DRAFT PROJECT PROPOSAL

FOR

LANDUSE-BASED BARANGAY DEVELOPMENT PLANNING (LUB-BDP)

Grant Application Form

Name of Applicant: The League of Municipalities (LMP)-Mayors Development Centre (MDC)

The Action

1. Description

- 1.1. Title: Landuse-based Barangay Development Planning (LUB-BDP) as a tool for Sustainable Upland Development (SUD)
- 1.2. Location (Philippines, Province, Municipality of)
- 1.3. Amount requested

Total cost	Amount requested	% of total
EUR 28,167	EUR 15,980	APPROX. 57 %

1.4. Summary

The municipality of......would like to assist its ten (10) upland barangays with formulating a 5-year Landuse based barangay development plan (LUB-BDP). Duration of the **ACTION** is one and a half (1,5) year. The main activities are:

- Capacity building of Local Government Units (LGUs) and concerned upland communities in 10 upland barangays
- Formulation in a very participatory manner the **LUB-BDP** in each of the 10 barangays
- ➤ Get the LUB-BDPs formally adopted/endorsed by all stakeholders, specifically the communities, the barangay and municipal Local Government Units (B/MLGUs), the DENR and the NCIP if needed
- ➤ Integrate the LUB-BDPs within the municipal development plans

1.5 Objectives

The overall objective of the ACTION is to facilitate through participatory Landuse planning at barangay level a reverse of the on-going destruction of upland areas in the 10 barangays in the municipality and to preserve the natural resources while at the same time to help the upland communities to achieve higher incomes, specifically those who make a living out of farming. For that purpose the activities summarized above will be implemented.

The specific objectives of the **LUB-BDP** activity is the participatory formulation of and agreement on a **LUB-BDP** that will delineate what areas are appropriate for agricultural development and what areas need to be protected and reforested. The LUB-BDP will also set the tone, the direction, for other development activities in the barangays. Support for good governance will be pursued through the participatory **LUB-BDP** process where transparency of decision making is highlighted. Community organizations/Peoples Organizations (POs) will be empowered and strengthened by involving them in the planning process and making them decision makers of their own development in the barangay. As land-use based participatory barangay development planning is not only a political exercise but also a technical one, a specific objective is also to develop and transfer skills on e.g. Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and the use of Geographic Positioning Instruments (GPS) to the LGUs and POs. Another specific objective is to capacitate the Barangay General Assemblies to identify its primary actors (the Barangay Development Council –BDC- and communities) for the LUB-BDP implementation in the years to come. A specific objective is also to facilitate accessing technical and financial

support from higher-level LGUs, National Agencies and the private sector for project implementation with help of the LUB-BDP. Monitoring and evaluation by the concerned BDC committee shall also be facilitated by the plan and the way it is formulated. The Municipal Development Council (MDC) will integrate the land-use based programs and projects identified in the BDPs into the municipal priorities in the Municipal Development Plan (MDP) for funding and investment. The adoption by the Sangguniang Bayan will legitimise, the Landuse in the barangays and harmonize the plans with the LGU's mandated use of the uplands. Finally the objective is to facilitate the awarding of appropriate tenurial instruments to users of the barangay lands using the LUB-BDP as basis.

1.6. Justification

Overall justification

The Philippines covers a total of 30 million HAs. Half of it is classified as forestlands and 10 million HAs of that as timberlands that may be used for productive purposes under certain conditions. The remaining 5 million HAs are for national parks, residential areas, civil and military reserves, lakes and ponds and for unclassified land uses.

Around 100 years ago about 20 million HAs were under original forest cover¹. Now only an estimated 1 million of old-growth forest remain². Sixty (60) years ago the population in these forestlands was not more than 3 million or 10% of the Philippine population of 30 million at that time. Indigenous Peoples occupied the forestlands, which had been their ancestral domain. They sustained themselves by consuming and selling forest products and by slash and burn agricultural practices. Latest figures show that between 20-30 million people of the present Philippine population (85 million), or between 20-35%, now inhabit forestlands³ and mainly support themselves by small-scale, often subsistence farming. It is estimated that out of the 10 million HAs of 'timberlands', 8.5 million are farmed already in an, unfortunately, unsustainable manner, that has resulted in severe soil erosion and steadily decreasing upland agricultural productivity. Very low incomes and poor quality of life is therefore a common scene in the uplands. This fierce erosion has also resulted in extreme "poverty" in terms of biodiversity.

Furthermore, what happens in the uplands has a direct effect on the lowlands and coastal areas. Lowland dwellers, farmers and fishermen, have suffered hugely due to the damaging effects of severe floods and siltation, which have occurred as a result of the erosion in the uplands.

A major factor for the decline of the size of natural forests is the indiscriminate and irresponsible legal and illegal logging in the past. In addition, lowland population pressure has forced people to occupy areas already cleared by loggers and increased unsustainable farming there. Another reason may be the taking over by large agri-businesses of vast tracts of gently sloping lowland areas and transforming these into plantations. This process has left many poor communities with no other option than to expand cultivation areas onto steep to very steep slopes further into the uplands.

www.nscb.gov.ph, National Statistical Coordination Board, 2005

FAO Corporate Document response: http://www.fao.org/documents/show.....chapter 4. Impacts and effectiveness of logging in natural forest Philippines - Ernesto S. Guiang

² http://forestry.dent.gov.ph/stat2003htm

³ Extrapolation from the figures in the FAO publication chapter 4. Impacts and effectiveness of logging in natural forest: Philippines – Ernesto S.

In conclusion one may say that today the Philippine upland resources base including that of the concerned municipality is seriously threatened and the possible near future effects are highly troublesome and it seems quite justifiable to say that this should worry every Filipino. Besides the still ongoing "legal" and illegal logging, unsustainable farming practices inside forestlands are the main cause of depletion of the natural forest resources. Simultaneously, the same threat of natural resources depletion hovers over the lowlands and coastal areas, which are severely affected by what is going on in the forestlands. The uplands, with their direct link with the lowland and coastal zones, are an integral part of the ecological system and must be conserved for the survival and development of the Philippines. Their destruction will result in decreasing production and revenue in the prime lowland ecological zones too.

The LUB-BDP process is fundamental for promoting sustainable upland development as it directs all development activities in the barangays towards sustaining and improving the upland resource base. Without a participatory formulated LUB-BDP, forest protection and agricultural development cannot be ensured as the foundation for such development is lacking. Without such a LUB-BDP, the areas suitable for agricultural production are not identified and delineated and the present chaotic exploitation will further deteriorate the upland resource base. Remaining forests and ecological critical areas will be further depleted if these are not properly identified and delineated and agreed upon in a legimitized LUB-BDP. The LUB-BDP is an effective tool to reverse the ongoing destruction and preserve and/or rehabilitate the upland resource base effectively and hence is a necessary condition for Sustainable Upland development (SUD). It is also the first condition to fulfil in respect of development interventions. Hence the formulation of LUB-BDPs is crucial for upland development.

Specific justification for a LUB-BDP Programme and its implementation by the LMP-MDC

The LUB-BDP approach or model was developed and tested by the LGUs in Southern Mindanao with support from the Department of Agriculture and the European Union. The League of Municipalities of the Philippines (LMP) and specifically its Mayors Development Centre (MDC) has taken up the effort to assist its member LGUs to replicate this model and this proposal is prepared as collaboration between the LMP and the MLGU. Furthermore the present development partnerships of the LMP-MDC has made this institution, created by the Local Government Code of 1991, a national repository of the data base of the country's poverty mapping activities thru the community-based monitoring system or CBMS which is being implemented by a tripartite effort of the DILG-NAPC-LMP. By being one of the repositories, the LMP-MDC therefore shall have access to CBMS results/information which leads to easy retrieval and use of poverty-focused information for the uplands as well as translate the localization of the millennium development goals for the upland communities to benefit from, once translated into actions such as the LUB-BDP and its derived development interventions.

For the **LUB-BDP** to be successful upland communities must be fully involved and empowered to take up their own development activities derived from the plans. The **ACTION** that is proposed herewith will therefore apply a participatory approach in the planning process and build a relationship of trust between the upland communities and available support institutions like the LGUs. Experience shows that community organizing and building trust and confidence can best be established through concrete activities and projects that generate economic and/or social benefits for the concerned community at an early stage of programme implementation. The MLGU together with its 10 BLGUs within their capacity, commit to provide support to the upland farmers/community immediately after the LUB-BDP has been formulated and adopted. The participatory approach inherent to the **ACTION** will therefore empower the community. The

ACTION will contribute to better governance as the involved LGUs at the barangay, municipality and possibly at provincial level as well, will play key roles in assisting upland communities in line with their functions. The **ACTION** will also facilitate greatly security of tilling the land being a vital prerequisite for farmers to invest and sustain the upland resource base. Vital also, are the availability of good access roads, clean drinking water, basic health and educational services. For that purpose the LGU will increase its own available services to these barangays but also link them up with concerned agencies and Private Sector parties that can provide these services.

BENEFICIARIES

The direct beneficiaries of the proposed **ACTION** are estimated at around xxxx households and the 11 LGUs involved. The supporting agencies mentioned, can be categorized as secondary beneficiaries while many more beneficiaries will gain once the LUB-BDP is implemented and proper and sustainable management of the uplands in the target barangays will trigger off better living conditions for people in the connected lowlands as well as in the coastal areas.

SELECTION

The 10 barangays were selected based on criteria regarding the state of the uplands in terms of land degradation, poverty of households, community/B/MLGU interest and relevance for watershed protection.

As explained under the justification of the scheme's relevance of the action to the target groups, the relevance for the target groups, with proper implementation, will be quite obvious in terms of community empowerment, economic and social development and sustaining their resource base for future generations.

1.7 Detailed description of activities (see also schedule in 1.9)

AGREEMENT BETWEEN LMP-MDC AND MLGU; GENERAL ORIENTATION, PREPARATION AND INITIAL ORIENTATION ON LUB-BDP AS WELL AS FIELD EXPOSURE, DURATION 4 MONTHS

The collaboration to implement the LUB-BDP ACTION in the 10 upland barangays will be spelled out in a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) including detailed implementation guidelines and budgets between LMP-MDC and the Municipality and Barangay LGUs. The LMP-MDC will be the main Service Provider (SP) to the LGUs. Hence the LMP-MDC will conduct the general orientation of all MLGU departments involved with the implementation and go through the work plan and budget in detail. During this time the MLGU will also set-up a LUB-BDP Team headed by the Municipal Planning and Development Coordinator (MPDC) by Administrative Order of the Mayor and prepare the job descriptions for all concerned. After this, roles of the various parties should be clear and after the conduct of the proposed capacity building (see next steps) of the Team, it should be ready to oversee the LUB-BDP ACTION and be able to facilitate its implementation as scheduled.

ORIENTATION WORKSHOPS FOR LGU OFFICIALS, LUB-BDP TEAM BUT ALSO OTHER OFFICES INVOLVED IN IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTIVITIES IN THE LUB-BDP PROCESS, ONCE IT IS ADOPTED, SUCH AS THE MAO, MENRO, MEO AND BARANGAY OFFICIALS, PO REPRESENTATIVES

These workshops go into detail on planning the implementation of the LUB-BDP activities, the time schedules, budgets, operational details etc. This will be facilitated by LMP-MDC.

MUNICIPAL/BARANGAY LGU DRAFT AND ADOPT RESOLUTIONS IN RESPECT OF THE LUB-BDP ACTION

Under this activity the barangay and municipal Councils will draft and adopt resolutions and ordinances that will legally support the implementation of the LUB-BDP ACTION under coaching of the LMP-MDC.

FIELD EXPOSURE

There is a need to expose the LUB-BDP Team to successful Models in Southern Mindanao so they can see and familiarize how it was/is done there. It is also recommended that the Municipal Agriculturist (MA), the Municipal Environmental and Natural Resources Officer (MENRO) and the Municipal Engineer (ME), Key Municipal Councillors as well as the concerned 10 Barangay Captains and representatives of the POs in the 10 barangays will join. The LMP-MDC will facilitate the exposure trip

LUB-BDP TEAM TRAINING AND ACTUAL LUB-BDP IMPLEMENTATION, TOTAL 10 MONTHS

The assigned LUB-BDP Team with the MPDC as Team leader will be responsible for the LUB-BDP activity. It will form sub-teams so it can implement the LUB-BDP activities simultaneously in two or three barangays at a time. Training of the LUB-BDP teams on the LUB-BDP process and its various activities such as the use of GPS for surveying and GIS for map production, is part of the actual LUB-BDP formulation as specified below. The LMP-MDC will be in charge of the trainings. The total duration of formulating the 10 LUB-BDPs is estimated at 14 months maximum.

THE SCHEME STEP-BY-STEP

PHASE 1: INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT, 10 WEEKS

Activities	Objectives	Groups Involved
Stakeholders' meeting (SB, ABC, DENR, NCIP, etc) and Executive Order (EO) formulation	 to discuss the work come up with an Executive Order legitimizing the formulation of the LUB-BDPs in the 10 barangays 	- MLGU and other concerned agencies - all barangay captains and SB members
Recruitment of LUB-BDP Teams	 to identify LGU staff who will compose the planning team to recruit non-LGU staff residing within the municipality to become members of the planning team 	- MPDC
Formation and Orientation of a Technical Advisory Group	 to invite selected organizations to form the TWG to orient the members of the TWG to come up common benchmarks and technical review processes and schedules 	- MPDC
Orientation-Meeting	 to orient the LUB-BDP Team members on their roles and functions to orient and train the planning teams on LUB-BDP facilitation 	- MPDC
Barangay Orientation and Action	- to orient/mobilize the barangays in preparation for	- Barangay Facilitators

Planning	the actual LUB-BDP	
	- to come up with barangay action plan and specific	
	schedules and preparation of logistical needs	
	(food, accommodation, venue, etc.)	

PHASE TWO: PRE-PLANNING ACTIVITIES 8 WEEKS

A. Production of Barangay Perimeter Maps.

Activities	Objectives	Groups Involved
ABC and SB Consultation on Barangay Boundaries	 review municipal and barangay political administrative maps identify / discuss barangay boundaries on the municipal topo base map determine the perimeter survey routes 	 all Barangay Captains and SB members DENR Municipal GIS/GPS teams
Orientation on GIS/GPS- Application for LUB-BDP and Action Planning	 review / orient the team on how to conduct the perimeter survey and produce good barangay base maps clarify roles and functions of the GPS/GIS Municipal Team come up with practical strategies on how to undertake the simultaneous perimeter surveys. action planning / scheduling 	- Municipal GIS/GPS Teams
Actual Perimeter Survey	Conduct of simultaneous perimeter surveys (within one month)	- Municipal GIS/GPs Teams - Barangay LGUs
Map Processing / Production of Base Maps	 Downloading of GPS reading GIS processing Printing of Barangay Base Maps Technical Review Finalizing Barangay Base Maps 	- Municipal GIS/GPS Teams

B. Barangay Census and Gathering of Secondary Information

While the GIS/GPS Teams are simultaneously conducting the perimeter surveys in the barangays, the Barangay Facilitators and Documentors will conduct the barangay census and gathering of secondary data from existing sources using the agreed forms. The outputs of these data gathering process will be consolidated by the assigned barangay documentors.

PHASE THREE: ACTUAL LUB-BDP FACILITATION, 18 WEEKS

Activities	Objectives	Responsible Person
Facilitator Course on LUB-BDP	 train team members on LUB-BDP facilitation that includes PRA skills and land-use planning formulate action plan/ schedules on how to conduct the simultaneous barangay planning 	- MPDC
Community Mobilization/ Preparation of Materials	 Scheduling , tasking Preparation of logistical needs (venue, food, materials, etc.) inform participants (FGD, etc.) 	- MPDC - Barangay Facilitators
Actual Conduct Facilitation/Data Consolidation and Community Validation	Data gathering – PRABarangay Land Use PlanningData consolidation and validation	- MPDC - Barangay Facilitators
Technical Review of thematic maps in the plastic sheets	 to review and improve the maps in plastic sheets produced from actual LUB-BDP sessions 	- MPDC - Technical Advisory Group

PHASE FOUR: DIGITIZATION OF MAPS / CONSOLIDATION FOR PRESENTATION, 5 WEEKS

Activities	Objectives	Responsible Person
Coaching on GIS Digitization	- refresh LGU staff on how to digitize maps	GIS Personnel
Digitization of the maps	- to digitized and print the improved maps for the packaging and presentation to the SB for approval	GIS Personnel
Documentors' LUB-BDP Writeshop	- to come up with the first draft of all LUB-BDP results	MPDC
Preparation for the SB Presentation (Speakers' Pool)	- to prepare all the presentation materials and presentors for the SB presentation	MPDC

PHASE FIVE: LEGITIMIZATION AND FINALIZATION, 5 WEEKS

Activities	Objectives	Responsible Person
Cross Sectoral Validation	 Present LUB-BDP to concerned agencies for technical validation 	MPDC
MDC/SB Presentation	- Present the LUB-BDP to the MDC and SB for approval	MPDC
Final packaging / Reproduction of the individual LUB-BDPs	 Packaging and reproduction of the final drafts of the LUB-BDP 	MPDC

PHASE SIX: MUNICIPAL CONSOLIDATION, 5 WEEKS

Activities	Objectives	Responsible Person
Encoding of the Barangay Data into the LUB-BDP MIS	 to consolidate the barangay-based LUB-BDP outputs through the LUB-BDP MIS 	LUB-BDP MIS In charge
Land Use Map Consolidation	- To consolidate all LUB-BDP Maps at the municipal level	GIS/GPS Team
Technical Review of Consolidated Data and Maps	- To identify and analyze the gaps on land use and sectoral data	Technical Working Group
Updating of the CDP/CLUP	- To update the CLUP and CDP of the MLGU.	MPDC
Final packaging / Reproduction of the Municipal CDP/CLUP	- Packaging of the final draft of the CDP/CLUP	MPDC

PHASE SEVEN: ASSESSMENT / DOCUMENTATION, 5 WEEKS

1.8 Methodology

Methods of implementation and its reasons

The M/BLGUs will be the main implementers by mandate. LGUs are crucial service providers to the people by law. MLGUs are organised in a league that is the LMP. BLGUs are also organised in a League of Barangays. To choose the LMP and MLGU level for project implementation has to do with the fact that MLGUs have the responsibility by law to oversee the BLGUs and provide them with technical assistance and financial and material support and hence is the best partner to work with for LUB-BDP. LMP's mandate is to build capacity of MLGUs in good governance and the LUB-BDP is an instrument for promoting this as explained above. Furthermore there are national policies including the recently signed Executive Order 606 on upland development, that give clear mandates to LGUs to take up responsibility for their own development and ensure proper convergence between different agencies with their own policies etc. In addition to the B/MLGU Leagues, the League of Provinces and Cities also endorsed the Executive Order (EO) before the President signed it.

LUB-BDP

Local government capability building on participatory planning, primarily with the LUB-BDP Team, rests on the fact that <u>barangays seek technical assistance at the municipal level</u> when they formulate their plans.

Harmonizing Top-Down – Bottom-Up Approaches

Land-use based participatory barangay development planning is both a technical and political exercise for the barangay. The participatory processes, during thematic mapping activities in order to arrive at a sound land-use plan, enables the community to arrive at a consensus on how to rationally utilize and manage their natural resources on a sustainable basis: clearly delineating the agreed forest protection areas, agricultural, settlement, institutional and other uses of the barangay's natural/land resources.

Once formulated and agreed upon through a Barangay General Assembly, the barangay will be able to identify its primary actors (the BDC communities) for the BDP implementation in the next five years. The land-use based BDP identifies the barangay mobilizers for each program/project to begin implementation including accessing technical and financial support from the higher level LGUs and the private sector. Part of the BDC committee's structure is a monitoring and evaluation group that sees to it that the BDP is reviewed and updated annually.

Once discussed at the MDC level, the land-use based programs and projects identified in the BDP are integrated into the municipal priorities in the MDP for funding and investment by the municipal LGU. After adoption by the Sangguniang Bayan, the proposed forest protection areas, agricultural lands and other uses of the upland resources are legitimized by the municipal LGU to harmonize with the government's mandated use of the uplands under the supervision of either the Provincial Environment and Natural Resource Office or the DENR

How action intends to build on previous action

The LUB-BDP approach was incubated, designed, formulated, tested and replicated by LGUs in Southern Mindanao with EU support. The LMP has seized the opportunity to facilitate replication country wide in line with its mandate to share best LGU practices with other LGUs. Hence this action clearly builds on previous best practices.

The LUB-BDP, formulated and adopted in a participatory manner, endorsed by all stakeholders will be the basis for all development activities in a barangay. It will steer and direct sustainable development. Hence all other development projects and activities like agricultural development, forest protection, road construction, new settlements etc. that are resource and Landuse based, should be consistent with the adopted LUB-BDP.

Procedures for internal evaluation

The LMP will regularly evaluate the performance of the MLGU concerned. For that purpose it will assign a consultant or a staff member to quarterly monitor and visit the MLGU and report on this to LMP-MDC. Moreover, the LMP has also included in its advocacy the mainstreaming of the Local Government Performance Measurement System (LGPMS) and the localization of the millennium development goals. By its regular meetings and monitoring activities, the LMP shall be able to closely monitor upland LGUs performances in relation to reduce poverty and environmental degradation indicators addressed by the development agenda in the approved LUB-BDP.

Level of involvement and activities other partners and reasons

The LMP will closely liaison with concerned national line agencies.

At MLGU level the same will be done to establish linkages with Regional and Provincial Government and Non-Government institutions.

Proposed implementation team

The LMP-MDC level implementation team will consist of the Head of the Mayors Development Centre, a Finance Specialist and some support staff and assisted by consultants on LUB-BDP.

Its role is basically mediating between the donor and the MLGU, mobilising technical assistance, supervision and M&E of the MLGU performance and reporting to its Board and donor. In respect of Technical Assistance referred to above, LMP-MDC's role is basically to timely tap and link up these services with the LGU under a contract between LMP-MDC and concerned consultants, specialists or other institutional service Provider.

1.9 Duration and action plan

The duration will be one and a half year

Action Plan

See Annex C

2. Expected results

2.1. Expected impact on target groups:

The impact on the community can be categorised into:

- 1. Empowerment being a necessary condition for sustainable development
- 2. Having the LUB-BDP as a powerful tool to attract support from outside will benefit the community
- 3. Improved governance by their LGUs leading to better service delivery to community
- 4. Heightened awareness on the relevance of appropriate Landuse and subsequent increased chances on improved natural resource management

The voluntarily involvement of the community in the different activities that the M/BLGU will initiate through awareness campaigns and hands-on training, self confidence in taking up its own development, will improve and have an impact on the quality and quantity of the development activities to be supported. It will also improve the relationship between the MLGU staff and the community and enhance their appreciation of increased service delivery. The empowerment will be instrumental in demanding and subsequent steering/directing LGU services such as on agricultural extension and other support from the LGUs and National Agencies. It will stabilise the community as members work together and may reduce violations of rules and regulations, security concerns, and also crime as social control will have been increased

Improved governance will be evident because of improved accountability of LGU service departments, which has to do with increased transparency and confidence building with the upland communities as conditioned by implementing the ACTION activities. Furthermore the ACTION will facilitate substantial skills development e.g. on GIS and MIS, of LGU staff and the plan to provide some hardware support will also be instrumental for promoting better governance. The participatory Landuse planning exercise will highly contribute to this as has been experienced elsewhere.

Heightened awareness and subsequent improved natural resource management will benefit both LGUs and communities on natural resource management embedded within the key activities in LUB-BDP. This in turn will contribute to positive impact on governance and responsible resource utilisation and its protection.

- 2.1.1. The implementation of the ACTION will go hand-in-hand with refining the LGUs systems, procedures and polices supported by municipal and barangay legislation, geared towards LUB-BDP and SUD. In practice this means there will be ordinances on protection. The barangays will be encouraged to follow suit and link support to upland households to their performance as good protectors of their lands and environment. Crucial documents to be prepared are the LUB-BDPs of the 10 barangays and its incorporation/integration in the Municipal 5-year Development Plan (MDP), which the MLGU will update during the implementation period.
- 2.1.2. Regarding technical management capacities in respect of dealing with LUB-BDP and upland barangay communities, the LMP/MDC will provide resource persons/consultants and/or NGOs to build the LGU capacity in this regard as well as to coach them for a certain period of time. The MLGU key staff involved in LUB-BDP will also be exposed to LGUs in Southern Mindanao where such planning is successfully done.

2.2. Publications and other outputs

Publications

- 1. The 10 barangays will all have their LUB-BDP published and distributed to stakeholders and possible funding agencies. The LUB-BDP is a vital document to steer the development in the barangays
- 2. The MLGU will also plan to amend and improve all the municipal maps as the GIS technology will be available and LGU staff has been trained and knows how to do that
- 3. The MIS capacity building will reflect improved Annual Investment Plans and M&E of the LGU's development projects and activities
- 4. The LUB-BDP documentation will be ready for dissemination among all stakeholders
- 5. The MLGU with the help of the LMP-MDC will regularly publicise the progress of the ACTION in local newspapers and radio
- 6. Several hand-outs already available at LMP will be multiplied and distributed to extension workers use and upland folks in the barangays

2.3. Multiplier effects

The MLGU commits that in the years to come it will allocate funds for implementation of the projects and activities in the LUB-BDPs as will be reflected in the Municipal Development Plan (MDP), being an output of the ACTION. The magnitude of the allocated resources planned for in the MDP will depend on the MLGU's local resource mobilisation capacity and Internal Revenue Allotment as well as other fund sources that it will explore. The BDPs and MDP will be instrumental in respect of the latter. Furthermore the M/BLGUs will be come models for other LGUs that are eager to copy this unique planning process. Their experiences will be shared with other municipalities, particularly through LMP-MDC pogrammes.

2.4. Short and long-term impact

As mentioned above after the ACTION, the MLGU will gradually implement the activities/projects detailed in the LUB-BDPs within its capacity and using the skills, documentation and experience generated during the implementation of the ACTION activities. Sources of funds will be from the MLGU's own local resource mobilisation, IRA funds, funds will be mobilised through lobbying, when relevant it will also considered to submit proposals to Government Financial Institutions (GFIs) for funding SUD in line with the content of the LUB-BDPs and MDP. Tapping Congressional funds is another channel that will be explored.

The links created with Provincial and Regional Networks, Government and non-Government and the Academe and the National Agencies will continue and further be strengthened to regularly and structurally provide the LGUs with capacity building to implement the LUB-BDPs and MDP. Support from the LMP/MDC to keep the momentum regarding SUD is crucial in this regard.

On the policy level, the MLGU will already, during the implementation of the ACTION, refine its systems, procedures and policies supported by municipal and barangay legislation, geared towards SUD. The barangays will be encouraged to follow suit and link support to upland households to their performance as good protectors of their environment/natural resources.

In respect of higher-level policies that affect the LGUs, this will be the responsibility of the LMP/MDC to facilitate that mandates are clearly defined and confusion between Agencies and LGUs are avoided to a maximum level.

3. Budget and expected sources of funding see annex B

II APPLICANT

1. Identity

Full legal name (business name):	LMP-MDC
Acronym (where applicable)	
Legal status	
VAT registration number (where applicable)	
Official addess	
Postal address	
Contact Person	
Telephone number	
Fax number	
Email	
Internet Site	

2. Bank details

The bank must be located in the country where the applicant is registered.

	value where the appreciate is registered.
Account name	
Account number	
Sort code	
IBAN Code (optional)	
Bank name	
Address of bank	
Name of signatory/ies	
Position of Signatory/ies	
-	·

NB: Before the grant contract is signed, the applicants selected will have to supply a financial identification form using the model in Annex V to the contract, certified by the bank named above.

Correspondent bank (where relevant)

Account name	
Account number	
Sort code	
IBAN code (optional)	
Bank name	
Address of bank	

3. Description of application (one page maximum)

3.1 When was your organization founded and when did it start its activities?

What are the main activities of your organization at present?

3.2 List of the management board / committee of your organization

Name	Profession	Sex	Position	Years on the board
		F/M		
		F/M		

4. Capacity to manage and implement actions

- 1.1. Experience of similar actions⁴
- 4.2. Resources⁵

⁴ Maximum 1 page per action. Please provide a detailed description of actions managed by your organization over the past five years in the fields covered by this programme, taking care to identify for each action:

- (a) the object and location of the action
- (b) the results of the action
- (c) your organization's role (lead manager or partner) and its degree of involvement in the action
- (d) the cost of action
- (e) donors to the action (name, address and e-mail, telephone number, amount contributed)

This information will be used to assess whether you have sufficient experience of managing actions in the same sector of a comparable scale to the one for which you are requesting a grant.

- 1. annual income over the last three years, mentioning where applicable for each year, the names of the main financial backers and the proportion of annual income each has contributed.
- 2. The number of full-time and part-time staff by category (e.g. number of project managers; accountants, etc.), indicating their place of employment
- 3. equipment and offices
- 4. other relevant resources (e.g. volunteers, associated organizations, networks that might also
- 5. contribute to implementation).

This information will be used to assess whether you have sufficient resources to implement an action of the scale of the one for which you are requesting a grant.

⁵ Maximum 3 pages. Please provide a detailed description of the various resources which your organization has access to, and in particular, of the following:

5. Other applications made to other donors

5.1

Action title and reference number	EC budget line, EDF or other source	Amount (EUR)	Date obtained
5.2 Grant applicati	ons submitted (or about to be submitted)	to other donors	
Action title and referen	EC budget line, EDF or other sour	ce	Amount (EUR)
			_
			cting Authority.
Name:			
Organization:			
Position:			
Signature:			
	1		

Grants, contracts and loans obtained over the last three years from other donors

IV DECLARATION OF THE APPLICANT

I, the undersigned, being the person responsible in the applicant organization for the action, certify that:

- (a) the information given in this application is correct; and
- (b) the applicant and its partners (where applicable) do not fall into any of the categories (a) to (f) listed in section 2.1. 1(2) of the Guidelines for Applicants; and
- (c) the applicant has the sources of financing and professional competence and qualifications specified in section 2.3 (3) of the Guidelines for Applicants.

Name:	
Position:	
Signature:	
Date and place:	
1	

Checklist

Before dispatching your application, please check that it is complete (see Notice on page 1) and specifically that:

The a	pplication form
	the dossier is complete and complies with the application form's requirements
	one original and 5 copies of all documents are annexed
	an electronic copy of the file is enclosed where required
	the dossier is typed and is in English
	the declaration by the applicant (Section IV) is signed and attached
	if there are partners, the applicant has completed and signed a partnership statement, also included
	each partner has completed and signed a partnership statement and statements are included
	the budget and the expected sources of funding are presented in the format of the application form (Annex B), completed and drawn up in Euro
	in the budget the Contracting Authority's contribution is identified and is a maximum of 75% of the total eligible costs of the action
	in the budget, overheads do not exceed 7% of direct eligible costs
	the logical framework for the project has been completed where required (Annex C)
Suppo	orting documents
	the applicant's statutes or articles of association are included
	the most recent annual report of the applicant is annexed
	the most recent accounts of the applicant are annexed (profit and loss account and balance sheet for the last financial year for which the accounts have been closed)
	the statutes or articles of association of all partners are annexed
	the originals of the supporting documents required or, failing this, photocopies certified by an approved independent agency and, where such documents are in a language other than the language(s) of the call for proposals, reliable translations are appead

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

	Intervention Logic	Objectively verifiable indicators of achievement	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
Overall objectives	The overall objective of the ACTION is to contribute to a reverse of the on-going destruction of upland areas in the 10 barangays in the municipality and to preserve the natural resources through participatory Landuse-based barangay development planning leading to sustainable upland development	 Improved Landuse Increased sustainable development 	Monitoring & Evaluation studies	
Specific objective	 To conduct land use based barangay development planning (LUB-BDP) in each of the 10 barangays Capacity building of Local Government Units (LGUs) and concerned upland communities in 10 upland barangays To accelerate good LGU/PO governance To increase technical skills on land use planning with LGUs/POs To empower upland barangay communities To capacitate barangay assemblies To facilitate technical and financial support to BLGUs for LUB-BDP implementation To improve M&E skills LGUs To facilitate provision of tenurial instruments in upland areas 	 10 formulated and adopted/approved LUB-BDPs 1 MDP upgraded Service delivery LGUs increased Improved Technical skills LGUS on GIS/GPS/ and how to do participatory consultations with communities Communities fully aware of development agenda in barangay Barangay assemblies functional Tenurial instruments provided 	 M&E studies Completion reports Community monitoring reports 	 DENR/NCIP will cooperate National Policies will not disturb Peace and order ensured No natural calamities will happen

Expected results	 LUB-BDPs formulated and approved MDP amended and approved LGUs and POs capacitated Sustainable development facilitated Land security improved 	 10 formulated and adopted/approved LUB-BDPs 1 MDP upgraded and approved 11 LGUs capacitated resulting in increased service delivery and expertise in GPS/GIS applications and making of maps (12 per barangay) Communities participate in planning process and fully understand LUB-BDP and its development agenda and participate in barangay assemblies each time they meet Support for projects approved in LUB-BDP secured Barangay assemblies meet regularly Communal or individual Tenurial instruments provided by LGU/DENR/NCIP in line with agreed LUB-BDP 	 Plans M&E studies Field visits Interviews Tenurial instruments/ documents Ordinances Community evaluation reports 	Support from Provincial LGU and National Agencies
Activities	Result I: LUB-BDPs Make institutional arrangements Production barangay perimeter maps Barangay Census and Gathering of Secondary Information will be done LUB-BDP facilitation Training barangay facilitators Mobilisation community Conduct of planning exercises Technical review of plans Digitisation of maps Ligitimization and finalisation of plans Result II: MDP	Means: LGU staff assigned Available Technical assistance Trainings and exposures Computer, printer, digitizer, GPS, GIS-MIS software Map making materials Printing materials Bill boards Ordinances	 M&E studies Progress reports Completion reports Community monitoring reports Costs Total: Euro 28,167 LGU contribution: Euro 12,187 donor Contribution: Euro 15,980 	 Institutional arrangement between MLGU and LMP to be in place Funds secured by LGU and LMP National Policies to be supportive Peace and order ensured No natural calamities

 Municipal consolidation of BDPs/maps MDP to be revised and approved Conduct Info/awareness campaign Assessment and documentation 		
Result III: LGUs and POs capacitated		
 LUB-BDP institutionalised Community organised and mobilised BDCs revitalised LUB-BDP on SB Agenda Trainings and consultations Distribution of Info materials Field exposures 		
Result IV: Sustainable development facilitated		
 LGU will facilitate donors forum for LUB-BDP LGU will provide additional services to barangays derived from LUB-BDP 		
Result V: Land security improved		
> Tenure facilitated		

ANNEX B

BUDGET

INVESTMENT COST REQUESTED FROM DONOR

Details on one time MUNICIPAL level investment for:

LUB-BDP DONOR contrib. LMP/LGU contr.

			T	
	Item	Cost in peso/euro (2007	Euro	
		prices)		
1	Agreements with LMP/MOA etc.	10,000/ 167	167	
2	Equipments, software for map production	310,000/ 5167	5,167	
	(Computer + plotter, GPS, GIS software)			
3	Training cost of MPDO team in Southern	50,000/ 833	500	333
	Mindanao including travel/or hiring of			
	consultants			
4	MLGU orientation by MPDO team to brief and	5,000/ 84		84
	get support from SB, LCE others			
5	One time coaching by Service Provider (SP) for	50,000/ 833	500	333
	1 st barangay or hiring of Consultant			
6	Facilitators training by SP or Consultant	40,000/ 667	400	267
7	Installation of MIS on BDP-AIP Software	5,000/ 83	83	
8	Technical assistance 6 months x 35,000	210,000/ 3500	3,500	
9	LGU staff salaries etc. estimated at	360,000/ 6000		6,000
	Total one time investment MLGU	1,040,000/17,334	10,317	7,017

Details on one time BARANGAY level investment, one barangay

L	UB-BDP	Donor contrib.	LMP/LGU contr.	
	Item	Cost in peso/euro (2007 prices)	Euro	
1	Perimeter survey of barangay boundaries and production of base-map	10,000/166		166
2	Actual barangay consultations: profiling (PRA), community mapping, planning, general assemblies	19,000/317	317	
3	Writeshop/packaging	10,000/166	166	
4	Digitization and printing of maps	6,000/100		100
5	Culmination activity/legimization/approval	5,000/84		84
6	Billboard (display of Approved Landuse Plan)	10,000/167		167
	Total investment for one LUB-BDP	60,000/1000	483	517
	For 10 barangays	600,000/10000	4,830	5,170

EC contribution: 10,317 + 4,830= 15,147 or 57 % LMP/LGU contribution: 7,017 + 5,170= 12,187 or 43%

Total: 28,167 euros

SOURCES OF FUNDING

Expo	ected Sources of funding	Amount EUR	Percentage of total %
Applicant's financial	contribution	12,187	43%
Donor contribution so	ought in this application	15,147	57%
Contribution(s) from	other donors	0	0
Contributions from o	Contributions from other organizations:		
Name	Conditions		
TOTAL CONTRIBU	TIONS	27,334	
Direct Revenue from the Action		0	
OVERALL TOTAL		27,334	

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

- 1) Title of Proposal: Landuse-based barangay development planning (LUB-BDP) as a tool for Sustainable Upland development (SUD)
- 2) Programme Component: community empowerment and governance
- Type of Activity: Capacity building, participatory formulation and adoption/approval by all stakeholders of a LUB-BDP in 10 barangays
- 4) Duration of the Project (in months): 18
- 5) Project Abstract:
 - a. The Project Objectives:

The overall objective of the ACTION is to contribute to a reverse of the on-going destruction of upland areas in the 10 barangays in the municipality and to preserve the natural resources through participatory Landuse-based barangay development planning leading to sustainable upland development

b. Brief Keyword Description of the Main Activities

- Capacity building of Local Government Units (LGUs) and concerned upland communities in 10 upland barangays
- ➤ Land use based barangay development planning (**LUB-BDP**) in each of the 10 barangays

c. Milestones/Key Indicators:

- o 10 formulated and adopted/approved LUB-BDPs
- o 1 MDP upgraded

6)	Applicant Details:
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Institution Name:	LMP
Address:	

Country: Philippines	
Contact Person:	Tel.
Fax:	
E-mail:	

7) Partners' Details:

No.	Partner Institution	Country	Contact Person/E-
			mail

ANNEX 3																			
Implementation of LUB-BDP in the Municipality of																			
Proposed sequence of activities	Mar-07																		
			semester 1			semester 2						semester 3							
	Responsible																		
Activities	party	m	1	2	3	4	5 6	7	8	3 9	9 1	10 11	12	7	8	9	10	11	12
Overall Capacity building M/BLGU																			
-Agreement between MLGU and Service Providers (SP)	M/BLGU-LMP																		
-General orientation and prepration																			
-Initial orientation on LUB-BDP and SUD																			
-intensive orientation workshops for LGU officials, MPDC, MAO, MENRO,																			
MEO and Barangay officials/POs concerned regarding LUB-BDP/SUD																			
-Appointing of municipality coordinator (MPDC) and LUB-BDP teams																			
-Mun./brgy LGU draft and adopt resolutions in respect of LUB-BDP																			
SUD																			
-Exposure trips for LGU officials to model LGUs in Southern																			
Mindanao																			
MPDO training in FACILITATING LUB-BDP FORMULATION in	MPDT/BLGU/POs/LMP																		
the selected brgys such as GIS/GPS/MIS and actual	Training Providers										T								
Formulation of Landuse based BDPs, legislated by SB	provided by																		
	LMP																		
Tenure awarding when relevant	MLGU/MENRO/DENR/NCIP	-											L_						
Supervision, monitoring and reporting	M/B/LGU/PO/LMP										_		1						