROJECT COMPONENTS:

- a) Institutional Building/Community Organizing
- b) Public Education
- c) Conservation and Rehabilitation of Resources
- d) Social and Economic Development

The project includes the acquisition of a fast vessel to patrol the waters, the improvement of existing MPS and acquisition of equipment for proper documentation and establishment of a comprehensive coastal database of the municipality.

4. PROJECT LOCATION:

15 Barangays (7 coastal and 8 islands)
Municipality of Bien Unido, Bohol Philippines

II. PROJECT STATUS

1. Proposed Project

The project intends to assist the community-based people's organizations, i.e. FRAMC/MAFC and the more than 4,000 marginal fishermen and their family members in the 15 barangays of Bien Unido Municipality to increase their income through resource protection and holistic management for sustainable utilization of the almost depleted and dwindling coastal resources of the municipality.

III. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

1. Project Background

The Municipality of Bien Unido is one of the 29 coastal municipalities of Bohol. It is situated 108 kilometers northeast of the provincial capital of Tagbilaran City. The municipality was once considered to have the richest and most diverse fishing grounds in the region because it is located along the Danahon Bank, the only double barrier reef in Asia.

Classified as 5th class municipality, it has 15 barangays, 7 are coastal and 8 are island barangays with a total area of 3,262 hectares and a total population of 25,147 (2005 census) in 4,126 households.

The municipal water of Bien Unido is about 51,299 hectares or 13.5 bigger than the land area providing a vast fishing space for its marginal fishermen. However, the utilization of its vast fishing grounds, like in any other part of the country, has not been given utmost attention due to several factors paving the way for the intrusion of commercial fishers and the use of destructive fishing methods that has degraded the ecological balance of the area and has resulted to the alarming decline of fish and consequently fishery products.

Effect of such depleted resources have radiated to low productivity and unemployment, thus generally affecting the poorest among the poor and families to be living below the poverty threshold. Presently, there are still many unfavorable indicators of deprivation in Bien Unido.

Based on the latest Poverty Survey of the municipality, Bien Unido has the following Poverty Profile:

1. 5 (0.12%) Household(s) in the Municipality of Bien Unido have Child Mortality.
2. 49 (1.19%) Household(s) in the Municipality of Bien Unido have Crime Incidence.
3. 2,606 (63.16%) Household(s) in the Municipality of Bien Unido are living below the Food Threshold.
4. 220 (5.33%) Household(s) in the Municipality of Bien Unido have Makeshift Housing Materials.
5. 3,003 (72.78%) Household(s) in the Municipality of Bien Unido are living below the Income Threshold.
6. 295 (9.14%) Child/Children in the Municipality of Bien Unido are Malnourished.
7. 36 (0.87%) Household(s) in the Municipality of Bien Unido are living below the Meal Threshold.
8. 2,079 (50.39%) Household(s) in the Municipality of Bien Unido have Unsanitary Toilets.
9. 1,512 (36.65%) Household(s) in the Municipality of Bien Unido do Not Own the Lot.
10. 1,554 (26.3%) Person(s) in the Municipality of Bien Unido are School Dropouts.
11. 2,280 (18.51%) Person(s) in the Municipality of Bien Unido are Unemployed.
12. 1,804 (43.72%) Household(s) in the Municipality of Bien Unido have Non-potable Water.

Poverty Survey Indicator

Rank	Barangay	Year	Percentage (Average Value across Indicators)
1	Bilangbilangan Daku	2004	43.46 %
2	Bilangbilangan Diot	2004	43.34 %
3	Sagasa	2004	41.46 %
4	Maomawan	2004	36.47 %
5	Hingotanan East	2004	34.62 %
6	Malingin	2004	28.25 %
7	Pinamgo	2004	27.07 %
8	Hingotanan West	2004	26.86 %
9	Nueva Esperanza	2004	24.39 %
10	Tuburan	2004	24.16 %
11	Liberty	2004	23.64 %
12	Puerto San Pedro	2004	23.18 %
13	Mandawa	2004	22.98 %
14	Nueva Estrella	2004	17.63 %
15	Poblacion	2004	15.32 %
	Total		28.85 %

The top 5 are 72.78% households are living below the income threshold; 63.16% below the food thresholds; 50.39% have unsanitary toilet; 43.7% have non-potable water, and about 36.65% do not own the lot they are staying. Compounding these are the lack of knowledge and information regarding sustainable coastal resource management and its impact to the environmental impact of human activities.

Rehabilitation activities were undertaken a few years back especially during the implementation of the Bien Unido Integrated Marine Development Project under the Community-based Resource Management Project (BUIMDP-CBRMP) funded by the World Bank and implemented by the Department of Finance (WB-DOF).

After the termination of the above project life, the local government unit of Bien Unido is trying to uphold the enthusiasm of the community people especially in organized people's organizations in the 15 barangays in co-managing the resources. A 5-year sustainability plan was integrated thru the municipal Coastal Resource Management (CRM) Plan to identify various strategies or best practices that need to be prioritized and implemented to address prevalent and common issues.

To accommodate the CRM program of the LGU which is primarily responsible for delivering coastal resource management, a CRM Unit was created under the Office Of The Municipal Agriculturist which was tasked to implement the CRM plan of the municipality. The different management interventions identified are as follows: Fisheries Management, Waste Management, Habitat Management, Shoreline Management, Coastal Law Enforcement Program, Enterprise and Livelihood Management, Eco-Tourism, Legal Arrangement and Institutional Development, and Reproductive Health.

Despite the remarkable achievements and breakthrough in the municipal fisheries of Bien Unido, there are still some major issues that need to be addressed to attain sustainable coastal development in the area. The most important challenge now lies in the implementation of the programs and activities contained in the CRM plan. For this to be effective, the Municipal Government must continue to seek and maintained community-wide support by building their capabilities further and involving them in all aspects of planning, implementation, IEC and outreach, and monitoring and evaluation, and, above all, the application of adaptive management whereby all stakeholders continue to learn through the CRM implementation process which is essential to build true sustainability.

Considering that the municipality has only a minimal IRA being a 5th class municipality, it is also important to obtain and access technical and financial assistance from other institutions both government and private/NGOs to ensure the smooth implementation of the program/project in particular and the whole CRM plan in general.

2. Project Linkage

The project will contribute to the success of the local economy. The project will support the campaign of the LGU against poverty through resource management, conservation and wise utilization of the resources for coastal and marine resource development. This project will be undertaken through the machinery of the local government unit of Bien Unido in partnership in the existing people's organizations operating within the target barangays namely: Liberty, Nueva Esperanza, Nueva Estrella, Mandawa, Tuboran, Poblacion and Puerto San Pedro and island barangays of Pinamgo, Sagasa, Maomawan, Malingin, Bilangbilangan Dako and Bilangbilangan East and Hingotanan West and East.

3. Project Objectives

- To uplift the living standard of the marginalized sector and strengthen further the existing fisherfolk organizations in the 15 barangays as implementing partners of the LGU in resource conservation, protection and management and sustainable economic enterprises;
- To promote and strengthen LGU-Community/PO collaboration and institutional arrangements to ensure effective, efficient and sustainable implementation of programs and projects on coastal resource management and thus helped the LGUs increase their local revenue and thus, improve government services to the whole populace;
- To implement environment-friendly enterprises and livelihood projects to minimize pressure to the coastal resources.
- To enhance knowledge, skills and attitudes of the beneficiaries and other stakeholders in resource conservation and protection and decrease the number of families living below the income threshold and food threshold.
- To develop local database on coastal resource management for Bien Unido.

4. Sectoral Objectives

The project would fall under other operational programs on biodiversity conservation, coastal and marine ecosystem, food security and poverty alleviation. Experience gained from this project would also help enhance trans-boundary conservation projects.

5. Regional/National Objectives

This project addresses the bottoms-up approach in planning a bio-diversity conservation as well as the wise utilization of coastal and marine resources for sustainable integrated area development. It will also complement and build upon existing Coastal Resource Management Projects of the province and the entire nation.

IV. PROJECT FINANCING

1. Funds Needed

Particulars	LGU/Local Counterpart	FUNDING AGENCY	TOTAL
A. PROJECT MANAGEMENT			
▪ Municipal (CRM Officer) @ (P10,000/mo.x 12mos.)	96,000.00	24,000.00	120,000.00
▪ CDW/Encoder (3 CDW) @ (P200/day x 24 days x 12 months)	112,620.00	60,480.00	173,100.00
▪ Travel Expenses @ (P3,000/mo. x 12 mos.)	12,000.00	24,000.00	36,000.00
▪ Communication @ (P500/mo. x 12 mos.)	<u>6,000.00</u>		<u>6,000.00</u>
Sub-Total	226,620.00	108,480.00	335,100.00
B. MATERIALS/PHYSICAL INPUTS			
▪ Lap Top/LCD Projector	-	150,000.00	150,000.00

▪ Digital Camera w/Accessories	-	25,000.00	25,000.00
▪ Repair/maintenance of Patrol Boat @ (P20,000/boat x 15 PO)	-	300,000.00	300,000.00
(25% labor as counterpart)	75,000.00	-	75,000.00
▪ MPA Supplies/materials/ Equip P20,000 MPA X 15 MPA)	-	300,000.00	300,000.00
▪ Service motorboat w/accessories for monitoring & assessment	-	100,000.00	100,000.00
Sub-Total	75,000.00	875,000.00	950,000.00

C. TRAINING AND SEMINARS

>CRM Re-orientation at Purok level/stipend (50/pax x 20pax x 7 Puroks x 15 barangays)	42,000.00	63,000.00	105,000.00
>Cross visits-in house (P700/pax x 3 pax x 15 barangays)	9,000.00	22,000.00	31,500.00
>IEC Activities (P1,000.00/brgy x 15brgy x 2 IEC)	-	30,000.00	30,000.00
>IEC Materials (P5,000/issue x 4 issues)		20,000.00	20,000.00
>Organizational Dev't. Mgt & Project Mgt. Seminar Stipend (150/pax x 20 pax X 15 brgy x 3 days Materials (30/pax x 3 X 15 brgys.)	27,000.00	108,000.00	135,000.00
		9,000.00	9,000.00
>Resource Assessment Marine Protected Area (P2,500/MPA x 12 MPA Sea Grass sanctuary (P2,5500/area x 14 brgys) Gasoline & Lubricant (P500/trip x 30 trips)	17,000.00	-	5,000.00
Sub-Total	93,000.00	325,000.00	418,000.00

D. MONITORING/EVALUATION

>Monitoring (P2,000/mo. x 12 mos.)	6,000.00	18,000.00	24,000.00
>Evaluation Quarterly Evaluation (P250/pax x 40 pax x 2 days)	4,000.00	16,000.00	20,000.00
>Final Evaluation Assessment (150/pax X 20 pax x 15 brgys)		45,000.00	45,000.00
>Transportation Exp. P500/brgys. X 15	7,500.00		7,500.00
Sub-Total	17,000.00	79,000.00	98,500.00

E. ECONOMIC ENTERPRISE/IGP

>Bangus culture in cage for 8 Coastal Barangays (P130,560.00)module x 8 modules)	174,080.00	870,400.00	1,044,480.00
>Brown Lips culture for the 7 island barangays (PhP 71,200.00/brgy x 7 island barangays)	99,000.00	498,400.00	598,080.00
GRAND TOTAL	691,880.00	2,756,280.00	3,448,160.00

Cost of one Module of Bangus in Fish Cage

1. Bamboo poles (full length) 50 pcs. At 100.00/pc.
2. Polyethelene Net (400/12x12x100) 3 bundles at 5,000/bundles
3. Black Net 3 bundles x 3,500/bundle
4. Polyethelene rope (12mm) 2 roll x 1,800
5. Polyethelene rope (8mm) 2 roll x 1,200
6. Pamo Twine (210/9) 10 rolls x 120.00
7. Monofilament Nylon 5 kgs. X 350.00
8. Cylindrical Styrofoam Drumsiz 15 pcs. X 800.00
9. Starter feeds 200 kgs. X 28
10. Grower feeds 300 kgs. X 25
11. Finisher feeds 400 kgs. X 25 plus 750 kgs. X 25.00
12. Bangus fingerlings 5,000 x 3.00
13. Labor in mounting the Cage is 20% or 21,760.00

Cost of Brown lip Structure per Barangay

1. 150 pcs. Poles @ 100.00/pc. - 15,000.00
2. 600 pcs. Bamboo twigs @ 15.00/pc. 9,000.00
3. 10 roll P.E. Rope #16@ 350.00 - 3,500.00
4. 50 sack Cement (for sinker)@220.00 - 11,000.00
5. 20 kgs. Mononylon #100 @300.00/kl. - 6,000.00
6. 6 cu.m. sand - 3,000.00
7. 10 cu.m. Gravel - 6,000.00
8. 100 pcs. Steel bar # 8 - 9,000.00
9. 1 unit Weighing Scale 100 kgs. Capacity - 1,000.00
10. 1 unit Bamboo raft - 5,000.00
11. 2 unit hammer - 300.00
12. 2 pcs. Bar Hammer - 500.00
13. 1 pc. Cross Our Saw - 450.00
14. 1 pc. Flashlight - 1,200.00
15. 2 pcs. Sharp Bolo - 300.00

2. Project Financing

Aside from the funds that will be sourced out from interested Local or foreign donors, the project will be linked with the ongoing CRM program of the LGU. The funds for the project will be deposited at a separate bank account with corresponding counterpart of the LGU especially on the management component of the project.

3. Funding Source

Possible funding source of this project are the following:

- Foreign and local funding agencies
- Local Government Unit of Bien Unido
- The 15 People Organizations with an average membership of 150 per organization
- Department of Agriculture
- Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic resources

4. Counterpart Funding

Funding Agency	:	Php 2,756,280.00
Municipal LGU	:	418,120.00
Community/PO	:	273,760.00
BFAR	:	Technical & Financial Services
Provincial Government/OPA	:	Technical & Financial Services
NGO's	:	Technical Services

V. PROJECT BENEFIT AND COST

1. Beneficiaries

The direct beneficiaries of this proposed project are the more than 4,000 local fishermen and their families who shall benefit from the projected increase in marine harvest once the area is protected and properly managed.

Once adaptable community-based measures are in place, the LGU will have lesser burden in monitoring evaluation and implementation of these measures.

2. Benefits

Better employment opportunity is linked with greater access to education and health services. Boost of tourism is also expected and its major effect is the increase of economic opportunities in terms of livelihood, production, exports and lower prices.

The livelihood option will provide additional employment and income to the target.

VI. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

An integrated approach will be utilized in the implementation of the Coastal Resource Management Program of the municipal government of Bien Unido to be headed by the Local Chief Executive Officer. The Coastal Resource Management Officer through the Office of the Municipal Agriculture will be in-charge in the day to day activities of the project.

1. Responsible Agencies

Leading Agency	:	Municipal LGU thru the Municipal Mayor
Implementing Agency	:	Coastal Resource Management (CRM) Office thru the Municipal Agriculture Office (MAO)

Coordinating Agencies:

- Sangguniang Bayan
- Barangay Council
- People's Organization
- FARMC and MAFC
- BEMO

- BFAR
- DENR
- Mun. Health Office
- OPA

Functions and Responsibilities

- Local Chief Executive/Mun. Mayor

The local chief executive will lead in the over-all implementation of the CRM programs and projects. He/she will also provide overall management and supervision of the project and at the same time represent the LGU or signed documents or MOA/s related to the implementation of the project. The LCE will also render periodic report to the funding agency and take action as may be needed to ensure the smooth implementation of the project and/or program.

- The Sangguniang Bayan

Pass and approved ordinances/resolutions in support to the implementation of the project. The SB also will authorize the LCE/Mayor to signed MOA and/or contract to the funding agency.

- Municipal Technical Working Group (MTWG)

This body will provide technical assistance and guidance to the implementation of the different activities of the project according to their field of expertise. They will also recommend policies to ensure successful implementation of the different components of the project. Composition of the body are as follows:

- a. Municipal Agriculture Officer (MAO)
- b. Municipal Planning & Development Coordinator (MPDC)
- c. Municipal Engineer
- d. Municipal Social Welfare Officer (MSWD)
- e. Municipal Treasurer
- f. Municipal Health Officer
- g. Chief of Police PNP

- Municipal Agriculture Officer (MAO)

The Municipal Agriculture Officer will assist the CRM Officer/coordinator in the implementation of the different component/activities of the project since CRM Office is a unit under the MAO. The MAO will also coordinate with other line agencies for technical support.

- Municipal CRM Officer/Coordinator

The CRM Officer will be responsible in the day to day implementation of the different activities of the different component of the project. Coordinates with other organization, institutions and other government agencies to mobilize resources in support to the project; submit status report to the LCE/Mayor through the MAO on regular basis. Conduct regular site visits and community monitoring and evaluation.

- CDW/ENCODER

The CO will assist the CRM officer in performing all project activities programmed for the assisted community organizations in the 15 barangays of Bien Unido; assist the community

organization in the execution of the different activities in the target sites; regularly prepare work plan following the project specification and renders periodic report to the LCE/Mayor through the CRM Officer/Coordinator.

2. Implementing Schedule

<u>Major Activities</u>	<u>Time Frame</u>
-Deployment of Project staff	month 0-1
-Project Orientation (Stakeholders)	month 1
-Procurement of office equipment and supplies	month 1
-IEC	month 1 & onward
-CRM Re-Orientation at Purok Level	month 2 & onward
-Cross Visit	month 5
-IBC material/Newsletter circulation	month 3,6,9,12
-ODM & Project Mgt. Seminar	month 4
-Resource Inventory/Assessment	month 3,9
-Procurement of Materials for repair & maintenance of Patrol boats	month 3,4
-Installation of the market buoys, repair of guard houses & other MPA materials for proper mgt	month 2, 3
-Procurement of Project service Pumpboat	month 2
-Meetings	every month
-IEC	month 1 & onward
-Installation of the IGP component	month 4 5, 6
-Management of the economic enterprise	month 4 & onward
-Project monitoring	monthly
-Evaluation	month 6 & 12
-Feedbacking/Reporting	
PO to Project Management	monthly every 13 th & 28
Project management to LCE	monthly every 15 & 30
LGU to Project Funder	month 3,6,9,12

3. Legal and Political Feasibility

There is no potential legal impediment and political opposition of the project. The project will complement existing and approved Coastal Resource Management Plan of the Municipality.

4. Social Acceptability

Like any other programs/projects, no opposition from the community is expected since it will address the problems of the greater majority who felt and strongly believed that there must be a need to holistically implement all the plans and programs that will contribute to the environmental and natural resource regeneration especially the coastal and marine resources for the welfare of the future generation.

5. Environmental Clearance

There is no need for environmental clearance since one of the main objectives of the project is to address the coastal and marine environment for sustainable development.