



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

**Building Actors and Leaders for Advancing
Community Excellence in Development: The
BALANCED Project**

**BALANCED-Philippines Project Overview and
Year 2 Workplan**

October 1, 2011 – December 31, 2012



This document was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development under the terms of Cooperative Agreement No. GPO-A-00-08-00002-00. The project is managed by the University of Rhode Island Coastal Resources Center in collaboration with PATH Foundation Philippines, Inc. and Conservation International.

For more information contact: Linda Bruce, Project Director—Linda.Bruce@crc.uri.edu
Ronald Quintana, Program Manager: rquintana@pfpi.org

Table of Contents

ACRONYMS LIST.....	II
INTRODUCTION.....	1
YEAR 2 WORKPLAN	6
IR 1: IMPROVED ACCESS TO FP/RH SERVICES IN KEY BIOREGIONS.....	6
1.1 <i>Conduct training of trainers on PHE CBD and adult PE system</i>	<i>8</i>
1.2 <i>Recruit and train individuals to serve as CBD outlets and promote FP/PHE links..</i>	<i>9</i>
1.3 <i>Develop or strengthen the system for supplying FP methods to CBD outlets</i>	<i>10</i>
1.4 <i>Strengthen LGU, RHU staff and skills in FP/RH, PHE linkages, and CBD</i>	<i>11</i>
IR 2: INCREASED COMMUNITY AWARENESS AND SUPPORT OF FP AND CONSERVATION	12
2.1 <i>Recruit, train, and deploy PHE adult PEs.....</i>	<i>13</i>
2.2 <i>Develop and implement IEC strategy.....</i>	<i>14</i>
IR 3: INCREASED COMMITMENT TO FP/RH SERVICES AND INTEGRATED APPROACHES	16
3.1 <i>PHE orientation and planning with LGUs, NGOs, POs and stakeholders.....</i>	<i>16</i>
3.2 <i>Support local development, environment, CRM and fisheries plans and leverage resources.....</i>	<i>16</i>
MANAGEMENT CHALLENGES.....	18
PROJECT MONITORING AND PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN.....	19
ANNEX 1: STRATEGIES AND ACTIVITIES PER IR PER SITE	21
ANNEX 2: YEAR 2 TIMELINE	24

Acronyms List

ADB	Asian Development Bank
BALANCED	Building Actors and Leaders for Advancing Community Excellence in Development
BHWs	Barangay Health Workers
BMS	Behavioral Monitoring Survey
BNS	Barangay Nutrition Scholars
CA	Collaborating Agency
CBD	Community Based Distributors
CBFP	Community-based family planning
CBO	Community-based organization
CCEF	Coastal Conservation Education Foundation
CIP	Conservation International Philippines
CRC	Coastal Resources Center
CRM	Coastal Resource Management
DOH	Department of Health
FP	Family Planning
ICRMP	Integrated Coastal Resource Management Program
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IMAP	Integrated Midwives Association of the Philippines
IPC	Interpersonal Communication
IPOPCORM	Integrated Population and Coastal Resources Management
IR	Intermediate Result
LCE	Local Chief Executive
LGU	Local Government Units
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MPA	Marine Protected Areas
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OEE	Office of Environment and Energy
OH	Office of Health
PE	Peer Educator
PFPI	PATH Foundation Philippines Inc.
PHE	Population, Health and Environment
PO	People's Organization
PPE	Poverty, Population, Environment
RH	Reproductive Health
RH/FP	Reproductive Health/Family Planning
RHU	Rural Health Unit
STI	Sexually-transmitted infections
TOT	Training of Trainers
URI	University of Rhode Island
USG	United States Government
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WRA	Women of Reproductive Age

Introduction

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Philippines/Office of Health (OH) is providing a 24 month—December 1, 2010 through December 31, 2012—US\$500,000 Buy-in to the BALANCED (*Building Actors and Leaders for Advancing Community Excellence in Development*) Project to support results-oriented population, health and environment (PHE) field activities in biodiversity-rich marine areas of the Philippines. The Coastal Resources Center (CRC) at the University of Rhode Island (URI), with PATH Foundation Philippines Inc. (PFPI) at the lead, are the implementing agents for the BALANCED-Philippines Project.

BALANCED-Philippines is integrating a PHE strategy to advance family planning (FP) activities in two key bioregions within the country where demographic factors threaten the diversity and productivity of marine ecosystems and the sustainability of conservation gains – the Danajon Bank and Verde Island Passage. As a Mission Office of Health (OH) Buy-in, the BALANCED-Philippines Project furthers the overall BALANCED Project goal to advance and support PHE approaches on the ground as an effective development strategy as well as USAID Philippines/OH goal of improving service quality in health facilities and increasing demand for and access to modern contraceptive methods in both public and private sectors.

During year 1, strategic activities were implemented to help achieve the goal of BALANCED-Philippines “*to meet unmet need for family planning services in targeted marine bioregions where population is identified as a threat to sustainable resource management.*” In light of the upcoming Office of Energy and Environment (OEE) funding to strengthen the “E” component of this Project, the program goal is being revised to, “*build the leadership and implementation capacities of national and local governments and stakeholders to respond in an integrated manner to interrelated population, health and marine environmental issues.*” This goal is achieved through three intermediate results (IRs) that will be funded by USAID/OH.

IR1- Improved access to family planning/reproductive health services in key bioregions

IR2 – Increased community awareness and support of family planning and conservation as a means to improve health, food security and natural resources

IR3 – Increased policy makers' commitment to FP/RH services and integrated PHE policies

The bulk of the project’s funds are invested in nine coastal municipalities in the Verde Island Passage that are **new** to PHE¹ but have ongoing local government unit (LGU) coastal resource/fisheries management activities and contain 221 barangays where an estimated 35,264 women of reproductive age (WRA) with unmet FP need reside. In the **new** sites, BALANCED-Philippines is providing the full packet of PHE services (PHE advocacy; community-based distribution system; peer education system; contraceptive supply chain; information, education, and communication (IEC); and monitoring), replicating the public-private PHE model (LGU community-based distribution and social marketing of FP methods and PHE concepts) that was developed and refined under a previous Poverty-Population-Environment (PPE) project². In this

¹ Meaning that neither PFPI or other agency has introduced PHE activities into these sites

² During Apr 2008-Mar 2010 PFPI worked with 22 LGUs to develop/refine this public-private sector PHE model

public-private PHE model, the LGU staff participate in a training-of-trainers (TOT) on PHE adult peer education and community-based distribution system, and, in turn, conduct the roll-out training for community based distributors (CBDs) and adult peer educators (PEs). The LGUs also provide assistance in identifying participants for the peer education and CBD trainings. Family planning commodities being distributed by the CBDs are provided to the LGUs by social marketing organizations that are private sources of FP supplies, such as DKT Philippines, through an agreement with the LGU. The trained PEs provide interpersonal communication (IPC) and counseling as well as serve as CBD agents who tell clients where they can access family planning supplies that they need. BALANCED-Philippines has been working with the LGU/rural health units (RHUs) to institutionalize a monitoring and support system to ensure sustainability, interaction and proper functioning of the PHE adult PEs, CBDs, RHU staff and other stakeholders. As part of the current monitoring system, BALANCED-Philippines Field Coordinators and RHU staff also follow-up with and monitor the trained CBDs and PEs in their catchment areas.

The BALANCED-Philippines Project is investing moderate resources to strengthen the functionality and sustainability of existing CBD operations and systems in 20 coastal municipalities located in both the Verde Island Passage and the Danajon Bank. Those CBD systems, which were established in the private sector under previous PHE projects, were designed to serve 511 barangays with a number of community members ranging from 200 to 6,000 or an average of 1,000 individuals per barangay. Some of the CBD agents, however, have discontinued their operations and others who have remained active could potentially be serving even larger numbers of clients. BALANCED conducted a CBD needs assessment in these municipalities (herein referred to as **maintenance** sites), and is extending tailored technical assistance (based on assessment findings), periodic monitoring and mentoring support, and institutionalizing a monitoring and support system in the LGU/RHU geared toward supporting and maintaining CBDs. In these sites, BALANCED is also re-orienting the ongoing PHE model (non-governmental organization/NGO community-based distribution) by involving more LGUs to increase coverage and ensure sustainability. Building a public-private-partnership in these sites will enable a larger scale of PHE effort than could otherwise be achieved solely through private sector involvement. A summary of proposed activities per site and IR can be found in Annex 1.

BALANCED-Philippines also planned minimal investment in **rider** sites where other donors, such as the Asia Development Bank (ADB) are supporting integrated coastal resources management project (ICRMP) activities. For various reasons, this did not happen in the first year, and even with the current negotiations, the probability of projected inputs in the **rider** sites being realized in the near future is low. Therefore, this Year 2 workplan does not include activities in **rider** sites.

Project activities began in February 1, 2011—later than expected—due to administrative and financial delays in receiving the funds from USAID to commence activities. Nevertheless, the BALANCED- Philippines Project has made significant progress in orienting local chief executives, head of offices and government agencies, NGOs, peoples' organizations (POs), barangay leaders and other stakeholders in both **new** and **maintenance** sites to introduce the project and initiate the establishment of partnerships between PFPI, LGUs, NGOs, POs and other

stakeholders. All TOT workshops have been conducted, resulting in 62 master trainers equipped on PHE CBD/PE systems. PHE CBDs in **maintenance** sites have been re-trained or recruited to fill the gap. PHE adult PEs have been trained in both **new** and **maintenance** sites. Commitment from the LGU partners to support PHE activities was expressed during the orientation and planning workshops. There are continued efforts to secure the signed Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) formalizing this commitment and the establishment of a private sector franchise to make FP methods available beyond the RHUs.

Challenges experienced during Year 1 include difficulty in ensuring multisectoral representation during recruitment of PHE CBDs and facilitating the preliminary activities needed to proceed with the establishment of PHE CBDs in every barangay, especially in the **new** sites. BALANCED-Philippines has been working diligently and exerting all efforts to involve more men by recruiting male participants such as bantay dagat (fish wardens), PO leaders and barangay officials to become PHE adult PEs, PHE CBDs and trainers as well. The challenge in trying to engage men is their lack of time to participate in trainings and other activities as their priority is to work hard and long to provide the daily needs of their family. The forging of the MOA is an important prerequisite to establishment of PHE CBDs and, in a way, this has posed a challenge in project implementation because the municipal legislative council needs to authorize the Mayor to commit to the agreement. This process goes through several steps and can take a long time. Moreover, some local government officials who are opposed to family planning and reproductive health and who are also members of the legislative council have delayed the signing of the MOA. BALANCED-Philippines continues to exhaust all means and try all avenues to overcome these obstacles, however. A BALANCED strategy to approach these challenges has been to coordinate and work with and solicit the support and assistance of people who are influential with the local chief executive (LCE) and members of the local legislative council.

BALANCED is taking advantage of the fact that its close of the Year 1/start of Year 2 activities straddle the planning schedule of the LGUs by using this timing as an opportunity to follow-up with the LCEs on their commitment to include PHE activities and the accompanying budget to implement these in the local development and investment plans. The following pages outline the activities that comprise the Year 2 workplan for the BALANCED-Philippines Project.

Table 1: Activity status to date (February 1 to September 30, 2011)

Biogeographic Representation	Province	Municipality (clusters)	New (# brgs)	Maint. (# brgs)	Population 2007	Unmet FP Need (new) ³	Unmet Need (Main)	#TOT Part.	MOAs signed (Y/N)	# CBDs trained	# RHU trained	# PEs trained
						(# WRA ⁴)						
Verde Island Passage (VIP)	Batangas	Calatagan	25		51,544	4,510		9			14	46
		Tingloy	15		18,548	1,623						
		Lobo	26		37,798	3,307		5		27	24	27
		Mabini	34		40,629	3,555		5		35	8	40
		Nasugbu	42		113,926	9,969		5			27	31
		San Juan	42		87,276	7,637		7			30	44
		Batangas City/ Isla Verde		6	5,876		514	4		12	21	54
	Occidental Mindoro	Paluan	12		13,718	1,200			6			
		Abra de Ilog		9	25,152		2,201	9	Y			
		Looc	9		11,310	990		8	Y	9	8	8
		Lubang	16		28,267	2,473		4	Y	13	18	16
	Oriental Mindoro	Puerto Galera		14	28,025		2,452			10	6	9
		San Teodoro		8	15,039		1,316			8	5	8
Baco			27	34,127		2,986			25	6	27	
Danajon Bank	Bohol	Bien Unido		15	23,412		2,049		Y	14	5	34
		Buenavista		35	26,443		2,314			30	5	32
		Clarin		24	18,871		1,651			21	3	27
		Getafe		24	27,852		2,437		Y	24	5	49
		Inabanga		50	43,331		3,791		Y	11	5	64

³ Estimated based on the assumptions that 20% of WRA have unmet need; and an additional 15% are in need of more effective methods (total 35% of WRA)—based on DHS data and regional data cited in “Contraceptive Needs in the Philippines.” Guttmacher Institute. In Brief Series 2009 No.1

⁴ WRA - women of reproductive age

Biogeographic Representation	Province	Municipality (clusters)	New (# brgs)	Maint. (# brgs)	Population 2007	Unmet FP Need (new) ³	Unmet Need (Main)	#TOT Part.	MOAs signed (Y/N)	# CBDs trained	# RHU trained	# PEs trained
						(# WRA ⁴)						
		CP Garcia		23	25,118		2,198			19	12	21
		Trinidad		20	27,580		2,413				3	
		Talibon		25	59,274		5,186				4	
		Tubigon		34	44,434		3,888		Y	28	6	48
		Ubay		44	65,900		5,766		Y	37	29	51
	Leyte	Bato		32	33,930		2,969		Y	27	5	31
		Hilongos		51	53,911		4,717		Y		7	
		Hindang		20	19,927		1,744		Y	27	6	29
		Matalom		30	31,055		2,717		Y	30	5	28
		Inopacan		20	19,276		1,687		Y	17	9	22
TOTAL	5 provinces	29 municipalities	221	511	1,031,549	35,264⁵	54,996⁶	62	13	424	276	746

⁵ Revised calculation- previously 41,797 in the Program Design Document

⁶ Revised calculation – previously 57,979 in the Program Design Document

Year 2 Workplan

IR 1: Improved access to family planning/reproductive health services in key bioregions

IR 1 Activities

- 1.1. Conduct training-of-trainers on PHE CBD and adult PE systems
 - 1.2 Recruit and train non-clinical, non-pharmaceutical outlets, PO members, deputized wardens, barangay health workers (BHWs) and other community members to serve as CBD outlets and promote family planning and PHE linkages
 - 1.3 Develop or strengthen the system for supplying FP methods to CBD outlets
 - 1.4 Strengthen LGU and RHU staff knowledge and skills on FP/RH , PHE linkages and managing CBD systems
-

During Year 1, BALANCED-Philippines began expanding access to FP information and methods to poor marginalized women living around target bioregions to increase their understanding of the benefits that a PHE approach that can bring to people’s quality of life and to the marine environment. Toward that end, BALANCED-Philippines is developing a network of PHE CBD outlets and strengthening the RHU referral systems in the **new** sites and refreshing the existing PHE CBD systems in the **maintenance** sites.

BALANCED-Philippines first conducted a five-day TOT for a selected team of at least five LGU/NGO staff per targeted municipality in the **new** sites. The training built their knowledge and skills in the local relationships between population dynamics, family planning and reproductive health (RH), fisheries and coastal environments and poverty and/or food security (hereafter referred to as “PHE linkages”), IPC techniques on PHE linkages, and facilitation skills—all to strengthen their ability to train local PHE CBDs and PHE adult PEs in selected sites and bioregions.

Subsequently, we began building the capacity of community-based organizations (CBOs); POs, such as fish wardens, women’s groups, fisheries and aquatic resource management councils; and non-clinical/non-pharmaceutical outlets to serve as the CBD outlets for pills and condoms. The trained CBDs also serve as sources of information on FP and PHE linkages of the community, and they refer clients to the RHU or health center for FP screening and other RH/FP needs.

Also, we are improving the capacity of RHU health personnel to effectively counsel women referred to them on FP/RH as well as serve as CBDs when private-sector CBD outlets are not possible in the target area. In **new** sites, LGU and RHU personnel were oriented on PHE and provided with the current updates on FP/RH. In **maintenance** sites, BALANCED-Philippines provided refresher training to RHU staff on the most up-to-date FP/RH information and methods, the reporting systems to link CBD-generated data to the RHU, and PHE linkages. This training aims to strengthen RHU capacity in **new** and **maintenance** sites to deliver quality FP and PHE information and services to both men and women clients referred by CBDs and PEs—particularly persons seeking intrauterine devices, surgical methods of contraception, treatment

for sexually transmitted infections (STIs), and other RH/FP services. Working together, the trained LGU/NGO staff, adult PEs and CBDs use their newly gained information and experience to conduct peer outreach to educate fishers, women and men on modern FP methods and PHE linkages.

Further, we are working with private FP suppliers, such as DKT Philippines, for their FP social franchising program; Global Development Alliance partner, Alphamed; and the local chapter of Integrated Midwives Association of the Philippines (IMAP), a partner of USAID-supported PRISM 2 Project to establish franchisee and other arrangements in ten municipalities to ensure a continuous supply of contraceptive products to the CBDs and RHUs trained under the Project. PFPI has an existing MOA with Alphamed for them to provide support in ensuring FP planning and supplies in the LGUs. During Year 1, BALANCED-Philippines staff have introduced Alphamed Area Coordinators to the LGUs to pave the way for initial discussions and hopefully to forge a partnership between the LGU and Alphamed. Alphamed Area Coordinators were also invited to attend BALANCED-Philippines trainings to familiarize them with how the CBD system works. For the franchising model, the LGU signs a franchising agreement with DKT Philippines that provides stocks of FP supplies to the LGU/RHU. These stocks of FP supplies are being divided and distributed among two service delivery points: main health center/RHU and the CBDs. BALANCED-Philippines has continued to coordinate with these organizations to ensure FP supplies in the LGUs. The challenge working with these private sources of FP supplies is their lack of human resources—the individuals needed to visit and/or re-visit the LGUs to follow-up on their initial discussions to forge partnerships, since an Area Coordinator covers several provinces. In addition to this lack of human resources, the difficult terrain and geographic location of the Project sites has also posed a challenge for these private-sector suppliers of FP commodities. BALANCED-Philippines discussed these challenges with the private FP suppliers, and they promised that they would find ways to address them, such as hiring more staff and making some improvement in their organizational structure.

In the **new** sites, CBD training has been slower than expected with only four of the nine municipalities having trained CBDs to date. This is the result of our intentional action to ensure adequate representation from both the health and environment sectors for the CBDs, a process that has taken longer than expected in the **new** sites. The field coordinators continue to meet with the barangay captains and leaders from both sectors multiple times to ensure that the right participants were/are selected. Further, MOAs for the provision of private sector FP commodities must be in place prior to establishing CBDs, and currently in **new** sites there are only two in place. For the **maintenance** sites, refresher training for the CBDs had a relatively good turnout with 340 (24 males and 316 females) non-mobile PHE CBDs trained—137% of the Year 1 target of 249.

The close of Year 1 saw the establishment of social marketing arrangements in 10 municipalities in the **maintenance** sites. This involved the signing of an MOA by the LCE, budget allocation by the LGUs, coordination and meeting with private sources of FP supplies such as Alphamed and DKT Philippines, linking up the LGUs/RHUs with these private sources of FP supplies to establish a partnership and to sign an agreement, training of CBDs and establishing a referral and monitoring system. The numbers of CBDs trained in the **new** sites was 84 (3 males and 81 females)—significantly below the Year 1 target of 246—due to the need to secure the formal

expression of commitment and participation of the LGUs through the signed MOA. This is an important prerequisite to establishing the CBD systems, which will rely heavily on start-up funding from the LGU.

To date and for the remaining month of Year 1, there is a strategy/plan for getting back on target with the **new** sites and this strategy/plan is already being implemented. For Year 2, the focus will be on strengthening social marketing arrangements established in Year 1 and further scaling-up those that already exist from previous projects in the **maintenance** sites.

Upon review of the accomplishments to date and the Project design document, we realized that the projected outputs for the **new** and **maintenance** sites were miscalculated. We inadvertently computed the municipalities of Puerto Galera, San Teodoro, and Baco in Oriental Mindoro as **new** sites, when they are actually **maintenance** sites. We have rectified this oversight for this Year 2 workplan and all outputs achieved in Year 1 and projected outputs for Year 2 will now include these three municipalities together with the **maintenance** sites as originally stated in the text of our Project design document.

1.1 Conduct training of trainers on PHE CBD and adult PE system

To date, a total of 62 participants (20 males: 42 females) from the health (38) and environment (24) sectors participated in the PHE CBD/PE TOT workshops. While the training goal has been reached, the purpose of these master trainers is to help train CBDs and PEs in their own municipalities. Currently, of those trained, 36 are actively involved in the local municipality CBD and PE training. Other master trainers have been unable to facilitate the local trainings because of conflicts in schedules in their respective offices/agencies. BALANCED-Philippines has been coordinating with POs and conservation NGOs such as Conservation International-Philippines (CI-P), which has been providing assistance to the LGUs in the Verde Island Passage to establish and/or strengthen marine protected areas (MPAs), and to strengthen the bantay dagat, networks, etc. It also includes the Coastal Conservation and Education Foundation (CCEF), which is implementing a USAID/Philippines/OEE-supported conservation project in the Danjon area, to help PFPI identify additional individuals who can participate in the TOT and who can, in turn, conduct the local CBD and PE trainings. Staff from these organizations and/or their partners has been involved in BALANCED-Philippines trainings and other activities.

During Year 2, we will continue to mobilize all the master trainers to co-facilitate the local CBD and PE trainings. Toward this end, as soon as the CBD and PE training dates have been confirmed, this information will be relayed to the trainers immediately so they can block off the dates in their respective calendars and ensure their participation.

Organizations Involved

- Collaborative Partners: LGU, RHUs, NGOs and relevant USAID SO3 collaborating agencies (CAs)

Key Expected Results

- 90% of trained trainers facilitating training courses on PHE CBD and PHE Adult Peer Education system

1.2 Recruit and train non-clinical/non-pharmaceutical outlet owners, PO members, deputized wardens, BHWs and other community members to serve as CBD outlets and promote family planning and PHE linkages

In the **new** sites, a total 84 (3 males and 81 females) non-mobile PHE CBDs have been recruited and trained in four of the nine target municipalities. To date, the training has been slower than anticipated as the actual establishment of the CBD system is pending the finalization of the social marketing arrangements between the LGU and the FP product supplier. One reason for this delay is because the formal commitment has not yet been secured from seven of the LGUs. In order to secure a MOA, the legislative council needs to authorize the LCE or the mayor to enter into a formal agreement with the Project. Funding support also requires legislation from this body, and the process takes time. As of this writing, a plan to get back on schedule is being implemented to help ensure the projected number of CBDs for recruitment and training will be reached particularly in the **new** sites (see Activity 1.3).

In the **maintenance** sites, a total of 340 (24 males and 316 females) non-mobile PHE CBDs have been trained or received refresher training in 16 of the 20 target municipalities. The main reason for the CBD training being on target in these sites is because the MOAs were signed more quickly than in the new sites. Also, there were also a few CBDs who were already in place and needed refresher training; and being a scale-up area, many of the LCEs were already familiar with, and therefore more receptive to, the Project.

BALANCED-Philippines has been trying to involve PO members in all its training and other Project activities. Some of the POs that the Project has been working with include fisherfolk associations and/or fish warden organizations, such as Tagapangalaga ng Likas Yamang Dagat mula sa Kilitisan (TALIMUSAK), which manages the Calatagan Mangrove Forest Conservation Park ('Ang Pulo'); the Calatagan Mangrove Alliance (CALMADA); the Calatagan Sea farmers Association (CASEPA); and women's groups such as Kalipunan ng Liping Pilipina (KALIPI), an organization under the local social welfare and development office committed to responding to the needs of organizing women and promoting women's development and empowerment; and the Rural Improvement Club (RIC), an organization under the local office of agriculture committed to making women effective and productive partners in community development.

As MOAs are put into place, Year 2 will focus heavily on recruiting and training PHE CBDs and PEs in the remaining **new** and **maintenance** sites. However, based on the revised calculations of unmet need in **new** sites (see Table 1 above) and what can realistically be achieved in Year 2, we have adjusted the number of CBDs that can realistically be trained and that are providing FP information and methods in these sites (see Expected Results below and revised PMP table).

Organizations Involved

- Collaborative Partners: LGUs, POs, RHUs, non-clinical/non pharmaceutical outlet owners, POs, deputized wardens, local USAID SO3 CAs

Key Expected Results

- 128 non-clinical/non pharmaceutical outlet owners such as sari sari store owners, POs, deputized wardens, etc. recruited and trained in **new** sites (in the five municipalities where there are no trained CBDs)

- 105 non-clinical/non-pharmaceutical outlet owners, POs, deputized wardens, etc. (as described above) provided refresher training in **maintenance** sites (in 4 municipalities where no CBDs have been trained yet, and to supplement some municipalities with trained CBDs)
- PHE CBD training and reference materials made available to newly trained and existing and updated CBDs

1.3 Develop or strengthen the system for supplying FP methods to CBD outlets

The PHE CBD system needs a cost-recovery mechanism that makes FP supplies readily available and helps ensure that their distribution is sustained over the long term. The prerequisite of a signed MOA for the establishment of franchisee arrangements is one major challenge for the Project team and the stakeholders, especially in the **new** sites. Currently, only two (Looc and Lubang) of the nine **new** sites, have signed MOAs. PFPI is addressing the establishment of MOAs in the other **new** sites through constant follow-up and meetings with the members of the municipal legislative council. They will also make a presentation during the session of the council so as to further clarify the concept of the CBD system.

In addition, it has been a challenge for the local partners to be in close contact with the representatives of the FP product suppliers. Some representatives have had conflicts in schedules and others have had difficulty traveling to the area, particularly the island municipalities in both the **new** and **maintenance** sites. The BALANCED- Philippines team has assisted the local partners by following up with the Manila offices of both Alphamed and DKT Philippines, to check on when and how their field representatives could meet with the LCEs and Municipal Health Officers in the Project sites. As a result of these efforts, meetings are now scheduled. We also met with the national Corporate Affairs Manager of DKT Philippines and discussed updates on the PopShops established in the Project sites and strategized on how to link these with the CBDs. DKT field staff will meet with BALANCED-Philippines Field Coordinators for further collaboration.

In the **maintenance** sites, BALANCED-Philippines assessed existing social marketing franchisee or other current arrangements and worked with municipalities to set-up/strengthen FP suppliers to improve existing systems. By end of the first year, ten municipalities in the **maintenance** sites have already established social marketing arrangements at their level, which is 100% of the expected results (target was nine). This will ensure that the supply of contraceptive products will be continuous and adequate to meet the needs of the community.

The focus for the second year is to set up franchises/social marketing arrangements in seven municipalities in the **new** sites, and to strengthen the existing FP supply system in the other sites. We will document successful models of CBD operations so both the Project team and the partners will learn from them.

Organizations Involved

- Collaborative Partners: RHU partners, DKT Philippines, Alphamed, PRISM 2 and/or other private sector sources of family planning supplies

Key Expected Results

- Seven cost recovery supply systems for community-based distribution of FP supplies established in **new** sites

1.4 Strengthen LGU and RHU staff knowledge and skills on FP/RH, PHE linkages, and managing CBD systems

CBDs and community volunteers will be referring community members to public RHUs for FP methods and RH services not available at CBD outlets. However, most RHU personnel in rural areas of the country have not received FP/RH refresher training over the past 10 to 15 years, and many have misconceptions and out-of-date information about contraceptives and consequently, in turn, misinform potential acceptors.

In **new** sites, 129 (15 males and 114 females) RHU staff were trained in seven of the nine municipalities—19 more than the BALANCED-Philippines Year 1 target. In **maintenance** sites, BALANCED-Philippines provided refresher training to 147 (8 males and 139 females) individuals within the RHU staff in 19 of the 20 municipalities—99 more individuals than the BALANCED-Philippines Year 1 target (see Table 1 with data disaggregated by site).

This training has strengthened RHU capacity in both **new** and **maintenance** sites to deliver quality FP and PHE information and services to both men and women clients referred by PHE CBDs and adult PEs—particularly persons seeking intrauterine devices, surgical methods of contraception, treatment for STIs, and other RH/FP services. BALANCED-Philippines will continue to work closely with these RHU staff to develop and/or strengthen the referral system for women who are seeking FP methods that are not available at the CBD outlets.

The Project will partner with the RHU staff, particularly the Rural Health Midwives in monitoring the CBD outlets to ensure their efficient and effective operations. BALANCED-Philippines Field Coordinators, together with these service providers, will provide the needed technical support to the CBDs.

For Year 2, the remaining 30 RHU staff in the **new** sites and 20 RHU staff in the **maintenance** site will be trained. BALANCED-Philippines staff will also follow-up with and mentor all RHU staff trained in Year 1 so as to ensure they are able to carry out their expected roles.

Organizations Involved

Collaborative Partners: LGUs, RHUs, relevant USAID SO3 CAs

Key Expected Results

- 50 RHU public health personnel in the **new** and **maintenance** sites trained/updated and providing information on PHE links and family (in 2 municipalities in **new** sites and 1 municipality in **maintenance** site where no RHUs staff have been trained)

SUMMARY OF YEAR 2 IR1 EXPECTED RESULTS AND INDICATORS

- 233 CBDs in **new** and **maintenance** sites trained/updated, active/established and functional (128 in **new** sites and 105 in **maintenance** sites)
- 50 RHU public health personnel trained/updated in **new** and **maintenance** sites
- At least 15 RHUs serving as referral points
- At least 15% of FP users obtaining their method from project-trained CBDs
- LGUs with training and skills on PHE that demonstrate the commitment to assume management/supervision of CBDs and private sector commodity supply chain by the project end

INDICATOR	YR 2 TARGET
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate	TBD ⁷
Number of people trained in FP/RH with USG funds (USAID/OH + BALANCED 1.1) (New sites: CBD-128, RHU-30 = 158) (Maintenance sites: CBD-105, RHU-20 = 125)	283
Number of participants who received BALANCED training and/or mentoring that are now providing training or TA to others on PHE (BALANCED 1.2)	36
Percent of FP users of modern methods obtaining supplies and services from private sectors sources (CBDs, etc.)(USAID/OH/FP)	15% ⁸
Number of USG-assisted service delivery points providing FP services (BALANCED field indicator)	233
Number of target organizations incorporating PHE tools, protocols, etc. into their work (BALANCED SO-1)	20 LGUs

IR 2: Increased community awareness and support of family planning and conservation as a means to improve health, food security and natural resources

IR 2 Activities

2.1 Recruit, train and deploy PHE adult PEs

2.2 Develop and implement PHE IEC strategy

PHE adult PEs were recruited and trained to form part of the CBD system as front-line providers of information and counseling as well as motivation for sexually active women and men to practice family planning and engage in sustainable conservation practices. The expected number

⁷ % average increase in CPR will be computed using the 2010 CPR as baseline

⁸ % computed from baseline data in non clinic based service points (CBDs, etc.). Field Coordinators will collect the data from the CBDs, RHUs and BHS

of these volunteers to be trained exceeded that which was planned for Year 1. The second year will be spent training the balance of the intended life-of-project (LOP) target, providing follow-up and mentoring to ensure effective application of their learning, ensuring that PHE adult PEs are conducting interpersonal communication and counseling.

The PHE IEC package was developed in the last quarter of the first year of Project implementation. Materials developed and used in previous PHE projects form part of the package, particularly since they have been pretested and found to be effective in conveying integrated messages to the target audience. A new material—the ‘3 Tips’ brochure – was also developed, but with the upcoming Buy-in of the OEE, the material will be further enhanced to ensure the messages address all the PHE behaviors that need to be influenced. The first part of Year 2 will be spent on pretesting the material and finalizing it for distribution to the Project sites.

2.1 Recruit, train, and deploy PHE adult PEs

To increase demand for family planning and promote pro-environment behaviour, BALANCED-Philippines is developing a network of volunteer PHE adult PEs (male and female) in both **new** and **maintenance** sites. To date, 212 (30 males and 182 females) PHE adult PEs have been trained in seven of the nine municipalities in the **new sites**—57 over the Year 1 target. In the **maintenance** sites, 534 (104 males and 430 females) PHE adult PEs have been trained in 16 of the 20 municipalities—285 over the Year 1 target.

Working together, the trained LGU/NGO staff, PHE adult PEs and CBDs use their newly gained information and experience to conduct peer outreach to educate fishers, women and men on modern FP methods. The trained PHE adult PEs are deployed in their respective communities and have started conducting IPC sessions. Since most of the PHE PEs are actually Barangay Health Workers (BHWs), Barangay Nutrition Scholars (BNSs), Bantay Dagat volunteers, and/or barangay leaders, the task of counseling and sharing information on PHE is just one of their responsibilities, with various of these activities sometimes competing with each other for the PEs’ time and effort. During monitoring visits and mentoring sessions with community volunteers, BALANCED-Philippines staff reminded them that they could conduct IPC sessions at the same time they are doing their daily usual chores—for example, when they are sea fishing, or when they conduct house-to-house visits as part of their tasks as health volunteers.

The Project team is in the process of collecting and collating their reports on the IPC sessions already conducted. A PE Diary with a simple job aid has been developed to help the PHE PEs effectively conduct IPCs and note the number of IPCs given during each week. It is currently being field tested with PEs in project sites. This will be a major tool for both monitoring and mentoring the PHE adult PEs.

Organizations Involved

- Collaborative partners: LGUs, RHUs, NGO, POs, relevant USAID SO3 CAs

Key expected Results

- At least 24 in **new** sites and 105 in **maintenance** sites PHE adult PEs recruited and trained
- At least 700 PHE adult PEs actively providing community outreach and information on PHE links, FP/RH and referrals to CBDs and RHUs
- 43,550 IPCs conducted

2.2 Develop and implement IEC strategy

A key strategy in implementing PHE projects is to develop strong, persuasive IEC messages and activities that build awareness of the linkages between family planning and fisheries and marine conservation and how cross-sectoral linkages work in tandem to improve human health, food security and the health of natural resources.

During Year 1, BALANCED-Philippines prepared a draft communications plan framed within the Department of Health (DOH) Family Planning framework. It included communications objectives, and proposed integrated PHE themes and specific targeted messages. Existing, pretested IEC materials geared towards reaching women and men of reproductive age, fisherfolks and coastal resources users were reproduced and given to the PEs for distribution to their intended audience. The communications plan is being adjusted for the inclusion of OEE field support activities and messages in the IEC package and may be fine-tuned, as needed, based on the results of the baseline behavior monitoring survey (BMS). This BMS survey is funded by BALANCED core funds and as of this writing, CCEF—a BALANCED partner for this survey—is in the process of encoding the data gathered. The result of this survey is expected to be available by October 31, 2011.

Materials developed and used in previous PHE projects form part of the IEC package, particularly since they have been pretested and found to be effective in conveying integrated messages to the target audience. A new material—the ‘3 Tips’ brochure—was also developed, but with the upcoming OEE Buy-in, the material will be revised to include coastal resources management (CRM) and livelihoods messages from OEE-funded activities in order to achieve impact in changing individual fisheries or CRM behaviors. The messages will address specific environmental behaviors related to OEE interventions, for example stopping all fishing in MPAs, reporting illegal fishermen and poachers, or participating in coastal clean-ups. BALANCED-Philippines will coordinate with CI-P on the development and pretesting of these new materials in the Danajon Bank and Verde Island Passage project municipalities. The revised IEC brochure will be written at a 6th grade reading level and pretested in selected target to ensure comprehension of the messages and to test the various print formats preferred by the community.

The IEC materials and activities will seek to promote positive behavior change both in the health and fisheries/CRM areas and will be geared toward a variety of target communities, especially fishers and LGU policy makers.

Organizations Involved

- Collaborative partners: CI, LGUs, DOH, relevant USAID SO3 CAs

Key Expected Results

- One new printed IEC material (3 Tips brochure) with integrated health, CRM and livelihood messages
- At least 10 traditional and non-traditional IEC activities implemented across the 29 municipalities

SUMMARY OF IR2 EXPECTED RESULTS AND INDICATORS

- At least 24 in **new** sites and 105 in **maintenance** sites PHE adult PEs recruited and trained
- A total of 700 adult PEs trained in **new** and **maintenance** sites educating the community on the benefits of family planning and conservation measures and making referrals
- IEC materials and activities with integrated messages reprinted/developed and distributed
- At least 100,000 individuals having seen or heard specific FP/RH message(s)⁹

INDICATOR	YR 2 TARGET
Number of people counseled in RH/FP as a result of USAID assistance (USAID/OH/PE-2)	43,550 ¹⁰
Number of people trained in FP/RH with USG funds (USAID/OH + BALANCED 1.1)	129
Number of people who have seen or heard a specific FP/RH message (USAID/OH)	100,000

⁹ As of the last quarterly report (June 30, 2011), no IEC materials had been distributed, however, PFPI plans to distribute a number of existing IEC materials in the new and maintenance sites this quarter, so this target may be less than 175,000 by September 30.

¹⁰ We believe that we can still make the original Year 2 target of 43,550 in our PMP given the assumption that each trained APE will conduct at least 1 IPC session per week = 800 trained APEs x 4 sessions/month x 14 months

IR 3: Increased policy makers commitment to FP/RH services and integrated PHE policies

IR 3 Activities

3.1 Conduct PHE orientation and planning with LGUs, NGOs, POs and Project stakeholders

3.2 Advocate and provide support for local development, environment, CRM and/or fisheries plan and leverage resources for PHE into local policies and agenda

Year 1 saw the renewal of partnerships with the LGUs, particularly in the **maintenance** sites. The BALANCED-Philippines Project capitalized on PFPI's PHE experience in the Philippines to galvanize acceptance and support for integrated approaches among local policymakers. Various group and one-on-one meetings, such as courtesy calls, project orientations to the LCEs, LGU PHE orientations, planning, regular Project briefing and updates were held with local policy-makers and other local stakeholders to increase support and commitment for integrated PHE policy reforms and to advocate for the allocation of a local budget for family planning and for the conservation of important natural resources.

3.1 Conduct PHE orientation and planning with LGUs, NGOs, POs and Project stakeholders

The project was launched through a series of Orientation and Planning Workshops with barangay captains, municipal/city mayors, and heads of the health and environment offices of the municipality/city and province as participants. A total of 911 participants from the 29 municipalities attended the workshop. We do not anticipate further additional workshops under this activity during Year 2. However, if orientation workshops do occur, they will be reported on in the quarterly narrative reports.

3.2 Advocate and provide support for local development, environment, CRM and/or fisheries plan and leverage resources for PHE into local policies and agenda

During the orientation, the stakeholders developed their respective barangay PHE Action Plans, which include activities that could be supported by the LGUs at both the municipal and provincial level. BALANCED-Philippines Field Coordinators are experiencing difficulty in following up with the LCEs, particularly in the **new** sites, given the expansive and tough terrain of the Project sites. Being island municipalities, several **new** sites were inaccessible during the rainy season, even when there was no typhoon. This and the current debate surrounding the RH bill were among the challenges facing the Project team during Year 1. Some LCEs, particularly those with strong affiliation with the Catholic Church, had reservations about supporting the Project.

To date, 11 MOAs in **maintenance** sites, and two in **new** sites have been forged with the LGUs. Follow-up is currently underway as the actual engagement of the LGU requires legislation by the Municipal Legislative Council—a process that takes a long time.

In Year 2, BALANCED-Philippines will follow up on the progress of the site-specific action plans developed during the consultations made for the duration of the Project. As of this writing, development and annual operational planning is underway at the local level. The field staff will

follow-up on the process and ensure that action plans are incorporated in the CRM plans or the development or annual investment plans of the municipality.

Organizations Involved

- Collaborative partners: LGUs, Municipal Planning and Development Office, Environment/CRM Office, RHUs, Barangay Development Council, Municipal Development Council

Key Expected Results

- Funds leveraged for PHE activities
- 10 local policy reforms/plan with integrated PHE

SUMMARY OF IR3 EXPECTED RESULTS AND INDICATORS

- At least US\$ 40,000 leveraged from local sources (cash and in-kind)
- 10 local policy reforms/plans with integrated PHE

INDICATOR	YR 2 TARGET
Amount of in-country public and private financial resources leveraged by USG programs for FP/RH (USAID/OH + BALANCED)	US \$ 40,000
Number of local policy reforms/plans with integrated PHE	10

Management Challenges

The first year of Project implementation posed several challenges for the BALANCED-Philippines team. The inaccessibility of several sites, particularly the island municipalities, proved to be a difficulty faced by both Project staff and stakeholders. These areas are become isolated and almost impossible to reach with the onset of inclement weather, even if there is no typhoon.

The lack of regular transport and the difficult terrain in areas such as Looc and Lubang in Occidental Mindoro makes travelling difficult, affects scheduling of activities and even complicates the commitment of stakeholders to participate in activities. Even with the presence of regular transport, travel is still a challenge across the sites in the province of Batangas since travel is dependent upon the erratic schedule of public jeepneys and buses, which only proceed to their destination once they are at full capacity with passengers.

Also, we have only one Field Coordinator per province. Given the wide area of coverage across the 10 municipalities in the province of Bohol, we realize that one field staff may not be sufficient. While the Field Coordinator has been able to facilitate the activities, it has also been difficult for her physically. Even in the other areas with fewer Project sites, the multiple functions expected of the Field Coordinator is, by nature, challenging. That said, the cost of adding more staff is not within the parameters of the BALANCED-Philippines Project budget.

The ongoing debate on the country's Reproductive Health bill has made LCEs and even some community members reluctant to support the Project. Some mayors or barangay captains with direct or indirect affiliation with the Catholic Church are hesitant to openly support the Project, and some are outright opposed to spending for FP products for their constituents.

Project Monitoring and Performance Monitoring Plan

BALANCED-Philippines will continue to conduct basic program monitoring in both the **new** and **maintenance** sites utilizing secondary information from various sources (e.g., the Municipal Health Office, Rural Health Units, Municipal Planning and Development Offices, etc.) to monitor the levels of family planning practice (e.g., contraceptive prevalence rate) and protected area management (number and size of MPAs under improved management) in the project sites.

During the first month of BALANCED-Philippines and every six months thereafter, the field coordinators will gather information pertaining to the IR Indicators (see PMP table below) from LGUs (provincial, municipal and local), CBD agents and other sources. This data will provide some insights as to whether the anticipated outputs of the project have been achieved. Although not ideal, this simple program monitoring method will, nonetheless, generate the information needed to meet more of the IR data requirements.

Indicator	Year 1 Targets¹¹	Yr 1 Results (per 9.30.11)	Year 2 Targets (revised)
1. Number of people counseled in RH/FP as a result of USAID assistance (<i>USAID/OH/custom indicator 2</i>)	22,000	1,526	43,550
2. Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (<i>USAID/OH standard indicator 3</i>)	N/A	N/A	TBD
3. Number of people trained in FP/RH with USG Funds (<i>USAID/OH standard indicator 3</i>)	713	1,508 (204 males and 1,304 females)	412 ¹²
4. Number of participants who received BALANCED training and/or mentoring that are now providing training or TA to others on PHE (<i>BALANCED core indicator</i>)	60	36	36
5. Percent of FP users of modern methods obtaining supplies and services from private sector sources (CBDs, etc) (<i>Surrogate BALANCED field indicator</i>)	15%	0 ¹³	15%
6. Number of USG-assisted service delivery points providing FP services (<i>BALANCED field indicator</i>)	495	450 ¹⁴	233

¹¹ CPR was not an indicator for Year 1

¹² Includes catch up from Year 1 as described in the text of this Year 2 workplan (233 CBDs, 50 RHUs, and 129 PEs)

¹³ Data collection is ongoing; still to be computed as of September 30, 2011

¹⁴ 26 RHUs + 424 CBDs

7. Number of target organizations incorporating PHE tools, protocols, etc. into their work (<i>BALANCED core indicator</i>)	15	23 ¹⁵	20
8. Number of people who have seen or heard a specific RH/FP message (<i>USAID/OH standard indicator 2</i>)	75,000	2,379	100,000
9. Amount of in-country public and private financial resources leveraged by USG programs for RH/FP(<i>USAID/OH stan. indicator 1</i>)	U\$15,000	U\$112,760	U\$40,000
10. Number of local policy reforms/plans with integrated PHE initiated (<i>BALANCED field indicator</i>)	10	4	10

¹⁵ MENRO & RHU of Calatagan (2); MAO & RHU of Lobo (2); MAO & RHU of Mabini (2); MAO & RHU of San Juan (2); MAO & RHU of Nasugbu (2); MAO & RHU of Inabanga (2); RHUs of Batangas City, Bato, Hindang, Matalom, Inopacan, Bien Unido, Getafe, Buenavista, Clarin, Tubigon & Ubay (11). These local government organizations have been using the BALANCED training manuals to train PHE adult PEs and PHE CBDs

Annex 1: Strategies and Activities per IR per Site

Site Type	Yr 1 Activities (Jan 2011 – Sept/2011)	Yr 2 Activities (Oct 2011 – December 2012)
<p style="text-align: center;">New 9 coastal municipalities, 221 barangays</p>	IR 1: Improved access to FP/RH services in key bioregions	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct Training of Trainers (TOTs) on CBD and PHE Peer Educators (PEs) systems. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 trainings and 60 LGU/NGO (health & Environment) personnel trained • Trainers recruit and train/updated CBDs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 246 CBDs trained in new sites • Establish social marketing arrangements at each municipality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 9 social marketing arrangements established in new sites • Train RHU staff on FP/RH information and services and CBD systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 110 RHU staff trained • Provide monthly monitoring/ support to LGUs, CBDs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide monthly monitoring/mentoring support to LGU, CBDs (on CBD reporting , CBD service quality assessment, etc) • Train RHU staff on FP/RH information and services and CBD systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 30 RHU staff trained
	IR 2: Increased awareness and support of FP and conservation in key bioregions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGU trainers recruit and train adult PEs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 155 PEs trained by LGU/NGO trainers • Adult PEs conduct IPCs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 4,000 IPCs conducted • Develop/adapt and implement PHE IEC package and monitoring <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Existing PHE, FP/RH, CRM IEC materials collected, assessed, reprinted/disseminated - PHE messages and IEC materials developed, pretested and disseminated, as needed - IEC Monitored planned and adjusted • Provide monthly monitoring/mentoring for adult PEs and LGUs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct adult PE training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 24 adult PEs trained by LGU/NGO trainers • Adult PEs conduct IPCs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 10,000 IPCs conducted • Implement community level IEC activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 10 community IEC activities conducted(1 per LGU) - IEC materials disseminated - IEC activities monitored <p>Monthly monitoring/ mentoring for adult PEs and LGUs</p>	
IR 3: Increased policymakers commitment to integrated PHE Policies in key bioregions		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct LGU PHE orientation • Establish MOAs with LGUs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 5 MOAs executed • Advocate for PHE activities/budgets to be integrated into LGU policies (CRM, development plans, investment plans, etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 10 integrated policy reforms/plans initiated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocate for PHE activities /budgets to be integrated into LGU policies (CRM, development plans, investment plans, etc.) • Regularly monitor/support MOA compliance and PHE integration in LGU CRM/ development plans
<p style="text-align: center;">Maintenance 20 coastal municipalities, 511 barangays</p>	IR 1: Improved access to FP/RH services in key bioregions	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity assessment of existing LGU, RHU, CBD, and social marketing franchises in each municipality • CBD and RHU refresher training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 249 CBDs receive refresher training - 48 RHUs trained on FP/RH and CBD systems • Establish social marketing arrangements at each municipality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10 social marketing arrangements assessed and functioning - Monthly monitoring/ support to LGUs, CBDs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CBD and RHU refresher training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 105 CBDs receive refresher training - 3 RHUs trained on FP/RH and CBD systems - At least 300 CBDs active and functioning • Monthly monitoring/support to LGU and CBDs
	IR 2: Increased awareness and support of FP and conservation in key bioregions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult PEs recruited and trained by LGU/NGO trainers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 249 adult PEs trained by LGUs • Adult PEs conduct IPCs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 6,000 IPCs conducted • PHE IEC activities and materials developed, pretested & implemented <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Existing PHE, FP/RH, CRM IEC materials collected , assessed , reprinted/disseminated - PHE messages and IEC materials developed, pretested and regularly disseminated - Community IEC activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult PEs recruited and trained by LGU/NGO trainers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 105 adult PEs trained by LGU/NGO trainers • Adult PEs conduct IPCs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 16,000 IPCs conducted • Community level IEC activities implemented <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 10 IEC activities (1 per municipality) - IEC materials disseminated • Monthly monitoring/mentoring for adult PEs & LGUs 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> implemented (at least 5) Monthly monitoring/ mentoring for adult PEs & LGUs 	
	IR 3: Increased policymakers commitment to integrated PHE Policies in key bioregions	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LGU PHE orientation MOAs reviewed/established LGU <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 5 MOAs executed Advocacy for PHE activities /budgets to be integrated into LGU policies (CRM, dev. plans, investment plans, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocacy for PHE activities /budgets to be integrated into LGU policies (CRM, development plans, investment plans, etc.) Monitoring on MOA compliance and/or PHE policy reforms
Rider Sites 12 coastal municipalities, 33 barangays	IR 2: Increased awareness and support of FP and conservation (<i>ONLY funded by ADB if ICRMP awards project to PFPI</i>)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PHE IEC traditional and non-traditional campaigns developed PHE IEC campaigns implemented 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PHE IEC campaigns implemented and scaled up
	IR 3: Increased policymakers commitment to integrated PHE Policies (<i>funded by BALANCED-Philippines</i>)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 LGU Study Tour to successful BALANCED-Philippines sites <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 5 PHE Action plans developed by LGUs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TA to LGUs to implement PHE action plans developed during study tour

Annex 2: Year 2 Timeline

Activities	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5
Implementation Phase					
Local partners recruit and train PHE Community Based Distributors in new and maintenance sites	■				
Local partners recruit and train PHE Adult Peer Educators	■				
Train RHU personnel on integrated PHE and CBD system	■				
Implement PHE communication plan to include development/ reproduction and distribution of PHE IEC materials and related materials, LGU advocacy, etc		■	■	■	■
Advocacy to LGUs for the inclusion of PHE activities in the local CRM and development/investment plans	■	■	■	■	■
Monitoring/Evaluation Phase					
Field project monitoring	■	■	■	■	■
Prepare and submit project reports	■	■	■	■	■
End of Year 2 Assessment					■