



MARAWI RESPONSE PROJECT (MRP)

Annual Report

October 1, 2019 to September 30, 2020

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PROJECT PROFILE

Program:	USAID/PHILIPPINES MARAWI RESPONSE PROJECT (MRP)
Activity Start Date and End Date:	August 29, 2018 – August 28, 2021
Name of Prime Implementing Partner:	Plan USA International Inc.
Cooperative Agreement Number:	72049218CA00007
Names of Subcontractors/Sub awardees:	Ecosystems Work for Essential Benefits (ECOWEB) and Maranao People Development Center, Inc. (MARADECA) IMPL Project (IMPL)
Major Counterpart Organizations	
Geographic Coverage (cities and or countries)	Lanao del Sur, Marawi City, Lanao del Norte & Iligan City
Reporting Period:	October 1, 2019 – September 30, 2020

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ACRONYMS

AIP	Annual Implementation Plan
AMELP	Activity Monitoring and Evaluation Plan
AOR	Agreement Officer Representative
APMC	Amai Pakpak Medical Center
ARMM	Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao
BARM	Bangsamoro Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao
BEDC	Business Enhancement Development Course
BHERT	Barangay Health Emergency Response Team
BHW	Barangay Health Worker
BMCCI	Bangon Marawi Chamber of Commerce and Industry
BNR	Business Name Registration
BYMP	Butig Youth Movement for Peace
CBED	Community-based Enterprise Development
COP	Chief of Party
COVID-19	Corona Virus Disease of 2019
CSG	Community Solidarity Group
DNH	Do No Harm
DOH	Department of Health
DOLE	Department of Labor and Employment
DSWD	Department of Social Welfare and Development
DTI	Department of Trade and Industry
ECOWEB	Ecosystems Work for Essential Benefits
ECQ	Enhanced Community Quarantine
EMMP	Environmental Mitigation and Management Plan
EM	Environmental Manual
ESR	Environmental Screening Report
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FHI 360	Family Health Initiatives 360
GAP	Gender Action Plan
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GEC	Grants Evaluation Committee
GSI	Gender and Social Inclusion
HCM	Host Community Member
IATF	Inter-Agency Task Force
IEC	Information Education Communication
IDP	Internally Displaced Person
IDDS	Infectious Disease Detection and Surveillance
IPC	Infection Prevention and Control
IPHO	Integrated Provincial Health Office
IR	Intermediate Result
JCPGBV	Joint Child Protection and Gender-Based Violence
LDN	Lanao del Norte
LDS	Lanao del Sur
LGU	Local Government Unit
MARADECA	Maranao People Development Center, Inc.
MDRMO	Municipal Disaster Response and Reduction Management Office
MERL	Monitoring, Evaluation, Research and Learning
MHO	Municipal Health Office

MRP	Marawi Response Project
MTaPS	Medicine, Technology, and Pharmaceutical Services
NCII	National Certificate (Level 2)
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NMMC	Northern Mindanao Medical Center
P&R	Pause and Reflect Session
PDRF	Philippine Disaster Resilience Foundation
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PTLDC	Provincial Training and Livelihood Development Center
PUI	Person Under Investigation
PUM	Person Under Monitoring
RHU	Rural Health Unit
RTW	Ready to Wear
RWA	Rural Workers Association
SARI	Severe Acute Respiratory Illness
SME	Subject Matter Expert
SPMC	Southern Philippines Medical Center
SURGE	Strengthening Urban Resilience for Growth with Equity
TESDA	Technical Education Services Development Authority
TFBM	Task Force Bangon Marawi
TNA	Training Needs Assessment
TOR	Terms of Reference
TOT	Training of Trainers
TVI	Technical Vocational Institute
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government
USNO	Plan International USA National Office
VCA	Value Chain Assessment
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Health
WHO	World Health Organization
YEE	Youth Economic Empowerment

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The second year of implementation of the USAID-Plan International Marawi Response Project (MRP) built on the successes and milestones in the first year of its implementation, while also providing assistance to Local Government Units' (LGUs) and local partners' response to the threat of COVID-19. Despite the varying levels of quarantine imposed by the government on communities to manage the COVID-19 crisis in the second half of Year 2, MRP showed demonstrable progress towards improving the economic conditions of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and host communities, and strengthening community cohesion in communities hosting large numbers of IDPs affected by the Marawi siege, with two of the six defined output-targets achieved and the remaining four nearly achieved.

The government's declaration of Enhanced Community Quarantine (ECQ) and Modified Enhanced Community Quarantine (MECQ) to manage the COVID-19 crisis resulted in the temporary closure of borders and suspension of training activities in MRP-covered areas. This greatly affected the implementation of planned activities and accomplishment of the targets set for Year 2. The City of Iligan and the Province of Lanao del Sur, including Marawi City, was placed under ECQ from March 17, 2020 until April 30, 2020. Throughout the month of September 2020, Iligan City was placed under MECQ.

Despite these implementation challenges, the approval of the revised Grants Manual in April 2020 paved the way for MRP to respond to the immediate needs of the LGUs in the provinces of Lanao del Norte and Lanao del Sur to prevent and control the spread of COVID-19. By the end of Year 2, MRP's Quick Response grants mechanism provided COVID-19 assistance to 14,522 medical and non-medical frontline workers and 322,178 individuals from 51 city and municipal LGUs, and one provincial LGU.

Further, the streamlining of MRP's logistics and procurement processes optimized project operations as evidenced by the 489 in-kind grants completely delivered within the year. This included business recovery grants to 308 displaced business owners (174 female, 134 female), the majority of which were awarded to conventional enterprises, such as grocery, textile retail, Ready to Wear (RTW), bakery, and hardware. MRP also provided livelihood microgrants to 1,230 individuals from 60 Community Solidarity Groups (CSGs), with an increased focus on MRP's value chain priorities including high-value vegetable production and other agri-business opportunities, including tilapia production, food processing, and weaving. Finally, MRP's social cohesion grants, which included public lighting, water systems rehabilitation and upgrade, Water, Sanitation and Health (WASH) or toilet facilities, and multi-purpose pavements, benefitted a total of 31,074 IDPs and host community members (HCMs) this year. These grants not only improve basic services for IDPs and HCMs; they also contribute to stronger cooperation between CSGs and LGUs.

MRP's in-kind grants were complemented by its various technical activities. The workforce readiness component provided three tracks of training in Year 2: approved community micro-grants support; community demand for technical skills training activities (for waged or self-employment); and industry/market demand for labor force. Leveraging its strong relationships with government agencies, MRP was able to secure in-kind support from the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), Technical Education Services Development Authority (TESDA), and others to provide toolkits, subject matter experts, and facilities as cost share contributions to these efforts.

Following the completion of the Baseline Assessment, and in line with MRP's Activity Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan (AMELP), the MERL team carried out monitoring activities for the following outcome and output indicators: Indicator 2: *Number of displaced business owners with new or restarted businesses*; Indicator 3: *Percent of trained displaced/HCMs gainfully employed*; and, Indicator 7: *Number of displaced/HCMs who benefitted from livelihood micro-grants*. Additionally, post-distribution monitoring was conducted for MRP's COVID-19 assistance. All monitoring activities were carried out through phone calls.

2. PROJECT OVERVIEW

Under the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Cooperative Agreement No. 72049218CA00007, Plan International USA (Plan) implements the Marawi Response Project (MRP) together with its key local partners Ecosystems Work for Essential Benefits (ECOWEB) and the Maranao People Development Center, Inc. (MARADECA) in support of USAID/Philippines. MRP was awarded on August 29, 2018, with a three-year period of performance ending on August 28, 2021. The overall goal of MRP is to increase the self-reliance of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and host community members affected by the Marawi siege¹. To achieve this purpose, the Project will accomplish two Intermediate Results (IR):

- I. Improved economic conditions of IDPs and host communities, and;
- II. Strengthened community cohesion in communities hosting large numbers of IDPs.

IR 1 provides direct assistance to businesspersons and communities in the form of in-kind grants that will enable them to re-start economic activities, and training in skills that will make both young and adult IDPs and host community members ready for employment. IR 1 also includes activities that will increase access to local and regional markets. MRP utilizes an integrated, community-based, private sector-driven, and market-oriented approach to improve the economic conditions of IDPs and host communities.

IR 2 involves the delivery of grants and civic engagement training to strengthen cohesion between IDP families and their host communities who include the local government units (LGU). MRP engages with IDPs and host community members with the means to address their own needs, aspirations and grievances, and brings both groups together in a participatory and collaborative process that builds trust, self-efficacy and agency.

The IRs are inter-related and utilize a community-based, participatory approach within an adaptive management framework to enable MRP to enhance or change activities based on feedback and other data from IDPs and host communities. Further, the project applies the following cross-cutting principles: a 'Do No Harm' (DNH) approach; youth participation and positive youth development; women and girls leadership programming; focus on business recovery and private sector development; and civil society strengthening.

Plan International USA (Plan), together with ECOWEB and MARADECA, implements MRP in the following sites in Lanao del Norte and Lanao del Sur:

Table 1. Current MRP Sites

Province	City/Municipality
Lanao del Norte	Iligan City, Pantao Ragat, Pantar, Baloi
Lanao del Sur	Balindong, Buadiposo Buntong, Bubong, Butig, Ditsaan Ramain, Kapai, Lumba Bayabao, Lumbaca Unayan, Lumbayanague, Madalum, Marantao, Marawi City, Masiu, Mulondo, Piagapo, Poona Bayabao, Saguieran, Tamparan, Tugaya

¹ This is the revised goal statement agreed upon at the Pause and Reflect in February 2019 (see section 3.1).

3. PROGRESS TOWARDS OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS

The second year of implementation of the USAID-Plan International Marawi Response Project (MRP) showed demonstrable progress, even in light of the restrictions of COVID-19, toward improving the economic conditions of IDPs and host communities, as well as strengthening community cohesion in communities hosting large numbers of IDPs affected by the Marawi siege. Even with the disruption caused by COVID-19, MRP achieved two of the six defined output-targets and four were nearly achieved. Progress against targets is summarized in the table below and detailed in the sections to follow.

Table 2a. Year 2 Indicator Summary Table

Table 20: Year 2 Indicator Summary Table

	INDICATORS	TYPE OF INDICATOR	BASELINE	Y2: OCTOBER 1, 2019 - SEPTEMBER 30, 2020		
				Y2 TARGET	ACHIEVEMENT	
					#	%
Manageable Impact: Self-reliance of IDPs and host community members who were affected by the Marawi siege.						
1	Level of self-perceived self-reliance of assisted displaced and host communities.	Custom	High (2.63)	LOP Target	LOP Measurement	
Intermediate Result 1: Improved economic conditions of IDPs and host communities.						
2	Number of displaced business owners with new or restarted businesses	Custom	0	No target set	94 ²	
3	Percent of trained displaced/HCMs gainfully employed	Custom	0	No target set	17% ³	
3A	Percent of individuals with new employment following participation in USG-assisted workforce development programs	Standard Indicator EG 6-12	0	New indicator	N/A	
4	Number of displaced business owners who benefitted from business recovery micro-grants	Custom	0	400	308	77%
5	Number of displaced business owners trained in enterprise management	Custom	0	320	265	83%
6	Percent of individuals who complete USG-assisted workforce development programs ⁴	Standard (EG.6-14)	0	80%	97% Completers: 1,222 Enrolled: 1,258	121%
7	Number of displaced/HCMs who benefited from livelihood micro-grants	Custom	0	1,260	1,230	98%

² Result of the monitoring conducted of business owners/business recovery grantees who received in-kind grants between October 1, 2019 – April 2020. Interviews were conducted six (6) months after the delivery completion date. Response rate was 83% (97 of 104).

³ Result of the Post-Training Monitoring conducted of training completers in Project Year 2. The numerator is the number of IDPs and HCMs sampled, who are employed or self-employed after completing an MRP training program. The denominator is the total number of IDPs and HCMs sampled for the survey. Sampling size was computed from the 1,222 technical training completers in the Project Year 2 (October 1, 2019 – September 30, 2019), with 95% confidence level and +/- 5% margin of error. Response rate was 91% (266 of 293).

⁴ Indicator revised per USAID guidance in December 2019.

	INDICATORS	TYPE OF INDICATOR	BASELINE	Y2: OCTOBER 1, 2019 - SEPTEMBER 30, 2020		
				Y2 TARGET	ACHIEVEMENT	
					#	%
Intermediate Result 2: Strengthened community cohesion in communities hosting large numbers of IDPs.						
8	Level of polarization towards the other identity group	Custom	High (3.01)	LOP Target	LOP Measurement	
9	Level of self-perception of public representation	Custom	High (2.85)	LOP Target	LOP Measurement	
10	Number of displaced/HCMs who benefited from social cohesion grants ⁵	Custom	0	29,457	31,074	105%
11	Number of displaced/HCMs trained on civic engagement	Custom	0	3,850	3,085	80%
12	Number of partner government entities receiving USG assistance to support DRG objectives who incidentally support COVID-19 prevention, management, and response interventions	Standard Indicator CV-P4-18	0	New indicator	52 ⁶	
13	Number of host-country civil society organizations (CSOs) receiving USG assistance engaged in interventions to advocate and/or conduct oversight on COVID-19 prevention, management, and response measures and messages	Standard Indicator CV-P4-19	0	New indicator	2 ⁷	
14	Number of social service programs aimed at meeting the needs of marginalized and vulnerable populations supported with USG assistance	Standard Indicator CV-P4-13	0	New indicator	TBD	
15	Number of people reached through USAID-supported mass media, including social media	Standard Indicator RCCE	0	New indicator	408,281 ⁸	
16	Number of health and other first responders trained as a ratio of total health and first responders in target municipalities/LGUs	Custom	0	New indicator	TBD	
17	Number of front liners who received COVID-19 mitigation commodities	Custom	0	New indicator	14,522 ⁹	

⁵ For COVID-19 quick response grants data, see indicator 17.

⁶ 51 city and municipal LGUs and one provincial LGU.

⁷ Local partners: MARADECA and ECOWEB.

⁸ 20% of the total population of areas covered by MRP's COVID-19 assistance in Lanao del Norte and Lanao del Sur.

⁹ Medical frontliners: 4,897 and non-medical frontliners: 9,625.

Table 2b. Supplemental Information to Indicator Results Summary, October 2019-September 2020

Indicator		Level of achievement leading to outcomes				
		Approved Grants	With Purchase Request Issued	Purchase Orders Issued	Delivery	Direct Beneficiaries to Date
Manageable Impact: Self-reliance of IDPs and host community members improved.						
Intermediate Result 1: Economic conditions of IDPs and host communities improved.						
4	Number of displaced business owners who benefitted from business recovery micro-grants	244	294	58	308	1,232
7	Number of displaced/HCMs who benefitted from livelihood micro-grants	104	119	109	60	1,230
Intermediate Result 2: Social cohesion IDPs and host communities strengthened.						
10	Number of displaced/HCMs who benefitted from social cohesion grants	129	164	184	121	31,074

Strengthening of Community Solidarity Groups (CSGs)

In Year 2, MRP continued the important task of strengthening the foundation of all its activities – the Community Solidarity Groups (CSGs). This was done through sustained community work and capacity building. MRP employed a range of activities to strengthen CSGs, such as livelihood and workforce development trainings, community score card sessions, and peace building trainings. In the course of developing and implementing projects, the CSGs also assumed more active roles in mobilizing resources, formulating policies and agreements, and setting directions for expansion and replication. To date, with local partners MARADECA and ECOWEB in the lead, a total of 405 CSGs have been organized and strengthened with a total membership of 22,723. The following tables presents the details of this figure.

Table 3: Distribution of CSG Members by Province, City/Municipality, and Sex								
PROVINCE	CITY/ MUNICIPALITY	NUMBER OF CSGs	SEX				TOTAL	
			Male		Female			
			#	%	#	%	#	%
Lanao del Norte	Iligan City	75	1,964	54%	1,652	46%	3,616	100%
Lanao del Norte	Balo-I	43	1,070	49%	1,118	51%	2,188	100%
Lanao del Norte	Pantao ragat	9	417	51%	402	49%	819	100%
Lanao del Norte	Pantar	4	160	50%	158	50%	318	100%
Lanao del Sur	Balindong	13	699	46%	813	54%	1,512	100%
Lanao del Sur	Butig	45	1,665	49%	1,751	51%	3,416	100%
Lanao del Sur	Kapai	7	177	19%	731	81%	908	100%
Lanao del Sur	Lumba Bayabao	13	680	45%	818	55%	1,498	100%
Lanao del Sur	Lumbaca Unayan	8	654	33%	1,307	67%	1,961	100%
Lanao del Sur	Mulondo	4	183	57%	136	43%	319	100%
Lanao del Sur	Tamparan	5	190	47%	215	53%	405	100%
Lanao del Sur	Tubaran	10	632	51%	616	49%	1,248	100%
Lanao del Sur	Marantao	23	183	23%	620	77%	803	100%
Lanao del Sur	Saguiaran	24	90	20%	362	80%	452	100%

PROVINCE	CITY/ MUNICIPALITY	NUMBER OF CSGs	SEX				TOTAL	
			Male		Female			
			#	%	#	%	#	%
Lanao del Sur	Piagapo	13	131	36%	229	64%	360	100%
Lanao del Sur	Bubong	14	166	49%	172	51%	338	100%
Lanao del Sur	Ditsaan Ramamin	20	213	34%	405	66%	618	100%
Lanao del Sur	Buadiposo Buntong	13	70	21%	263	79%	333	100%
Lanao del Sur	Poona Bayabao	14	147	40%	217	60%	364	100%
Lanao del Sur	Masiu	17	174	43%	228	57%	402	100%
Lanao del Sur	Lumbayanague	19	203	36%	356	64%	559	100%
Lanao del Sur	Madalum	12	110	38%	176	62%	286	100%
TOTAL		405	9,978	44%	12,745	56%	22,723	100%

PROVINCE	CITY/ MUNICIPALITY	NUMBER OF CSGs	SEX				TOTAL	
			Youth		Adult			
			#	%	#	%	#	%
Lanao del Norte	Iligan City	75	3,374	93%	242	7%	3,616	100%
Lanao del Norte	Balo-I	43	1,740	80%	448	20%	2,188	100%
Lanao del Norte	Pantao ragat	9	623	76%	196	24%	819	100%
Lanao del Norte	Pantar	4	145	46%	173	54%	318	100%
Lanao del Sur	Balindong	13	936	62%	576	38%	1,512	100%
Lanao del Sur	Butig	45	3,105	91%	311	9%	3,416	100%
Lanao del Sur	Kapai	7	649	71%	259	29%	908	100%
Lanao del Sur	Lumba Bayabao	13	1,006	67%	492	33%	1,498	100%
Lanao del Sur	Lumbaca Unayan	8	918	47%	1,043	53%	1,961	100%
Lanao del Sur	Mulondo	4	251	79%	68	21%	319	100%
Lanao del Sur	Tamparan	5	302	75%	103	25%	405	100%
Lanao del Sur	Tubaran	10	862	69%	386	31%	1,248	100%
Lanao del Sur	Marantao	23	199	25%	604	75%	803	100%
Lanao del Sur	Saguiaran	24	35	8%	417	92%	452	100%
Lanao del Sur	Piagapo	13	73	20%	287	80%	360	100%
Lanao del Sur	Bubong	14	43	13%	295	87%	338	100%
Lanao del Sur	Ditsaan Ramamin	20	167	27%	451	73%	618	100%
Lanao del Sur	Buadiposo Buntong	13	21	6%	312	94%	333	100%
Lanao del Sur	Poona Bayabao	14	65	18%	299	82%	364	100%
Lanao del Sur	Masiu	17	120	30%	282	70%	402	100%
Lanao del Sur	Lumbayanague	19	76	14%	483	86%	559	100%
Lanao del Sur	Madalum	12	81	28%	205	72%	286	100%
TOTAL		405	14,791	65%	7,932	35%	22,723	100%

CSGs will continue to be a vital vehicle for sustainability of all the activities and projects implemented by MRP. They will also continue to be the platforms upon which social cohesion among IDPs, HCMs, and LGUs can be solidified. In light of the intensified implementation of projects, Year 2 saw increased cooperation of IDPs, HCMs, and LGUs.

This increased cooperation can be seen in the specific activities done under IRI, Workforce Development, and IR2. For example, under IRI or economic development activities, IDPs and HCMs proceeded to implement their projects together, such as goat raising with actual support provided by the LGUs like provision of shelter and grazing area. In Workforce Development, LGUs supported trainings done for both IDPs and HCMs through the provision of venues and washing facilities (in light of the pandemic). In IR2 or social cohesion projects, IDPs and HCMs have actively cooperated to implement their projects e.g. multi-purpose pavements, streetlights, with actual support from the LGUs in the form of land donation, facilitation of right of way, and provision of space and security for storage of materials. More importantly, post-delivery and post-construction operations and maintenance concerns continue to provide a basis for ongoing active dialogue between the CSGs and LGUs.

Intermediate Result 1: Economic conditions of IDPs and host communities improved

Building on the gains in the first year of its implementation, MRP continued to adopt strategies and carry out activities with the aim of improving the economic conditions of IDPs and HCMs by expanding business recovery and livelihood opportunities, as well as employment opportunities. MRP conducted activities to enhance business development, conduct value chain studies, link businesses to microfinance, and award micro-grants. Further, to enhance workforce readiness and thus expand the employment opportunities of IDPs and HCMs, MRP continued to offer technical and entrepreneurial and life/soft skills training.

Value Chain Studies

Enhancing business development

Concentrating on its value chain priorities, MRP engaged with various stakeholders, including local business chambers and relevant provincial government offices, to promote these value chains for consideration in their respective programs. These efforts led to the Provincial Government of Lanao del Sur's adoption of key commodities under these value chains in its Commodity Investment Plan, including handwoven goods, tilapia, *sakurab* (white scallion), high-value vegetables, abaca, and coffee.

MRP presented the results of the three value chain studies developed in Year I to USAID on December 16, 2019. Representatives from USAID who participated in the briefing included USAID Mission Director, Deputy Mission Director, and MRP Agreement Officer. USAID affirmed MRP's program for value chain implementation, citing the need for USAID-funded projects to have more engagement with the private sector. MRP also presented the value chain priorities to the provincial government of Lanao del Sur, Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PCCI), and other national business organizations, which generated agreements towards increased private sector engagement in MRP's implementation of value chain interventions in Lanao del Sur and Lanao del Norte.



PCCI Sec. General, (3rd from left) addresses the body during the meeting with USAID and PCCI to discuss MRP's value chain priorities on Jan. 23, 2020. Also in attendance were Deputy Director of USAID's Office of Economic Development and Governance (4th from left), MRP Chief of Party (leftmost), and COO of Plan International USA (2nd from left).

Assisting Restarted Businesses in Market Development

Among MRP's value chain initiatives, the handwoven goods industry was prioritized for market development this year. While the identified priority areas for the horticulture and aquaculture value chains focused on improving and expanding production, handwoven goods required more focus on market development over assistance in production and value chain integration.

1. Supply Agreements for Weavers' Cooperatives

MRP facilitated the establishment of supply agreements between institutional markets and assisted weavers' cooperatives. For example, MRP helped broker a deal between Ziya, Inc., a Philippine pioneer in bohemian wear and accessories, and a Marawi-based IDP cooperative producing handwoven goods, Maranao Collectibles Service Cooperative. This agreement serves to develop "Ziya Artizans," which incorporates Maranao handwoven products in Ziya-designed apparel and accessories. Under the arrangement, Ziya will provide Maranao Collectibles with a guaranteed market for its handwoven *langkit* fabric by incorporating these into its Artisans fashion line, including blazers, bags, dresses, and other Ziya brand items inspired by Maranao design. The product launch was successfully conducted on October 16, 2019 in Pasay City.



A representative of Maranao Collectibles (2nd from left) addresses guests during the launching of "Ziya Artizans," which included Philippine Vice President (seated, 4th from right)

2. Trading Hub Development: Launching of Trading Post for Handwoven Goods

On February 18, 2020, MRP supported the launch of a trading post for Marawi handwoven goods at Mindanao State University (MSU), Marawi City. Women weavers from Marawi and other parts of Lanao del Sur attended the activity, entitled the "Maranao Artisan Gallery", which is a project of the Arkat Lawanen Women Producers' Cooperative, in partnership with the Aga Khan Museum of Islamic Arts. The facilities will enable local weavers to showcase and sell traditional Maranao handloomed products, such as the *malong*, *langkit*, and *landap*, as well as Arkat Lawanen's specialized Maranao dolls. Arkat Lawanen is a cooperative whose members are IDP women weavers from Marawi and other municipalities in Lanao del Sur. The cooperative was previously supported by USAID through its Weaving Hope in Marawi Project.

3. Sustaining Weavers' Cooperators' Network

MRP maintained its coordination with the Marawi Textile and Handwoven Goods Industry Cooperators' Network that was organized in Year I based on an initiative spearheaded by the Public Affairs Section of the U.S. Embassy in the Philippines. Through this network, MRP disseminated information about market-related activities for beneficiary groups in the handwoven goods sector, including their participation in the 70th Manila FAME (see Output 1.1 for more details). The network was also instrumental in promoting partnerships with organizations like Great Women Philippines and supporting market linkages with institutional buyers and fashion companies, such as Ziya, Filip+Inna, and the Echosi Foundation.

Promoting Competitive Advantage of Host Communities

Drawing on the value chain studies as guides, particularly the aquaculture and horticulture value chains (under MRP's value chain initiative, these value chains have been defined as "supply-deficient" and shall require interventions to improve production), MRP identified key areas to promote competitive advantage by supporting the establishment of demonstration farms. These "demo farms" are an ongoing activity and contribute to generating a proof-of-concept to promote replication. In addition, they support livelihood requirements of selected CSGs, who will manage them and gain sustainable income from their operations. Four demonstration farms are currently being established in the following areas:

1. Brgy. Lidasan, Kapaia, Lanao Sur for Vegetable/Coffee Production - 5 participating CSGs and 2 agri cooperatives
2. Brgy. Sta. Elena, Iligan City for vegetable/coffee production - 3 participating CSGs and 2 agri cooperatives
3. Prov. Mariculture Park Project, Marantao, Lanao Sur for Tilapia Production – 10 participating cooperative enterprises, 2 CSGs, and 4 fisherfolk cooperatives
4. Bayug Mariculture Park, Iligan for Aquaculture Production - 3 participating CSGs and 1 fisherfolk cooperative

To launch the demonstration farm projects, Plan International Philippines, the provincial government of Lanao del Sur, and East West Seed Company signed a Memorandum of Undertaking (MOU) on March 3, 2020 to commit to joint cooperation on the establishment of demo farms in Lanao del Sur. Signing on behalf of the province was the Governor, who, in his statement of support, thanked MRP for helping Lanao del Sur in its vision to become one of Mindanao's leading economic and agricultural hubs.

Contributing to Business Enabling Environment

MRP continued to work with the Bangon Marawi Chamber of Commerce & Industry (BMCCI), Chamber of Commerce & Industry Foundation of Iligan, Inc. (CCIFII), as well as agencies under the LGUs of Lanao del Sur province and Iligan City, such as the Provincial Local Economic and Investment Promotions Office (LEIPO) and the Iligan Investment & Promotion Center (IIPC), towards creating a business-enabling environment for the promotion of economic competitiveness and self-reliance among IDPs and host communities. Highlights throughout the year included:



BMCCI President hoists the "Most Outstanding Young Chamber" award during the Philippine Business Conference 2019, on October 16-17, 2019.

1. MRP's partner business association, BMCCI, was awarded by PCCI as "Most Outstanding Young Chamber" during the Philippine Business Conference 2019, on October 16-17, 2019. BMCCI received this award, in part due to its engagement with MRP, which BMCCI President acknowledged during the awarding ceremonies.

2. Through an Investment Roadmap Consultant, MRP provided technical assistance to local chambers on their respective investment planning. The consultant also worked with the LGUs of Lanao del Sur province and Iligan City to develop priority investment roadmaps. These roadmaps will guide the LGUs of Lanao del Sur and Iligan City on investment generation and will incorporate MRP value chain priorities. The consultant also participated in MRP's provision of technical inputs to the Mindanao Development Authority (MinDA) during the strategic planning session for the development of its Mindanao Livelihood Support (MLSP) Program on Feb. 20-21, 2020.
3. During the COVID-19 pandemic, MRP conducted capacity-building and training sessions (via webinar) on how to continue and improve doing business under the "New Normal". Some of these webinars were done in partnership with USAID's SURGE Project.

Linking businesses to microfinance

Planned outreach initiatives with USAID's Restart Micro-Enterprise Inc (RestartME) Project and ASA Philippines Microfinancing Program were suspended upon the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. Contingency activities included MRP's co-hosting of a webinar on Government Financing Programs for Recovery of MSMEs, in partnership with USAID's SURGE Project, on June 8, 2020. MRP provided the online streaming platform and invited IDP business owners to the activity, including its BRG recipients. The webinar was organized as part of a series of online fora to help local businesses adjust to ongoing quarantine restrictions and other effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. A total of 80 IDP business owners participated in the webinar.

Awarding of Micro-grants

Six (6) months after the delivery of the complete in-kind grants, **94 of the 97 businesses supported through BRG in Year 2, remain operational.**¹⁰

Indicator 2	Target	No target set
	Achievement	94 (97%) displaced business owners with new or restarted businesses ¹¹

About two-thirds (65%) of the businesses that remain operational 6 months after the grant was awarded sell RTW garments, more than a quarter (27%) sell groceries, and 5% sell textiles. As reported by the business owners, the BRG has helped their businesses to increase available merchandise/commodities, increase the number of customers, increase sales, and expand their business to another location.

As reported by the 94 business owners interviewed in MRP's monitoring efforts, in total they have 173 employees (118 Female, 55 Male). The overall average number of employees is 2.3¹²

Output 1.1: Business recovery opportunities expanded

¹⁰ Result of the monitoring conducted of business owners/business recovery grantees who received in-kind grants from October 1, 2019 – April 2020. Interviews were conducted six (6) months after the delivery completion date.

¹¹ Ibid

¹² Ibid

Indicator 4	Target	400 displaced business owners benefitted from business recovery micro-grants
	Achievement	308 (77%) displaced business owners benefitted from business recovery micro-grants

Three hundred eight (308) displaced business owners (174 female, 134 female) have benefited from the business recovery micro-grants awarded in MRP's second year of implementation. Almost all (99% or 305) of the business grants awarded are conventional enterprises, such as grocery, textile retail, RTW, bakery, hardware, while 1% (3) are for computer and printing services.

The following approaches and activities carried out by MRP resulted in the **77% achievement of its Y2 target i.e., to have 400 displaced business owners benefit from business recovery micro-grants:**

- Concurrence of USAID to expand the coverage of potential assistance to areas adjacent to the MAA. This allowed for more diversity in business types considered for grant support, provided that the applicants were qualified under existing criteria.
- Collaboration with national government agencies and private organizations in the region, as well with UN organizations. MRP's engagement with the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) Lanao del Norte and ARMM offices, Bureau of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources (BFAR)-ARMM, Provincial Agriculture and Provincial Technology & Livelihood Development Offices of Lanao del Sur, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO-UN), and the BMCCI paved the way to the increase in the number of BRG referrals, as well as to the expansion of types of businesses that could be supported (including cooperatives) through BRG assistance. MRP expanded its roster of BRG recipients to include agricultural cooperatives, women's cooperatives (particularly those engaged in handweaving and food processing), and agri-business enterprises.
- Value-chain approach. Drawing on the priorities identified in the value-chain studies, MRP was able to extend its assistance beyond conventional enterprises such as grocery, textile retail, and RTW and consider business recovery support for enterprises involved in light industries such as traditional handwoven products, aquaculture, particularly tilapia farming, as well as high-value vegetables and other horticultural crops. The value chain priorities also identified areas to expand business recovery support to include downstream industries under these value chains such as post-harvest and value-added processing, marketing, and distribution.
- The continued project validation and identification workshops among potential BRG beneficiaries ensured that at least 50 percent of the assisted businesses were owned, operated, or managed by women through purposive selection and invitation.

The remainder of business recovery grants were for new business types under value chain priorities and those that targeted specific sectors, such as agricultural cooperatives and enterprises outside the more conventional retail sector within the MAA. As such, processes related to approval of grants took longer than conventional business recovery requests, including development and evaluation of new business plans, vetting of more people per grant (in the case of cooperatives), and bulk procurement of entirely new categories of items such as livestock feed, planting material, and even fish cages. Most of these BRGs were scheduled to be delivered in the last quarter of Year 2. Distribution of these grants was delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic and resulting border closures and community quarantines. These grants will be delivered in Year 3 once COVID-19 restrictions are lifted.

Indicator 5	Target	320 displaced business owners trained in enterprise management
	Achievement	265 (83%) displaced business owners trained in enterprise management

Table 5. Age and sex disaggregation of displaced business owners trained in enterprise management

AGE-GROUP	SEX	Quarter 1		Quarter 2		Quarter 3		Quarter 4		YEAR 2	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Youth (29 years old and younger)	Female	-		7	8%	-		-		7	3%
	Male	-		2	2%	-		-		2	1%
	Sub-Total	-		9	10%	-		-		9	4%
Adults (30 years old and older)	Female	21	72%	49	54%	47	59%	37	57%	154	58%
	Male	8	28%	33	36%	33	41%	28	43%	102	38%
	Sub-Total	29	100%	82	90%	80	100%	65	100%	256	96%
Total	Female	21	72%	56	62%	47	59%	37	57%	161	61%
	Male	8	28%	35	38%	33	41%	28	43%	104	39%
	Total	29	100%	91	100%	80	100%	65	100%	265	100%

In Year 2, MRP trained a total of 265 displaced business owners on Business Planning and Financial Management, as well as specialized topics on doing business, like digital marketing. These business owners are from the municipalities and cities in Lanao del Norte and Lanao del Sur, including the cities of Iligan and Marawi. The majority (61%) of the business owners trained were women.

Training schedules for BRG generally coincide with grant deliveries, hence, target training participants are spread out throughout the year. As a practice, training activities do not precede grant provision or are, at least, provided just before actual delivery of grants. This is in keeping with MRP's DNH principle and serves to manage expectations among beneficiaries. The introductions of Covid-19 restrictions prevented MRP from holding the planned in-person training sessions, especially for the some of the third and all of the fourth quarter of Year 2. MRP explored remedial measures by shifting to online training platforms during the fourth quarter, but only generated limited participation due to the limited connectivity in Lanao del Sur. As a result, MRP did not fully meet its Year 2 target for Indicator 5. MRP intends to resume its regular BRG training in Year 3 depending on COVID-19 restrictions.

Capacity-building and training sessions (via webinar)

During the COVID-19 pandemic, MRP conducted capacity-building and training sessions (via webinar) on how to continue and improve doing business under the “New Normal” conditions of COVID-19. Some of these webinars were done in partnership with USAID’s SURGE Project. Topics of these training sessions are outlined in the table below.



Table 6. Business Webinars Conducted in Year 2

Training	Date	Remarks
Online Orientation on Government Financing Programs for Recovery of MSMEs - Marawi & Iligan	June 8, 2020	In partnership with SURGE
Digital Marketing: Successfully Growing your Business in the New Normal	June 16, 2020	In partnership with SURGE
BRG Training on Financial Management via webinar	Aug. 15-16, 2020	
Online Training for BRG and CMG recipients in the Food Service Sector – “The Future of Dining: How Restaurants can Adapt to the New Normal”	Aug. 26, 2020	In partnership with SURGE
Online Training for BRG recipients on Webpage Development	Sept. 19, 2020	

MRP Supports New Marawi-based Social Enterprises and Businesses in 70th Manila FAME, Oct. 17-19, 2019. In addition to the awarding of business recovery microgrants and providing enterprise management trainings, MRP expanded the types of exhibitors it supports through trade fair promotion and participation by including social enterprises and new products among its supported trade fair participants to the 70th Manila FAME, held October 17-19, 2019, in Pasay City. The Manila FAME is considered to be the Philippines' premier design and lifestyle trade fair. MRP continued its collaboration with DTI by continuing the exclusive Maranao Pavilion, dedicated to IDP businesses from Marawi City and Lanao del Sur.

Of the new IDP businesses supported to attend Manila FAME, Aqilah, a youth-based social enterprise implementing the Cup of Hope project, promotes and produces local coffee. Proceeds from their coffee sales support Aqilah activities to promote mental health and disaster preparedness among IDPs. Another new exhibitor was the Marawi Tourism Social Enterprise Inc., a social enterprise start-up that promotes local tourism through promotion of traditional Maranao craftwork and products. MRP has also expanded its product base to include processed food products. Joining the Marawi delegation to the 70th FAME was Super Lumba, a livelihood enterprise producing Palapa sa Lumba, a native Maranao delicacy.

Seasoned and returning exhibitors, such as the Maranao Collectibles Service Cooperative, completed the retinue of IDP businesses participating in Manila FAME. From their participation, the supported exhibitors collectively earned around P210,000 actual and P1.1 million booked sales.

Enhancing Workforce Readiness of IDPs and HCMs

Indicator 3:	Target	No target set
	Achievement	17% of trained IDPs and HCMs are gainfully employed¹³

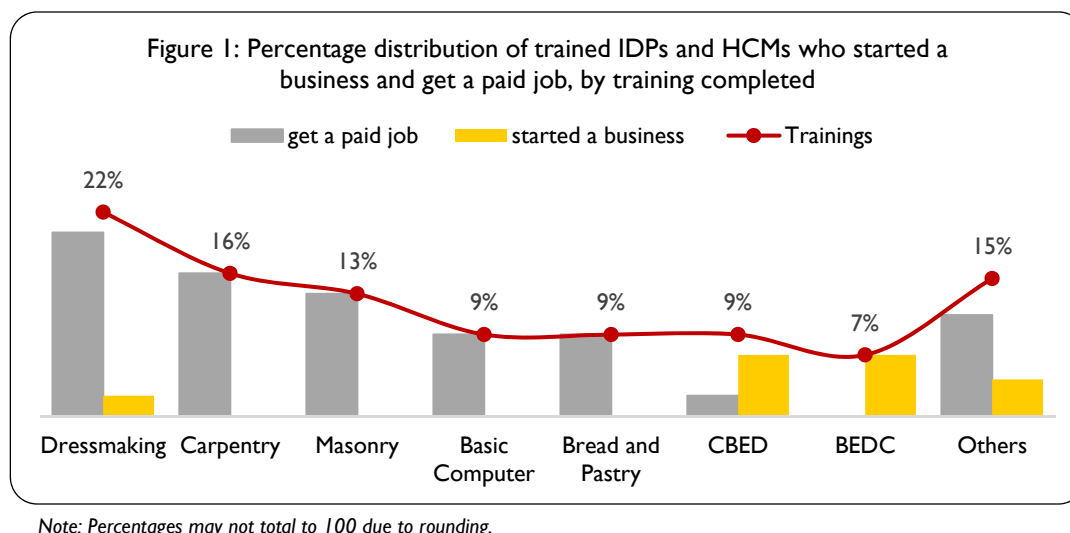
The technical, and entrepreneurial and life/soft skill trainings conducted in Year 2 **helped 17% of the trained IDPs (11%) and HCMs (6%) get a paid job or start a business.**

The technical, and entrepreneurial and life/soft skill trainings through which IDPs and HCMs are gainfully employed i.e., started a business or get a paid job, are dressmaking, carpentry, masonry, basic computer, bread, and pastry, Community-based Enterprise Development (CBED), Business Enhancement

¹³ Result of the Post-Training Monitoring conducted to training completers in Y2. The numerator is the number of IDPs and host community members sampled who are employed or self-employed after completing an MRP training program. The denominator is the total number of IDPs and host community members sampled for the survey.

Sampling size was computed from the 1,222 technical training completers in the FY2. October 1, 2019 – September 30, 2019), with 95% confidence level and +/- 5% margin of error. Response rate was 91% (266 of 293).

Development Course (BEDC), youth innovation, small engine, cookery and catering, training for beading industry, and forklift.



To enhance the workforce readiness of IDPs and HCMs MRP offered three tracks of training in Year 2:

1. approved community micro-grants support;
2. community demand for technical skills training activities (for waged or self-employment); and
3. industry/market demand for labor force.

The aforementioned training tracks were developed based on the results of training needs assessments, consultation with industry players, and research findings conducted in Year 2.

Training Needs Assessments¹⁴

At the beginning of Year 2, MRP conducted Training Needs Assessments (TNAs) of CSG members. Based on the TNA, 91% of CSG members requested technical skills trainings that support the implementation of their community micro-grants, while 7% requested trainings to upgrade their existing skills for employment (for both waged and self-employment). Most of the training activities identified focused on skills predominantly used in the community such as dressmaking, small engine repair and vulcanizing, bread and pastry production, computer operation and graphic design, food processing, basic carpentry and masonry, heavy equipment operation, computer systems servicing, and others.

Consultations with industry players

MRP also conducted consultations with industry players to determine the demand for skilled workers. Included in the consultations were the People Management Association of the Philippines in Northern Mindanao, Oro Chamber of Commerce, major industries and private companies in Iligan City, third party service providers, Technical Vocational Institutes (TVIs), Public Employment Service Office, and Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA). A number of large companies consulted expressed interest in hiring Maranaos as staff, specialists or managers, but prior to the siege very few applied for advertised positions in their companies. MRP noted a certain level of uneasiness stemming from the employers' concern about whether Maranao job applicants after the siege were open for long-term commitment or only short-term employment until they can re-start their own businesses.

¹⁴ The TNA was participated by a total of 2,543 CSG members

Research findings

MRP workforce readiness also utilized the research findings generated from the labor market study and skills gap analysis commissioned by the program in implementing interventions. The studies revealed that low educational attainment and limited skills acquisition are among the entry barriers to employment, particularly among the IDP community. Industry respondents shared a noted mismatch between technical skills of applicants and the industry demand for skilled workers. Many respondents also reported the lack of soft/employability skills such as communications, customer service, and work ethic.

The labor market study also gathered anecdotal evidence that Maranao/Muslim women who wore hijab faced barriers to employability in customer-facing positions, as employers were concerned about their customers feeling uncomfortable when interacting with someone displaying this identity marker.

Track 1: Approved community micro-grant support

Under Track 1, MRP offers training to support approved community micro-grants, based on the proposals submitted by CSGs. This is to support trained IDPs and HCMs to start a business.

In Year 2, **seventy-two (72) IDPs and HCMs from nine (9) CSGs** who completed technical trainings on Basic Computer and Graphic Design and Vegetable Gardening received in-kind community micro-grants. The **twenty-four (24) IDPs and HCMs from two (2) CSGs** who completed entrepreneurial and life/soft skills trainings on Tilapia Production and BEDC, respectively, in Year 2, have also received their in-kind community micro-grants.

Table 7a: List of technical and entrepreneurial and life/soft skills trainings conducted for grants support in Year 2

TRAININGS	IN-KIND GRANTS DELIVERED	NUMBER OF CSGs	NUMBER OF CSG Members
Technical skills trainings completed in Year 2 with in-kind grants delivered in Y2			
1. Basic Computer and Graphic Design	Computer Shop with Printing Services	5	33
2. Basic Computer System Servicing	Computer and Printing Services	3	19
3. Vegetable Gardening	White Scallion (<i>Sakurab</i>), Farm tools and animals	1	20
Sub total		9	72
Entrepreneurial and life/soft skills trainings completed in Year 2 with in-kind grants delivered in Y2			
4. Tilapia Production Orientation	Tilapia Production (Fish Cage Farming)	1	16
5. Business Enterprise Development Course (BEDC)	Grant Assistance for Grocery/Store Business	1	8
Sub total		2	24
TOTAL		11	96

In addition, **three hundred fifteen (315) IDPs and HCMs from twenty (20) CSGs** who completed technical trainings in Year 1 on Dressmaking, Bread and Pastry Production, Food Packaging and Labeling, Vegetable Gardening, and Food Processing received their in-kind grants in Year 2.

Table 7b: List of Year 1 technical skills trainings for which grants support was delivered in Year 2

TRAININGS	IN-KIND GRANTS DELIVERED	NUMBER OF CSGs	NUMBER OF CSG Members
1. Dressmaking	Sewing machines, textiles and dressmaking kits, or Grants assistance for tailoring and dress shop retailing	9	152
2. Bread and Pastry Production	Bakery equipment and supplies	3	30
3. Food Packaging and Labeling	Grant Assistance for Grocery/Store Business	1	2
4. Vegetable Gardening	Sakurab (White Scallion) and Farming (tools and farming animals)	1	20
5. Food Processing	Grants assistance for Snack Inn, or Grant Assistance for Grocery/Store Business	6	111
TOTAL		20	315

Track 2: Technical Skills Training for Waged Employment

MRP worked with the Hyundai Dream Center to provide extensive training in automotive tech and servicing, customer communication, and work preparedness. Four of the five MRP youth scholars in the first batch completed the six-month training and mandatory three-month On-the-job Training (OJT). One scholar was also chosen for the second batch. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Hyundai has slowed down its operation, resulting in retrenchment of staff and suspension of hiring. The scholars were sent home with pending job opportunities with the company, subject to normalization of the situation. Two scholars applied and were hired for jobs with the Univation Motor Phils Inc in Sta Rosa Laguna.



MRP Hyundai Scholars on final stage of their training at Hyundai Dream Centre, Laguna in March 2020.

Track 3: Industry/Market Demand for Labor

MRP conducted two training activities in response to community request and industry demand for labor force. These included full-term courses on Heavy Equipment Operation for Forklift Operation and Straight Truck Driving-National Certificate (NCII) for CSG members from Pantao Ragat, Balo-i, Lanao del Norte, and Iligan City. The trainings were conducted under a “training-to-employment package” with MAQS Training Center Foundation, Inc, a TESDA-accredited TVI and third-party service provider of skilled workers to some big companies operating in Northern Mindanao. All the trainees passed the assessment and were issued an NCII by TESDA, a proof of competency that is required for technical workers joining big industries. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic their job deployments were put on hold.

MRP-Government Collaboration

To facilitate the immediate application of acquired technical skills of training completers and to provide an alternative to the lack of waged employment opportunities in the locality, MRP has collaborated with and leveraged existing programs of government agencies and private institutions.

Considering the lead time from the conduct of training to the delivery of in-kind grants, MRP partnered with DTI to provide start-up tool kits to training completers and supplemental training on BEDC. This year a total of 278 IDPs and HCMs were trained by MRP and DTI under this collaboration. This effort was conducted in coordination with TESDA in Lanao del Sur and Lanao del Norte. The trainings were conducted in the communities and at the DTI-Lanao del Norte conference room in Iligan City.

The biggest group of training conducted under the MRP-DTI-Task Force Bangon Marawi (TFBM) collaboration was the simultaneous training of 150 CSG members from the remote Barangays of Poctan and Ragayan, Butig, Lanao del Sur on Basic Dressmaking, Basic Masonry, and Basic Carpentry. Under this collaboration, MRP provided the technical skills training while DTI-TFBM provided start-up toolkits. Some participants who completed the training on masonry and carpentry were offered jobs by the International Committee of the Red Cross for the construction of Temporary Learning Centers and school buildings in Barangay Ragayan, Butig, Lanao del Sur.



MASS GRADUATION CEREMONIES (November 20, 2019). **Left photo:** The 50 women IDPs and HCMs who completed the dressmaking training beam with pride as they showcase their outputs as graduation uniform. **Middle photo:** MRP DCOP and ECOWEB Executive Director award the start-up tool kits to training completers with DTI, TESDA and other government agency representatives. **Right photo:** Start-up toolkits for the basic masonry and carpentry completers.

The partnership with DTI-Lanao del Norte Provincial Office has also provided the opportunity to 128 IDPs and HCMs to participate and complete BEDC, Workshop Facilitation Skills Training and Hands-On Training, and Mentoring on Presentation and Pitching. Through this partnership, DTI provided Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) and free use of conference rooms and training facilities. On some occasions, DTI SMEs conducted trainings in the communities to ensure maximum participation of nursing mothers and other participants who cannot leave the community due to family obligations. MRP is currently working to properly document all of these contributions by DTI as cost share for the project.

Specialized Training and Test Production

This year MRP ran a specialized training and test production in partnership with a known fashion designer that utilizes Maranao cultural designs and woven fabric. A total of 22 CSG members have undergone the specialized training on weaving and designing bead sequins that promote Maranao culture and designs under the mentorship of the founder and Creative Director of Filip + Inna, a clothing brand that promotes the talent and craftsmanship of the country's indigenous people. The clothing company will buy the finished products of this specialized training. However, due to COVID-19 pandemic, the founder and Creative Director of Filip + Inna, who is currently based in Manila, was not able to travel to Lanao del Sur in March 2020 for the follow-up mentoring sessions. She informed MRP that she would visit the group as soon as the travel ban is lifted and that she is still planning to buy the finished products. This training is

also being supported by the Lanao del Sur Provincial Livelihood and Technology Development Center (PTLDC) of Lanao del Sur.



The mentoring session with members of the Pakaranon Women Community Solidarity Group on November 6, 2019 in Barangays Poona Marantao Ragayan and Ilian, Marantao, Lanao del Sur.

The other specialized training was on hand painting and production of apparel, bags, and Christmas decorations under the mentorship of an Iligan City-born artist who is a well-known designer of costumes, props, and stages for street dancing festivals and other artistic productions. Seventeen IDPs and HCMs from Barangays Mahayahay and Tambacan in Iligan City attended this specialized training. The group produced Christmas decorations that were displayed for sale at Iligan Ethnic Center, Buhanginan Hills, Iligan City in December 2019. She also used Facebook in marketing their finished products. After the first production cycle, two trainees continued producing bed sheets, pillow sheets and pot holders based on orders placed by clients. The rest of the trainees are now producing and selling their own products after receiving their dressmaking in-kind grant items.

Output 1.2: Employment opportunities expanded

Indicator 6	Target	80% of individuals complete USG-assisted workforce development programs
	Achievement	97% (121%) of individuals complete USG-assisted workforce development programs

In Year 2, **97% (1,222) of the 1,258 target individuals completed USG-assisted workforce development programs.** Of this, **917 (75%) individuals completed trainings for technical skills, while 305 (25%) completed trainings for entrepreneurial and life/soft skills.** Further, 52% of the training completers in both trainings are internally displaced persons (IDPs), and 57% are female.

Table 8 Distribution of completers by workforce readiness trainings, identity group

AGE-GROUP	IDENTITY GROUP	Quarter 1		Quarter 2		Quarter 3		Quarter 4		YEAR 2	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Youth (29 years old and younger)	HCM	123	24%	116	23%	2	13%	52	28%	293	24%
	IDP	124	24%	115	23%	0	0	29	16%	268	22%
	Sub-Total	247	48%	231	46%	2	13%	81	44%	561	46%
Adults (30 years)	HCM	127	25%	91	18%	9	56%	63	34%	290	24%
	IDP	144	28%	180	36%	5	31%	42	23%	371	30%

AGE-GROUP	IDENTITY GROUP	Quarter 1		Quarter 2		Quarter 3		Quarter 4		YEAR 2	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
old and older)	Sub-Total	271	52%	271	54%	14	88%	105	56%	661	54%
Total	HCM	250	48%	207	41%	11	69%	115	62%	583	48%
	IDP	268	52%	295	59%	5	31%	71	38%	639	52%
	Total	518	100%	502	100%	16	100%	186	100%	1,222	100%

Technical Skills Trainings

As outlined above, MRP conducted thirty-nine (39) batches of technical trainings for grants support and wage-employment. These trainings were provided by TVIs accredited by TESDA.

As shown in table 9, the 917 completers of technical skills training in Year 2 were composed of 63% women and 39% youth.

Table 9: Distribution of completers in technical trainings by age-group, sex, and quarter

AGE-GROUP	SEX	Quarter 1		Quarter 2		Quarter 3		Quarter 4		YEAR 2	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Youth (29 years old and younger)	Female	85	19%	48	16%	0		64	34%	197	21%
	Male	91	21%	55	19%	0		17	9%	163	18%
	Sub-Total	176	40%	103	35%	0		81	44%	360	39%
Adults (30 years old and older)	Female	161	37%	126	43%	0		92	49%	379	41%
	Male	99	23%	66	22%	0		13	7%	178	19%
	Sub-Total	260	60%	192	65%	0		105	56%	557	61%
Total	Female	246	56%	174	60%	0		156	84%	576	63%
	Male	190	44%	121	41%	0		30	16%	341	37%
	Total	436	100%	295	100%	0		186	100%	917	100%

Entrepreneurial and Life/Soft Skills

MRP conducted a total of 305 entrepreneurial and life/soft skills training in Year 2, of which 61% of participants were female.

Table 10. Distribution of completers in entrepreneurial and life/soft skills training by age-group, sex, and quarter

AGE-GROUP	SEX	Quarter 1		Quarter 2		Quarter 3		Quarter 4		YEAR 2	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Youth (29 years old and younger)	Female	53	65%	92	44%	1	8%	0		146	48%
	Male	28	34%	73	35%	6	46%	0		107	35%
	Sub-Total	81	99%	165	79%	7	54%	0		253	83%
Adults (30 years old and older)	Female	1	1%	39	19%	1	8%	0		41	13%
	Male	0	0	6	3%	5	38%	0		11	4%
	Sub-Total	1	1%	45	21%	6	46%	0		52	17%
Total	Female	54	66%	131	62%	2	15%	0		187	61%
	Male	28	34%	79	38%	11	85%	0		118	39%
	Total	82	100%	210	100%	13	100%	0		305	100%

Table 11. Summary of entrepreneurial and life/soft skills trainings in Y2

Training activities for entrepreneurial and life/soft skills	Total number of batches	Total number of completers
Basic Entrepreneurial Development Course (BEDC)	2	64
Community-Based Enterprise Development (CBED)	5	126
Youth Innovation Challenge and Capacity Building Activities	5	102
Tilapia Production	1	13
TOTAL	13	305

Output 1.3: Livelihood opportunities expanded

Indicator 7	Target	1,260 displaced/ HCMs who benefitted from livelihood microgrants
	Achievement	1,230 (98%) displaced/ HCMs who benefitted from livelihood microgrants

MRP provided CMG Livelihood microgrants to **1,230 individuals from 60 CSGs in Lanao del Norte and Lanao del Sur**. The onset of the COVID-19 pandemic and consequent quarantine measures prevented MRP from completing the delivery of CMG Livelihood micro grants this year.

Table 12. Sex disaggregation of CMG Livelihood beneficiaries

SEX	Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4		YEAR 2	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
FEMALE	222	96%	44	57%	113	32%	429	76%	808	66%
MALE	9	4%	33	43%	241	68%	139	24%	422	34%
Total	231	100%	77	100%	354	100%	568	100%	1,230	100%

Table 13. Number of CSGs by Province benefitting from livelihood microgrants

PROVINCES	Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4		YEAR 2	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Lanao del Norte	2	15%	2	20%	9	53%	7	35%	20	33%
Lanao del Sur	11	85%	8	80%	8	47%	13	65%	40	67%
Total	13	100%	10	100%	17	100%	20	100%	60	100%

As reported by CSG members interviewed in post-distribution monitoring, the grants received through CMG livelihood were a source of additional income (32%), helped them access basic needs (21%) and services (21%) particularly during the lockdown period, and made them feel empowered (19%).¹⁵

By disseminating its value chain approach through its partners, MRP was able to solicit concept note submissions, and provide grants for more varied livelihood activities related to specific segments of value chain priorities, ranging from production, post-harvest value-



CSG members in Brgy. Cadayonan, Poona Bayabo during fingerling stocking for their tilapia production project.

¹⁵Result of the monitoring conducted for CMG livelihood, through which 35 members of 22 CSGs were interviewed. These CSGs received in-kind grants from January 23, 2020 – February 25, 2020. Interviews were conducted six months after the delivery completion date.

adding, to marketing and distribution. Agriculture and food production were also given an increased focus in provision of livelihood grants.

MRP's CMG facility was also extended to youth-based CSGs, including participants of the Youth Innovate Summit. Special attention was also given to women-based and/or women-led CSGs, including participation in demo farm projects.

Linking CSGs to Livelihood Opportunities and Providing Post-grant Support

MRP, in coordination with local partners, conducted fora and information dissemination activities to promote its value chain priorities and encourage CSGs to develop livelihood proposals along value chains that were suited to their location and had opportunities in the local market. This led to more CSGs proposing livelihood opportunities in horticulture production, such as high-value vegetable production and other agri-business opportunities, including tilapia production, food processing (i.e. mushroom processing), and weaving. CSGs were also linked to ongoing programs by the Lanao del Sur provincial government, such as the Lanao del Sur PTLDC's promotion of traditional handwoven fabric, as well as agriculture programs implemented by the Office of the Provincial Agriculturist. The provincial government of Lanao del Sur issued its commitment to support CSGs through cost-share and counterpart assistance. CSGs are also the primary beneficiaries in MRP's demonstration farm projects, in cooperation with the LGUs concerned.



Lanao del Sur Governor (3rd from left) turns over symbolic white scallion planting material to CSG representatives from Lumbayanague, Lanao del Sur, as the PLGU's committed counterpart assistance to MRP grant support to CSGs in the province. Witnessing is Plan Intl. USA Sr. VP (leftmost).

To formally launch this initiative and engage local government entities, MRP conducted a ceremonial turnover of CMG Livelihood grants on October 10, 2019 and presentation to the Provincial Government of Lanao del Sur, as well as municipal LGUs in the province. The municipal mayors of Marantao, Buadiposo Buntong, Bubong, Saguieran, Lumbayanague and Poona Bayabao were invited to the event. Also invited were the leaders of the barangays where the participating CSGs were located. The event was attended by Lanao del Sur Provincial Governor, as well as Senior Vice President for Programs and Policy of Plan International USA.

Intermediate Result 2: Social cohesion of IDPs and host communities strengthened.

In varying degrees, all Year 2 social cohesion projects contributed to the reduction of polarization between IDP and host community members and to the increase in public representation of IDPs in local governance. This was consistently observed in a) the joint deliberation and prioritization of key issues and solutions (i.e. projects) among IDPs, HCMs, and LGUs, b) the pooling of resources like land, labor, and materials to implement the various grants, and c) the mutual expression and actualization of support of CSGs and LGUs.

Examples of this approach to pooling resources include the implementation of multi-purpose pavements that involve the provision of land by a host landowner or the LGU, the provision of labor by the CSG members, and the facilitation of movement and security by the LGU. In a similar manner, the installation of solar streetlights and water systems also involved the convergence of all stakeholders in terms of agreements, resources, and policies. Certain projects demonstrated mutual support, such as the environmental clean-up drive in Tambacan, Iligan City where the IDPs requested the grant on behalf of the LGU, and the LGU accepted and expressed its appreciation of the role of the IDPs in making the community cleaner and safer. Another case of mutual support is the actions of the CSG in Lumbatan municipality which requested COVID-19 response support for the LGU. The support was eventually provided to the Municipal Health Office of Lumbatan. The details in the following section further illustrate how activities, trainings, and projects on the ground have contributed to the intermediate result for social cohesion.

Output 2.1: Social cohesion grants to host and displaced communities

Indicator 10	Target	29,457 displaced/HCMs who benefited from social cohesion grants
	Achievement	31,074 (105%) displaced/HCMs who benefited from social cohesion grants 332,950 individuals benefitted from COVID-19 response

Social cohesion grants implemented in Year 2 benefitted 31,074 IDPs and host community members representing 105% of the annual target. Year 2 social cohesion projects were geared towards greater community impact and reach, both in terms of basic social services delivery and community cohesion strengthening. These included public lighting, water systems rehabilitation and upgrade, WASH or toilet facilities, and multi-purpose pavements, among other projects. Prioritization was done through careful deliberations during community consultations i.e. community score card or participatory resource assessment sessions. Towards the end of the year, more projects were set for delivery but were postponed due to the pandemic.

To balance and complement longer-term barangay-level projects, MRP began to issue various Quick Response grants in Year 2. This began with simple activities, such as the community coastal clean-up in Barangay Tambacan in Iligan City, and eventually evolved into the COVID-19 response grants that covered the entire Lanao del Sur Province and Parts of Lanao del Norte and Iligan City.

Table 14. Distribution of Social Cohesion Grants by Quarter

Social Cohesion Grants	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YEAR 2
Community Engagement	0	2	3	0	5
Community Improvement/ Infrastructure	0	23	24	37	84
Total	0	25	27	37	89

At the start of Year 2, social cohesion initiatives and grants incrementally gained momentum, with key projects and grants being implemented in strategic locations and settings. In the first quarter, key projects were delivered in critical barangays, namely Poctan and Ragayan, in Butig, Lanao del Sur. These barangays have been the site of conflict between government armed forces and militant extremists in the past years, purportedly part of the preceding encounters that led to the Marawi siege in 2017. To date, the area continues to be impoverished and marginalized, with most of its public structures destroyed by the conflict. School facilities such as audio-systems, chairs, and boards were provided in these communities.

Other projects that started off the implementation of social cohesion grants included functional literacy grants, a multipurpose pavement, and a pilot quick response activity on coastal and community clean up.

As Year 2 progressed, social cohesion initiatives gained significant momentum as the delivery of grants intensified and the number of beneficiaries increased from 1,086 people in the first quarter to 7,115 people in the second quarter. Grants during this period included community center improvement, provision of community learning facilities, cultural strengthening and celebration, multi-purpose pavements, and public lighting.



Support for Traditional Maranao Culture. Traditional dresses, musical instruments, and traditional sports equipment were delivered to two CSGs in Sandab, Butig, Lanao del Sur. These items are intended to support a “*Kalilang*” or cultural festivity along with a “*Sipa sa Mangis*” (a traditional Maranao sport). Supporting cultural values and practices is one of the many ways that MRP is strengthening group cooperation and cohesion in various communities.

In the third quarter, MRP sustained efforts to develop and deliver community engagement and community improvement grants. Deliveries and implementation, however, slowed down drastically as the COVID-19 pandemic reached Iligan City, Lanao del Norte, and Lanao del Sur. Nevertheless, despite the ensuing community lockdowns and travel restrictions, the program exerted efforts to deliver social cohesion projects that had already started and those that were set for delivery. As such, even with the pandemic in full effect, the program still reached 4,800 beneficiaries with the implementation of 24 grants in quarter three.

In the last quarter, confirmed COVID-19 cases began to rapidly increase in Iligan City and Lanao del Sur, largely as a result of the repatriation of local residents from abroad and national hotspots such as Metro Manila and Cebu. With staff safety and well-being as the foremost priority, field activities were further reduced and at times entirely suspended. As a result, the number of social cohesion beneficiaries in the last quarter reached only 1,600 people, despite the number of projects ready for delivery.

The various social cohesion grants delivered in Year 2 improved basic services for IDPs and HCMs; but more than this, they also contributed to stronger cooperation between CSGs and LGUs. For instance, in the implementation of one of the multi-purpose pavements in Sandab, Butig, a problem relating to the site of the pavement surfaced. The owner of the originally proposed site reportedly did not agree to proceed with the project, for reasons yet to be validated. The CSG proponent, Kalilintad, had to find an alternative site. After much discussions and mitigation of potential conflict, and in cooperation with the Barangay LGU

and another land owner, a new site was identified and agreement formalized, and the project was completed within the timeline. In a similar manner, all three multi-purpose pavements in Butig were completed due to the support of the municipality's Mayor. After discussions with the MRP Deputy Chief of Party, the Mayor authorized the movement of the contractor and in effect facilitated the completion of the project. Subsequently, MRP also supported Butig in its COVID-19 response.

Other projects likewise became platforms for cooperation and dialogue. The installation of streetlights necessitated consensus building on where to put the lights considering different needs, with due consideration to the security of women and children. Community learning facilities and functional literacy grants pulled in LGU counterparts for provision of learning spaces, as well as supporting volunteer teachers. Solid waste management and clean up drives brought together youth, their parents, and LGU officials.



Quick response in Barangay Tambacan. Top: Around 500 people, composed of IDPs, HCMs, and barangay officers, participated in the cleanup on November 30, 2019. Three CSGs proposed the project as a way of supporting the barangay in its solid waste management drive. One of the 24 sites cleaned was a coastal area. Bottom: Before and after pictures of the area. The barangay has been doing the cleanup as a regular quarterly activity.

Notwithstanding the significant delay caused by the pandemic on social cohesion grants, resources and attention were decisively pivoted towards COVID-19 response. In the intervening months that regular social cohesion grants were put on hold, Quick Response grants were rapidly developed, approved, procured, and delivered for COVID-19 response. The section following social cohesion trainings provides the details of this significant effort the program mounted in Year 2 for COVID-19 response.

Output 2.2: Social cohesion training

Indicator 11	Target	3,850 displaced/ HCMs trained on Civic Engagement
	Achievement	3,085 (80%) displaced/HCMs trained on Civic Engagement

A total of **3,085 individuals were trained on civic engagement in Year 2, which represents 80% of the total target.** Civic engagement activities participated in by IDPs and HCMs are geared towards improving social polarization status between the two groups in the covered areas.

MRP did not meet the target for the number of individuals trained on civic engagement largely due to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. All scheduled trainings for social cohesion, both center-based and community-based, were cancelled following community quarantines and safety precautions.

Table 15. Distribution of CSG members trained in civic engagement, by sex and quarter

SEX	Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4		YEAR 2	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Women	471	60%	1,471	66%	50	68%	0	0	1,992	65%
Men	314	40%	755	34%	24	32%	0	0	1,093	35%
Total	785	100%	2,226	100%	74	100%	0	0	3,085	100%

Community preparation and capacity-building activities were sustained in close coordination with local partners MARADECA and ECOWEB in Year 2. These activities included the conduct of Community Score Card workshops, Participatory Resource Appraisals, Conflict Risk Assessments, and Peace Building Trainings. These community-based consultation approaches continued to be the foundation of all grants and trainings, including livelihood and workforce readiness activities. They also reinforced the demand-driven and needs-based approach of the project, ensuring “Do-No-Harm” principles, and establishing early stage sustainability mechanisms, such as commodity custodianship and sharing, policies on project operation, and maintenance.



Community Score Card Sessions strengthened participatory processes specifically in the assessment of problems and issues and the eventual planning and prioritization of projects that will benefit IDPs and host community members. The sessions increased the participation of those typically marginalized in discussions and decision making, particularly women and children. The resulting priorities also facilitated the discussion with duty-bearers primarily the barangay LGU on matters of resource sharing, policy support, and prioritization of projects on the side of the LGU.

Aside from developing CSG technical and life skills, all the community-based workshops as well as center-based training held throughout the year contributed to the development of social cohesion grants – from identification to formulation. For instance, the center-based Civic Engagement Training focused on building the capability of CSG members in developing and preparing simple concept notes – a skill they can use not only to support MRP initiatives, but also to access support from other development organizations or programs. The training resulted in the drafting and submission of 24 Concept Notes, 19 of which have been endorsed to the Grants Team.

Special Initiative: COVID-19 Pandemic Response

Quick Response Goals and Objectives

In recognition of the serious implications of COVID-19 to program objectives and to have a more proactive response to the public health crisis, the MRP team with the support of USAID Philippines engaged in consultations with local partners and local government authorities to explore ways of working together to address the impact of the pandemic. As a result, partnerships with highly affected LGUs at the start of the pandemic were immediately pursued, and eventually partnerships with the 42 Municipal Health Offices (MHOs) and LGUs in the entire province of Lanao del Sur and 10 MHOs/LGUs in Lanao del Norte, and Iligan City were established in response to the crisis.

After careful consultations with USAID, the MRP COVID-19 Response was activated. The response was geared to contribute to the multi-sectoral, whole-of-community effort to prevent the spread of the COVID-19 virus in the cities of Marawi and Iligan and the provinces of Lanao del Sur and Lanao del Norte. The response specifically aimed to:

1. Enable LGUs to protect their most vulnerable constituents, including internally displaced people (IDPs), elderly, women, children, and persons with disability;
2. Strengthen cooperation and coordination among Lanao LGUs, Department of Health and other national agencies, USAID implementing partners, other development organizations, and other duty-bearers operating in the area; and
3. Provide front-line workers with information, materials, and equipment essential to monitoring and detection efforts.

The proposed response also reinforced MRP's activity mitigation and business continuity plans, consistent with the intent to scale back to normal operations once the COVID-19 issue is contained. It also ensured that the COVID-19 Response contributed to the two intermediate results of MRP:

Intermediate Result 1 – Economic Development. Containing the spread of the COVID-19 virus will lessen the impact on local businesses, livelihoods and local markets. Preserving health of the local population will be a contributing factor to speedy business recovery, livelihood development, and workforce readiness that can be pursued and sustained in more conducive environment. Ensuring that economic activity amongst the MRP target population continues will largely depend on MRP engaging in these prevention efforts. Undertaking the prescribed precautionary measures will allow MRP grant recipients to meet their respective business and livelihood goals. It will also allow MRP-supported businesses to get back to full operations sooner, reducing the likelihood that these businesses collapse.

Intermediate Result 2 – Social Cohesion. The multisectoral effort to address the COVID-19 issue can be harnessed to strengthen cooperation between and among IDPs, host communities, and LGUs. Community Solidarity Groups (CSGs) can be mobilized to show their support to LGUs including adherence to preventive measures, as well as calls for support from development organizations. Cooperation between

LGUs and MRP can be further strengthened and optimized to pursue long-term solutions for IDPs and host community members. Furthermore, LGUs concerted efforts, supported by MRP respective interventions, will strengthen trust between citizens and the local governments, and encouraging local populations to take an active role in addressing the crisis.

Quick Response Achievements/Reach

The MRP Quick Response grants mechanism was utilized to full effect for the COVID-19 assistance. With formal requests from either LGUs or MHOs, grant proposals were immediately packaged, reviewed, and approved in compliance with the Grants Manual. Canvassing and sourcing was done concurrently with the approval process and approval from USAID, specifically on the purchase of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). All commodity eligibility and source origin rules were observed. Beginning in April, barely a month after the declaration of Enhanced Community Quarantines or 'lock-downs' in Iligan City and Lanao del Sur and in spite of the scarcity of supplies, MRP began mobilizing and providing support for critical areas namely:

Front-line workers were provided with PPE, masks, thermal scanners, and disinfectants. LGUs were provided with items necessary for check points, triage centers, and isolation facilities, such as tents, electric fans, hand washing tanks, and waste bins. Risk prevention communications banners and tarpaulins as well as technical advice and trainings were also provided to 74 front-liners. In anticipation of the inevitable "new normal" created by COVID-19, MRP explored how to adapt economic development support adapted to the realities of the pandemic.

From the start of the pandemic, MRP actively coordinated with the Inter Agency Task Forces (IATF) of the different LGUs. Specific attention was accorded to participation in the Lanao del Sur (LDS) IATF as it covered the majority of MRP project areas. MRP was invited and participated in a number of the LDS-IATF meetings. Through the concerted effort of the IATF and the LDS LGUs and MHOs, the province was able to control the spread of the pandemic, posting zero new confirmed cases for 48 days from April to May. Despite this, the IATF further increased the drive for stronger preventive measures and consequently requested more support from MRP, particularly for the need to support all municipalities of the province, including those not covered by MRP's regular program. This request was immediately discussed by MRP senior managers and recommended to USAID. After careful deliberation and concerted effort, USAID provided additional funds for expanded COVID-19 response in May 2020.

Acting on the requests of the IATFs and cognizant of the spread of COVID-19 in its program areas, MRP further intensified the provision of support to front-liners. By mid-April, new partnerships were already being established with the rest of the LDS MHOs and LGUs and a number of Lanao del Norte MHOs and LGUs. Processing of new grant requests began in May and continued until August. By June, MRP had started expanding support to more MHOs/LGUs and by mid-September, partnerships were established in all 40 MHOs/LGUs of LDS including Marawi City, 11 MHOs/LGUs in Lanao del Norte including Iligan City, and the partnership with the LDS LGU and Integrated Provincial Health Office (IPHO) was further strengthened. By the end of September, 34 of the 40 MHOs/LGUs in LDS, all of the 11 partner MHO/LGUs in Lanao del Norte, and the LDS Province LGU have received and deployed their COVID-19 response packages. As of the writing of this report, there are a total of 52 LGUs covered by MRP's COVID-19 response (51 municipalities and cities and one Provincial LGU).

Table 16: Number of LGUs by province, distribution status, and quarter

Province	Municipality				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YEAR 2
Completed					
Lanao del Norte	0	0	4	0	4
Lanao del Sur	0	0	9	18	27
Subtotal	0	0	13	18	31
On-going					
Lanao del Norte	0	0	1	6	7
Lanao del Sur	0	0	2	12	14
Subtotal	0	0	3	18	21
Total	0	0	16	36	52

The remaining 6 LDS municipalities already have commodity deliveries scheduled in the first week of October. This is further illustrated by the following map:

MRP's COVID-19 Response was implemented through four key approaches, namely: 1) Risk Prevention Communication, 2) Enabling Front-liners, 3) Technical Advice and Trainings, and 4) Adaptation of Economic Development Support. Achievements under each approach are outlined below:

Component 1: Risk Prevention Communication

MRP offered a series of information, education and communication materials (IEC) materials that presented simplified messages and reminders based on health protocols and credible information handed down by the Department of Health (DOH), World Health Organization (WHO), Plan International and USAID's more in-depth technical guidance on infection prevention and control. Along with these, capacity building trainings for communication and information front liners were conducted, taking into consideration the vulnerable influence of false information. **All efforts under this component reached an estimated 408,281 people.**¹⁶

Information, Education and Communication Activities. Since April, a total of **962 original large format billboards** were produced in **Bisaya, Maranao, and Tagalog** and deployed to **52 LGUs** and **10 transitory shelter sites**. Layouts considered sensitivity towards religious diversity within the areas covered by the relief efforts and adhered to USAID's branding and marking guidelines. Examples of IEC materials can be seen below:



¹⁶ 20% of the total population in all covered areas in Lanao del Sur and Lanao del Norte: 2015 Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)

For wider reach, IEC materials were installed in areas with more vehicle and foot traffic - public markets, roadsides, checkpoints, rural health centers, health offices, and municipal halls.

SMART Communications Text Blast System. Further harnessing the use of technology to increase reach, the program facilitated a partnership between Smart Communications and the LDS Provincial Information Office, which resulted in the launch of the Smart Infocast System in May 2020. The system is a web-based solution that allows the LDS LGU to send SMS blasts to an unlimited number of constituents from a central number and receive their replies in a consolidated database. The LDS government has sent over one hundred (100) Infocast SMS blasts since May and the database reaches 2,500 of the LGU's municipal, barangay chairmen and councilors, essential municipal and barangay health workers and volunteers, municipal and barangay information officers, and military and police personnel, who then relay vital information to their constituents. By providing general information, advisories, announcements and maximizing its capacities to receive feedback, comments and suggestions from constituents, the Infocast system has proven to be a vital form of communication during the pandemic.

Capacity Building for Provincial & Municipal Information and Line Agency Officers. Complementing public billboards and broadcast approaches, **the program trained 30 communication practitioners (23 female, 7 male) from the Provincial Information Office (PIO) and the Provincial Disaster Risk and Reduction Management Office (PDRRMO) on principles, techniques, and approaches to communications in the context of pandemics and other emergencies.** These information officers can now amplify the COVID-19 campaign in various municipalities across the entire province of Lanao del Sur.



Communications Training for Lanao del Sur provincial and municipal information officers covered topics on managing false information and the advantages of proper messaging and techniques on maximizing social media networks during a pandemic.

Component 2: Enabling Front-line Workers

At the start of the pandemic in March, front-line workers—Municipal Health Officers and their staff, Rural Health Unit heads and their staff, Municipal Disaster Response and Reduction Management Officers (MDRRMOs), Local Government Unit staff, Barangay Health Emergency Response Teams (BHERTs), and Barangay Health Workers—immediately mobilized and activated emergency plans. However, essential tools, materials, and equipment were acutely unavailable at the time due to the extremely high demand globally and the restriction of travel and shipment of goods. Health front-line workers in particular were allocated only a few pieces of disposable masks or simply used improvised cloth masks, did not have PPEs, and had very limited supplies of disinfectants. Locally, such commodities went out of stock and prices soared to as much as five times the original cost. MRP mobilized all technical, procurement, and logistical capabilities to source, procure, and provide the commodities needed to enable the front-liners contain the pandemic more effectively. **By the end of September, MRP provided essential commodities to 14,522 front-line workers (4,897 medical and 9,625 non-medical), with those identified as critical provided with a 30-day inventory. The front-line workers supported directly served**

at least 332,950 community front-liners and members. The commodities provided to the different MHOs/LGUs with corresponding quantities are outlined in table 17.

Table 17. Commodities Provided through MRP's COVID-19 Response

Commodities	Unit	Total
For medical front-liners (doctors, nurses, med-techs)		
Protective gown	sets	15,200
N95 mask	pieces	12,500
Safety cap	pieces	4,200
Gloves	pairs	134,750
Face-shield	pieces	2,260
Protective goggles	pieces	900
For medical and community front-liners (MDRRMOs, BHERTs, BHWs, designated LGU staff, others)		
Surgical mask	pieces	778,000
Alcohol	bottles (1L)	20,946
Anti-bacterial soap	bars	70,100
For use in check-points, triage centers, isolation facilities, public markets, and other public spaces		
Thermal scanner	pieces	382
Water dispenser	units	148
Industrial fan	pieces	218
Water tank for handwashing	pieces	200
Trash bin	pieces	700
Tent	units	162
Tarpaulin with posts	sets	2,022



Quick Response. At the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in Iligan City, Lanao del Sur, and Lanao del Norte, MRP immediately pivoted to support front-liners in various Municipal Health Offices, Rural Health Units, and Local Government Units. Despite the scarcity of supply and restriction in the movement of people and goods, the program was able to provide critical commodities for the front-liners.

Component 3: Technical Advice and Trainings

MRP also engaged technical experts on COVID-19 to provide advice, virtually and when possible physically, to local government chief executives, policy makers, and front-liners. In close coordination with USAID's Office of Health, experts from other USAID programs and partners such as MTaPS, WHO, and Infectious Disease Detection and Surveillance (IDDS) project provided technical inputs, including guidance and information on IPC procedures, Severe Acute Respiratory Illness (SARI) Treatment Facility Management, and Specimen Collection and Handling during webinars in April and May for COVID-19 front-liners. **A total of 74 front-liners from the Integrated Provincial Health Office and various MHOs and rural health units were trained.** Another training was also conducted on Specimen Collection, Packaging, and Transport in partnership with FHI-360 and LDS IPHO wherein a **total of 34 key front-liners from the IPHO participated in the training.**

Table 18: Training participants by sex

Province	Male	Female	Total
Lanao del Norte	0	0	0
Lanao del Sur	14	60	60
Total	14	60	74



Blended Learning. Technical expertise and resources from various partners converged and provided technical advice and trainings to front-liners. With the active participation of the Lanao del Sur IPHO, WHO, FHI360-IDDS, and MTaPS, trainings on Infection Prevention and Control, SARI Treatment Facility Management, and Specimen Collection and Handling were done. Trainings blended both online and face-to-face modes and pandemic protocols such as distancing and limited number of participants were enforced.

MRP coordinated closely with other projects and offices such as BARMM Health, Reach Health, and the U.S. Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance on matters of COVID-19 response activities, schedules, logistics, and updates. With the assistance of these USAID partners, technical advice was also provided to Lanao del Sur's IPHO regarding the province's plan to establish its own testing laboratory in partnership with the Amai Pakpak Medical Center (APMC), DOH-10 and the BARMM Ministry of Health. The partners shared experiences from other LGUs that have established testing centers and provided inputs on DOH regulatory requirements for establishing a testing center. In June, APMC secured a building for the testing center, acquired a GeneXpert machine, and trained personnel on DOH biosafety protocols. By the end September, discussions with the LDS LGU on follow-on technical advisory included: a) VHF radio communications systems capacity-building for pandemic and emergency response; b) Contact tracing training for LDS and Marawi front-liners; and c) Isolation facility design and management. MRP will focus on these activities in Year 3.

Component 4: Adaptation of Economic Development Support

Business Recovery and Livelihood Micro Grant Support

MRP supported local businesses and enabled communities to have the necessary resources to undertake precautionary measures against COVID-19 by enhancing business recovery and livelihood micro grants to adjust to new conditions caused by the pandemic:

- Where applicable, commodity lists of BRGs and CMG Livelihood grants in the pipeline were modified to add and/or increase quantities for items, such as masks, soap, alcohol, gloves, sanitary products, and other items urgently needed by the community.
- In coordination with the Marawi City and LDS Chapters of the Philippine Pharmaceutical Association, MRP extended its Business Recovery Grants to six (6) Lanao del Sur-based pharmacies. These grants are worth USD2,500 each and also consist of provision of consumer goods needed to mitigate transmission of COVID-19. The assistance will be leveraged against the pharmacies' ongoing business operations to ensure that their customers and the community in general have access to goods essential to mitigate the spread of the virus.
- As part of MRP's effort to address second-order impacts and respond to the need for food security and sustainability, the project also emphasized the promotion of agriculture and food production. MRP identified 40 community livelihood micro grants on food production, including agricultural production, aquaculture production, livestock, and food processing (i.e. bakeries and palapa processing) for priority delivery, 12 of which were actually delivered. The rest are in the pipeline for delivery upon lifting of quarantine measures.



As a means to promote food security and sustainability among local communities, MRP pushed for the delivery of around 40 community livelihood micro grants on food production, including livestock production.

Technical and logistical support to private and public partners

To assist the local business community adjust and adapt to the changing economic and business climate, MRP also conducted a series of webinars to help entrepreneurs in Lanao del Norte and Lanao del Sur recover from and adjust to the current business environment brought about by ongoing quarantine measures and other impacts of COVID-19. In partnership with USAID's SURGE Project, MRP co-hosted webinars on Government Financing Programs for Recovery of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), Digital Marketing: Successfully Growing your Business in the New Normal, and The Future of Dining: How Restaurants Can Adapt to the New Normal. Other webinars conducted by MRP included Business and Financial Management and an online tutorial on Webpage Development. Around 150 local business were able to participate in these webinars.

4. CROSS CUTTING

4.1 Gender

MRP has been consistently guided with the objective of promoting gender and social inclusion in all areas. In Year 2, projects have been further shaped to serve more women and marginalized children, including boys, with a deliberate effort to engage men in delivering such projects. Livelihood projects focused on enabling gender inclusion include weaving, dressmaking, and other home-based enterprise such as grocery and food stores that enhance the cooperation of both men and women. Women are also being encouraged and trained to participate in skills development and enterprises that have traditionally been the domain of men, such as driving, livestock rearing, and aquaculture.

In the social cohesion space, grants such as community learning facility improvement and functional literacy focus on the improvement of learning spaces and opportunities for women and children. Clean-up drives and health center rehabilitation contribute to the improvement of health and hygiene of all members of the community, with a focus on women and children who are considered more vulnerable to diseases. Clean-up drives in particular are led by youth CSG members and such projects enable them to become active participants of the community. Multi-purpose pavements provide a facility for men and women to dry grains and other crops while providing a venue for meetings. It also serves as a place where children can play and congregate. Public lighting improves the general well-being of the community, contributing to safety, security, and mobility. Overall, more than 61% of project beneficiaries are women.

While MRP has made significant in-roads in gender and social inclusion in the grants making and project implementation space, much remains to be done in mainstreaming gender awareness, or where possible, gender transformative practices. In Year 2, necessary assessments and consultations were conducted and a blue-print for gender and social inclusion integration was prepared. Strategies and activities articulated therein will continue to be implemented in Year 3.

Table 19. Performance Against Year 2 Gender-related Targets

Gender Indicators: AIP Year 2	Target	Achievement	
		Number	Percentage
Women trained in life and technical skills	520	694	133%
BRG recipients who are women	200	174	87%
Women leaders engaged in peace narratives	963	950	98%
Women barangay leaders trained in civic engagement	963	1,209	125%

In addition to the various grants and trainings in economic development, workforce readiness, and social cohesion that promote gender and social inclusion, MRP also achieved the following milestones in Year 2:

Conduct of Trainings and Sessions –

Various trainings, sessions, and roundtable discussions were held to strengthen the awareness and technical capability of MRP personnel on gender and social inclusion. Sessions were conducted for all MRP PMO, as well as ECOWEB and MARADECA staff. A total of 143 persons participated in the various sessions. The trainings and workshops included topics on basic gender concepts and principles (refresher courses), practical methodologies on assessment, planning, and budgeting for gender, and integrating gender in program implementation.



Participants of the Training Workshop on Gender, Islam, and Maranao Culture from Plan-MRP, ECOWEB, and MARADECA held last November 4-6, 2019 at Plan-MRP.

Departmental Assessment and Action Planning – A key result both complementing and coming out of the trainings on Gender and Social Inclusion (GSI) was the development of detailed GSI assessments and action plans for all departments of MRP. This included the teams of IR1 and IR2, Workforce Readiness, MERL, Grants, Finance, Procurement, HR and Admin, and Senior Management. The assessments and plans laid out GSI considerations and action points that are inherent in each unit or department and which can be pursued on a regular basis. For instance, the Grants Team included in its action plan the review of grants evaluation processes and criteria for further strengthen gender and social inclusion. Another example would be the intent of the Workforce Readiness team to engage a gender specialist in the conduct of trainings for young people and the development of youth led enterprises.

Preparation of an Integrative Blueprint – To bring all the trainings and departmental plans together, an integrative blueprint for gender and social inclusion was also completed this quarter. This blueprint provides specific action points that push forward and link the different capacity building and planning activities done in the quarter and will be a guide for rolling out subsequent trainings, monitoring activities, and institutionalization of GSI in the months to come. The strategies and activities articulated in the blueprint will be the main focus of gender work in Year 3. The said blueprint took account of the approved Gender Action Plan and the gender assessments and consultations conducted in Years 1 and 2.

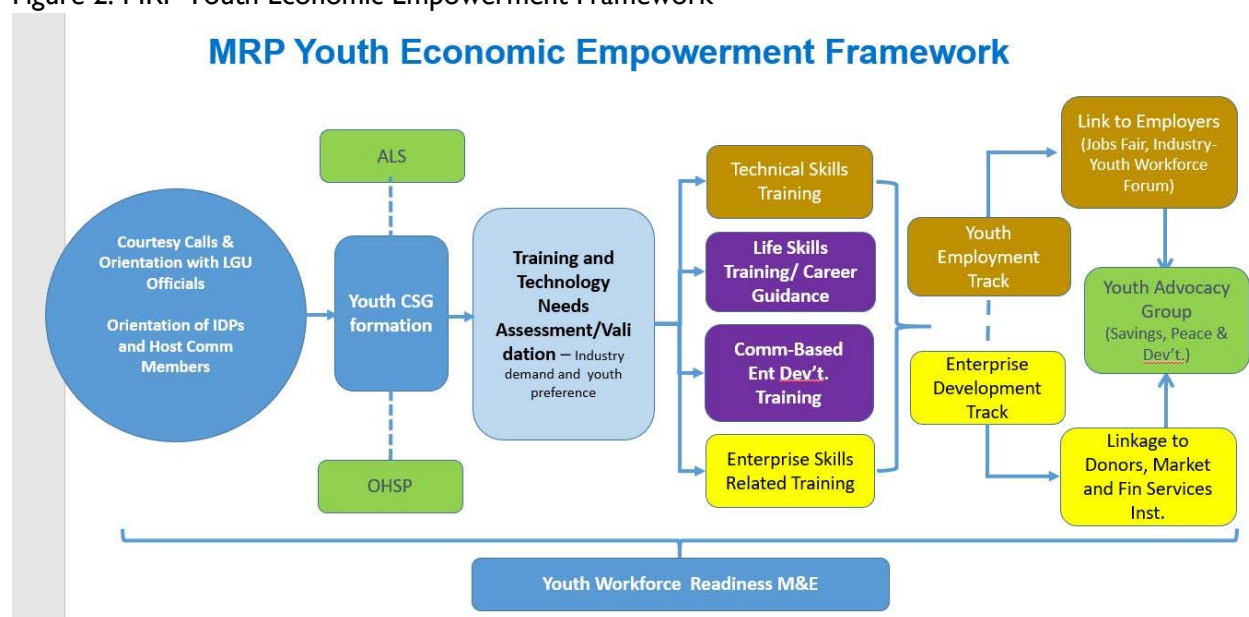
Participation in Key Fora and Conferences – MRP was consistently represented in a number of conferences that addressed gender concerns. The Philippine Commission on Women, together with Plan International Philippines, held the fifth of the eight countrywide consultations on the Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act 11313, or the Safe Spaces Act, on October 4, 2019 in Cotabato City. MRP also participated in the Youth Forum on Child, Early, and Forced Marriage convened by BARM-United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) on November 28, 2019 in Cotabato City. MRP has also sustained its participation in the Mindanao Humanitarian Team.

4.2 Youth Development

Positive Youth Development and Youth Economic Empowerment (YEE)

MRP implemented capacity development programs for youth to ensure that they are fully engaged as active participants alongside families, community, and government in the Marawi rehabilitation effort. In implementing interventions, MRP ensures that women and youth are given equal access to these interventions and opportunities to practice their learnings.

Figure 2: MRP Youth Economic Empowerment Framework



Interventions were pursued in collaboration with various partner institutions from both the government and private sector. This effort built on the strengths and resilience of youth and supporting them in their aspirations to be active participants in promoting the development and recovery of their communities. MRP also ensured that young women were given equal access to these interventions and opportunities to practice their learnings.

In Year 2, a total of 613 youth (29 years old and below) completed technical skills, life soft skills, and entrepreneurial skills training. Three hundred forty-three (343) or 56% of the youth who completed the training are women.

A total of 74 MRP-trained youth leaders were able to practice what they learned by facilitating various MRP events and workshops. Sixty-four of the 74 youth leaders who were trained on Innovation Challenge facilitation were tapped to facilitate design thinking workshops in the communities and led group discussions on project development among their members. The Innovation Challenge and Technopreneurship capacity building activities resulted in the development of 22 youth innovation projects that were presented in the Youth Innovate Summit (see below for more details).

The remaining 10 youth leaders were CBED Training of Trainer (TOT) graduates who were tapped by MRP to facilitate barangay-level CBED Workshops that generated 12 business ideas. The trained youth leaders were also involved in a GirlEngage inspired session (participatory design methods) that shaped the design of the Youth Innovate Summit. This is in line with USAID's Positive Youth Development (PYD) and Plan International's YEE Frameworks that provide opportunities to engage young people in co-designing a process for developing innovative, youth-led solutions that contribute to economic development and social cohesion.

Youth Innovate Summit

The highlight of MRP's youth program implementation this year was the successful implementation of the Youth Innovate Summit on March 3-4, 2020 in Cagayan de Oro City. The Summit was the culmination of a four-month series of youth capacity building activities and innovation challenge that started with the Technopreneurship Challenge in November 2019. The Summit provided a platform for the youth to present their business ideas or solutions to community problems. A



YOUTH INNOVATE SUMMIT. The youth innovators with Plan Philippines Country Director, MRP Chief of Party, MRP Deputy Chief of Party and institutional partners at the closing ceremonies of the two-day Summit on March 4, 2020 in Cagayan de Oro City.

A total of 22 youth-developed business innovation projects were showcased in a large event attended by USAID Mission Director, Makati Business Club Executive Director, East West Seed Philippines General Manager, PCCI Chair for Innovation, Science and Technology, Lanao del Sur governor, DOST-I0 Regional Director, and other regional and local business executives and LGU officials.

Youth Innovation Challenge and Capacity Building Activities

Prior to the summit, MRP conducted a series of hands-on training, mentoring and coaching of 64 youth CSG leaders that facilitated youth-led design thinking and project development under the guidance of mentors from collaborating institutions. These activities were implemented in partnership with ECOWEB, MARADECA, Philippine Disaster Resilience Foundation (PDRF), MSU-IIT-iDEYA, Department of Science and Technology, DTI, Sangguniang Kabataan Provincial Federation of Lanao del Sur, and with technical assistance from Plan Philippines Country Office.

- Facilitation Skills Training on Innovation Challenge on January 18-20 where 20 youth leaders representing 10 youth CSGs (2 per CSG) were trained on the basics of innovation challenge facilitation. The youth leaders were introduced to different tools and given simulation exercises on how to deploy them in leading similar events in barangay/community level workshops.
- Barangay-level Design Thinking Workshop on January 21-25. After completing the facilitation skills training, the 20 youth leaders were tasked to facilitate a design thinking workshop in attended by CSG members their respective barangays. The objective of these community level workshops was to generate solutions that surface youth-identified problems and identify problem-counteracting business ideas utilizing local resources. The workshops generated 10 viable business ideas
- Hands-on Project Development Training and Mentoring on February 6-7. The main objective of this workshop was to provide technical inputs and mentoring advice to the youth leaders in converting their business ideas into project proposals. Forty youth participated in the hands-on training and mentoring, including two facilitation trained youth leaders and two other representatives per barangay.
- Hands-on Presentation and Pitching Skills Training on February 22-23. The main objective of this workshop was to train the youth leaders participating in the YOUTH Innovate! Summit on how to convert their project concepts into viable business idea presentations. The training included sessions

on pitching a business concept, simulation exercises along with targeted feedback from the invited technical experts and mentors. 44 youth leaders participated in the training, 2 each youth CSG.



PITCH IT TO WIN IT! (Left photo) Vice President of Guinaopan Youth Organization presents their innovation project seeks to promote mushroom farming as a non-traditional and profitable livelihood for local farmers in their community by developing processed food products using this alternative agricultural commodity. (Right photo) USAID Mission Director to the Philippines, Pacific Islands and Mongolia in a huddle with members of Posudaragat Youth Association from the municipality of Lumba-bayabao, Lanao del Sur. The youth is proposing to start a project on charcoal production made from rice straws – a neglected resource in their Barangay.

The training prepared the youth for the Summit giving them the confidence, structure, and approach to present to the YOUth Innovate! Summit's high-profile visitors. At the end of the training, six (6) youth group innovators were selected to pitch their projects at the YOUth Innovate! Summit before a panel of judges from PCCI, MBC, East West Seed Company, and DOST. All twenty-two (22) youth innovator groups had the chance to showcase their ideas to the USAID Mission Director, as well as attending local government officials, business executives and other guests. The project concepts were developed into full proposals for funding consideration under MRP's micro-grant facility or supported for alternative funding opportunities as appropriate. The status of these 22 innovation ideas is detailed in Table 20.

Table 20. List and status of Youth Innovation Challenge Projects

Barangay	Topic/Proposal/Project Title	Name of CSG
<i>Approved Projects from Youth Innovation Challenge</i>		
Brgy. Cacayawan Proper, Marantao, Lanao del Sur	Matarintis Meranaw Trademark (Maranao Arts and Design) - Supporting OSYs	Pilumbay Marantao Youth Organization
Alog, Tubaran, Lanao del Sur	Ground Coffee Production	Alog Youth Organization
Basingan, Bubong, Lanao del Sur	Organic Free-Range Chicken Production (Targeting unemployed households and OSYs)	Masacaw Youth
Maribo, Lumba Bayabao, Lanao del Sur	Maribonians Clothing - Supporting unemployed women	Maribonian Youth
Posudaragat, Lumba Bayabao, Lanao del Sur	Detergent Production (shifted from charcoal from rice straw)	Posudaragat Youth Association
MSU, Marawi City, Lanao del Sur	Promotion and Development of Maranao Coffee for Psychosocial Services and Mental Health	Aqilah Cup of Hope
Pagalongan Guinaopan, Ditsa-an Ramin, Lanao del Sur	Processed Mushroom Food Products Development	Guinaopan Youth Action Organization

Barangay	Topic/Proposal/Project Title	Name of CSG
Brgy. Matampay, Marawi City	Environmental / Waste Management "Trash to Cash" Eco-bag	Smbag Ko Ranaw
Dianalan Street, Raya Saduc, Marawi City, Lanao del Sur	Palapa Processing to Support IDP Women	Super Lumba
<i>Projects from Youth Innovation Challenge Endorsed for Approval</i>		
Matampay, Baloi, Lanao del Norte	Free range chicken	Marvelous Team
Unda Dayawan, Masiu, Lanao del Sur	Organic Free-Range Chicken Production (Targeting IDP, host families and OSYs)	Dayawan Bloom
Linuk Madalum, Lanao del Sur	Bricks Production using garbage	Kalombayan Ko Masa Youth Organization
Dago-ok, Lumbatan, Lanao del Sur	EcoBamboo Power Industry - Furniture and bamboo crafts production	Dago-ok Sindaw Kalombayan
Sandor, Baloi, Lanao del Norte	Early First Buko Pie - Production of buko of different flavours - Supporting coconut farmers	Sandor Solidarity Group
Butig, Lanao del Sur	Marawi Souvenir / Tourism Promotion	Butig Youth Movement for Peace
MSU, Marawi City, Lanao del Sur	Data and Information Processing for School Support	Marawi IT Solutions aka ITS Marawi
Marantao, Lanao del Sur	Promotion and Distribution of Local Delicacies	Young Professionals Ms. Mamis
MSU, Marawi City, Lanao del Sur	App for Micro-Lending for Student Loans in Marawi	MSU LEND
Dayawan, Marawi City, Lanao del Sur	Traditional Maranao Handwoven Goods Development for IDP Women	Dayawan Handicraft
MSU, Marawi City, Lanao del Sur	Safe Spaces for Children in IDP Shelters	Sindao
MSU, Marawi City, Lanao del Sur	Embrace Your Culture (Motivational Shirts with a Cause)	N'ditarun Tano
MSU, Marawi City, Lanao del Sur	"Banggala" Crackers	Coalition of Moro Youth Movement, Inc. / Singanen

Youth-Led Community-Based Enterprise Development (CBED) Workshops

Five batches of youth-led CBED workshops were conducted in the second year of the project. These workshops engaged a total of 126 youth IDP and HCM participants. The workshops generated 12 business ideas and potential livelihood projects to be proposed under MRP's livelihood CMG component.

The workshops were facilitated by 10 youth CBED facilitators who completed the CBED TOT. These youth were tapped by MRP to facilitate Barangay-level CBED workshop rollouts as part of the workforce readiness program for the youth. The facilitators were provided with allowances for the services rendered.

The table below details the youth-led generated business ideas through the CBED workshops.

Table 21. Youth-generated business ideas from CBED workshops

Municipality, Province	Name of Organization	Business Ideas	Name of Business
Ragayan, Butig, Lanao del Sur	Ragayan Youth Movement for Peace	Retail: Bread, cocopay	Balik-balikan
Poctan, Butig, Lanao del Sur	Poctan Youth Movement for Peace	Manufacturer Retailer Service Operator Wholesaler	Madrasah Grocery
Kapai, Lanao del Sur	Group 1: Bilangatao Youth Organization	Service: Printing Shop	Kapayapaan Printzone
Kapai, Lanao del Sur	Group 2: Bilangatao Youth Organization	Retail: Agricultural Supplies Outlet/Store	Bilangatao Agricultural Supply
Kapai, Lanao del Sur	Group 3: Bilangatao Youth Organization	Retail: Different Maranao dishes	Bilangatao Restaurant
Kapai, Lanao del Sur	Group 4: Bilangatao Youth Organization	Retail: fresh fish , fruits and vegetables	Fish Market
Pantar, Lanao del Norte	Madiskarte Group	Retail: Boutique	New Boutique
Pantar, Lanao del Norte	Memeta Group	Retail: Bakery	Memetas Baksehop
Pantar, Lanao del Norte	Wild Cats Group	Service: Internet Cafe and Computer Shop	Maginawa Internet Café and Computer Shop
Pantar, Lanao del Norte	Chinggo Group	Retail: Furniture Shop	Chinhan Furniture Shop
Olango, Piagapo, LDS	Hugpong ng Pagbabago	Service: Encoding, Printing, ID scanning, phot copying, xerox copying	Olango Computer Shop
Tambo, Piagapo, LDS	Skillful Youth	Retail: Roti, ice tapay, burger, fried chicken, street foods, fruit shake, mango float etc. Pakbol, maruya, apang, soman, mineral water, soft drinks, buko juice	Tambo Rotian Snack-Inn

Training Support to MYDev Organized Youth

MRP provided a technical skills training on basic silk screen printing to the members of Moncado Kadingilan Young Entrepreneurs Association, a USAID-MyDev organized youth group that lost a small printing business from the Marawi siege. In addition, the youth were endorsed for CBED TOT by the Sangguniang Kabataan Provincial Federation of Lanao del Sur, Sangguniang Kabataan of Iligan City, City Social Welfare and Development Office of Iligan City and members of the MYDev organized youth groups in Marawi City. The TOT completers are expected to assist the endorsing agencies in designing and implementing youth development programs in their respective areas.

Marawi Youth Entrepreneurs' Tech and Social Enterprise Ideation Challenge

The first ever Marawi Youth Entrepreneurs' Tech and Social Enterprise Ideation Challenge was held November 24-27, 2019, drawing more than a hundred youth to the Lanao del Sur Provincial Capitol Building in Marawi City. The event sought to get participants to solve defined problems through technology or social enterprise solutions. Thirty different groups, including some of MRP's youth-based CSGs, some from as far as Butig Municipality, joined the ideation challenge, hoping to gain insight on social enterprise development, learn from the experiences of other successful social entrepreneurs, and, ultimately, develop and pitch ideas for presentation to the event organizers.

MRP, in partnership with USAID's SURGE Project, PDRF, Mindanao State University Iligan Institute of Technology (MSU-IIT), and BMCCI, held the ideation challenge with the hopes of soliciting creative solutions related to livelihood and business recovery, technology and education, gender advocacy, or peace-building through social enterprises or technology solutions.

Ten youth groups, whose proposed solutions were judged as having the most potential, were selected from among 30 entries. MRP-supported CSGs, the Butig Youth Movement for Peace (BYMP) and Guinaopan Youth Action Organization, whose ideas on developing tourism in Butig and promoting processed mushroom products, respectively, were among the selected groups. Other winners were existing social enterprises assisted by MRP under its business recovery program, including the Cup of Hope Project that produces and sells local coffee to generate funds to provide psychosocial services among IDPs, as well as Dayawan Weavers, which had earlier received product quality development training under the USAID-supported Weaving Hope in Marawi (WHIM) Project.



Youth participants of the Marawi Youth Entrepreneurs' Tech and Social Enterprise Ideation Challenge with MRP and other partners.

Youth in Social Cohesion Activities and Projects

In the identification and implementation of activities and projects in the communities, social cohesion trainings and grants encouraged the participation of young people. In community score-cards and other community consultations, youth groups were deliberately formed in order to ensure that their concerns and inputs are included and highlighted. Youth-led Community Solidarity Groups were also deliberately organized to further bring forward the projects that young people value and can implement by themselves. Through this effort, various youth CSGs are now implementing different projects that include environmental clean-up drives, sports facility improvement, cultural revival, and community learning center improvement. One particular youth CSG is now undergoing continuous training on construction skills with the long-term objective of forming a construction cooperative that will help them earn income as well as enable them to help rebuild their community.

4.3 Environmental Compliance

A total of 536 grants were evaluated in Year 2, of which 401 grants were categorized as “No to Low Risk” activities of which an environmental assessment is not required because the activities do not have an effect on the natural and/or physical environment. These activities cover the granting of grocery items, sporting goods, and other equipment for both livelihood and social cohesion sector. 135 grants were determined to fall under “Negative Determination with Conditions” threshold determination. These activities were considered to have potential impacts to the environment, such as grants involving small-scale construction, information communication technology, provision of motorized agricultural equipment, livestock production, and aquaculture production, among others. Details can be seen in the table below.

Table 22. Environmental Assessments Conducted in Year 2

	Quarter 1		Quarter 2		Quarter 3		Quarter 4		YEAR 2	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
CATEGORY 1 - NO OR LOW RISK										
Business Recovery Grants	45	83%	113	58%	85	34%	7	18.4%	250	46.6%
Community Micro-Grants	7	13%	41	21%	74	30%	29	76.3%	151	28.2%
SUBTOTAL	52	96%	154	79%	159	64%	36	94.7%	401	74.8%
CATEGORY 2 - NEGATIVE DETERMINATION WITH CONDITIONS										
Business Recovery Grants	0		0		41	16%	0		41	7.7%
Community Micro-Grants	2	4%	40	21%	50	20%	2	5.3%	94	17.5%
SUBTOTAL	2	4%	40	21%	91	36%	2	5.3%	135	25.2%
TOTAL	54	100%	194	100%	250	100%	38	100%	536	100%

A total of 52 grants involving small-scale construction were monitored in Year 2. Of these, the Engineering Specialist and/or Engineering Assistant completed field monitoring activities for 50 grants, utilizing a checklist using the Environmental Monitoring Form to guide the engineer in the generation of information of the contractor's compliance. Two construction projects were put-on hold due to the declaration of localized lockdown in the area. The table below presents the types of grants monitored and their status.

Table 23. Construction Environmental Compliance Monitoring Conducted

Project Types	No. of Projects Completed	On-going Construction	TOTAL
Multi-Purpose Concrete Pavement Construction	4	0	4
Water Supply Repair/Rehabilitation	1	0	1
Solar Streetlights Installation	44	2	46
Sanitary Facility Repair/Rehabilitation	1	0	1
TOTAL	50	2	52

5. COORDINATION

MRP has established close working relations with national and local government agencies. The table below shows the agencies with which MRP closely works.

Table 24. MRP Coordination with National and Local Agencies

Agency	Coordination Activities
Task Force Bangon Marawi (TFBM)	MRP COP and Deputy Chief of Party (DCOP) participated in the 15 th Regional Inter-Agency Meeting at the TFBM Field Office inside the MSU Compound in late January. As an active member of the TFBM Task Force, MRP participates in a quarterly coordination meeting among government line agencies and Mindanao Humanitarian implementing institutions to provide progress status updates and aim to synchronize project undertakings.
Bangsamoro Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao (BARMM)	Upon USAID guidance, MRP periodically links up with regional top officials and relevant agencies such as BARMM-Health on COVID-19 response in Lanao del Sur and BARMM-Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries & Agrarian Reform on agri and aqua priorities in Lanao del Sur.
Department of Trade and Industry (DTI)	MRP, in partnership with DTI-Lanao del Norte, provided technical expertise for the Business Development and Enterprise Development Course.

Agency	Coordination Activities
	<p>Under a partnership arrangement, DTI experts run a three-day training for CSGs who have completed technical skills training activities, either in the barangays or at DTI's conference room in Iligan City. The department is also a government agency partner, technical assistance provider, and mentor of MRP's ongoing youth innovation and enterprise development initiative.</p> <p>With the Philippine Disaster Resilience Foundation and DTI in Lanao del Norte, CSG members attended a series of webinars during the ECQ period. Topics discussed in the webinars included: 1) Halal Awareness Seminar; 2) The New Normal for Business; 3) Moving Business Online; 4) Cashless Economy and MSME; 4) Resilient Business: Pivoting During the Pandemic; 5) Online Branding: A Business Necessity; 6) Online Selling Amid the COVID19 Pandemic: Taxation Implications of RMC 60-2020; and, 7) From Design to Deployment: Gaps, Challenges, and Opportunities in Setting Up Community Quarantine Facilities.</p> <p>Additional government agency partners for this initiative include MinDA, Department of Science and Technology (DOST) Region 10, MSU-IIT-iDEYA, and Sangguniang Kabataan Provincial Federation of Lanao del Sur.</p>
Technical Education and Skills Development Agency (TESDA)	<p>MRP workforce readiness and procurement units partnered with TESDA to conduct TVI fora, one for Lanao del Norte on January 7 and one for Lanao del Sur on January 24.</p> <p>Discussed during the fora were MRP technical skills training requirements for Year 2 (October 2019 - September 2020), MRP procurement procedures, government regulations and standards for technical skills training, and other issues raised by the TVIs.</p> <p>The project also worked closely with TESDA in ensuring compliance to DOH safety protocols against COVID-19, for the resumption of community-based trainings</p>
Department of Labor and Employment (DoLE)	<p>MRP Workforce Readiness Development engaged with DoLE for the registration of CSGs into Workers Associations, for the groups to obtain legal entity status and to qualify for other government programs and interventions for workers associations.</p>
Provincial Government of Lanao del Sur	<p>In partnership with the Provincial Cooperative Development Offices and the Cooperative Development Authority, MRP organized cooperative Pre-Membership Education Seminars for CSGs, especially those who take the livelihood and enterprise development track. This will help in formalizing business transactions and in creating opportunities for business dealings with institutional buyers in the long run.</p>
Municipal and Barangay LGUs	<p>As a direct result of its COVID-19 response, MRP strengthened relationships with 24 municipal LGU. MRP worked closely with the local chief executives and municipal health officers of these LGUs to deliver, distribute, and deploy the assistance needed for the containment of the pandemic. MRP is set to partner with 25 more municipal LGUs by the end of the year.</p> <p>MRP also works closely with the LGUs for the safe resumption of community-based technical skills trainings under the "new normal". Due to COVID-19, all face-to-face trainings were suspended starting March 2020.</p> <p>Municipal LGUs will have the final say on whether they allow to resume community-based trainings in their respective areas.</p>

Agency	Coordination Activities
	<p>MRP works closely with barangay LGUs to organize CSGs, and implement projects from the approved grants proposals such as the conduct of community-based technical skills trainings. The barangay LGUs provided MRP with venues for CSG meetings, and shared data on IDPs.</p> <p>As part of their commitment to MRP, barangay officials offered to provide washing facilities with soap for their constituents that are participating in MRP trainings.</p> <p>All MRP contracted TVIs have to secure clearance from the concerned municipal and barangay LGUs before they can conduct community-based trainings. MLGUs were also requested to monitor the conduct of trainings.</p>

In addition to working with national and local government agencies, MRP also maintained positive working relationships with other donor funded projects, including USAID SURGE, MYDEV, and ENGAGE.

6. ADMINISTRATION

6.1 Grants

Grants Management

In October 2019, Plan submitted for USAID approval revisions to the Grants Manual in line with the continuing effort to make MRP responsive to the needs of the communities and beneficiaries. The modified Grants Manual was approved in April 2020, providing new grant thresholds and introducing the new quick response grant type. The modified Grants Manual also included process improvements such as consolidating pre-entry grant forms and instituting a Technical Lead review and endorsement process in lieu of the Grants Evaluation Committee.

In parallel, initiatives were done to streamline the environmental screening process required for all grants that potentially have environmental impact. In Year 1, the Environmental Screening Reports (ESRs) required USAID approval. In November 2019, an MRP team, including the Environmental Specialist, presented the MRP environmental screening process to the AOR, the Mission Environment Officer and other key USAID staff. That presentation was part of USAID's review process to decide whether USAID should maintain its ESR approval role. In April 2020, USAID delegated the ESR approval role to the MRP Chief of Party.

On the procurement side, MRP maximized Plan's procurement capability by grouping procurements and establishing long-term agreements. These initiatives significantly improved MRP's efficiency in grants management by reducing cycle time for approval and delivery of grants and reducing procurement time, while ensuring compliance to both USAID and Plan rules and systems.

As a result of these improvements, MRP exceeded its targets for grant approvals in Year 2. As of September 30, 2020, a total of 489 Business Recovery and Community Micro-grants were approved against the overall target of 478. These include regular BRG and CMG-Livelihood grants in support of IR1, including grants to youth groups coming out of the Youth Summit, and Social Cohesion grants (community improvement and community engagement including COVID-19 response) in support of IR2. Purchase requests were issued for all approved grants.

Grant approvals in Year 2 comprised the majority of the grants delivered during the year. The target for grants delivered in Year 2 was 563 BRGs and CMGs combined. As of September 30, 2020, 489 grants were delivered, representing 87 percent of the target. MRP continued to deliver grants in the first eight months of the COVID-19 pandemic, but had to suspend field activities in the last month when the situation worsened and total lockdown was declared across Lanao del Sur and Lanao del Norte, restricting movement of and access by MRP staff to the grant delivery sites.

Grants Tracking System

The grants management system, FLUXX, continues to serve as the primary tool for the MRP grants team in approving grants and collecting all grant-related documentation. To facilitate communications with other departments, the USNO Program Associate created separate pages in FLUXX, called dashboards, to provide specific grant-related information and data relevant to each department. MRP also created a donor dashboard, which was presented to the USAID AOR, Agreement Officer, Deputy Controller, and two Finance Officers in November 2019. The presentation covered how FLUXX operates, and MRP provided FLUXX accounts to relevant personnel within the USAID/Philippines Mission.

6.2 Procurement

Procurement system and processes

The Procurement Department saw a remarkable breakthrough in Year 2 of the project by undertaking a significant change in its procurement processes and staff re-structuring. Procurement was able to expedite its activities to catch up with delays and address the blockages identified in Year 1.

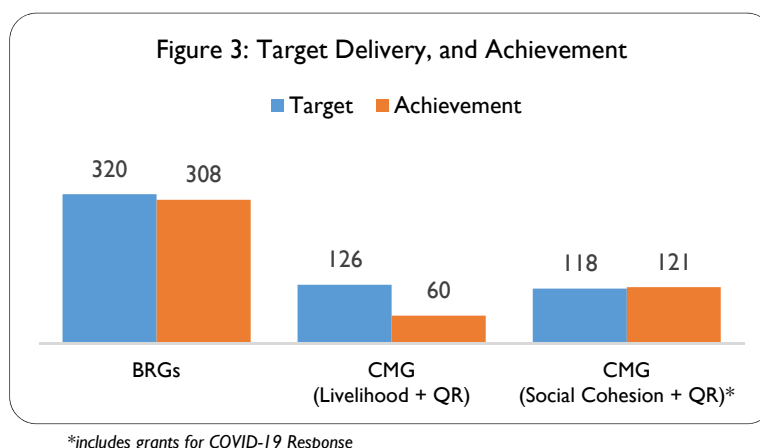
In November 2019, MRP engaged a Procurement Consultant to provide logistic and procurement support. The consultant conducted an assessment flow and identification of weaknesses and gaps that caused the bottlenecks experienced in Year 1. Some of the major changes that impacted to the compliance and efficiency of procurement are as follows:

- Simplified the lengthy process of Plan Procurement Procedures without risking compliance and maintaining strong internal control system.
- Established a procurement management system that streamlines the evaluation, selection, authorization and issuance of contracts to suppliers and settling of payments to suppliers or third parties in a timely manner.
- Set up a simpler way to follow Plan's online procurement system (SAP), which is not easily compatible with the design of the project.
- Strengthened the capacity of the Procurement Team through refresher trainings provided throughout the year in order to better understand the Plan Operations Manual detailing procurement procedure and policy and SAP guidelines.
- Restructured the Procurement Team by placing the right person with the right skills into the designated position and developed the team's negotiation skills and how to focus on the details yet have a big picture view, be fiscally responsible and service-minded oriented, and be a good communicator both internally and externally.
- Increased capacity and manpower to logistics in support of the huge demand of deliveries of in kind-grants.

During Year 2, Procurement contracted 24 suppliers under a Long Term Agreement (LTA) with a duration of one year, which shortened the procurement cycle for repetitive needs for supplies of goods and services.

Targets and Achievements

By the end of September 2020, MRP delivered 489 in-kind grants out of the 577 purchase requests received for Year 2. Logistics and Procurement successfully completed delivery of these commodities with the support of the Grants and Technical teams. Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, the team only stopped deliveries in the final month of Year 2. Due to the suspension of deliveries for the month of September 2020, a total of 106 in-kind grants were put on hold. However, they are ready for distribution once clearance is obtained from management. In total the Procurement Team cleared at least 10,000 outstanding purchase orders for in-kind grants and training, supporting the technical team in carrying out their priorities.



6.3 Monitoring, Evaluation, Research and Learning (MERL)

Baseline

In Year 2, MRP completed the Baseline Assessment Report for the three outcome-level indicators. Self-perceived self-reliance (Indicator 1), level of polarization (Indicator 8) and level of self-perception of public representation (Indicator 9) have high results in the project areas. The statistically significant variations in scores on the three indicators provide the basis for reviewing existing project implementation to meet the goal of increased self-reliance among IDPs and host community members towards the end of the project.

Monitoring

In line with MRP's AMELP, the MERL team conducted monitoring activities for the following outcome and output indicators in Year 2:

- Indicator 2: Number of displaced business owners with new or restarted businesses, and
- Indicator 3: Percent of trained displaced/HCMs gainfully employed
- Indicator 7: Number of displaced/HCMs who benefited from livelihood micro-grants

The objectives of the monitoring were to keep track of the status of the in-kind grants awarded through business recovery grants and community micro-grants, as well as to monitor how many of the trained IDPs and HCMs are gainfully employed after completing technical skills training. In addition, post-distribution monitoring activities were conducted for MRP's COVID-19 assistance. All monitoring activities were carried out through phone calls.

Table 25: Year 2 Monitoring Activities

Monitoring Activities	Population	Sampling strategy and size
Business Recovery Grants (BRG)	Business owners/business recovery grantees who received in-kind grants between June 2019 and March 31, 2020	All business owners/business recovery grantees who received in-kind grants between June 2019 and March 31,

		<p>2020. Monitoring is scheduled to occur six months after grant delivery.</p> <p>A total of 114 BRG recipients were interviewed.</p>
Workforce Readiness Trainings	Training completers in Year 2	<p>Sampling size was computed from the 1,222 technical training completers in Project Year 2 (October 1, 2019 – September 30, 2019) with 95% confidence level and +/- 5% margin of error. Response rate was 91% (266 of 293).</p>
CMG Livelihood	CSG grantees who received in-kind livelihood grants in the months of January and February 2020	<p>At least 2 members of the CSGs who received in-kind grants in the months of January and February 2020.</p> <p>A total of 35 members from 22 CSGs were interviewed.</p>
COVID19 Response	<p>Healthcare workers and IATF members from the city and municipal LGUs that received items from MRP's COVID19 Response from April/May - July 31, 2020</p> <p>All health workers who participated in the training</p>	<p>At least 2 members of the LGU's IATF</p> <p>At least 2 healthcare workers from each health facility at the municipal level</p> <p>All (74) health workers who participated in the training</p>

Research

In Year 2 MRP conducted research on the Assessment of Out-of-School Youth (OSY) in BARMM. The study was geared towards collecting demographic data on OSYs in MRP sites to: inform the project's training activities and workforce readiness initiatives, solicit youth's perceptions on workforce opportunities, and gain knowledge of existing civil society organization's activities, in particular the types of services and resources provided to OSYs.

The results of the study are currently being finalized and the final report should be completed by November 2020. Results will be used as a reference in developing programming activities and policies in partnership and collaboration with government agencies such as the Department of Education (DepEd), Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), and other key stakeholders including civil society organizations. Results will also be used to assist OSYs who are currently being supported by MRP to either re-enter the education system or establish livelihoods either through formal jobs or entrepreneurship.

Pause and Reflect Sessions

In Year 2, MRP conducted three Pause and Reflect (P&R) sessions with partners ECOWEB and MARADECA. Key topics discussed during these P&R sessions to improve programming include: validating the complete delivery of commodities to the grantees, developing a standard master list of concept notes for both partners, improving coordination between the Grants Unit and partners in generating supporting documents, possibility of conducting end-users training to CSGs to sustain operations and management of small infrastructure projects, and timelines for processing and approval of grants. Due to the pandemic, MRP has been communicating directly with the partners via phone calls and online. Local partner in-person P&R sessions will be conducted once the community lockdowns due to COVID-19 pandemic will be lifted.

An internal P&R session with USAID was also organized on June 26, 2020 where MRP reported accomplishments and received positive feedback from the AOR and USAID officials.

Data collection system

In the last quarter of Year 2, MRP shifted from the use of Souktel to KoBo Toolbox in collecting and storing monitoring and assessment data. KoBo Toolbox is a free open-source tool for mobile data collection that allows users to collect data in the field using mobile phones or tablets, as well as with paper or computers.¹⁷ With offline syncing capabilities, the mobile/online application allows users to collect and save data without an internet connection.

This shift was required due to the unanticipated bankruptcy of the Souktel organization in July 2020. MRP had been using the Souktel system to collect, store, and analyze its baseline and monitoring data since project inception. The project was given no advance warning of the dissolution of the organization and the subsequent dismantling of MRP's data management platform. Once informed of impending dissolution of Souktel, MRP immediately reached out to Souktel to obtain the data stored on the platform and was able to obtain it. Plan USA's Legal Department has been undertaking efforts to resolve the question of Souktel's outstanding commitment to operate the platform through August 28, 2021, MRP's original end date when its agreement with Souktel was signed.

To facilitate the use of the new data collection system, an orientation was conducted for the 17 staff of MARADECA and ECOWEB on the following: Kobo basics, how to use it via the internet, and offline using android-based smartphone and tablet. The orientation took place August 6-7, 2020 via Zoom.

Other Activities

The MERL Unit also complied with USAID's data quality assessment of MRP's training data (indicators 5 and 6) on November 21-26, 2019. The MERL Unit participated in the weekly M&E reporting webinar sessions conducted by USAID/Philippines from May 14 to July 2, 2020. The webinar aimed to familiarize M&E Specialists across all projects on USAID/Philippines' updated framework and strategies, including the USAID Performance Management Plan and CDCS 2019-2024, Indo-Pacific Strategy, COVID-19 Response, and Women's Global Development and Prosperity Initiative. Part of the sessions conducted were to map out and identify relevant CDCS, Indo-Pacific Strategy, and COVID-19 Response indicators that could be integrated into the MRP MERL framework. MRP has identified and submitted indicators focused on COVID-19 response and the new CDCS to USAID/Philippines.

6.4 Personnel and Organization

Employee hiring

In Year 2, MRP filled five full time positions composed of 1 MERL Specialist, 1 Admin & HR Manager, 1 Project Development Assistant, 1 Finance Officer, and 1 IT Specialist.

<i>Table 26a. Number of staff hired by quarter</i>					
Sex	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YEAR 2
Women	1	1	0	0	2
Men	0	2	1	0	3
Total	0	3	1	0	5

<i>Table 26b. Number of STTA hired by quarter</i>					
Sex	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	YEAR 2
Women	8	4	0	0	12
Men	2	2	0	0	4
Total	10	6	0	0	16

¹⁷ <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/applications/kobotoolbox>

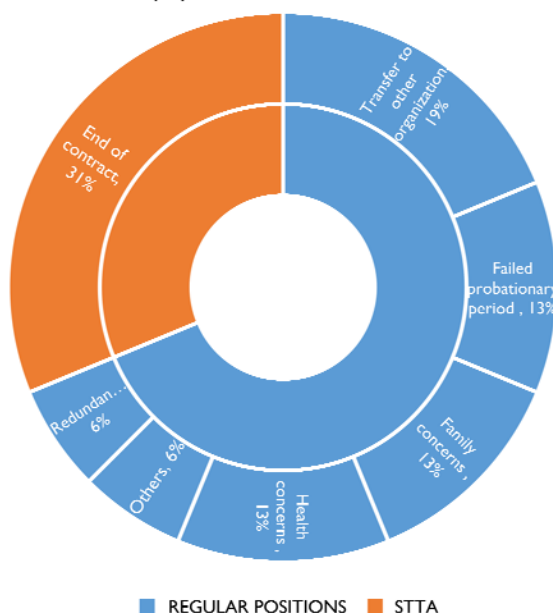
To support the increasing volume of project output, MRP also contracted sixteen short-term positions, which were assigned to help assist specific units: 4 Administrative Assistants assigned for Admin, Workforce Readiness and Social Cohesion, 1 Engineering Specialist, 1 Finance Assistant, 2 Proposal Writers for IRI, 1 Environmental Compliance Specialist, and 7 STTAs for the Procurement Unit.

Employee turn-over

Turnover in Year 2 totaled 16 staff, including 69% from regular staff and 31% from employees under short-term engagement. The peak was observed in the last month of the 2nd quarter of year, at the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Based on the exit interviews, end of contract (31%) topped as among the listed reasons of employee turnover in Y2, followed by transfer to other organization (19%), health concern, family concern, failed probationary period, and redundancy.

Figure 4: Reasons of Employee turn-over based from the exit interview/record



In the 1st quarter of Year 2, the COP position became vacant and has been filled by Plan USNO's Director, Program Implementation Unit as Acting Chief of Party until present.

7. SECURITY

In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, the security situation is relatively stable due to increased movement restrictions across the provinces of Lanao. At the start of the pandemic, Lanao del Sur had high incidences of people under monitoring, which prompted containment and strict border access. Over the past months, there has been a significant decrease in crime rates within the two provinces of Lanao. Potential risks, such as threat to life and properties, were identified with safety and security plans, and mitigations were put in place.

MRP has continued its close coordination with the MHT to gather intelligence and share information critical to maintaining security. MRP also maintained its positive working relationship with local chief executives, such as Governors and Mayors, along with its access to Philippine National Police and Armed Forces of the Philippines field commanders. These relationships enabled free access to all areas despite the heightened alert brought on due to the pandemic. There were reports of attempted Islamic State in Iraq and Syria recruitment targeting youth, which were unsuccessful given the immediate responses of LGUs to address localized grievances, such as access to basic services including health, education, and livelihood opportunities.

The latest report from USAID Logistics Security for Mindanao Activity has classified the following municipalities as "Level 2" or areas under increased caution:

Lanao del Sur: Bayang, Binidayan, Upper Madamba, Lumbayanague, Lumbatan, Tubaran, Butig, Masiu, Picong, Kapai, Balabagan, Marogong, Sultan Dumlondong, Pagayawan, Tagoloan II, Lumbaca Unayan, Piagapo, and Balindong.

Lanao del Norte: Pantar, Balo-i, Tangkal, Munai, Nunungan, Poona Piagapo, Sapad, Magsaysay, and Pantao Ragat.

8. IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES

COVID-19 pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic caused delays in grant development, deliveries, trainings, partners' meetings, and other community activities. In addition, CSGs that had to undergo concept note revision could not meet with partners or participate in planned workshops. For demo farm implementation, a crucial step was in securing the agreement of nominated CSGs to participate in the projects, which could not easily be done during the quarantine period, stalling the processing of the required proposals. The pandemic has also forced the suspension of many workforce development activities including the youth mentorship activities by private partners. This resulted in limited job hiring opportunities in the government sector which is the preferred employer for many Maranao professionals and MRP soft/life skills training participants.

Applying Value Chain Priorities to Economic Development Grants

Despite modifications in approach to soliciting potential grants for business recovery (i.e., expanding sources of referrals beyond the Bangon Marawi Chamber), as well as disseminating information about MRP's value chain priorities to CSGs, receptiveness from both BRG and CMG Livelihood applicants was relatively sparse compared to the more conventional types, particularly for grocery and RTW businesses, sectors in which MRP has already provided substantial assistance. Reasons cited were lack of skill and experience (as pertained to agricultural activities and weaving), no access to arable land (as pertained to agricultural activities), cultural norms, particularly among women CSGs engaging in primary production activities, such as farming, both land and water-based, and lack of interest in the livelihood prospects under these value chains. This created a challenge to meet USAID policy guidance for MRP to diversify its grants portfolio.

CSG Participation in Demonstration Farm projects

Similar to the challenges faced in encouraging CSGs to engage in livelihood activities under value chain priorities, encouraging CSGs to participate in demonstration farm projects was also a challenge. This was due in part to the nature of the demonstration farm mechanism, wherein production sites are the counterpart of the LGU. Consequently, CSG involvement was limited to those situated in the area provided by the LGU. Unfortunately, not all CSGs were interested in compromising their original livelihood proposals in favor of demo farm participation. This led to delays in the implementation of the demo farms, as well as in fully promoting value chain priorities as these demo farms would have been the proof-of-concept and models for replication.

Workforce Readiness

Major challenges for workforce readiness interventions can be categorized into two, namely: 1.) related factors of limited wage-earning employment opportunities for IDPs within the Lanao provinces and nearby cities coupled with the apparent reluctance of many unemployed IDPs and HCMs to migrate to Luzon or the Visayas to access more plentiful wage-earning employment opportunities; and, 2.) COVID-19 induced challenges in the conduct of face-to-face training and the job deployment of IDPs and HCMs who

completed training for waged employment. For instance, the four Hyundai scholars who completed the training on March 13, 2020 were supposed to be deployed immediately for OJT or employment. However, because of the pandemic they were all put under home quarantine and later sent home. Furthermore, four selected Hyundai scholars backed out of their program for fear of contracting the virus. Other participants trained for waged employment also had to forego their plan to immediately apply for a job.

9. BEST PRACTICES AND LESSONS LEARNED

- a. MRP used value chain studies to guide BRG and CMG livelihood grants and provide options for potential grant recipients to identify enterprise ideas that would allow for a wider range of business activities and promote economic development in the province. Value chain studies or cooperative ventures can also provide insights into potential supply chain activities.
- b. With quarantine measures still in place and the protracted pace in lifting of restrictions to the mobility of people, MRP implemented adaptive measures to adjust to the difficulties presented by quarantine restrictions. These included the following:
 - alternative means of validation of grant applicants;
 - instituting alternative means of confirming approval of developed proposals rather than the conventional affixing of documents; and
 - online delivery of training programs over traditional classroom-type sessions.
- c. In order to optimize the potential benefits of community participation in demo farms, MRP included non-CSG participation, such as organized cooperatives and other farmers/fisherfolk organizations duly nominated by partner LGUs, provided the members thereof met vetting requirements.
- d. To increase the number of supported livelihood and business activities under MRP priority value chains, the following measures were undertaken:
 - enhanced information dissemination and positive messaging to CSGs on progress and anticipated success stories of pilot demonstration farms and similar grant projects;
 - focused value chain promotion to potential beneficiary groups with higher probability of acceptance, such as BRG applicants and sectoral CSGs, to increase number of grant assistance under value chain priorities.
- e. Harnessing Project Implementation Challenges to Strengthen CSG and LGU Cooperation. For social cohesion activities, Year 2 reinforced the critical need to constantly ensure the joint decision making of CSGs and LGUs on matters of project implementation and management. Cases of changing arrangements during grant delivery or small infrastructure construction have to be mitigated with the participation of said community stakeholder. This is essential as such cases can quickly lead to misunderstanding and conflict.
- f. Converting a Threat into an Opportunity. The COVID-19 pandemic delayed grants development, deliveries, trainings, partners' meetings, and other community activities scheduled during the year. In addition, the strict quarantine measures and requirements affected grant deliveries and related activities, such as IKA signing and pre-delivery orientations. CSGs that had to undergo concept note revision could not meet with partners or participate in planned workshops. For demo farm implementation, a crucial step was in securing the agreement of nominated CSGs to participate

in the projects, which could not easily be done during the enhanced community quarantine period, stalling the processing of the required proposals. The pandemic has also forced the suspension of many workforce development activities including the youth mentorship activities by private partners. This resulted in limited job hiring opportunities in the government sector which is the preferred employer for many Maranao professionals and MRP soft/life skills training participants.

Nevertheless, the pandemic showed the importance of being able to constructively respond to a serious threat. As discussed in the earlier sections of this report, the MRP team took stock of the pandemic and decided to respond rather than simply suspend all operations. In the course of implementing the COVID-19 response, the key challenge was the differing approach on commodity distribution between the LGU local chief executive (i.e., mayor and staff) and the MHO front-liners. Some MHO/Rural Health Unit (RHU) representatives reported that some LGU executives provided minimal PPEs and other needed commodities to medical front-liners, preferring to distribute commodities to LGU staff and community members. In order to balance the distribution of the essential commodities, MRP required the presence of both LGU and MHO representatives during IKA discussion and during hand-over of commodities. Sustained coordination was done before, during, and after commodity hand-over in order to maintain the cooperation of LGUs and MHOs.

- g. The TOT approach for youth capacity building activities resulted in active participation and engagement of young people in workforce readiness development and economic development initiatives. The engagement of TOT completers in facilitating CBED and Community Design Thinking Workshops also provided them the opportunity to practice their acquired skills while at the same time building relationships with other youth from different municipalities. While doing group tasks, the young people developed friendship and built a network of youth advocates for peace and development.

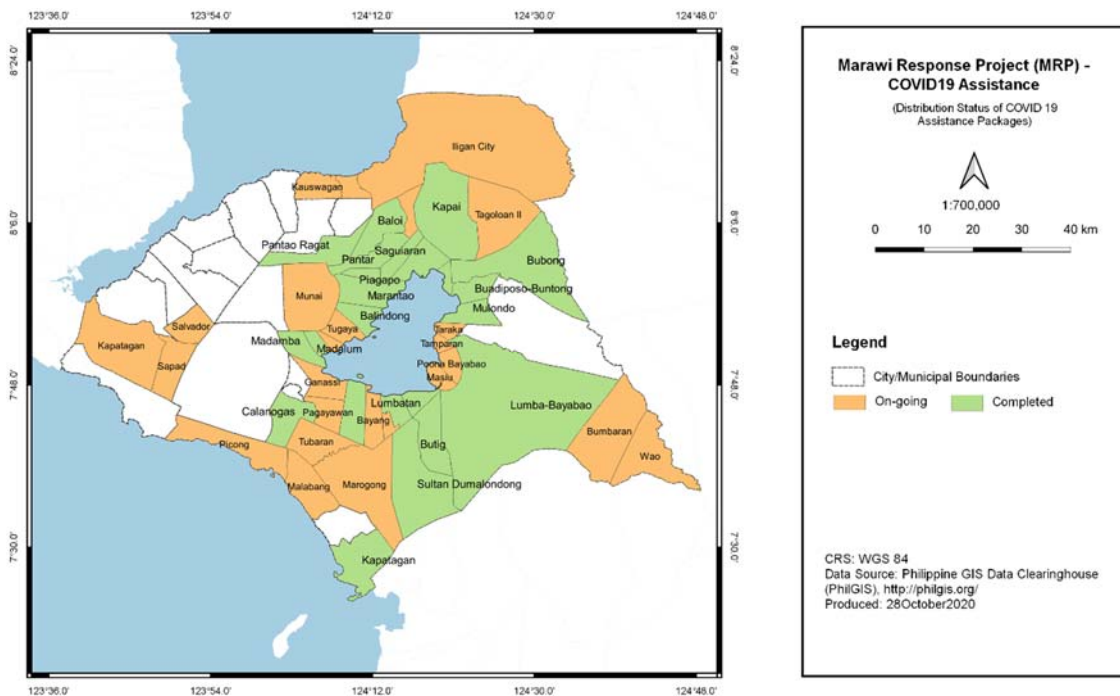
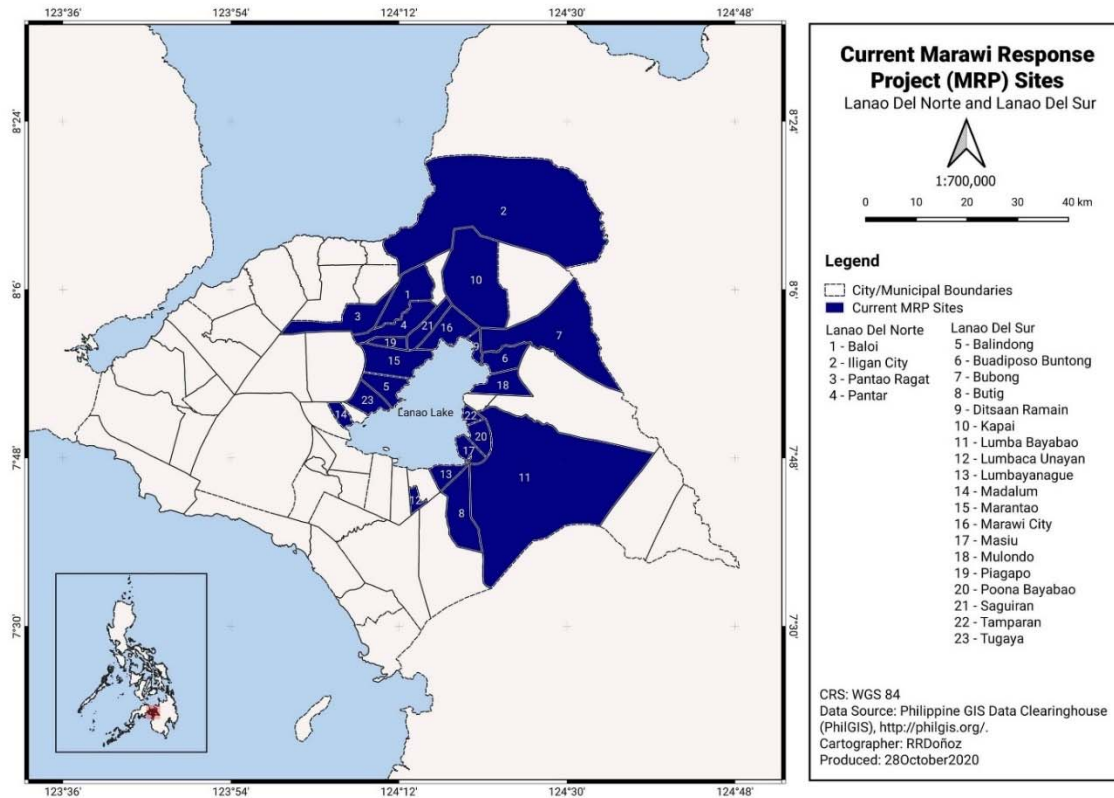
10. SUCCESS STORIES

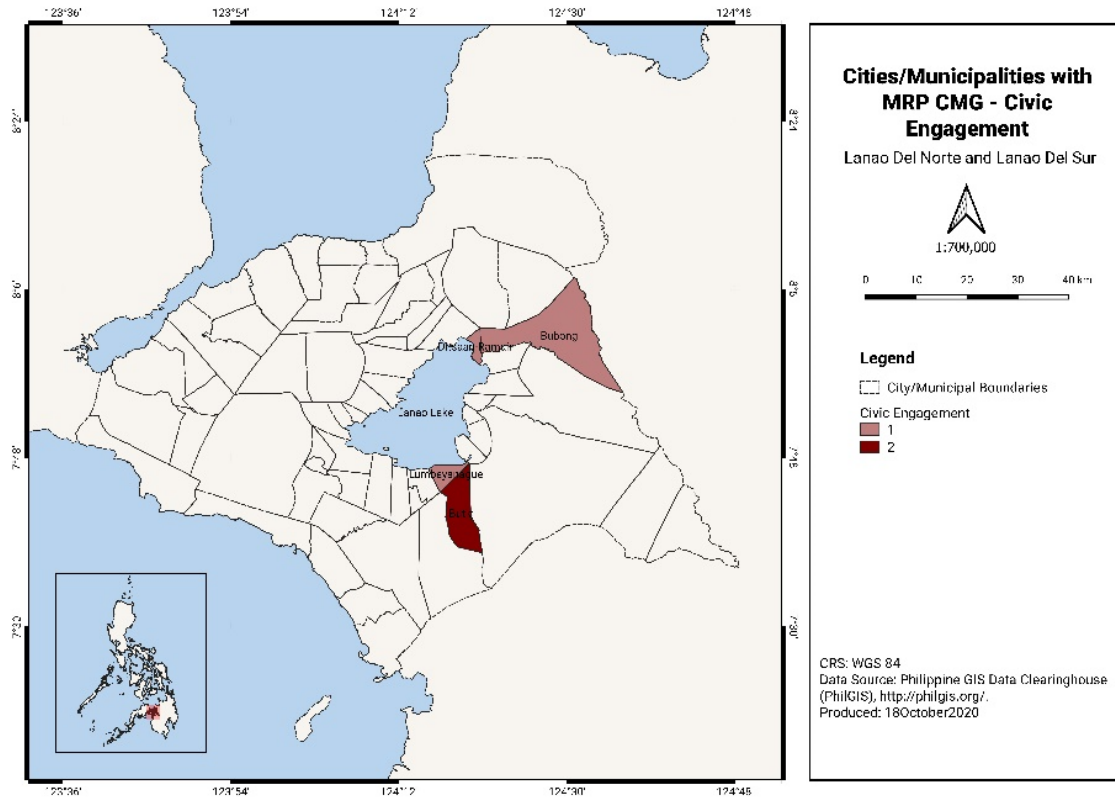
See attached.

ANNEX A: REVISED AMELP

See attached.

ANNEX B: MAPS







USAID | PHILIPPINES

FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

SUCCESS STORY

USAID Supports Frontline Workers in the Fight Against COVID-19



Kapai Lanao del Sur frontliners performing specimen collection in their isolation facility triage area



Pantar Lanao del Sur municipal health workers share their disinfectant commodities with their military counterparts at a boundary checkpoint

"The commodities for our health frontliners arrived at the time we needed it the most. The US Government assistance was timely and swift."

Municipal Health Office of Pantar, Lanao del Norte

LANAO PROVINCES— "Service to others is our priority." This quote posted on the wall at the Municipal Isolation Unit in Kapai, Lanao del Sur embodies the enthusiasm of the health workers who tirelessly service their constituents amidst the COVID-19 pandemic. After properly donning their personal protective gear, the nurses and doctors start their day by receiving locally stranded individuals (LSIs) as they perform specimen collections one after another.

With the Philippine government's *Balik and Hatid Probinsiya, Bagong Pagasa Program*, the provinces of Lanao del Sur and Lanao del Norte have been facilitating the return of LSIs since May 2020. Following strict quarantine protocols, the local government units (LGUs) of both provinces including its component municipalities have been tirelessly transporting, housing, screening, testing, and when needed, isolating LSIs. Lanao del Sur alone has assisted the return of more than 3,000 people.

As of June 2020, the United States government through its Marawi Response Project (MRP) has provided necessary commodities, equipment, support services, and trainings to sixteen (16) LGUs in both provinces, directly supporting at least 3,340 front-liners who serve more than 100,000 internally displaced families and host community members. "We could not acquire commodities for our medical frontliners; there was none available anywhere. The USAID assistance came at the time we needed it most," said Municipal Health Office of Pantar, Lanao del Norte.

Through a strong partnership with the local government and its Inter-Agency Task Force (IATF), USAID and MRP have strengthened provincial and municipal information front liner capacities in addressing the growing need for redefining messaging and emphasizing the need to comply with public health measures, specifically in the context of the *Balik Probinsya* and the influx of LSIs into the province. About thirty communications practitioners have been engaged in MRP capacity building trainings, while roughly 1,400 Information Education and Communication (IEC) billboards and banners have been developed and are set to be turned over to the Lanao del Sur government.

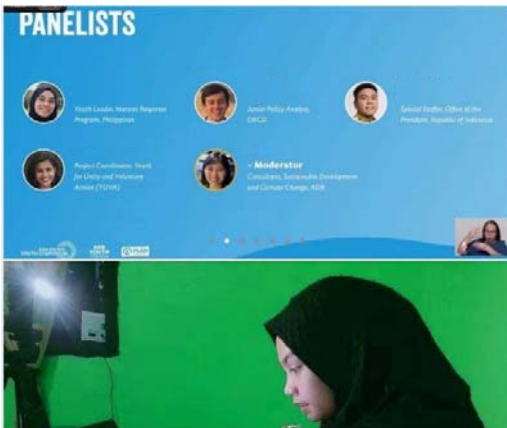
Throughout these efforts, MRP's support for the economic recovery of Marawi City from the 2017 siege has continued unabated, with sustained deliveries of business recovery and livelihood grants. During this time, MRP has placed priority on food and agriculture grants in an effort to avoid food shortages due to the crisis.



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FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

SUCCESS STORY

USAID Assisted Youth Group Takes the Lead in Asia Pacific Event



A youth advocate during the opening ceremonies of the APYS.



BYMP members during the Youth Innovation Challenge in Marawi City

"Even among us, the younger generation, we continue to dream and find ways to achieve those dreams. We continue to rise above the challenges that come our way."

~Butig Youth Movement for Peace

U.S. Agency for International Development
www.usaid.gov

LANAO DEL SUR— A youth advocate from the Butig Youth Movement for Peace (BYMP) opened her statement during the Asia-Pacific Youth Symposium (APYS) with an affirmation - "We are resilient people."

An online social dialogue platform sponsored by Plan International Asia Pacific, in partnership with the Asian Development Bank Institute's (ADBI) Youth for Asia initiative, the symposium brought together governments, young leaders, and other stakeholders to discuss major and emerging issues related to Youth Economic Empowerment and the 'new normal' in the labor market against the backdrop of the coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19).

The APYS ran from August 12 to September 15, 2020 and focused on approaches and strategies that encourage youth empowerment and the importance of meaningful youth engagement in developing appropriate solutions for issues pertaining to youth in the context of COVID-19. By providing an environment for meaningful cross-generational and cross-sectoral discussions in Asia and the Pacific, APYS, through a series of capacity building sessions and consultations, came up with recommendations for COVID-19 recovery, coping, and resiliency initiatives in ADB's Developing Member Countries (DMCs).

The youth advocate, along with three other USAID/MRP-supported youth members, represented the Lanao region in the international event and served as panelists during the opening ceremonies. The youth advocate, who represented BYMP as its Project Coordinator, shared their group's advocacy to push for the Marawi Souvenir/Tourism Promotion youth innovation project. Their group intends to develop tourism in Butig, Lanao del Sur by promoting traditional handicraft and capitalizing on the town's historical title as the cradle of Maranao civilization.

She spoke passionately not only about BYMP, but also of Maranao youth in general: "We will keep getting better and find ways to have meaningful engagements in the Marawi rehabilitation - after the war and now bracing ourselves against COVID-19. With the assistance of organizations such as USAID and Plan International, who lift us higher and continue to support us in this journey, I know we will not fail."

As of September 2020, MRP has trained a total of 613 youth (29 years old and below) in technical skills, life soft skills, and entrepreneurial skills, three hundred and forty-three or 56% of which were women. A total of 74 USAID-trained youth leaders have been given the opportunity to practice their new skills by facilitating and joining events