

INREMP Impact, Outcomes and Outputs

Impact (Goals):

Improved condition of watersheds generating livelihoods in the four upper river basins (URBs)

Outcomes (Results):

- Increased rural household incomes** in selected watersheds in the four URBs (by 30% based on 2009 and decreased poverty incidence to 25% from 47% based on 2009)
- Increased LGU revenues** in selected watershed in the four URBs (by 10% from 2010 income)

OUTPUTS (Intermediate Results)

Output 1. River basin and watershed management and investment plans established (4 IDPs and 23 WMPs)

Output 2. Smallholder and institutional investments in conservation increased and URB productivity enhanced in the forestry, agriculture, and rural sectors

Output 3. River basin and watershed management capacity and related governance strengthened

Output 4. Project management support services delivered

Activities (work plans, annual investment plans) – by DENR, LGUs, NCIP, MDFO, domain and tenure holders, consultants, service providers, various land and resource management units

Inputs (in work plans, annual investment plans) – staff, consultants, loans, grants, volunteer labor, equipment, etc.



INREMP Outputs and Targets (Components 1-2)

Outputs	Life of Project Targets	Intermediate Targets
1. River basin and watershed management and investment plans established	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 IDPs approved, • 23 WMPs adopted covering at least 1.13 million hectares • A GIS-based database and remote sensing information system established (one at NPCO, one in each URB, one for each watershed at the provincial level, and one for each watershed at the DENR field unit) • 81 watershed and investment plans based on approved WMPs adopted by LGUs • At least 30% of watershed management committees and/or council members are women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2015, 4 IDPs covering 1.13 million ha • By 2015, 4 WMPs prepared and adopted in 6 provinces and in 21 LGUs covering 113,634 hectares • By 2015, a GIS based database, including remote sensing information for performance monitoring established • By 2016, 81 watershed management and investment plans adopted by LGUs • At least 30% of watershed management committees and/or council members are women
2. Smallholder, and institutional investments increased in conservation and economic productivity enhancement in the forestry, agriculture and rural development sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200,000 ha of closed and open canopy natural forests protected and conserved • 94,010 ha of degraded natural forest lands rehabilitated through reforestation and ANR • 5,370 ha of forest production areas under SFM • 24,450 ha agroforestry farms established • 5,950 ha of commercial tree farms/plantations established • 14,350 ha of conservation farming established for demonstration • ___ km of rural access completed • ___ km of foot trails completed • ___ No of provincial trading centers constructed and functional • ___ No of communal irrigation systems improved for servicing ___ ha • ___ No of completed Level II spring development for supplying potable water • At least 35% of total local labor contract for infrastructure development awarded to women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2017, over 200,000 ha effectively protected through community based monitoring in the four URBs • By 2018, 94,010 ha of natural forestland rehabilitated through reforestation and assisted natural regeneration (ANR) • By 2018, establishment of pilot demonstrations of 5,370 ha for sustainable forest management • By 2018, 24,450 ha of agro-forestry with community participation, and 5,950 ha of commercial plantation • By 2017, 14,350 ha of conservation farming demonstration established • By 2016, income-enhancing small scale infrastructure improvements including 560 km of rural access, 85 km of foot trails, and 1 provincial trading center; communal irrigation systems for about 3,040 ha; and 275 units of potable water supply (level II spring development) schemes • At least 35% of local labor for infrastructure construction will be reserved for local rural women

ENRM OUTPUTS

Subprojects/Intervention	TOTAL	Chico	Bohol	Upper Bukidnon	Lake Lanao
1. Community-Based Protection and Monitoring (ha)	231,583	135,931	7,548	75,121	12,983
2. Reforestation/afforestation (ha.)	15,200	7,600	800	6,000	800
3. Assisted Natural Regeneration (ha.)	78,800	52,800	1,800	22,110	2,100
4. Sustainably managed forests (ha.)	10,740	3,900	390	1,950	4,500
5. Agroforestry (ha.)	24,450	3,900	1,500	16,650	2,400
6. Commercial tree plantations (ha.)	5,950	3,990	70	1,540	350
7. Conservation Farming (ha)	14,350	2,275	875	9,800	1,400
TOTAL	381,073	210,396	12,983	133,171	24,533

RURAL INFRA OUTPUTS

INTERVENTION	Chico	Bohol	Upper Bukidnon	Lake Lanao	Total
1. Access roads rehabilitation (km.)	220	80	100	160	560
2. Foot Trails (km)			85		85
3. Communal irrigation (ha.)	1,400	250	290	1,100	3,040
4. Potable water supply (unit)	125	20	30	100	275
5. Trading Center (unit)	1				1

- By 2016, the target infrastructures have been installed/constructed
- At least 35% of total local labor contract for infrastructure development awarded to women.



INREMP Outputs and Targets (Components 3-4)

Outputs	Life of Project Targets	Intermediate Targets
3. River basin and watershed management capacity and related governance mechanisms strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved capacities of at least 9,000 DENR and LGU staff on governance-based planning and management, client-focused and market-oriented technical extension system, and climate-proofing of 4 URBs and 23 watersheds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2017, 9,000 local beneficiaries trained on (i) land use assessment and URBMP; (ii) land use planning, watershed management and monitoring and REDD and (iii) TE-IEC
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,332 barangays capacitated to support LRMUs in reducing their forest carbon emissions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2018, 1,332 barangays capacitated in developing land management systems to reduce carbon dioxide emissions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 23 community watershed protection brigades with at least 30% female membership 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2018, 23 community watershed protection brigades organized with at least 30% female membership
4. Project management and support services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 NPCO, 4 RPCOs, and 23 PPMOs established based on agreed upon criteria • All project implementation consultants procured, contracted, oriented, mobilized, and were monitored with respect to their outputs • One NPCO M&E system developed and made functional (based on GIS-generated spatial data, field reports, and validation reports) • 4 URB-wide M&E systems developed and made functional managed by the 4 RPCOs • 9 province-based M&E systems developed and made functional • 23 DENR field unit-based watershed M&E systems • INREM gender action plan developed, adopted, implemented, and progress periodically reported to ADB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By March 2013, 1 NPCO, 4 RPCOs and at least 4 PPMOs established • By June 2013, Project implementation consultants recruited • By 2014, Project M&E, including GIS based database, established at the NPCO and provincial and watershed units of DENR • Gender action plan implementation and reporting reflected in quarterly progress reports to ADB