

Annex 1. Terms of reference

Midterm review of the project “Strengthening Marine Protected Areas to Conserve Marine Key Biodiversity Areas in the Philippines”

I. INTRODUCTION

This is the Terms of Reference (ToR) for the UNDP-GEF Midterm Review (MTR) of the full-sized project entitled, “Strengthening Marine Protected Areas to Conserve Marine Key Biodiversity Areas in the Philippines” (PIMS# 4389), implemented through the Department of Environment and Natural Resources – Biodiversity Management Bureau (DENR-BMB) which started on August 2014 and currently on its third year of implementation. In line with the UNDP-GEF Guidance on MTRs, this MTR process is initiated before the submission of the second Project Implementation Report (PIR). This ToR sets out the expectations for this MTR. This MTR process follows the guidance outlined in the document Guidance For Conducting Midterm Reviews of UNDP-Supported, GEF-Financed Projects¹.

II. PROJECT BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Philippines is located within the Coral Triangle, which is considered a global centre of marine diversity, with diverse coral reefs, sea grass beds, mangrove and beach forests, fisheries, invertebrates, seaweeds, and marine mammals. The Philippine waters have been identified as the “center of centers” of marine shorefish biodiversity because of a higher concentration of species per unit area in the country than anywhere in Indonesia and Wallacea (Carpenter et al. 2005). The country has nine marine biodiversity corridors, which were identified based on their position as transition areas between the marine biogeographic regions and their strategic importance as gateways for the exchange of propagules and energy.

The primary government response to protect this important biodiversity has been the establishment of marine protected areas or fish sanctuaries as mandated by the National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) and Fisheries Code. At present, there are only 33 MPAs under National Integrated Protected Area System (NIPAS) and are managed by the national government, and 1,620 under Fisheries Code which are Local Government Unit (LGU)-managed. However, overfishing and illegal fishing, pollution from coastal and commercial development, domestic and industrial wastes, land conversion, extractive industries and many other adverse factors continue to pose environmental threats to the country’s fragile coastal ecosystem. The impending effects of climate change can further exacerbate the current situation.

Despite the number of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) from both state and LGU-managed, the assessment is that the current spatial coverage of the MPAs is ineffective in improving species habitat to enhance fishery productivity and biodiversity. Similarly, effective MPA management is still hindered by inadequate bio-geographic representation and spatial coverage, insufficient and unpredictable funding levels for the long-term sustainability of MPAs and an MPA network

¹ http://web.undp.org/Review/documents/guidance/GEF/mid-term/Guidance_Midterm%20Review%20_EN_2014.pdf

system; and weak institutional framework for the identification, establishment and management of a national marine PA system and incoherent policy frameworks, mandates and strategies amongst central and local actors that inhibit the sustainable management of marine resources on a seascape basis.

In this regard, the project directly addresses these barriers through an integrated approach aimed at strengthening the conservation, protection and management of key marine biodiversity areas in the Philippines. This will be achieved through partnerships with key national government agencies, national and local conservation NGOs and LGUs. Three major outcomes are derived from this approach:

Outcome 1: Conservation effectiveness of existing and new MPAs/MPANs is enhanced through improvements in spatial coverage and representativeness (particularly coverage of under-represented KBAs), strengthening of the national system for MPA identification, designation and management under the NIPAS legislative framework, and quantifiable improvements in management of at least 10% of identified Marine KBAs nationwide, with concomitant increases in local stakeholder participation and support.

Outcome 2: Financial resources available for the management of MPAs and MPANs are sufficient to meet all critical management needs and are growing in line with the expansion of the MPA system. Sources of revenue for MPA management are being progressively diversified, with the percentage of revenue being derived from Government fiscal sources declining to less than 50% by end- project.

Outcome 3: A comprehensive policy framework in place and effectively implemented for the conservation, protection and management of the country's marine ecosystems and fishery resources, that harmonizes mandates, plans and activities amongst all key MPA stakeholders including BMB, BFAR and relevant Local Government Units.

The Project is being managed by the Biodiversity Management Bureau (BMB, formerly PAWB) which has established a Project Management Unit (PMU) to implement certain outputs and coordinate the work of partners in pilot sites. Below is the project summary.

III. OBJECTIVE OF THE MTR

The MTR is expected to assess progress towards the achievement of the project objectives and outcomes as specified in the Project Document, and assess early signs of project success or failure with the goal of identifying the necessary changes to be made in order to set the project on-track to achieve its intended results. The MTR will also review the project's strategy, its risks to sustainability.

IV. MTR APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

The MTR must provide evidence-based information that is credible, reliable and useful. The MTR team will review all relevant sources of information including documents prepared during the preparation phase (i.e. PIF, UNDP Initiation Plan, UNDP Environmental & Social Safeguard Policy, the Project Document, project reports including Annual Project Review/PIRs, project budget revisions, lesson learned reports, national strategic and legal documents, and any other materials that the team considers useful for this evidence-based review). The MTR

team will review the baseline GEF focal area Tracking Tool submitted to the GEF at CEO endorsement, and the midterm GEF focal area Tracking Tool that must be completed before the MTR field mission begins.

The MTR team is expected to follow a collaborative and participatory approach² ensuring close engagement with the Project Team, government counterparts (the GEF Operational Focal Point), the UNDP Country Office(s), UNDP-GEF Regional Technical Advisers, and other key stakeholders.

V. DETAILED SCOPE OF THE MTR

The MTR team will assess the following four categories of project progress. These categories are: project strategy, progress towards results, project implementation and adaptive management, and sustainability.

For extended descriptions of the abovementioned categories, it can be seen in the “Guidance For Conducting Midterm Reviews of UNDP-Supported, GEF-Financed Projects”.

A. Project Strategy

Project design:

- Review the problem addressed by the project and the underlying assumptions. Review the effect of any incorrect assumptions or changes to the context to achieving the project results as outlined in the Project Document.
- Review the relevance of the project strategy and assess whether it provides the most effective route towards expected/intended results. Were lessons from other relevant projects properly incorporated into the project design?
- Review how the project addresses country priorities. Review country ownership. Was the project concept in line with the national sector development priorities and plans of the country (or of participating countries in the case of multi-country projects)?
- Review decision-making processes: were perspectives of those who would be affected by project decisions, those who could affect the outcomes, and those who could contribute information or other resources to the process, taken into account during project design processes?
- Review the extent to which relevant gender issues were raised in the project design. See Annex 9 of *Guidance For Conducting Midterm Reviews of UNDP-Supported, GEF-Financed Projects* for further guidelines.
- If there are major areas of concern, recommend areas for improvement.

Results Framework/Logframe:

- Undertake a critical analysis of the project’s theory of change as indicated in the results framework, assess how “SMART” the midterm and end-of-project targets are (Specific,

² For ideas on innovative and participatory Monitoring and Review strategies and techniques, see UNDP Discussion Paper: Innovations in Monitoring & Evaluating Results, 05 Nov 2013.

Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, Time-bound), and suggest specific amendments/revisions to the targets and indicators as necessary.

- Are the project's objectives and outcomes or components clear, practical, and feasible within its time frame?
- Examine if progress so far has led to, or could in the future catalyse beneficial development effects (i.e. income generation, gender equality and women's empowerment, improved governance etc.) that should be included in the project results framework and monitored on an annual basis.
- Ensure broader development and gender aspects of the project are being monitored effectively. Develop and recommend SMART 'development' indicators, including sex-disaggregated indicators and indicators that capture development benefits.

B. Progress Towards Results

Progress Towards Outcomes Analysis:

- Review the results framework indicators against progress made towards the end-of-project targets using the Progress Towards Results Matrix and following the *Guidance For Conducting Midterm Reviews of UNDP-Supported, GEF-Financed Projects*; colour code progress in a "traffic light system" based on the level of progress achieved; assign a rating on progress for each outcome; make recommendations from the areas marked as "Not on target to be achieved" (red).

Table 2. Progress Towards Results Matrix (Achievement of outcomes against End-of-project Targets)

Project Strategy	Indicator ³	Baseline Level ⁴	Level in 1 st PIR (self-reported)	Midterm Target ⁵	End-of-project Target	Midterm Level & Assessment ⁶	Achievement Rating ⁷	Justification for Rating
Objective:	Indicator (if applicable):							
Outcome 1:	Indicator 1:							
	Indicator 2:							
Outcome 2:	Indicator 3:							
	Indicator 4:							
	Etc.							
Etc.								

Indicator Assessment Key

Green= Achieved	Yellow= On target to be achieved	Red= Not on target to be achieved
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In addition to the progress towards outcomes analysis:

- Compare and analyse the GEF Tracking Tool at the baseline with the one completed right before the Midterm Review.
- Identify remaining barriers to achieving the project objective in the remainder of the project.
- By reviewing the aspects of the project that have already been successful, identify ways in which the project can further expand these benefits.

³ Populate with data from the Logframe and scorecards

⁴ Populate with data from the Project Document

⁵ If available

⁶ Colour code this column only

⁷ Use the 6 point Progress Towards Results Rating Scale: HS, S, MS, MU, U, HU

C. Project Implementation and Adaptive Management

Management Arrangements:

- Review overall **effectiveness of project management** as outlined in the Project Document. Have changes been made and are they effective and efficient? Is the structure of the PMU responding to the demands of the Project? Are responsibilities and reporting lines clear? Is decision-making transparent and undertaken in a timely manner? Recommend areas for improvement.
- Review the quality of execution of the Executing Agency/Implementing Partner(s) and recommend areas for improvement.
- Review the quality of support provided by the GEF Partner Agency (UNDP) and recommend areas for improvement.

Work Planning:

- Review any delays in project start-up and implementation, identify the causes and examine if they have been resolved.
- Are work-planning processes results-based? If not, suggest ways to re-orientate work planning to focus on results?
- Examine the use of the project's results framework/ logframe as a management tool and review any changes made to it since project start.

Finance and co-finance:

- Consider the financial management of the project, with specific reference to the cost-effectiveness of interventions.
- Review the changes to fund allocations as a result of budget revisions and assess the appropriateness and relevance of such revisions.
- Does the project have the appropriate financial controls, including reporting and planning, that allow management to make informed decisions regarding the budget and allow for timely flow of funds?
- Informed by the co-financing monitoring table to be filled out, provide commentary on co-financing: is co-financing being used strategically to help the objectives of the project? Is the Project Team meeting with all co-financing partners regularly in order to align financing priorities and annual work plans?

Project-level Monitoring and Evaluation Systems:

- Review the monitoring tools currently being used: Do they provide the necessary information? Is the system results-based? Do they involve key partners? Are they aligned or mainstreamed with national systems? Do they use existing information? Are they efficient? Are they cost-effective? Are additional tools required? How could they be made more participatory and inclusive?
- Examine the financial management of the project monitoring and evaluation budget. Are sufficient resources being allocated to monitoring and evaluation? Are these resources being allocated effectively?

Stakeholder Engagement:

- Project management: Has the project developed and leveraged the necessary and appropriate partnerships with direct and tangential stakeholders?
- Participation and country-driven processes: Do local and national government stakeholders support the objectives of the project? Do they continue to have an active role in project decision-making that supports efficient and effective project implementation?
- Participation and public awareness: To what extent has stakeholder involvement and public awareness contributed to the progress towards achievement of project objectives?

Reporting:

- Assess how adaptive management changes have been reported by the project management and shared with the Project Board.
- Assess how well the Project Team and partners undertake and fulfil GEF reporting requirements (i.e. how have they addressed poorly-rated PIRs, if applicable?)
- Assess how lessons derived from the adaptive management process have been documented, shared with key partners and internalized by partners.

Communications:

- Review internal project communication with stakeholders: Is communication regular and effective? Are there key stakeholders left out of communication? Are there feedback mechanisms when communication is received? Does this communication with stakeholders contribute to their awareness of project outcomes and activities and investment in the sustainability of project results?
- Review external project communication: Are proper means of communication established or being established to express the project progress and intended impact to the public (is there a web presence, for example? Or did the project implement appropriate outreach and public awareness campaigns?)
- For reporting purposes, write one half-page paragraph that summarizes the project's progress towards results in terms of contribution to sustainable development benefits, as well as global environmental benefits.

D. Sustainability

- Validate whether the risks identified in the Project Document, Annual Project Review/PIRs and the ATLAS Risk Management Module are the most important and whether the risk ratings applied are appropriate and up to date. If not, explain why.
- In addition, assess the following risks to sustainability:

Financial risks to sustainability:

- What is the likelihood of financial and economic resources not being available once the GEF assistance ends (consider potential resources can be from multiple sources, such as the public and private sectors, income generating activities, and other funding that will be adequate financial resources for sustaining project's outcomes)?

Socio-economic risks to sustainability:

- Are there any social or political risks that may jeopardize sustainability of project outcomes? What is the risk that the level of stakeholder ownership (including ownership by governments and other key stakeholders) will be insufficient to allow for the project outcomes/benefits to be sustained? Do the various key stakeholders see that it is in their interest that the project benefits continue to flow? Is there sufficient public / stakeholder awareness in support of the long term objectives of the project? Are lessons learned being documented by the Project Team on a continual basis and shared/ transferred to appropriate parties who could learn from the project and potentially replicate and/or scale it in the future?

Institutional Framework and Governance risks to sustainability:

- Do the legal frameworks, policies, governance structures and processes pose risks that may jeopardize sustenance of project benefits? While assessing this parameter, also consider if the required systems/ mechanisms for accountability, transparency, and technical knowledge transfer are in place.

Environmental risks to sustainability:

- Are there any environmental risks that may jeopardize sustenance of project outcomes?

Conclusions & Recommendations

The MTR team will include a section of the report setting out the MTR's evidence-based conclusions, in light of the findings.⁸

Recommendations should be succinct suggestions for critical intervention that are specific, measurable, achievable, and relevant. A recommendation table should be put in the report's executive summary. See the *Guidance For Conducting Midterm Reviews of UNDP-Supported, GEF-Financed Projects* for guidance on a recommendation table.

The MTR team should make no more than 15 recommendations total.

Ratings

The MTR team will include its ratings of the project's results and brief descriptions of the associated achievements in a *MTR Ratings & Achievement Summary Table* in the Executive Summary of the MTR report. See **Annex E** for ratings scales. No rating on Project Strategy and no overall project rating is required.

⁸ Alternatively, MTR conclusions may be integrated into the body of the report.

Table 3. MTR Ratings & Achievement Summary Table for Strengthening Marine Protected Areas to Conserve Marine Key Biodiversity Areas in the Philippines

Measure	MTR Rating	Achievement Description
Project Strategy	N/A	
Progress Towards Results	Objective Achievement Rating: (rate 6 pt. scale)	
	Outcome 1 Achievement Rating: (rate 6 pt. scale)	
	Outcome 2 Achievement Rating: (rate 6 pt. scale)	
	Outcome 3 Achievement Rating: (rate 6 pt. scale)	
	Etc.	
Project Implementation & Adaptive Management	(rate 6 pt. scale)	
Sustainability	(rate 4 pt. scale)	

VI. TIMEFRAME

The MTR consultancy will be for 40 working days over a time period of approximately 17 weeks starting 20 October 2017 and shall not exceed five months from when the consultant(s) are hired. The tentative MTR timeframe is as follows:

TIMEFRAME	ACTIVITY
6 October 2017	Application closes
9-13 October 2017	Review and selection process of MTR Team composition
20 October	Consultants are officially on board
23 October – 03 November	Preparations for the MTR Team (handover of Project Documents)
6-17 November	Document review and preparing MTR Inception Report Finalization and Validation of MTR Inception Report- latest start of MTR mission
20-01 December	MTR mission: stakeholder meetings, interviews, field visits
01 December	Mission wrap-up meeting & presentation of initial findings-earliest end of MTR mission
4-15 December	Preparing draft MTR report
15 December	Presentation of the first draft of the report to the BMB and UNDP
18 December 2017 to 12 January 2018	Feedback and comments from the UNDP, BMB and other partners
15-19 January 2018	Preparation & submission of the 2 nd draft of the MTR report
22 January	Submission of the 2 nd draft of MTR report
23-29 January	Feedback and comments from the UNDP, BMB and other partners
30 January – 05 February	Preparation of the final MTR report
06 February	Submission of the final MTR report
7-16 February	Preparation & Issue of Management Response
28 February	Presentation to the Project Steering Committee

Options for site visits should be provided in the Inception Report.

VII. MIDTERM REVIEW DELIVERABLES

#	Deliverable	Description	Timing	Responsibilities
1	MTR Inception Report	MTR team clarifies objectives and methods of Midterm Review	No later than 2 weeks before the MTR mission	MTR team submits to the Commissioning Unit and project management
2	Presentation	Initial Findings	End of MTR mission	MTR Team presents to project management and the Commissioning Unit
3	Draft Final Report	Full report (using guidelines on content outlined in Annex B) with annexes	Within 3 weeks of the MTR mission	Sent to the Commissioning Unit, reviewed by RTA, Project Coordinating Unit, GEF OFP
4	Final Report*	Revised report with audit trail detailing how all received comments have (and have not) been addressed in the final MTR report	Within 1 week of receiving UNDP comments on draft	Sent to the Commissioning Unit

*The final MTR report must be in English. If applicable, the Commissioning Unit may choose to arrange for a translation of the report into a language more widely shared by national stakeholders.

VIII. MTR ARRANGEMENTS

The principal responsibility for managing this MTR resides with the Commissioning Unit. The Commissioning Unit for this project's MTR is UNDP Philippines.

The commissioning unit, will contract the consultants and ensure the timely provision of DSAs and travel arrangements within the country for the MTR team. The Project Team will be responsible for liaising with the MTR team to provide all relevant documents, set up stakeholder interviews, and arrange field visits.

IX. TEAM COMPOSITION

A team of two independent consultants will conduct the MTR - one team leader (with experience and exposure to projects and evaluations in other regions globally) and one team member, from the Philippines. The consultants must not have participated in the project preparation, formulation, and/or implementation (including the writing of the Project Document) and should not have a conflict of interest with project's related activities.

For the International Consultant who will be the team leader should possess the following qualifications:

Qualifications
At least 5 years experience in coastal and marine resource management, policy and institutional work
At least 3-5 years working experience in conducting UNDP, GEF or GEF-programme or project evaluations
At least 3-5 years working experience in the Philippines or in Southeast Asian countries with more or less similar socio-economic and environmental context like the Philippines
Work experience in relevant technical areas for at least 10 years
A Master's degree in marine science, ecology, economics, environmental management, community development, or other closely related field

The International Consultant, as the team leader, will primarily cover the tasks, but not limited to the following:

1. Prepare the MTR Inception Report including a detailed plan of the mission with an interview schedule, evaluation questions and provide it to the UNDP and CPMU no later than 2 weeks before the MTR mission
2. Ensure the conduct of evaluation activities as agreed on with BMB, PMU and UNDP;
3. Consolidate and analyse data and information gathered during the evaluation;
4. Work closely with the National Consultant in the conduct of evaluation activities;
5. Infuse new ideas based on best practices of other countries in project implementation to ensure progress towards the project's development objectives;
6. Lead the finalization of the MTR Report;

The Review Team is expected to discuss among themselves their detailed division of work ensuring that each section of the report will be responded to. These should be clearly articulated in the MTR Inception Report.

SMARTSeas PH PMU will provide office space and access to office services such as, Internet and printing. Evaluator/s should provide their own computer and communications equipment.

In consultation with the Review Team and as requested, the PMU personnel will make available all relevant documentation and provide contact information to key project partners and stakeholders, and facilitate contact where needed. The team will also assist in organizing any briefing de-briefing meetings including coordination of stakeholders' input in the review draft report.

X. PAYMENT MODALITIES AND SPECIFICATIONS

Consultants will be contracted by UNDP and remunerated according to the reviewed and accepted financial proposal. The contract will be output-based and payment issued only upon delivery of satisfactory outputs/milestones.

Table 6. Payment Schedule

%	Milestone
10%	Following submission and acceptance of the MTR mission Inception Report
30%	Following submission and approval of the 1ST draft MTR report
20%	Following submission and approval of the 2 nd draft MTR report addressing comments from IP, UNDP-CO and UNDP-GEF RTA
40%	Following submission and approval () of the final MTR report

XI. APPLICATION PROCESS⁹

Applicants are requested to submit applications to procurement.ph@undp.org

The application should contain a current and complete C.V. in English with indication of the e-mail and phone contact. Please submit a price offer indicating the total cost of the assignment (including daily fee, per diem and travel costs—use the ATTACHED FINANCIAL PROPOSAL). Make sure the email does not exceed 4MB.

UNDP applies a fair and transparent selection process that will take into account the competencies/skills of the applicants as well as their financial proposals. Qualified women and members of social minorities are encouraged to apply.

⁹ Engagement of the consultants should be done in line with guidelines for hiring consultants in the POPP: <https://info.undp.org/global/popp/Pages/default.aspx>

Annex 2. Evaluation matrix

Evaluation criterion/ dimension	Questions	Indicator	Means of verification	Methodology
Project strategy	Are the project assumptions valid? Do the proposed sequence of activities and deliverables lead to the hypothesized outcomes and impacts (given the time and resources constraints?)	Project assumptions valid	Peer reviewed literature, government policy documents and other relevant literature	Document analysis
		Expert opinion	Project implementation partner's experts Evaluation team experts	Individual semi-structured interview and/or Focus group discussion (FDG)
	Were all the risks to the project strategy properly considered?	Identified risks and mitigation strategy is valid and relevant	Peer reviewed literature, government policy documents and other relevant literature	Document analysis
			Key project stakeholders Field observations	Individual semi-structured interview and/or Focus group discussion (FDG) Field observations
	Have lessons learned from other similar initiatives been incorporated into the project design?	Project design incorporates lessons learned from previous projects	Project documents and evaluations	Document analysis

			Key project stakeholders	Individual semi-structured interview and/or Focus group discussion (FDG)
Evaluation criterion/ dimension	Questions	Indicator	Means of verification	Methodology
Project strategy	Was the project prompted by national assessments or policies or at national initiative?	Project concept and idea can be traced back to government policy and initiative	Government policy documents	Document analysis
			Key project stakeholders	Individual semi-structured interview and/or FDG
	What was the comparative advantage of UNDP?	Number of GEF projects implemented by UNDP/ number implemented by other agencies	GEF project database	Document analysis
		Transparency and ease of administrative procedures	Key project stakeholders	Individual semi-structured interview and/or FGD
Management arrangements	Did the project management structures or local participatory venues/ groups include all groups/ organizations affected by the project or with capacity to affect the project?	Degree to which relevant groups were included in the project management structures or participatory venues/ groups	Project reports (IWS, PIR, QPR, APR) and minutes of meetings of steering/ technical committee	Document analysis
			Key project stakeholders	Individual semi-structured interview and/or FDG
	How did the project management structures cope with challenges, risks and socio-political changes during the project implementation?	Timing and response of management structures to implementation challenges	Project reports (IWS, PIR, QPR, APR) and minutes of meetings of steering/ technical committee	Document analysis
			Key project stakeholders	Individual semi-structured interview and/or FDG

	Did implementing and executing agency provide the necessary resources and technical and administrative support for the implementation of the project?	Dedicated staff and qualifications	Key project stakeholders	Individual semi-structured interview and/or FDG
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Evaluation criterion/ dimension	Questions	Indicator	Means of verification	Methodology
M&E system	Did the logframe indicators comply with SMART criteria?	Logframe indicators are specific, and cost effective	Project logical framework	Document analysis
			PMU team	Individual semi-structured interview and/or FDG
	Did the M&E system guide project implementation?	Work plans are consistent with logframe and project implementation challenges as reported	documented modifications of work plans and project document based on monitoring results	Document analysis
			PMU team	Individual semi-structured interview and/or FGD
			National Direction/ Steering committee	

Evaluation criterion/ dimension	Questions	Indicator	Means of verification	Methodology
Co-finance	Was committed co-finance delivered as committed?	PMU quantified and documented committed co-funds	Project and audit reports	Document analysis
			Implementing partners/ Co-financiers (LGU, DENR, BFAR, NGOs)	Individual semi-structured interview and/or FGD
Financial execution	Was disbursement and expenditure effected in a timely and transparent manner?	Concordance between yearly budgets and expenditure and delivery schedule	Work plans and combined delivery reports (CDR)	Document analysis
	Were reporting and accountability lines clear and in compliance with UNDP and national rules	External audit reports reveal compliance with actions required	External audit reports	

Evaluation criterion/ dimension	Questions	Indicator	Means of verification	Methodology
Reporting, Communication and engagement	Do project reports faithfully reflect project implementation?	Reports are honest and truthfully reveal project progress and shortcomings	PIRs	Document analysis
			Key project stakeholders	Individual semi-structured interview and/or FDG
	Are project stakeholders in aligned and updated on project implementation and results?	Key stakeholders aware of project objectives, outcomes, outputs and actions	Key project stakeholders	Individual semi-structured interview and/or FDG
	Did the project support national, subnational or local, formal or informal policy objectives?	Agreement between project objective and outcomes with policy objective	Policy documents	Document analysis
			Key project stakeholders	Individual semi-structured interview and/or FDG
	Was the project framed within GEF biodiversity strategy, UNDP's CPD and UNDAF?	Agreement between project objective and outcomes with GEF 4, CPD and UNDAF	Policy documents	Document analysis
Effectiveness	Did the project achieved its expected targets?	Logical framework indicators	Project reports, grey literature, peer reviewed literature	Document analysis
		Assessment by key project stakeholders	Key project stakeholders	Individual semi-structured interview and/or FGD

Evaluation criterion/ dimension	Questions	Indicator	Means of verification	Methodology
Sustainability	Are there any financial risks to project sustainability?	Status and trends of public budgets and expenditure on protected areas	Project reports, grey literature, peer reviewed literature	Document analysis
			Key project stakeholders	Individual semi-structured interview and/or FDG
		Status and trends of the protected area financial gap	Project reports, grey literature, peer reviewed literature	Document analysis
			Key project stakeholders	Individual semi-structured interview and/or FDG
	Are there any socio-economic risks to project sustainability?	Degree to which project stakeholders see that it is in their interest that project benefits continue to flow	Key project stakeholders	Individual semi-structured interview and/or FDG
			Policy documents produced by project stakeholders	Document analysis
	Are there institutional risks to project sustainability?	The current or foreseeable policy and regulatory framework sustain project-developed mechanisms	Project reports, policy and legal documents, grey literature, peer reviewed literature	Document analysis
			Key project stakeholders	Individual semi-structured interview and/or FGD

Evaluation criterion/ dimension	Questions	Indicator	Means of verification	Methodology
Sustainability	Are there environmental risks to project sustainability?	Degraded reef area/ healthy reef area per seascape	Project reports, grey literature, peer reviewed literature	Document analysis
			Expert opinion (implementing partners, evaluation team)	Individual semi-structured interview and/or FGD
			Field observations	Field observations
		Likelihood of bleaching events due to climate change	Peer-reviewed literature	Document analysis

Annex 3. Example questionnaire or Interview Guide used for Data Collection

Introduction

The MTR team conducted 23 focus discussion groups (five to 20 participants), 12 group interviews (2 to 4 participants) and 10 individual interviews. Focus discussion groups tended to be held with fisherfolk organizations, protected area management councils and representatives of the project's responsible partners. Group and individual interviews and individual interviews were held with LGU chief executive officers or planning and/ or coastal resource management (CRM)/ Agricultural officers, as well as BFAR, DENR and UNDP officials.

All interviews had a qualitative character and intended to 1) open spaces for project implementers, stakeholders and beneficiaries to express their views and perceptions 2) explain the ecological and socio-economic context in which the project was being implemented and 3) establish relationships between the constructs measured by the project's indicators, e.g. management effectiveness, population trends, habitat health, etc. with project actions.

Thus, the guidelines for the interviews were not standard and varied between groups and contexts. However, the questions were oriented in the dimensions described below.

Interview Guidelines

A. Interview guidelines for DENR (EA), BFAR, UNDP, other government stakeholders and higher LGU officials. Concepts between brackets were optional where they applied

1. Please describe your (national) (coastal resource management) program/ policies/ projects
2. (if familiar with the project? How is this project contributing to your program/policy/other projects; Are there other projects (international/government/i-NGO, NGO) supporting your policy/program/ project goals and targets?
3. Please explain your vision on protected areas and a system of protected areas. (NIPAS and municipally managed protected areas)
4. Protected area outcomes, conservation and socio-economic targets. What do you expect from the protected area/ system/ network under your influence/ jurisdiction/ zone of influence...; Do you have explicit PA objectives?; Are you/ is your organization on track to achieve those outcomes? What are the barriers preventing you/ your organization from achieving these objectives?

B. Project implementing/ responsible partners

1. How far is the project from achieving its objectives, in your perception? What are the risk/challenges, your ranking of risks of this project NOT achieving its objectives?
2. How does this project adds value on top of initiatives already being implemented?
3. How easy/ difficult is the implementation of the project?
4. Describe collection and systematization of data collection for monitoring

C. MPA/ MPAN stakeholders (People's organizations/ protected area management)

1. What are the expectations/ objectives of your setting a MPA? How is your MPA doing?
2. What groups are represented in your MPA management council? Are there users of the resource (fishers, private sector, government agencies) not included? Who are providing the resources for management?
3. Explore livelihoods of households, men, women, youth, e.g. rank of livelihood activities (fishery, casual employment, formal employment, etc), and the type of fishery (commercial, artisanal, near shore, pelagic, fishing gear used and target species, as well as trends in target stocks). How have households been limited in their access to resources due to the MPA? Are other groups being excluded from the MPA but do not participate in its management?

Annex 4. Rating scales

1. Progress Towards Results Rating Scale

Highly Satisfactory (HS)	The objective/outcome is expected to achieve or exceed all its end-of-project targets, without major shortcomings. The progress towards the objective/outcome can be presented as “good practice”.
Satisfactory (S)	The objective/outcome is expected to achieve most of its end-of-project targets, with only minor shortcomings.
Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	The objective/outcome is expected to achieve most of its end-of-project targets but with significant shortcomings.
Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)	The objective/outcome is expected to achieve its end-of-project targets with major shortcomings.
Unsatisfactory (U)	The objective/outcome is expected not to achieve most of its end-of-project targets.
Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)	The objective/outcome has failed to achieve its midterm targets, and is not expected to achieve any of its end-of-project targets.

2. Project Implementation & Adaptive Management Rating Scale

Highly Satisfactory (HS)	Implementation of all seven components – management arrangements, work planning, finance and co-finance, project-level monitoring and evaluation systems, stakeholder engagement, reporting, and communications – is leading to efficient and effective project implementation and adaptive management. The project can be presented as “good practice”.
Satisfactory (S)	Implementation of most of the seven components is leading to efficient and effective project implementation and adaptive management except for only few that are subject to remedial action.
Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Implementation of some of the seven components is leading to efficient and effective project implementation and adaptive management, with some components requiring remedial action.
Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)	Implementation of some of the seven components is not leading to efficient and effective project implementation and adaptive, with most components requiring remedial action.
Unsatisfactory (U)	Implementation of most of the seven components is not leading to efficient and effective project implementation and adaptive management.
Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)	Implementation of none of the seven components is leading to efficient and effective project implementation and adaptive management.

3. Sustainability Rating Scale

Likely (L)	Negligible risks to sustainability, with key outcomes on track to be achieved by the project’s closure and expected to continue into the foreseeable future
Moderately Likely (ML)	Moderate risks, but expectations that at least some outcomes will be sustained due to the progress towards results on outcomes at the Midterm Review
Moderately Unlikely (MU)	Significant risk that key outcomes will not carry on after project closure, although some outputs and activities should carry on
Unlikely (U)	Severe risks that project outcomes as well as key outputs will not be sustained

Annex 5. Mission itinerary

Note. Between 15 and 20 January, national and international consultant visited different sites to guarantee coverage of the five project sites.

Date	Location	Description
14/12/2017	NA	Teleconference between MTR team, UNDP and PMU
10/01/2018	Quezon city	Meeting with UNDP - Inclusive and Sustainable Development Team
	Quezon city	Meeting with DENR Foreign-Assisted and Special Projects Service
	Quezon city	Meeting with SMARTSeas PH Project Management Unit (smaller group)
	Pasig City	Meeting with NEDA-Agriculture and Natural Resources Staff
11/01/2018	Quezon city	Meeting with BFAR Central
	Quezon city	Meeting with representatives from the responsible (Conservation International, National Fisheries Research and Development Institute, Rare Inc, Kabang Kalikasan ng Pilipinas Foundation, Inc, and Haribon Foundation for the Conservation of Natural Resources, Inc.) and collaborating partners (UP Marine Science Institute and FishBase Information and Research Group, Inc)
	Quezon city	Meeting with DENR-BMB Director and representative from DENR-BMB-CMD
	Quezon city	Meeting with SMARTSeas PH Project Management Unit
12/01/2018	Mabini, Batangas	Twin Rocks Marine Sanctuary, field visit
	Mabini, Batangas	Meeting with the Marine Reserve – Resource Executive Committee (MR-REC) and Marine Protected Area Management Council members
	Batangas city, Batangas	Meeting with the members of the Verde Island Passage Network Secretariat (DENR and BFAR Regions IV-A and IV-B already included).
13/01/2018	Calapan, Oriental Mindoro	Meeting with the Silonay Mangrove EcoPark Management Council.
	Calapan, Oriental Mindoro	Silonay Mangrove EcoPark , field visit
15/01/2018	Bataraza, Palawan	San Antonio MPA (Bataraza), field visit
	Bataraza, Palawan	Meeting with the federation of eight (8) San Antonio fisherfolks organizations.
	Bataraza, Palawan	Meeting with the LGU officials (Sangguniang Bayan representative, Municipal Agriculturist, Municipal Planning and Development Officer, etc.) of Bataraza.
	Brooke's Point, Palawan	Meeting with LGU officials, fisher organizations and IP representative of Brooke's Point
	Brooke's Point, Palawan	Brooke's Point (barangay Maasin), field visit
15/01/2018	Butuan City, Agusan del Norte	Meeting with DENR and BFAR CARAGA Officials
	Tandag City, Surigao del Sur	Meeting with CEO, LGUs Cortes, Lanuza and Carmen

Date	Location	Description
16/01/2018	Narra, Palawan	Mantaquin Bay MPA, field visit
	Narra, Palawan	Meeting with the members of Mantaquin Bay MPA management federation
	Narra, Palawan	Meeting with NARRA Mayor
	Puerto Princesa City, Palawan	Meeting with Palawan Council for Sustainable Development (PCSD)
	Puerto Princesa City, Palawan	Meeting with DENR Conservation and Development Section, Palawan
	Puerto Princesa City, Palawan	Meeting with DA-BFAR Provincial Fishery Officer
16/01/2018	Tandag City, Surigao del Sur	Meeting with the Lanuza Bay Development Alliance (LBDA)
	Cantilan, Surigao del Sur	San Pedro MPA, field visit
	Cantilan, Surigao del Sur	Meeting with the San Pedro Farmers and Fisherfolks Organiztion.
	Cantilan, Surigao del Sur	Meeting with the LGU officials (Mayor, Municipal Agriculturist, Municipal Planning and Development Officer) of Cantilan.
	Cortes, Surigao del Sur	Mabahin MPA
	Cortes, Surigao del Sur	Meeting with the members of Mabahin Woodcraft and Multi-Purpose Coopertive.
17/01/2018	Puerto Princesa City, Palawan	Meeting with Palawan Provincial Agricultural Officer and BFAR-NFRDI representative
	Cebu City	Meeting with DENR Region VII Conservation and Development Division
	Cebu City	Meeting with BFAR Region VII Fishing Regulation Officer
17/01/2018	Tandag City, Surigao del Sur	Meeting with HARIBON field team
18/01/2018	Badian, Cebu	Meeting with TSPS - Protected Area Office
	Moalboal, Cebu	Savedra MPA, field visit
	Moalboal, Cebu	Meeting with leaders of various fisherfolk organizations of Moalboal
	Moalboal, Cebu	Meeting with local government officials of Moalboal
	Alcantara, Cebu	Meeting with local agriculture and fisheries officials and leaders of various fisherfolk organizations of Alcantara
18/01/2018	Mabini, Davao del Norte	Mabini Protected Landscape and Sescape, field visit
	Mabini, Davao del Norte	Meeting with Protected Area Management Board (PAMB)
	Davao City	meeting with DENR XI Regional Office
	Davao City	Meeting with BFAR region XI
19/01/2018	Badian, Cebu	Lambog MPA, field visit
	Badian, Cebu	Meeting with Lambog MPA managers and LGU campaign team
19/01/2018	IGACOS	Camudmud MPA, field visit
	IGACOS	Meeting with Camudmud Fishery Council
	IGACOS	Meeting with representative from the Davao Integrated Development Program (DIDP)
	IGACOS	Meeting with IGACOS local officials (Mayor, Municipal Agriculturist, Municipal Planning and Development Officer).
	Davao City	Meeting with KKPFI staff

Date	Location	Description
20/01/2018	Cebu City	Meeting with Rare in Cebu
22/01/2018	Quezon city	Meeting with Conservation International - Philippines
	Quezon city	Meeting with GEF Focal Point / DENR Undersecretary
23//01/2018	Quezon city	Presentation of preliminary results to UNDP and PMU
05/04/2018	Quezon city	Presentation of draft report to UNDP and PMU
13/04/2018	Quezon City	Presentation of draft report to RPs and ERG
24/04/2018	Makati City	Teleconference and interview with UNDP RTA
23/05/2018	Mabini, Batangas	Presentation of report to project board

Annex 6. List of Persons Interviewed

The MTR team interviewed a total of 192 persons, mostly PO members and LGU officials (table 1, graph 1). Table 2 includes, names and responsibilities of all persons interviewed.

Table 1. Number of people interviewed according to the organizational responsibility in the project: implementing agency [UNDP] (IA), executing agency [DENR] (EA), responsible partners [BFAR, Conservation International Philippines, FIN, Haribon, BFAR-NFRDI, Rare, UP-MSI, WWF] (RP), local government units [province, city, municipality, barangay] (LGU), private sector (PS), and other board members [NEDA] (OBM).

EA	IA	LGU	NA	PMU	PO	PS	OBM	RP	Total
12	3	61	1	10	65	1	2	37	192

Graph 1. Distribution of interview respondents according to the role of their organization in the project.

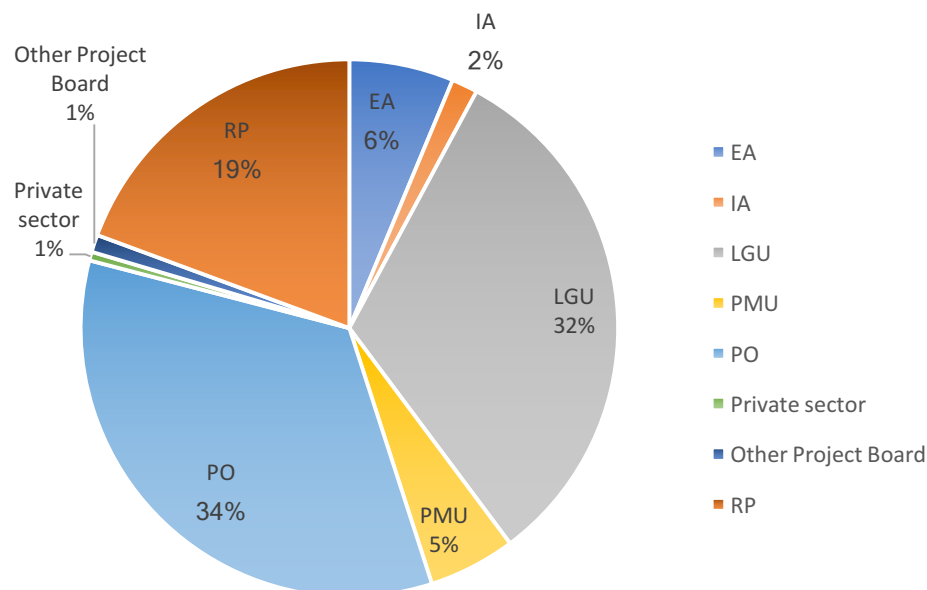


Table 2. List of persons interviewed

#	Title	Name	Organization	Division	Position	Project
1	Ms.	Analiza Teh	DENR		GEF National Focal Point, DENR Undersecretary	EA
2	Mr.	Edwin Domingo	DENR	Foreign-Assisted and Special Projects Service	Director	EA
3	Ms.	Theresa Mundita S. Lim	DENR	BMB	Director	EA
4	Ms.	Marlynn M. Mendoza	DENR	BMB-Coastal and Marine Division	Division Chief	EA
5	Ms.	Desiree Maano	DENR	BMB-Coastal and Marine Division	CMD Section Chief	EA
6	Ms.	Rhodora Ubani	DENR	Palawan	Conservation & Development Section Chief	EA
7	Mr.	Mario V. Aragon	DENR	Region 7 CDD	DENR 7 Conservation and Development Division Chief	EA
8	Mr.	Lorenz Gideon Esmero	DENR	Region 7 CDD	Region 7 Coastal Marine Ecosystem Management Program Focal Person	EA
9	Mr.	Am Prospero Lendio	DENR	TSPS Protected Area Office	Protected Area Superintendent	EA
10	Mr.	Wilfredo Landicho	DENR	Calapan, Or. Mindoro	ENRO	EA
11	Mr.	Redentor G. Magno	DENR	Region XI	Chief CRFMS	EA
12	Ms.	Jehanne Laurenciana	DENR	Region XI	DENR Liaison Officer	EA
13	Ms.	Floradema C. Eleazar	UNDP	Inclusive and Sustainable Development	Programme Manager	IA
14	Ms.	Grace Tena	UNDP	Energy and Environment Unit	Programme Associate	IA
15	Mr.	Tsering Doley	UNDP	UNDP Bangkok Regional Hub	RTA Biodiversity	IA
16	Ms.	Rhodora Ramiento	Oriental Mindoro	Provincial Agriculture Office	MPA Coordinator	LGU
17	Mr.	Ramil Bool	BLGU SilonayCalapan, Or. Mindoro		Kagawad	LGU
18	Mr.	Lotifiero Balmes	BLGU Silonay, Calapan, Or. Mindoro		Kagawad	LGU
19	Mr.	Francisco Fortu	BLGU Silonay, Calapan, Or. Mindoro		Kagawad	LGU
20	Mr.	Ricardo Pongones	BLGU Silonay, Calapan, Or. Mindoro		Kagawad	LGU
21	Ms.	Rhodora Ramiento	Calapan, Or. Mindoro		MPA Coordinator	LGU
22	Mr.	Clark Ross Bautista	Calapan, Or. Mindoro		MPA Coordinator	LGU
23	Ms.	Lydia M. Gujilde	Bataraza LGU		Mayor's Executive Assistant	LGU
24	Ms.	Virginia M. Genilan	Bataraza LGU		Municipal Agriculturist	LGU

25	Mr.	Al-Nasher M. Ibba	Bataraza LGU	Sanggunian Bayan Member	LGU
26	Ms.	Felicita T. Cabatoc	Bataraza LGU	Agricultural Technician I	LGU
27	Ms.	Gloria A. Pechangco	Bataraza LGU	Admin Aide VI	LGU
28	Ms.	Alma V. Valledor	Bataraza LGU	Municipal Planning and Development Coordinator	LGU
29	Mr.	Valentino P. Palangui	Bataraza LGU	Municipal Administrative Officer	LGU
30	Mr.	Krist Joseph J. Cadlaon	Brooke's Point LGU incl. POs and IP leader	OMA Agricultural Technician	LGU
31	Mr.	Robelyn B. Ciriaco	Brooke's Point LGU incl. POs and IP leader	OPAg at Brooke's Point	LGU
32	Ms.	Ariene D. Piramide	Brooke's Point LGU incl. POs and IP leader	AOV/Tourism Officer Designate	LGU
33	Mr.	Romeo Tan	Brooke's Point LGU incl. POs and IP leader	MIO/Information Assistant	LGU
34	Mr.	Romeo G. Cajili	Brooke's Point LGU incl. POs and IP leader	Agricultural Technician, Office of Municipal Agriculturist	LGU
35	Mr.	Jordan A. Piraza	Brooke's Point LGU incl. POs and IP leader	Brgy. Glosquin, Brgy. Kagawad and People's Organization	LGU
36	Mr.	Charlito M. Nilasa	Brooke's Point LGU incl. POs and IP leader	SBO/IFMR staff	LGU
37	Mr.	Abelardo S. Peralta	Brooke's Point LGU incl. POs and IP leader	Fishery Coordinator, Office of Municipal Agriculturist	LGU
38	Mr.	Renato A. Bacosa	Brooke's Point LGU incl. POs and IP leader	Acting Municipal Agriculturist	LGU
39	Mr.	Willy	Narra	Office of Municipal Agriculturist	LGU
40	Mr.	Rodes C. Causing	Narra	Brgy. Kagawad, Panacan 2	LGU
41	Ms.	Luzviminda S. Bunag	Narra	MFARMC, Brgy. Caguisan	LGU
42	Ms.	Marisol B. Dornelo	Narra	Brgy. Kagawad, Panacan	LGU
43	Ms.	Reynita Duguran	Narra	Brgy. Kagawad, Panacan	LGU
44	Ms.	Nieves Bautista	Narra	Brgy. Kagawad, Panacan	LGU
45	Mr.	Efren Gonzaga	Narra	Brgy. Kagawad, Panacan	LGU
46	Mr.	Isagani Mantubig	Narra	Brgy. Kagawad, Panacan	LGU
47	Mr.	Dennis B. Jacalne	Narra	Philippine Coast Guard-Narra	LGU
48	Ms.	Lucena Demaala	Narra	Mayor, Narra	LGU
49	Mr.	Nelson Devanadera	PCSDS	Executive Director	LGU
50	Ms.	Glenda Cadigal	PCSDS		LGU
51	Mr.	John Pontillas	PCSDS		LGU
52	Mr.	Romy Cabungcal	Palawan Government	Provincial Agriculturist, Palawan LGU	LGU
53	Mr.	Joel B. Tabanera	Moalboal LGU	MAO	LGU
54	Mr.	Simplicio G. Pocong, Jr.	Moalboal LGU	MFARMC Chair	LGU
55	Mr.	Jessyl Nino M. Cabaron	Moalboal LGU	Fishery Technician	LGU
56	Mr.	Antonio Soniega	Moalboal LGU	MENRO	LGU

57	Ms.	Nieza U. Dacumos	Alcantara POs & LGU	Municipal Agriculturist	LGU
58	Ms.	Gina C. Parela	Alcantara POs & LGU	Fishery Technician	LGU
59	Mr.	Benito B. Secuya, Jr.	Badian POs & MAO	Municipal Agriculturist, LGU Campaign Team	LGU
60	Ms.	Anameh C. Patiga	Badian POs & MAO	Agricultural Technologist, LGU Campaign Team	LGU
61	Ms.	Carlina O. Cabalang	Badian POs & MAO	Agricultural Technologist, LGU Campaign Team	LGU
62	Mr.	Palma Gil Monel II	BLGU Camudmud	Kagawad	LGU
63	Mr.	Freddy Bell S. Canda	BLGU Camudmud	Kagawad	LGU
64	Mr.	Alan A. Cuberos	BLGU Camudmud	Kagawad	LGU
65	Mr.	Samuel Catubog	BLGU Camudmud	Kagawad	LGU
66	Mr.	Edilberto A. Bastiola	BLGU Camudmud	Kagawad	LGU
67	Mr.	Rhoderick Aviles	Davao Integrated Development Plan	Project development officer III	LGU
68	Mr.	Edward M. Sisor	IGACOS	CHR/MO	LGU
69	Mr.	Juniemar D. Montero	IGACOS	Project in charge for MPA/ Aquaculturist	LGU
70	Mr.	Marco S. Pacaldo	IGACOS	CPCD	LGU
71	Mr.	Philip Pichay	Municipality of Cantilan	Mayor	LGU
72	Mr.	Marco Obeso	PAMB Mabini	Federation President	LGU
73	Ms.	Edna G. Ampog	PAMB Mabini	Barangay Councilor	LGU
74	Mr.	Serapio S. Go Jr.	PAMB Mabini	Barangay Captain	LGU
75	Mr.	Hassan D. Andal	PAMB Mabini	Barangay Councilor	LGU
76	Ms.	Rosita D. Cuhatol	PAMB Mabini	Barangay Kagawad	LGU
77	Mr.	Rommel Layacan	Narra	Philippine Coast Guard- Narra	NA
78	Mr.	Vincent Hilomen	PMU	Project Manager	PMU
79	Mr.	John Gopez	PMU	Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer	PMU
80	Ms.	Norieville España	PMU	Conservation Officer	PMU
81	Ms.	Eunice Ariate	PMU	Sustainable Financing Officer	PMU
82	Ms.	Rizza Sacra	PMU	Communications Officer	PMU
83	Mr.	Rey Guanzon	PMU	Finance Officer	PMU
84	Mr.	Robert Cruz	PMU	Admin/Finance Assistant	PMU
85	Ms.	Jayzzel Arobang	PMU	Senior Clerk	PMU
86	Ms.	Charlene Francisco	PMU	Admin Clerk	PMU
87	Mr.	Jeric Dejucos	PMU	Project Assistant for Southern Palawan	PMU
88	Ms.	Anna Liezl Cas	Silonay Nature Park, Silonay, Calapan, Oriental Mindoro	Secretary,	PO
89	Mr.	Benecio Vergara	Silonay Nature Park, Silonay, Calapan, Oriental Mindoro	President, Silonay Nature Park S	PO
90	Ms.	Myrna Ponsones	Silonay Nature Park, Silonay, Calapan, Oriental Mindoro	member, Silonay Nature Park S	PO
91	Mr.	Alowin Simblante	Silonay Nature Park, Silonay, Calapan, Oriental Mindoro	youth representative, Silonay Nature Park S	PO

92	Ms.	Alma Bool	Silonay Nature Park, Silonay, Calapan, Oriental Mindoro	treasurer	PO
93	Ms.	Melissa Ciesielsk	Silonay Nature Park, Silonay, Calapan, Oriental Mindoro	Peace Corps volunteer	PO
94	Ms.	Rowena Ibon	Silonay Nature Park, Silonay, Calapan, Oriental Mindoro	Auditor	PO
95	Ms.	Buena Ignacio	Silonay Nature Park, Silonay, Calapan, Oriental Mindoro	Member	PO
96	Mr.	Samuel Josef Ibon	Silonay Nature Park, Silonay, Calapan, Oriental Mindoro	Youth volunteer	PO
97	Mr.	Larry Q. Cumla	San Antonio Bay MPA	Bono-Bono Fisherfolks	PO
98	Mr.	Arnel O. Muagao	San Antonio Bay MPA	Tagbituka Tarusan Fisherfolk	PO
99	Mr.	Federico A. Villanueva	San Antonio Bay MPA	Marangas Bataraza Fisherfolk	PO
100	Mr.	Rex J. Cabatac	San Antonio Bay MPA	Marangas Bataraza Fisherfolk	PO
101	Mr.	Baloloy P. Boro	San Antonio Bay MPA	CabongganTarusan Fisherfolk	PO
102	Mr.	Salilo Lilaan	San Antonio Bay MPA	Saipuddin Bataraza Fisherfolk	PO
103	Mr.	Titing O. Malik	San Antonio Bay MPA	Saipuddin Bataraza Fisherfolk	PO
104	Mr.	Ruben M. Ilahan	San Antonio Bay MPA	Brgy. Tarusan, Bataraza MFARMC President	PO
105	Mr.	Barangitao Sali	San Antonio Bay MPA	Bulalacao Bataraza Fisherfolk	PO
106	Ms.	Rohaiya J. Tambiling	Brooke's Point LGU incl. POs and IP leader	Brgy. Maasin People's Organization	PO
107	Mr.	Estalen A. Tamlangan	Brooke's Point LGU incl. POs and IP leader	Brgy. Maasin People's Organization	PO
108	Mr.	Moharen T. Tambiling	Brooke's Point LGU incl. POs and IP leader	People's Organization	PO
109	Mr.	Wilfredo B. Estiandan	Brooke's Point LGU incl. POs and IP leader	MFARMC Chair	PO
110	Mr.	Jonathan Locsin	Narra	Panacan 2 People's Organization	PO
111	Ms.	Maria Fe de Guzman	Narra	Brgy. Panacan, People's Organization	PO
112	Ms.	Lyn Duguran	Narra	Brgy. Panacan, People's Organization	PO
113	Ms.	Rosalie Waban	Narra	Brgy. Panacan, People's Organization	PO
114	Ms.	Esther Duguran	Narra	Brgy. Panacan, People's Organization	PO
115	Mr.	Rollie Golez	Narra	Brgy. Malatgao, People's Organization	PO
116	Mr.	Enrique Masbang	Narra	Panacan 2 People's Organization	PO
117	Mr.	John Doe	Moalboal POs		PO
118	Mr.	John Doe	Moalboal POs		PO
119	Mr.	John Doe	Moalboal POs		PO
120	Mr.	John Doe	Moalboal POs		PO
121	Mr.	John Doe	Moalboal POs		PO

122	Mr.	Rogelito Elarcosa	Alcantara POs & LGU	President, people's organization Brgy. Palanas	PO
123	Mr.	Rene Tigo	Alcantara POs & LGU	President, people's organization Brgy. Polo	PO
124	Mr.	Anastacio Lirazan	Alcantara POs & LGU	member, people's organization Brgy. Palanas	PO
125	Mr.	Rolly Lirazan	Alcantara POs & LGU	member, people's organization Brgy. Palanas	PO
126	Mr.	Serafin Torres	Alcantara POs & LGU	President, people's organization Brgy. Poblacion	PO
127	Mr.	Aproniano Templado	Alcantara POs & LGU	member, people's organization Brgy. Poblacion	PO
128	Mr.	Rodrigo Sepe	Alcantara POs & LGU	member, people's organization Brgy. Palanas	PO
129	Mr.	Novero Osias	Alcantara POs & LGU	member, people's organization Brgy. Palanas	PO
130	Mr.	Jovito Tomagos	Alcantara POs & LGU	member, people's organization Brgy. Palanas	PO
131	Mr.	Baltazar Elarcosa	Alcantara POs & LGU	member, people's organization Brgy. Palanas	PO
132	Mr.	Jose Miguel Blanco	Badian POs & MAO	NAGMALABUI Secretary; fish warden	PO
133	Mr.	Ceran A. Deluvio	Badian POs & MAO	NAGMALABUI President; fish warden	PO
134	Mr.	Ricardo E. Limbaga	Badian POs & MAO	Fish Warden, Barangay Bato	PO
135	Mr.	Rex Deluvio	Badian POs & MAO		PO
136	Mr.	Jonathan Dacillo	Badian POs & MAO		PO
137	Mr.	Billygian Gabunada	Badian POs & MAO		PO
138	Ms.	Norbelita Macosang	CMPA Camudmud	Secretary	PO
139	Ms.	Marilou S. Mesos	CMPA Camudmud	Member	PO
140	Ms.	Teodora S. Aminpan	CMPA Camudmud	Member	PO
141	Ms.	Sorna Nabaja	CVO Camudmud	Member	PO
142	Ms.	Virgen Dunaju	CMPA Camudmud	Member	PO
143	Mr.	Salvador Solmayor	CMPA Camudmud	Member	PO
144	Mr.	Manuel Campomayor	CVO Camudmud	Member	PO
145	Mr.	Crisanto Manlapuz	CMPA Camudmud	Member	PO
146	Mr.	Esperidion Jaspoña	CMPA Camudmud	Member	PO
147	Ms.	Rima Serrano	CMPA Camudmud	Member	PO
148	Mr.	Melchor C. Aguado	PAMB Mabini	Member	PO
149	Mr.	Cyril P. Lumayon	PAMB Mabini	Member	PO
150	Mr.	Alexander Agustin	PAMB Mabini	Member	PO
151	Mr.	Florence Uyabi	PAMB Mabini	Lapanday Representative	PO
152	Mr.	Jose Augusto D. Mangone Jr.	PAMB Mabini	Member	PO
153	Mr.	Leonardo A. Merced	PAMB Mabini	Beach Resort Operator	Private sector

154	Ms.	Diane Gail J. Llanto	NEDA	Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment	Assistant Director	Project Board
155	Ms.	Jane Desiree F. Andal	NEDA	Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment	Staff	Project Board
156	Ms.	Fatma M. Idris	BFAR	Region XI	Regional Director	RP
157	Mr.	Eduardo Gongona	DA-BFAR		Director	RP
158	Ms.	Drusila Bayate	DA-BFAR		Assistant Director	RP
159	Mr.	Mario C. Basaya	DA-BFAR	Palawan	BFAR-Palawan Fishery Officer	RP
160	Mr.	Rene B. Parreno	DA-BFAR	Palawan	OIC, BFAR-MIMAROPA Planning Officer	RP
161	Mr.	Francisco Torres, Jr.	DA-NFRDI		Project Coordinator for Smart Seas	RP
162	Mr.	Johann Tejada	DA-BFAR	Region 7 BFAR	Fishing Regulation Officer, represents BFAR Regional Director in TSPS PAMB	RP
163	Ms.	Janice Tuante	DA-BFAR			RP
164	Mr.	Fernando Fernandez	DA-NFRDI			RP
165	Mr.	Enrique Nuñez	CI-Philippines		Country Executive Director	RP
166	Ms.	Marvie Caballa	CI-Philippines		Field Coordinator	RP
167	Mr.	Ronald Olavides	CI-Philippines		Field Coordinator	RP
168	Mr.	Rex Montebon	CI-Philippines		CIP Smart Seas VIP Project Manager	RP
169	Ms.	Mary Ann Bimbao	FIN		Executive Director	RP
170	Ms.	Christine Casal	FIN		Project Leader	RP
171	Mr.	Gregorio de la Rosa, Jr.	Haribon		Biologist	RP
172	Ms.	Belinda de la Paz	Haribon		Chief Operating Officer	RP
173	Ms.	Luz Baskinas	KKPFI (WWF)		Vice-President for Project Development	RP
174	Ms.	Chrisma Salao	KKPFI (WWF)		Vice-President for Conservation Programs	RP
175	Mr.	Ricky Biyo	KKPFI (WWF)		Project Manager	RP
176	Ms.	Rocky Tirona	Rare, Inc. Philippines		Vice President	RP
177	Ms.	Rosa Antes	Rare, Inc. Philippines		Smart Seas TSPS Program Manager	RP
178	Mr.	Adonis Sucalit	Rare, Inc. Philippines		Senior Director	RP
179	Mr.	Porfirio Alino	UP-MSI		Project Leader	RP
180	Ms.	Abejoy Perez	UP-MSI		Research Assistant	RP
181	Mr.	Jovenal G. Edquilag	Rare, Inc. Philippines		Rare TSPS Staff	RP
182	Ms.	Alyssa Carreon	Rare, Inc. Philippines		Rare TSPS Assisting Staff	RP
183	Mr.	Pablo “Jong” Rojas	Rare, Inc. Philippines		Rare M&E	RP
184	Mr.	Jay Ciriaco	Rare, Inc. Philippines		Rare Finance	RP

185	Mr.	Dean Apistar	Rare, Inc. Philippines		Rare Assisting M&E	RP
186	Mr.	Rizalier Amolo, Jr.	Rare, Inc. Philippines		Rare Visayas Lead	RP
187	Ms.	Katherine May G. Bonao	Rare, Inc. Philippines		Logistics Support	RP
188	Mr.	Jose Ricky S. Biyo	WWF- Philippines	Smart Seas PH Davao Gulf	Project manager	RP
189	Ms.	Annabelle D. Jamaluddin	WWF- Philippines	Smart Seas PH Davao Gulf	Assistant project manager	RP
190	Mr.	Mark John M. Montero	WWF- Philippines	Smart Seas PH Davao Gulf	Site coordinator	RP
191	Ms.	Margarita Victoria C. Caballa	CI-Philippines	GEF-UNPD Smart Seas PH project	Field Coordinator	RP
192	Ms.	Rosa Leah Zata	WWF- Philippines	Smart Seas PH Davao Gulf	Field Coordinator	RP

Annex x. Documents consulted

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Annex 5. Evaluation consultant code of conduct and agreement form

Evaluators:

1. Must present information that is complete and fair in its assessment of strengths and weaknesses so that decisions or actions taken are well founded.
2. Must disclose the full set of evaluation findings along with information on their limitations and have this accessible to all affected by the evaluation with expressed legal rights to receive results.
3. Should protect the anonymity and confidentiality of individual informants. They should provide maximum notice, minimize demands on time, and respect people's right not to engage. Evaluators must respect people's right to provide information in confidence, and must ensure that sensitive information cannot be traced to its source. Evaluators are not expected to evaluate individuals, and must balance an evaluation of management functions with this general principle.
4. Sometimes uncover evidence of wrongdoing while conducting evaluations. Such cases must be reported discreetly to the appropriate investigative body. Evaluators should consult with other relevant oversight entities when there is any doubt about if and how issues should be reported.
5. Should be sensitive to beliefs, manners and customs and act with integrity and honesty in their relations with all stakeholders. In line with the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights, evaluators must be sensitive to and address issues of discrimination and gender equality. They should avoid offending the dignity and self-respect of those persons with whom they come in contact in the course of the evaluation. Knowing that evaluation might negatively affect the interests of some stakeholders, evaluators should conduct the evaluation and communicate its purpose and results in a way that clearly respects the stakeholders' dignity and self-worth.
6. Are responsible for their performance and their product(s). They are responsible for the clear, accurate and fair written and/or oral presentation of study limitations, findings and recommendations.
7. Should reflect sound accounting procedures and be prudent in using the resources of the evaluation.

Evaluation Consultant Agreement Form¹

Agreement to abide by the Code of Conduct for Evaluation in the UN System

Name of Consultant: José Antonio Cabo Buján

Name of Consultancy Organization (where relevant): _____

I confirm that I have received and understood and will abide by the United Nations Code of Conduct for Evaluation.

Signed in *Pontevedra, Spain* on 03/12/2017



Signature:

Evaluation Consultant Agreement Form²

Agreement to abide by the Code of Conduct for Evaluation in the UN System

Name of Consultant: Andre Jon Uychiaoco

Name of Consultancy Organization (where relevant): _____

I confirm that I have received and understood and will abide by the United Nations Code of Conduct for Evaluation.

Signed in *Manila, Philippines* on 07/12/2017



Signature:

¹www.unevaluation.org/unegcodeofconduct

²www.unevaluation.org/unegcodeofconduct