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REPORT ON THE RESULT OF EXPENDED APPROPRIATIONS
 As of September 30, 2014
 FUND General Fund - 101

F.P.P Code (1)	PURPOSE (2)	Amount of	Amount of Expenditures/	Actual Work Accomplished/	REMARKS (6)
		Allotment/s (3)	Obligations Incurred (4)	Physical Output of Operations (5)	
	<i>Appropriated Alloted/ Expenditures- Regular and Contingent Fund</i>	P 352,850,000.00	269,533,470.28		
A.1	Finance, Administrative Services & Other Executive Offices	97,706,000.00	95,370,140.10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultative Meetings, • Financial Reports and • Narrative Reports / Briefing • Papers, Policy Papers, 	
A.2	Planning, Monitoring & Evaluation	13,439,000.00	11,043,989.09	<p>OPAPP continued development of its monitoring and evaluation system in partnership with the government institutions and the various peace process stakeholders.</p> <p>Moreover, OPAPP underwent a Strategic Planning Process to reflect and discern on its accountabilities, deliverables and dependencies amidst the evolving context and nature of its work in the Comprehensive Peace Process.</p>	
A.3	Closure Agreement Secretariat (GPH-CBA/CPLA and GPH-RPM-PRPAJABB)	18,927,000.00	16,531,948.75	<p>On Disposition of Arms</p> <p>Of the 440 Fas inventoried in 2011, three (3) additional Fas were inventoried for the new profiled CPLA/CFPD members. Twenty-two (22) Fas were turned in during the turn over activity held in the Provinces of Kalinga and Benguet last February, 2014.</p> <p>On the remuneration of turned in FAs, the Valuation Committee approved a resolution on the payment of one re-valuated FA.</p> <p>The Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the Government and the Cordillera Bodong Administration (CBA) – Cordillera People's Liberation Army (CPLA, now Cordillera Forum for Peace and Development Inc. or CFPD) signed last July 4, 2011 aims to support the CPLA's Final Disposition of Arms and Forces and its Transformation into a Potent Socio-Economic Unarmed Force.</p> <p>Economic reintegration</p> <p>352 CPLA / CFPD members were endorsed for forest guard renewal and new applicants as forest guards under the National Greening Program of DENR.</p> <p>233 CPLA / CFPD of the endorsed members were oriented and trained on values formation and DENR laws and policies last February in Cagayan and Baguio City as part of the Joint DENR-OPAPP Memorandum Circular No. 2013-02.</p> <p>A total of 550 forest guards are now deployed in the Cordillera as a result of the training held last quarter for the 229 CPLA/CFPD endorsed members in 2014 and 321 renewed forest guards from 2013 contracts.</p> <p>Community Development Projects (CDP)</p> <p>One (1) CDP IN Kalinga which is the Tatakkan - Gimuyo FMR was completed last February 2014.</p> <p>Six (6) community development projects were completed during the second quarter of 2014. These projects are in Abra (1), Ifugao (1), and Kalinga (4), bringing the total number of completed community development projects to 55.</p> <p>On June 1, 2014, Secretary Teresita Quintos Deles visited one (1) community development project in Manabo, Abra, one (1) PAMANA road project in support of the implementation of the GPH-CBA-CPLA MOA in Mankayan, Benguet, and one (1) site for livelihood project, also in Mankayan.</p> <p>A total of 128 RPM-P/RPA/ABB Tabara-Paduanu Gorup (TPG) members were employed as DENR forest guards for CY 2014 broken down as follows 100 (Region 6), 18 (Region 7) and 10 (Region 10).</p> <p>On March 17, 2014, a Technical Committee 1 Meeting composed of representatives from DENR and DAR in Sarabia Manor Hotel, Iloilo City to discuss: (a) the Committee's assessment of the areas previously identified by DAR as alternative settlement sites for RPM-P/RPA/ABB (TPG) Members in Cadiza and San Carlos Cities (both in Negros Occidental) which are within the Negros Natural park (NNP); (b) determine other options; and (c) assess the status of the work program for the other components of the closure program with the TPG, such as but not limited to, initiatives in In-situ areas, peace dividends in 100 barangays, and the projects relating to the National Greening Program with the TPG.</p> <p>The Regional Technical Working Group (RTWG) composing of regional line agencies, OPAPP and TPG is needed to cater to the policy and operational requirements of the closure program in particular the pole vaulting of the abovementioned programs/projects even without a signed Closure Agreement.</p> <p>Continued conduct of briefing/orientation with the DENR Region 10 and Regional KALAH! Convergence Group of Region 7 on the status of the Closure Program.</p>	

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A.4	Communications Group	17,678,500.00	17,345,369.68	<p>Peace Constituency Building</p> <p>During the first quarter of FY 2014, OPAPP continued its engagements with peace partners across sectors to support the various peace tables and programs. This is in view of the understanding that peace efforts have to be supported by all stakeholders and that the government cannot be alone in the quest for peace.</p> <p>Within the first quarter, OPAPP accomplished the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enabled the media to engage in the peace process by facilitating 15 press conferences; • Enabled the media to communicate core peace process messages to the public through 164 media interviews facilitated by OPAPP-Communications Unit; • Grew OPAPP social media base, acquiring 1,612 additional likes for OPAPP Facebook page and 2,968 additional followers for Twitter; and, • Grew PAMANA social media base, acquiring 253 additional likes for PAMANA Facebook and 36 additional followers for Twitter. <p>Communicating the Peace Process</p> <p>OPAPP also undertook communication initiatives to increase the general public's appreciation and support for the peace process.</p> <p>Within the first quarter of 2014, the following communication efforts were accomplished by OPAPP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided partner agencies with messaging guidelines and effective communication strategies through the formulation of 17 communication plans; • Communicated key peace process messages to the public through the release of 23 press releases, 11 statements and nine (9) speeches/messages and the submission of additional 40 communication materials for approval and release; • Delivered messages in effective and creative formats through the provision of 100% of all layout/design requirements; and, • Gained favorable media attention and positive publicity through 163 pick-ups of press releases, 29 pick-ups of statements, and four (4) pick-ups of speeches / messages.

				<p>During the 3rd quarter, the OPAPP Communications unit played a crucial role in the achievement of two major milestones; 1) the completion and submission of the draft Bangsamoro Basic Law (BBL) to Congress and 2) the celebration of Peace Month.</p> <p>The following are the OPAPP Communications' achievements for the third quarter of 2014:</p> <p>On 10 September 2014, the draft BBL was submitted to Congress. In line with the President's directive to ensure a wide public support for the BBL, the OPAPP Communications unit provided media coordination and coverage, press releases and social media reporting. They also developed several IECs that aided the media and the public to understand the salient points of the draft BBL. These IECs includes FAQs, info graphics, and educational videos.</p> <p>Submission of 12 communication plans—5 for MILF, 1 for MNLF, 2 for CNN, 1 for CBA-CPLA, and 3 for PAMANA</p> <p>Release of 133 PRs and 36 statements. 12 speeches/ messages were also issued and delivered. An additional 28 communication materials (PR/ statements, and/or speeches) were submitted but were not approved for release.</p> <p>A total of 75 IEC materials were developed and shared with OPAPP executives in aid of the public's understanding and positive projection of the BBL, PAMANA, and other programs and projects under the agency. These IECs include: videos, primers/booklets, infographics, posters/tarps, and flyers.</p> <p>The Unit organized 11 press conferences and media briefings. The Unit also facilitated a total of 117 interviews for TV, radio, print, and online channels.</p> <p>The Unit expanded the agency's peace constituency via social network.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 913 likes were gathered for OPAPP's Facebook page; - 97 likes for PAMANA Facebook page; - 1,968 netizens started following OPAPP's tweets; <p>70 for PAMANA Twitter</p> <p>The Unit issued a total of 274 news monitoring reports. An additional 181 reports and 15 news briefers were issued for BBL-related news.</p> <p>During the second quarter, all eyes were on the peace process which was mainly due to the signing of the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro.</p> <p>More than projecting the significance of the event, the more crucial task was gaining the support of the public in the process that comes after the signing.</p> <p>With this goal in mind, the OPAPP-Communications Unit made every effort to ensure that the public has a thorough understanding of the peace process so that they will have a full appreciation of the peace agreement and therefore rally behind it in the nation's call for a just and lasting peace.</p> <p>For the second quarter, the Unit has contributed to the agency's targets through the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operationalization of 11 communication plans that guided the agency in its communication efforts and messaging • Release of 110 press releases, 6 statements, and 20 speeches/messages which communicated OPAPP's messages to the public • 87 IEC materials and collaterals that helped the agency deliver its messages in effective and creative formats • 5 press conferences which helped the media understand the issues, therefore enabling them to write their news stories accurately • 27 media interviews which helped communicate the issues to the public • By continuously growing its network in social media, the Unit helped the agency become more visible and accessible to more people. OPAPP acquired an additional 724 additional likes for its Facebook account and 2142 additional followers for Twitter, 342 additional likes for PAMANA Facebook and 178 additional followers for Twitter. <p>I am for Peace Campaign is the OPAPP's banner program for mainstreaming peace. Its main goal is to raise public awareness on the peace process and for Filipinos to share the responsibility of sustaining a lasting peace for the country. Furthermore, it also aims to broaden the peace constituency by harnessing and empowering the different sectors as advocates for peace by enlisting the voluntary services of prominent personalities, business and media groups. This advocacy principle is anchored on the premise that an active and engaged citizenry, sincerely advocating for peace is key to sustaining the gains we have achieved on peace.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The I Am for Peace Campaign capitalized on the popularity of its nine (9) National Ambassadors for Peace (NAPs) – a group of renowned celebrities from the entertainment, music, sports and fashion industry tapped as peace advocates – to bolster its peace advocacy campaigns in the social media. The NAPs generated support for the I Am for Peace Campaign and the National Peace Consciousness Month from their fans and followers through the following activities from July to September 2014: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participation and production of video calling for support for peace and the Bangsamoro, which is slated to be aired on television and in the social media in the 4th Quarter. - Reposting of news/events/pictures from the I Am for Peace or OPAPP page - Posting of peace quotes or images that remind them of peace - Production of I Am for Peace NAP AVP - Production of the "I Support the Bangsamoro" video - Video recording of GLOC 9 rapping for peace
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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OPAPP also strengthened its alliance with business partners. It sealed its partnership with the Lina Group of Companies (LGC), the newest addition to OPAPP's Business Partners for Peace. Among the commitments made by LGC are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Putting I Am for Peace decals on their headquarter walls and delivery trucks, and Sending out campaign materials (flyers, leaflets and brochures) together with packages it ships. OPAPP landed a promotional deal with Cebu Pacific. Launched on 28 September 2014, the Peace-O Sale! for all Cebu Pacific's domestic and international flights carried the tagline "Bringing every Juan together during the month of peace!" OPAPP established new linkages and has partnered with the following organizations in line with its peace constituency building goals offering opportunities to link up with other agencies and reach out to individuals who have not previously been engaged in peace building efforts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It teamed-up with Create and Learning Paths (CLP) School in the conduct of the CLP Youth Peace Summit on 15 September 2014 in Pasig City, It participated in the Junior Chamber International: Southern Luzon Area Conference (SOLAC) on 6 September 2014 in Batangas City. Partnered with Philippine Football Federation for this year's edition of the Peace Cup held at the Rizal Memorial Stadium on 3 & 6 September 2014. This annual event aims to promote peace through the game of football. Linked-up with Teach Peace Build Peace Movement for the conduct of a nationwide peace education. The Unit coordinated with National Government Agencies (NGAs) for their observance and participation in the month-long celebration of Peace Month 2014.
A.10	BANGSAMORO	17,589,500.00	14,725,704.48	<p>Implementation of GPH-MNLF 1996 Final Peace Agreement</p> <p>Given that the three issues of MNLF Chair Nur Misuari have been addressed, the GPH's current position is for the closure of the Tripartite Review Process (TRP). Henceforth, a Tripartite Implementation Review framework, once agreed upon, shall guide the full implementation of the 1996 FPA to completion.</p> <p>Meanwhile, the need to immediately conduct the 5th Tripartite Meeting was acknowledged by the new OIC Secretary General Dr. Iyad Madani and the new OIC-Peace Committee on Southern Philippines (OIC-PCSP) Chair which is the Republic of Egypt. In addition, the new OIC-PCSP Chair, Egypt had expressed support to the GPH on its request for completion of the TRP.</p> <p>Diplomatic engagements with Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) and OIC Peace Committee for the Southern Philippines (PCSP). As of June 2014, four (4) diplomatic meetings were held in the Philippines and in Saudi Arabia. Further, the GPH sent a high-level delegation led by DFA Undersecretary Rafael Seguis with OPAPP Undersecretary Jose Lorena to Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia with the purpose of representing the GPH in the Islamic Council of Foreign Ministers Meeting. The GPH delegation had the opportunity to meet the OIC Special Envoy for the GPH-MNLF Peace Process Ambassador El Masry, and was able to discuss OIC's initiatives to unite the Moro Fronts through the Bangsamoro Coordinating Forum, the completion of the Tripartite Review Process, the status of the CAB and the outstanding warrant of arrest of MNLF Chairman Nur Misuari.</p> <p>On 4 June 2014, eleven (11) ambassadors and representatives of the OIC member states namely Egypt, Malaysia, Turkey, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Nigeria, Iraq, Brunei, Libya and Indonesia visited the Province of Tawi-Tawi which included site visits to PAMANA projects, interaction with the community members and consultation meeting with the MNLF leaders and women of Tawi-Tawi. The visit also served as venue for Sec. Deles, OIC countries' ambassadors and members of the MNLF to discuss ways to move forward the tripartite engagement to fully implement the 1996 Final Peace Agreement.</p>
A.7	PAMANA Monitoring and Coordination (Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao, CLIP)	34,392,000.00	18,389,886.55	<p>Focused development in areas affected by or vulnerable to conflict through PAMANA Program in CPP/NPA/NDF Areas</p> <p>With OPAPP providing oversight and various national line agencies as implementers, together with the DILG, priority projects had been identified and submitted to RDCs for endorsement in 2015 programming as a result of series of Local Peace and Development Assessment and Planning Workshops conducted in 18 PAMANA provinces affected by/vulnerable to conflicts. Further vetting processes were also undertaken with concerned NGAs to check for duplications and to validate proposed projects.</p> <p>In the assessment and planning workshops, the following objectives were accomplished:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Provide updates on the status of the GPH-CPP/NPA/NDF peace process Revisit existing conflict analysis Identify gaps and peacebuilding needs Plan to address identified gaps. <p>Said activities were supported by AECID's Mainstreaming Peace and Development in Local Governance Project (MPDLGP). This was undertaken as part of the continuing capacity development program for PAMANA Partner Provincial Government Units (PGUs) in areas affected by or vulnerable to conflict with the CPP/NPA/NDF.</p>

				<p>PGUs that have had experience in implementing PAMANA also shared their good stories, issues and recommendations which shall feed into the enhancement of the implementing mechanisms of PAMANA.</p> <p>As part of the regular peace-building advocacy in government, the PAMANA Area Managers in CPP/NPA/NDF affected areas provided inputs on the PAMANA framework and its programs and projects to guide the decision-making of various Regional, Provincial and Municipal Development Councils, Peace and Order Councils, and various Sectoral Councils in Regions IV-A, IV-B, V, VI, VIII, X, XI and CARAGA.</p> <p>Focused development in areas affected by or vulnerable to conflict through PAMANA Program in MNLF Areas</p> <p>In 2011, 216 community and infrastructure projects in 131 communities with MNLF presence in 14 provinces and 4 independent chartered cities have been identified. As of the first quarter of 2014, 161 (75%) project have been completed; implementation is ongoing for 53 projects (24%); and 2 projects (1%) are in the preparatory stage.</p> <p>Social Protection Package for Former Combatants (Pillar 1)</p> <p>There are 6,500 beneficiaries targeted for the Health Insurance Program with Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (PhilHealth). There were 253 beneficiaries enrolled out of the 801 verified former combatants (32%) certified by OPAPP for enrolment at the end of 2013. For FY 2014, there are 2,298 members endorsed for PhilHealth membership.</p> <p>Under the Education Assistance Program in cooperation with Commission on Higher Education (CHED), 186 individuals out of 200 have been awarded scholarship (93%) by the end of 2013. Fourteen (14) slots remain unfilled (7%). The slots filled amount to P 1.86 M.</p> <p>Social Protection Package for Former Combatants and/or their Next of Kin</p> <p>1. Philippine Health Insurance Corporation. Under the Health Insurance Program with the Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (PHIC) in FY 2013, there are 801 beneficiaries certified by OPAPP for enrolment to the program. Of these, 554 beneficiaries were enrolled to the program. Within the third quarter of FY 2014, 4,391 beneficiaries were endorsed/ certified for enrolment under the program. As of the third quarter of FY 2014, 1,361 beneficiaries were enrolled to the program.</p> <p>2. Commission on Higher Education. Under the Study Grant Program in cooperation with the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) in FY 2013, 186 individuals have been awarded scholarships. These individuals will continue to benefit from this program in FY 2014, upon endorsement of their respective CHED Regional Offices. An additional 200 individuals in FY 2014 have been awarded scholarships.</p> <p>Capacity-Building for Local Government Institutions</p> <p>1. Department of the Interior and Local Government. For FY 2014, PhP 83.26 million is allocated to the DILG to undertake capacity-building initiatives for local government institutions. These initiatives are aimed towards enhancing the capacities of local government units on conflict-sensitivity and peacebuilding. The following lists the bureaus involved in the implementation of PAMANA Pillar 1 initiatives and their specific interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bureau of Local Government Development (BLGD): Mainstreaming Conflict-Sensitivity, Child-Friendliness and Gender-Responsiveness in Local Development Planning - Bureau of Local Government Supervision (BLGS): Training on Peace and Order and Public Safety Plan - Local Government Academy (LGA): Establishment of Mediation and Healing Mechanism - National Barangay Operations Office (NBOO): Capacity-Building for LGUs to Ensure Functionality of Lupon and Barangay Human Rights Action Center - To support NBOO's initiatives, draft training modules for Barangay Human Rights Action Officer and the Katarungang Pambarangay were developed during the first quarter of 2014. In addition, Regional Action Plans were formulated to support the implementation of NBOO initiatives in relation to PAMANA. <p>Supports to Indigenous Peoples' Issues (Pillar 1)</p> <p>In FY 2014, the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) is set to implement activities supporting issues concerning indigenous peoples in conflict-affected area. This involves: (a) activities towards issuance of Certificate of Ancestral Domain Titles (CADTs), (b) formulation and enhancement of Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development and Protection Plan (ADSDDPP), (c) capability building and (d) quick response. Out of the allotment of P57.186M, the NCIP has obligated P 21.846M (38%).</p> <p>For the first quarter of 2014, NCIP has conducted trainor's training on CADT processes and ADSDDPP formulation of provincial officers, legal officers, administrative officers and other concerned NCIP personnel. Also, they have conducted social preparation for CADT processes and social mobilization for ADSDDPP formulation in 10 municipalities in 3 provinces. Meetings with partner agencies and local government units (LGUs) were conducted in the presence of the Indigenous Cultural Communities (ICCs) such as the <i>Mandaya</i> and <i>Manobo-Blaan</i>.</p> <p>In coordination with the NCIP, PAMANA supported initiatives aimed at addressing the vulnerable and marginalized status of Indigenous Peoples through the following activities in FY 2014</p>
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				<p>1. Activities towards issuance of Certificates of Ancestral Domain Titles (CADTs):</p> <p>2. Formulation of Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development and Protection Plans (ADSDPPs):</p> <p>3. Capability-building (e.g., IP Civil Registration for Birth, Marriage and Death, Documentation of IP Customary Laws, among others):</p> <p>4. Quick response to human rights violations.</p> <p>Support to Indigenous Peoples Issues: National Commission on Indigenous Peoples. For FY 2014, PhP 57.186 million was allocated for PAMANA under the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP). This engagement supports initiatives aimed towards addressing the marginal and vulnerable status of Indigenous Peoples in identified provinces:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Activities towards the issuance of Certificated of Ancestral Domain Titles (CADTs): - Formulation and enhancement of Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development and Protection Plan (ADSDPPP): - Capability building (e.g., IP Civil Registration for Birth, Marriage and Death, Documentation of IP Customary Laws, among others), and - Quick response to IP human rights violations. <p>Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) Shelter Assistance Program (Pillar 2)</p> <p>From 2011 to 2012, there are 5,215 IDP shelter units targeted in North Cotabato and Maguindanao. There are 3,981 completed shelter units (76%), while 688 (13%) are ongoing implementation. There are 1,149 in preparatory stage (22%). A total of P 378 M (87%) has been utilized out of the P 434 M.</p> <p>During the 3rd quarter of 2014, the PAMANA IDP Shelter Assistance Project aims to assist families displaced by the 2008 outbreak of hostilities resulting from the failure of the Memorandum of Agreement on Ancestral Domain (MOA-AD). The PAMANA IDP Shelter Assistance Project is implemented by the following agencies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD). PhP 18 million was allocated in 2011 for the construction of 295 core shelter units in North Cotabato. Of these, 295 core shelter units have been completed and turned over to displaced families in 2012. 2. Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao-Office of the Regional Governor. PhP 172.49 million was allocated for the construction of 2,520 core shelter units in Maguindanao. Of these, 2,520 have been completed and turned over to displaced families in 2012. 3. Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao-Department of Social Welfare and Development (ARMM-DSWD). PhP 230 million was allocated for the construction of 2,300 core shelter units in Maguindanao, in partnership with Habitat for Humanity Philippines. Out of the 2,300 core shelter units that will be implemented under DSWD-ARMM in Maguindanao, 1,632 have been constructed, 206 are ongoing implementation, and 462 are ready for implementation as of the third quarter of 2014. <p>In summary, out of the target 5,115 core shelter units, 4,447 core shelter units have been provided to families that have been internally-displaced by the armed hostilities in 2008, 206 units are in the implementation stage, and 462 are ready for implementation.</p> <p>Community-Driven Development (CDD) Projects (Pillar 2)</p> <p>Community-driven development (CDD) projects undergo processes such as consultations, sub-project identification, prioritization and approval, implementation, and community monitoring and evaluation. Communities identify projects they deem most immediate and most responsive to their needs. The projects identified may be pathways, multi-purpose buildings, streetlights, water systems, among others.</p> <p>As of June 2014, 5,031 barangays in 226 municipalities in 27 provinces are undertaking a total of 7,637 CDD projects under the following implementing agencies and modalities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Department of Social Welfare and Development (including DSWD-ARMM) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <i>Ka pit-Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan</i> – Comprehensive Integrated Delivery of Social Service (KALAHI-CIDSS): b. Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP); and c. Local Government Unit mechanisms (LGU-Led). 2. Department of Agrarian Reform <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Agrarian Reform Communities Development Projects <p>As of June 2014, 2,647 projects have been completed, 1,176 are ongoing implementation, 250 are in the procurement stage and 3,564 are in the preparatory stage. Out of the projects in the preparatory stage, 2,795 projects are scheduled for implementation in 2014.</p> <p>During the 3rd quarter of 2014, the PAMANA Peace and Development Fund, which is a block grant of PhP300,000 per barangay, is provided to targeted barangays every year for a period of three years. Target barangays are assisted in undertaking conflict-sensitive planning, identification, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of community projects.</p> <p>Projects supported through the Community-Driven Development approach include livelihood projects, community infrastructures, farm-to-market roads, pathways, water systems, and capacity-building initiatives.</p> <p>Projects in Communities with MNLF Presence</p> <p>In 2011, 219 community and infrastructure projects in 131 communities with MNLF presence in 14 provinces and 4 independent chartered cities have been identified. These projects were identified through barangay consultations and were implemented by provincial and municipal government units with a third-party monitoring mechanisms. As of the second quarter of 2014, 185 projects have been completed, 32 are ongoing implementation, 1 project is in the preparatory stage and 1 project is pending.</p>
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During the 3rd quarter of 2014, 3,338 projects have corresponding billboards installed. 3. Web-posting. The PAMANA website was established to provide regular project updates on PAMANA. Project status reports from implementing agencies are posted in the PAMANA website. Implementation agencies have their websites linked to the PAMANA Website, namely DAR, NEA, PhilHealth and DOE. The CHED website features a page on PAMANA. ARMM has developed its own PAMANA website. <p>(1) <i>Ka pit-Bisig La ban sa Kahirapan</i> – Comprehensive Integrated Delivery of Social Service (KALAHI-CIDSS); (2) Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP); and (3) through Local Government Unit mechanisms.</p> <p>On the other hand, the Department of Agrarian Reform implements Agrarian Reform Communities Development Projects (ARCDP), where they cover Agrarian Reform Areas.</p> <p>To date, there are a total of 1,832 CDD projects completed (24%) out of the total 7,750; 1,079 (14%) CDD projects are being implemented. There are 442 CDD projects in the procurement phase, while 4,191 CDD projects in the preparatory stage. Out of the 4,191 CDD projects in the preparatory stage, 3,099 (74%) are funded for FY 2014. It is worth noting that they are currently undergoing the social preparation phase where the projects are still being identified through community consultations. This usually takes up the first semester of the year.</p> <p>Sub-Regional Economic Development (Pillar 3)</p> <p>In general terms, sub-regional projects pertain to meso-level interventions that address regional development challenges, linking conflict-affected areas to markets and promoting job creation. It also aims to address local development challenges, including constraints to local economic development, economic integration of poor areas with more prosperous areas and physical and economic connectivity improvements. These projects may be local roads, electrification projects, natural resource management, irrigation systems, among others.</p> <p>In partnership with various local government units, OPAPP has been overseeing the implementation of 150 projects identified on 2011 to be implemented in 98 municipalities within 22 provinces. To date, 141 projects (94%) have been completed, while implementation for 9 projects (6%) are ongoing.</p> <p>For 2012 projects, 290 projects are identified to be implemented by the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), Department of Agriculture (DA) and the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH). To date, there are 195 (67%) projects completed; 65 (22%) are being implemented; 29 (10%) are in preparatory stage while 1 project (1%) is suspended due to Typhoon Agaton.</p> <p>1. Pillar 3: Sub-Regional Economic Development. Refers to regional and sub-regional development interventions that link conflict-affected and conflict-vulnerable areas to markets and promote jobs and livelihood generation. These specifically refers to interventions that address local development challenges including constraints to local economic development, economic integration of poor areas with more prosperous areas, and physical and economic connectivity improvements. PAMANA provides socio-economic development support to areas that will not have been prioritized under regular agency programs.</p> <p>Sub-regional development projects may be local roads, electrification projects, natural resource management projects, post-harvest facilities, farm-to-market roads, water systems, irrigation systems, among others.</p> <p>PAMANA Pillar 3 partners include the following agencies: DILG, DA, DPWH, DOE, NEA, DENR, OPAPP in partnership with LGUs, and various devolved agencies in the ARMM.</p> <p>Overall, as of 30 September 2014, 541 sub-regional development projects have been completed (32.32%), 446 are ongoing implementation (26.64%), and the remaining are in preparatory and other stages of implementation. See annex for breakdown of sub-regional development projects across implementing agencies, year of implementation, and project cycle stages.</p> <p>In 2013, implementers of the 354 sub-regional projects under PAMANA are DA, DILG, National Electrification Administration (NEA), Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), as well as the devolved agencies in ARMM. To date, there are 45 (13%) projects completed; 62 (17.5%) are being implemented; and the rest are in various implementation stages.</p>
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A.13	Knowledge Management	6,925,000.00	5,588,891.49	<p>Support to the closure agreement of GPH-RPM-P/RPA-ABB</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OPAPP in partnership with DENR conducted orientation programs for the TPG members last February 25-27, 2014 in Bacolod City Support to the PAMANA Program in CPP/NPA/NDF Areas -OPAPP in partnership of DILG conducted series of Local Peace and Development Assessment and Planning Workshops in PAMANA-CNN areas. <p>OPAPP has engaged civil society organizations to conduct independent monitoring of the implementation of PAMANA projects. Training interventions are also conducted to build the capacities of PAMANA TPMs in conducting conflict-sensitive monitoring. During the second quarter of FY 2014, orientations for civil society organizations were conducted regarding PAMANA and TAM.</p>
A.8	GPH for Moro Islamic Liberation Front (GPH-MILF-Secretariat)	41,593,000.00	24,471,091.84	<p>During the 43rd Exploratory Talks conducted on 22-26 January 2014, the GPH and MILF Peace Panels finalized and signed the following documents to complete the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro (CAB):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annex on Normalization. Details the different phases and components of the normalization process. The components are: policing, socio-economic assistance, transitional components of normalization, decommissioning, AFP redeployment, confidence-building measures, disbandment of private armed groups (PAGs), and transitional justice and reconciliation. • Addendum on the Bangsamoro Waters and Zones of Joint Cooperation. A supplement to the Annex on Revenue Generation and Wealth Sharing and the Annex on Power Sharing. It pertains to the wealth-sharing and power-sharing aspects of the waters that will be part of the Bangsamoro territory. • Terms of References (TORs) for IDB, JNC, and TJRC. The Terms of References (TORs) for the Independent Decommissioning Body (IDB), Joint Normalization Committee (JNC), and Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Commission (TJRC) signed on 22 March 2014 serves as guideposts in support to productive civilian lives and participate in governance reform. • The Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro <p>The CAB is a consolidation and affirmation of the understanding and commitment between the GPH and MILF which primarily consists of the twelve (12) agreements signed in the entire duration of the GPH-MILF Peace Process, which including the Framework Agreement on the Bangsamoro (FAB) and its annexes.</p> <p>The CAB was signed by GPH Panel Chair Miriam Coronel Ferrer and MILF Panel Chair Mohagher Iqbal on 27 March 2014 in Malacañan Palace in the presence of President Benigno Aquino III, Malaysian Prime Minister Dato' Sri Mohd Najib bin Tun Abdul Razak, Presidential Adviser on the Peace Process Teresita Quintos Deles, and MILF Chair Al Haj Murad Ebrahim.</p>
A.8.1	GPH-MILF JCCCH	13,670,000.00	8,546,222.33	
A.8.2	GPH-MILF AHJAG	5,500,000.00	3,264,576.60	
A.8.3	GPH-MILF IMT	45,822,000.00	26,098,925.24	

				<p>Consultations / Dialogue / Dialogues. A total of 85 consultations were held with the different stakeholders to discuss the progress and other issues relevant to the GPH-MILF peace process. From these consultations, 44 were conducted in the second quarter of the year. These consultations include both panel- or OPAPP-initiated events, as well as those organized by other stakeholders such as civil society groups.</p> <p>Pursuant to the Memorandum of Instructions from the President signed in October 2010, the Government Negotiating Panel continues open dialogue not only with the MILF but also with the different sectors affected by the negotiation process. Through inclusive dialogue, the Panel aims to develop enlightened understanding of the CAB and appreciation of the entire peace process, as well as in anticipation of the publication of the draft BBL once it is submitted to Congress.</p> <p>42 consultations were undertaken during the third quarter of the year. Most of these consultations focused on the contents of the CAB and its impact in the development of the Mindanao region.</p> <p>The appreciation of business sector of the entire peace negotiations is seen through their increasing participation in public fora and discussions during the third quarter of the year. Said participation explores partnerships in building the Bangsamoro.</p> <p>Ceasefire Mechanisms. For the second quarter of 2014, there were no recorded ceasefire violations or armed skirmishes between the government and the MILF forces. For the third quarter of 2014, there were no recorded ceasefire violations or armed skirmishes between the government and the MILF forces.</p> <p>Implementation of the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro (CAB). The GPH and MILF Peace Panels on 27-29 September 2014, held a three-day special meeting in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, resulted in the completion and formalization of the designation of experts for the bodies created under the Annex on Normalization, and further discussions on socio-economic development interventions and confidence-building measures to be undertaken in conflict-affected areas.</p> <p>Submission of the draft Bangsamoro Basic Law (BBL) by the Office of the President to the Senate and House of Representatives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 15 September 2014, the draft BBL was turned over to leaders of both Houses of Congress • The Bill was filed as SB 2408 in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Local Government joint with the Committee on Peace, Unification and Reconciliation, headed by Senator Ferdinand Marcos, Jr. and Senator Teofisto "TG" Guingona III, respectively. • In the House of Representatives, a 75-member Ad Hoc Committee chaired by Cagayan de Oro City Representative Rufus Rodriguez is in charge of reviewing the House version of the Bill, numbered HB 4994 <p>Simultaneous implementation of the different components and mechanisms of the normalization process alongside the roadmap towards the creation of the Bangsamoro. Under different components, the following had been undertaken during this period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of Mechanisms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Independent Decommissioning Body (IDB) composed of 3 foreign experts including the chairperson, and 4 local experts jointly nominated by the Parties was organized to oversee the process of decommissioning of the MILF forces and weapons. It is composed of Ambassador Haydar Berk of Turkey (Chair), Mr. Jan Erik Wilhelmsen of Norway (Vice Chair), and Major Muhammad Aiman Syawzi Bin Haji Abdu Rahim of Brunei. - Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Commission (TJRC) was created and launched on 4 and 11 October 2014 in Cotabato City and Manila respectively to undertake a study and recommend to the Panels the appropriate mechanisms to address the legitimate grievances of the Bangsamoro people, correct historical injustices, and address human rights violations. It is composed of Madame Mo Bleeker as Chair, Atty. Cecilia Jimenez as GPH representative, and Atty. Ishak Mastura as MILF representative.
A.9	GPH-CNN	19,695,000.00	11,183,865.99	<p>The peace negotiations with the Communist Party of the Philippines/New People's Army/National Democratic Front (CPP/NPA/NDF) have been stalled since June 2011. With this impasse in the negotiations, the GPH Panel has undertaken consultations with civil society organizations and other stakeholders across the country to gather inputs on how to move the peace process forward.</p> <p>Advocacy on the New Approach (NA)</p> <p>Following consultations with various stakeholders, OPAPP/Panel has developed a NA to the peace process with the CPP. Further inputs were sought by the PAPP and the Panel while generating support and fostering collaboration among critical stakeholders on the NA. Among which are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Minister Borge Brende of the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (2) Norwegian Third Party Facilitator (3) Agencia Colombiana para la Reintegración (ACR)

				<p>(4) Mr. Yudai Ueno, Japan's First Secretary</p> <p>The Panel Chair has made his appearance in the media to discuss the status of the peace process with the CPP and the GPH position in relation to various issues:</p> <p>(1) "Headstart" telecast at ANC with Karen Davila on March 26, 2014 (2) "Opposing Views" telecast at Solar TV on March 28, 2014 (3) Various phone interviews with the media.</p> <p>Following consultations with various stakeholders, OPAPP/Panel has developed a NA to the peace process with the CPP. Further inputs were sought by the PAPP and the Panel while generating support and fostering collaboration among critical stakeholders on the NA. Among which are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Panel Technical Committee/Secretariat and Friends of the Peace Process Political Attache' of the US Embassy (Manila) Cabinet Security Cluster <p>The Panel also attended the International Alert (IA) Programme Focus Group Discussion on Political Mapping on the GPH-CPP/NPA/NDF peace process on 21 May and 28 June 2014.</p> <p>Formulation and Implementation of a Strategic Communications Plan for the NA</p> <p>Strategic communications interventions were also undertaken in order to push the peace agenda of the GPH in a broader sphere of influence. This was discussed with Campaigns and Grey (C&G) in a meeting on 7 January and 29 February 2014 at the C&G office in Makati City and on 12 March 2014 in OPAPP.</p> <p>Continuing discussions on the strategic communications interventions to push the peace agenda of the GPH in a broader sphere of influence with the Campaigns and Grey (C&G) in a meeting on 2 April 2014.</p> <p>Support activities by the OPAPP-Policy Unit aimed at enhancing the communication plan through efforts at improvements of the constituency mapping were undertaken.</p> <p>On the third quarter of 2014, the GPH continuously calls on the other Party to engage in a time- and agenda-bound negotiation, with no preconditions, and with a clear vision for lowering the levels of violence on the ground. But while still at an impasse, the government continues to work on addressing the causes of conflict (i.e., poverty and development gap in the CPP/NPA/NDF-affected communities)—with or without the negotiations. Efforts were also conducted to identify and nurture parallel venues that will help bring the CPP/NPA/NDF back to the negotiating table</p> <p>Towards building conditions of confidence between the Parties through coordination and monitoring work regarding the release of alleged NDF consultants, the following were undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitation of jail visit by NDF Panel Chair Luis Jalandoni and Member Coni Ledesma Fidel Agcaolli et al. to NDF alleged political consultants on July 21, 23 and 24 for those detained at the PNP Custodial Center, Camp Crame, Camp Bagong Diwa, Taguig City and at the National Bilibid Prison, Muntinlupa City, respectively. Coordinated with the Department of Justice and the Bureau of Immigration on 24 July relative to the departure of the Jalandoni couple for The Netherlands on 28 July 2014. <p>Continued facilitative work on appropriate measures for possible release by GPH of qualified prisoners based on the NDF list of remaining 10 alleged NDF consultants and on the list of APOs.</p>
A.11	DDR	5,968,000.00	5,028,433.72	<p>Support to the Disposition of Arm component on the Implementation of MOA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On Disposition of Arms <p>Of the 440 Fas inventoried in 2011, three (3) additional Fas were inventoried for the new profiled CPLA/CFPD members. Twenty two (22) Fas were turned in during the turn over activity held in the Provinces of Kalinga and Benguet last February 2014.</p> <p>On the remuneration of turned in Fas, the Valuation Committee approved a resolution on the payment of one re-evaluated FA.</p> <p>A pre-demilitarization process of the eighty-one (81) turned-in firearms at the 5th ID, Camp Melchor F. Dela Cruz, Gamu, Isabela was undertaken and subsequently transported and turned over to the custody of Police Regional Office – Cordillera (PRO-COR) for safekeeping prior to full demilitarization. These firearms were verified and documented by OPAPP prior to pre-demilitarization.</p> <p>Capacitating Government on Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration. Funded by the Australian Government's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) (formerly AusAid), this project aims to capacitate the government's state agents and institutions on the language, technology, and orientation that are necessary for a successful Disarmament, Demobilization, and Reintegration (DDR) program; and to articulate how "DDR" has been defined and document the lessons learned, challenges and best practices in the implementation of DDR in the Philippine Peace Process experience.</p> <p>1. Development of a Healing and Reconciliation Program for the CLIP</p>

				<p>The H&R Programs aim to provide psycho-social interventions and reconciliation processes to former rebels, their families and communities to facilitate inter-personal and intra-personal healing. For this purpose, inputs were gathered from Provincial / Municipal Social Welfare Development Officers of Bukidnon, Davao Oriental, Sarangani, Northern Leyte and Quezon in a Focus Group Discussion held on 30 September 2014.</p> <p>2. Module Development and Trainers' Training for AFP and PNP Trainers and Lecturers. Within the 3rd Quarter inputs for the Curriculum Design were gathered from 24 officers who are CGSC graduates from the ranks of Commodore, Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel who are currently assigned under NOLCOM through the conduct of Focus Group Discussions (FGD) at Northern Luzon Command (NOLCOM), Camp Servillano Aquino, Tarlac City, Tarlac on 22 July 2014; and, from thirty one (31) officers from the ranks of 2nd to 1st Lieutenant currently undergoing the Basic Course and twenty – nine (29) officers with the rank of Captain currently undergoing the Advance Course through the conduct of Surveys at the Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC), Philippine Army, Camp O' Donnell, Capas, Tarlac, 22 July 2014.</p>
A.5	NAP	2,000,000.00	1,188,940.55	<p>Philippine National Action Plan (NAP) on Women, Peace and Security mainstreamed in NGAs and LGUs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14 NGAs and LGUs in 43 PAMANA provinces integrated and implemented NAP policies/programs/services in their respective plans 14 National Agencies and one (1) PLGU were capacitated in integrating the NAP outcomes in their identified NAP programs and existing policies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical assistance of agencies to their officers in implementing NAP • LNAP implementation monitoring • NAP monitoring tool developed Communication materials on gender and peace developed and disseminated NAP Policies and Outcomes mainstreamed and incorporated in OPAPP programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soft Landing for New Born Mothers implemented to assist new born mothers in OPAPP • CSPP and gender sensitive approaches embedded in the conduct of PAMANA provincial Planning in 18 CNN processes • Gender sensitive approaches integrated in the establishment and operation of Happy Home • Orientation of VAW to OPAPP personnel conducted • "The Women at the Table: They Made a Difference" Forum. On 8 April 2014, a forum that brought together the women who were behind the signing of the Framework Agreement on the Bangsamoro (FAB), as well as other women peacemakers, was held in Ateneo de Manila University. In the same venue, the <i>Kababaihan at Kapayapaan</i> magazine, featuring selected stories from the Women in Track 1, was also launched. <p>During the 3rd quarter of 2014, National agencies and civil society organizations were consulted through a series of consultations for the finalization of the revision of NAPWPS indicators. The revised indicators shall be used by national agencies and local government units (LGUs) in monitoring the progress of implementation and evaluation of the NAPWPS.</p> <p>The Philippine Army was capacitated on women, peace and security targeting its executives working at the policy-level of the organization. Participants were able to identify possible entry points for integrating women, peace and security concerns into their organization's policy and planning.</p> <p>OPAPP staff were capacitated on NAPWPS through Gender and Conflict Sensitivity Training, thereby enabling the participants to identify unit activities as contributions to NAPWPS, utilizing their respective unit GAD budgets.</p> <p>The NAPWPS baseline research was undertaken. A research team was contracted to administer surveys and key informant interviews with the National Steering Committee member agencies and PAMANA implementing partner agencies on their baseline contribution to NAPWPS.</p> <p>Localization of the National Action Plan (LNAP) for Women, Peace and Security</p> <p>The LNAP in ARMM is focused on capacitating the Regional Government to enable them to develop and implement programs/ services responsive to women, peace and security issues in the region. Relative to this, part of the localization plan is the assessment of NAP implementation among ARMM regional line agencies and provincial LGUs.</p> <p>On 9 May 2014, as the oversight for programs implemented in ARMM, OPAPP-Bangsamoro Office monitored these LNAP assessments through the Regional Commission on Bangsamoro Women (RCBW). As per RCBW's May 2014 report, assessments were already completed in the following areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Lanao del Sur (March 2014) b) Marawi City (14-15 April 2014) c) Sulu (19-20 May) d) Maguindanao (27-28 May 2014) e) Tawi-Tawi (22-23 May 2014)

				<p>PAMANA provinces their Provincial GAD Focal Point, Provincial Planning and Development Coordinator, Provincial Social Welfare and Development Officer, and Provincial Budget Officer) were capacitated to formulate their NAPWPS programs/ activities/ projects and underwent refinement and finalization of their NAPWPS commitments for inclusion in their respective Gender and Development Plans, from July-September:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Zamboanga del Norte - North Cotabato - Davao del Norte - Compostela Valley - Davao del Norte - Negros Occidental - Northern Samar - Quezon (focused intervention for the province including line agencies and 9 other conflict-affected municipalities) <p>A review and assessment of NAPWPS implementation in the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao was conducted last 12-13 September 2014. ARMM's 5 provinces including Marawi City as well as its regional line agencies participated in the review exercise, which resulted to the identification of various NAPWPS interventions to be included in their 2015 GAD plans and budgets. Proposed delineation of roles between regional line agencies were also discussed in the said activity.</p> <p>1. Development of Module on Conflict-Sensitivity and Peace Promotion (CSPP) and Matrix on Minimum Requirements to Ensure Human Rights and Social Protection of Women, Children, Elderly, Indigenous Peoples and Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)</p> <p>OPAPP is currently in the process of developing policy documents on the mainstreaming of CSPP and cross-cutting concerns (women, children, indigenous people, elderly and persons with disabilities) among LGUs and NGAs. Inter-agency meetings have been conducted in view of gathering inputs and validating these documents with various stakeholders. PAMANA implementing guidelines, integrating CSPP principles and processes, for NCIP and DOE/NEA have also been developed. The matrix on minimum requirements to ensure human rights and social protection of women, children, elderly, IPs and PWDs contains program and policy recommendations to ensure the protection and promotion of the rights of above-mentioned vulnerable groups in situations of armed conflict.</p>
A.6	BANGSAMORO SAJAHATRA	11,945,000.00	10,755,483.87	<p>On-going program interventions are on the provision of (1) Health Insurance, (2) assistance to Madaris, (3) provision of Study Grants, and (4) provision of skills training scholarship. Program interventions that are at the preparatory stage are on the selection of BHWs and Midwives, Supplementary Feeding Program, construction of DCC, provision of CFW, Livelihood development, and NGP. While all Sajahatra Program interventions are now moving at different rates and levels of implementation, program services under DOH, DA and DENR have yet to secure the approval of the President before actual release of budget and subsequently execute delivery of services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PhilHealth (PHIC) – Ninety-seven percent (97%) of the 11,000 have been identified by the PMT, while the remaining 3% are reserved for walk-ins. Eighty-nine percent (89%) of the beneficiaries are already enrolled. The PMT flagged that there are 663 names encoded using the quick pin method. • Department of Health (DOH) – The JFCO has already been oriented on the guidelines and procedures of the implementation of DOH interventions. Program implementation shall commence soon after the DOH presents the program interventions to the President and subsequently gets the "go ahead signal" from the President. • Commissions on Higher Education (CHED) – 639 (100%) beneficiaries are already enrolled during the 2nd semester of SY2013-2014. CHED has yet to complete release of payment to SUCs and grantees for the 1st and 2nd semesters of SY2013-14. All grantees enrolled in non-priority courses are presently being assisted in shifting to priority courses. • DSWD – All 3 program interventions (SFP, CFW, DCC) are at the preparatory stage. Budget is already available at the DSWD national level. Guidelines have yet to be finalized after conduct of pilot testing in selected areas. DSWD has acknowledged the new sites as transmitted by the PMT dated July 29, 2013 plus the change of DCC site from Polomolok to Banga in South Cotabato. • TESDA – 741 (72%) of the 1,030 beneficiaries were already identified by the PMT. 635 (62%) is already funded by TESDA. Of those funded, 182 have already completed training, while the remaining 453 await schedule of training. TESDA has yet to provide concrete guidance and procedures on job placement for those who completed training. • DA – Implementation guidelines and procedures have been drafted and vetted by the PMT and for approval of Sec Alcalá and for endorsement to JCC. • DENR – The JFCO has coordinated to all 4 DENR ROs. A "Lakbay Aral" was conducted and initial site validations to 3 areas were done. Actual program implementation is expected to commence in August 2014 and will run for 3 years. <p>Generally, there are 13 specific program interventions under Sajahatra. Among these 13 programs interventions, 4 (Health, Study Grant, Skills training, support to Madaris) have delivered actual continuing services to individual beneficiaries or groups/communities. Nine program interventions are yet to commence starting May 2014.</p>

				<p>On the 2nd quarter, the MILF continues to jointly implement the Sajahatra Bangsamoro Program thru the delivery of quick-gestating, high-impact and social protection programs in MILF identified communities</p> <p>In partnership with National Agencies, the program has accomplished the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CHED: All targeted 639 beneficiaries have been enrolled under the Study Grants Program as of 2nd Semester SY 2013-2014 . - DepEd: 16 Madaris received financial and technical assistance to capacitate the Madaris towards the integration of DepEd basic and standard curriculum. • TESDA: 683 beneficiaries out of the targeted 1,030 , are in various stages of vocational training with 347 scholars being processed for career orientation • PHIC: 10,588 (96%) of the targeted 11,000 families have already been enrolled for health insurance; 1 3,924 (36%) PHIC cards have been distributed, while 412 are in the process of enrollment. <p>DSWD: 2,669 recipients of the Cash for Work (CFW) /Cash for Training have been identified by the MILF and endorsed; Pilot testing of Supplemental Feeding Program (SFP) and CFW on-going; Preparations for the construction of 10 day care centers.</p> <p>Socio-Economic Development / Confidence-building Measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preliminary work towards the formulation of the development framework was undertaken by The Task Forces (TFs) for the transformation of six acknowledged MILF camps (namely Camps Abubakar, Bilal, Omar, Rajamuda, Badre, and Busrah Somiorang) into civilian productive community. • Continued delivery of the health, education and livelihood assistance under Sajahatra Bangsamoro Program (SBP), the development program jointly implemented by the GPH and the MILF that aims to uplift and develop the health, education and livelihood conditions of the Bangsamoro communities. In partnership with National Agencies, the program has accomplished the following: <p>Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Individuals provided access to health services through the Health Insurance Premiums (Philippine Health Insurance Corporation) - 9,037 beneficiaries were now with PIN numbers (PHIC). Of this number, 2,101 (19.1%) beneficiaries (917 Male; 1,184 Female) availed of services. □ Three-to-five years old children in the Bangsamoro Communities with improved health conditions through the provision of Supplementary Feeding Program (Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)) - 8, 453 children children beneficiaries from 164 Madaris submitted by the PMT. <p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Selected private madaris catering to children in Bangsamoro communities are enabled for the adoption of the Standard Madrasah Curriculum and fulfill requirements for the Financial Assistance to Madrasah" Program, as provided in DepEd Order 18, series of 2008 through provision of mobilization grant of PHP 250,000 (Department of Education (DepEd)) - 49 Madaris received financial and technical assistance to capacitate the Madaris towards the integration of DepEd basic and standard curriculum (Department of Education). □ Skills Training Scholarship (Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA))– 650 beneficiaries were enrolled as of 30 September 2014. Of this number, 342 beneficiaries completed their trainings (TESDA). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of the Bangsamoro Development Plan (BDP) - The BDP provides a short- and medium-term vision, strategy and recommendations for the socio-economic recovery and development of the Bangsamoro during the transition years (2015 to mid-2016) and after the installation of the new Bangsamoro Government (mid-2016 to 2022). - It was developed by the Bangsamoro Development Agency (BDA), the development arm of the MILF, based on extensive consultations with Bangsamoro communities (regardless of religion, ethnic group or creed) including women and youth and other stakeholders in the proposed Bangsamoro and adjacent areas. It was crafted in collaboration with national and regional government agencies, civil society organization and development partners.
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Note: * Obligation for Salaries and Office rental, Telephone bills only.
* Programs of expenditures for activities charged against their own MOOE Budget.

T O T A L appropriation		352,850,000.00	269,533,470.28	
Appropriated Alloted Expenditures-Special Fund - Automatic Appropriation		P 1,036,042.46	273,842.35	
A.14	M & E	1,036,042.46	273,842.35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report on the M&E and Project Management Capacity Building Assessment • PAMANA Logical Framework • M&E Systems Development Plan (SDP)
T O T A L - Special Fund - Automatic Appropriation		1,036,042.46	273,842.35	
Regular - Continuing				
A.8	GPH-MILF (REGULAR RA 10352)	1,527.31	-	
B.8	GPH-MILF	123.97	-	

TOTAL -Regular Fund - Continuing Allotment		1,651.28	-	
Contingent Fund				
B.5	COMPREHENSIVE AGREEMENT ON THE BANGSAMORO (CAB)	24,000,000.00	23,987,365.59	<p>Implementation of the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro (CAB)</p> <p>On 27 March 2014, the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro (CAB) was completed and signed. It is a consolidation and affirmation of the understanding and commitment between the GPH and MILF, consisting of twelve (12) agreements signed in the entire duration of the GPH-MILF Peace Process, which includes the FAB and its annexes.</p> <p>Implementation of the Annex on Normalization of the Framework Agreement on the Bangsamoro. Following the signing of the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro (CAB), the Parties are preparing for the organization of the different mechanisms for the implementation of the Annex on Normalization of the Framework Agreement on the Bangsamoro (FAB). These mechanisms, namely, the Joint Normalization Committee (JNC), the Independent Decommissioning Body (IDB), and the Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Commission (TJRC) will be formed alongside the other processes involved in the overall GPH-MILF peace process.</p> <p>Arrangements and organization of various mechanisms for the implementation of the said Annex was discussed during the two days special meeting of the GPH- and MILF peace panel in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The cores of the discussion were the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The memberships of the Joint Normalization Committee (JNC), the Independent Decommissioning Body (IDB), the Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Commission (TJRC), Joint Peace and Security Committee (JPSC), and the Joint Peace and Security Teams (JPSTs); • The designated point persons from the respective panels to convene the Task Force for the development and transformation into peaceful and productive communities of the six (6) acknowledged MILF camps, namely, Camps Abubakar, Camp Bilal, Camp Omar, Camp Rajamuda, Camp Badre, and Camp Busrah Somiorang; and • The organization of a joint GPH-MILF study team to work on the mechanisms for pardon and amnesty as stipulated in the Annex on Normalization. <p>Submission of the draft Bangsamoro Basic Law (BBL) by the Bangsamoro Transition Commission (BTC). On 22 April 2014, the Bangsamoro Transition Commission, a 15-member body tasked to draft the Bangsamoro Basic Law (BBL) that will pave the way for the creation of the Bangsamoro political entity, submitted for the President's review a complete draft of the proposed Basic Law. As soon as this due diligence review is completed by the Office of the President, the draft BBL will be transmitted to the Congress as an administrative bill, and thereafter be certified as urgent by the President</p>
C.7	PAMANA - CLIP	602,500.00	602,251.78	<p>1. Comprehensive Local Integration Program (CLIP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft Guidelines for the Disposition of Firearms, Explosives and Ammunition (FEAs) of the Former New People's Army (NPA) Rebels (FR) under the Comprehensive Local Integration Program (CLIP) was completed on 14 August 2014 and officially transmitted to DILG on 19 August 2014. The formulation of the said guidelines is pursuant to the DILG-OPAPP Joint Memorandum Circular (JMC) No. 2014-01 dated 15 May 2014. These guidelines are based on a number of existing policy documents and a product of a series of inter-agency consultation meetings between and among OPAPP (DDRU and PCCU), the DILG, AFP, and PNP. • Guidelines on the disposition of Firearms, Explosive and Ammunitions (FEAs) was finalized during the inter-agency meeting participated by PNP, AFP, DILG, DOJ and OPAPP. Said guidelines will serve as supplemental guideline to the CLIP JMC, it lay down the details of the processes in the disposition of FEA to include the valuation of firearms.
C10	BANGSAMORO - MNLF	11,100,000.00	2,867,842.78	<p>Implementation of the GPH-MNLF 1996 Final Peace Agreement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A bilateral plan in securing the support of the OIC member states to the proposed solution to the Bangsamoro struggle open under the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro and the Bangsamoro Basic Law was developed as a result of a meeting between OPAPP held a meeting with DFA on 7 July 2014 to discuss the events that transpired prior and during the 41st ICFM held in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia on 18 – 19 June 2014. • A Program for community security management has been developed to ensure community safety and security that ably locates the use of firearms in legitimate and legal undertakings in MNLF communities. For this purpose, a Strategy Workshop was held last 19 August 2014, in Zamboanga City participated in by OPAPP, the ARMM Regional Government, AFP-WesMinCom and PNP (PRO-ARMM, HQ-FEO). It resulted in a list of priority areas and initial listing of short and long term interventions. The quick impact interventions are for the MNLF commanders and their communities while the long term interventions are for the MNLF communities. The quick impact projects will be refined through a technical meeting while the long term interventions will be finalized through the conduct of community planning.
C3	CLOSURE AGREEMENT SECRETARIAT (CAS)	3,932,245.00	2,231,909.78	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accompaniment of Women to the Peace Process and Peace Month Celebration <p>On 30 September 2014, women representatives from the six provinces of the Cordillera gathered in La Trinidad, Benguet for the culminating celebration of the Peace Consciousness Month, or Peace Month 2014. The event was dubbed "Mountain Women and their Narratives: Growing Circles of Peace and Cultural Encounter". Its objective was to provide a platform to exchange narratives on peace, specifically highlighting their lifeways, tradition, and culture in making and sustaining peace within their communities where women played a significant part.</p> <p>The day-long celebration included a regional consultation on the roll-out of the Magna Carta for Women, the planting of the Peace Pole in the Municipal Hall grounds or the "Peace Park", and a "Mountain Women Cultural Exchange and Cultural Rituals Presentation".</p>

				<p>In anticipation of the signing of the Closure Agreement this year, OPAPP updated and enhanced the draft agreement in consultation with the TPG leadership and concerned agencies such as the AFP, PNP, DSWD, DENR and LGUs.</p> <p>To prepare for the implementation of the Closure Program, OPAPP commenced the updating of the following mechanisms, systems, guidelines and tools for efficient Program implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Technical Working Groups (TWG) for the Settlement Sites which were constituted by the concerned LGUs as early as 2012 was activated. The TWG-Aklan Settlement Site developed and is now finalizing the comprehensive site development plan for Aklan. • The Updated Implementing Guidelines for the CPD Projects, which was a result of consultation with DSWD and TPG leadership and is now being circulated among concerned parties. • Formulation of the Operational Plan for the DAF is ongoing in consultation with the TPG leadership, AFP, PNP, DILG, and DOJ. • Completion of the profile of the CPD barangays and their clustering to allow simultaneous needs assessment with the local communities and project validation with the LGUs/TPG. • Finalization with the AFP/PNP of the interim security arrangement for TPG members. • Discussion on the mechanics for the implementation of the core shelter in the settlement sites.
	Total	15,634,745.00	5,702,004.34	
	TOTAL -Contingent Fund	39,634,745.00	29,689,369.93	
	GRAND TOTAL - appropriation CY 2014	393,522,438.74	299,496,682.56	

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Noted by:


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Note:

Allotment	Amount	Balance
Regular Fund - ABM-BMB-C-13-0000685	352,850,000.00	
Special Fund - IDF Grant World Bank - (SARO No. 2014-9025479 (M&E)	1,036,042.46	
Continuing Regular Fund (RA 10352)	1,651.28	
Contingent Fund (CAB) -SARO#BMB-C-14-0006073	24,000,000.00	
Contingent Fund - SARO#BMB-C-14-0013764	15,634,745.00	
TOTAL	P 393,522,438.74	
Obligations		
Regular Fund - ABM-BMB-C-13-0000685	269,533,470.28	83,316,529.72
Special Fund - IDF Grant World Bank - (SARO No. 2014-9025479 (M&E)	273,842.35	762,200.11
Continuing Regular Fund (RA 10352)	-	1,651.28
Contingent Fund (CAB) -SARO#BMB-C-14-0006073	23,987,365.59	12,634.41
Contingent Fund - SARO#BMB-C-14-0013764	5,702,004.34	9,932,740.66
TOTAL	P 293,794,678.22	94,025,756.18