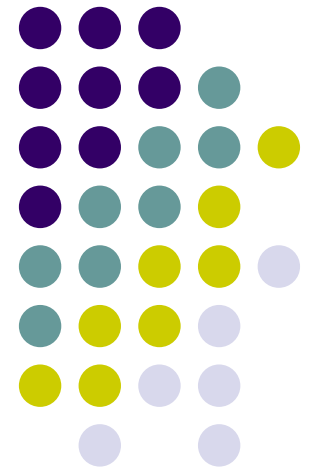# Update on Project Implementation in the Philippines

Process and Activities

- Commenced in mid-November
- Tested and revised the questionnaire
  - Added questions
  - Reworded some questions/choices
  - Changed format (checklist, over-all look)
- Prepared master list of respondents (>200)
- Conducting survey before interviews

Further Activities

- Conduct FGDs and interviews in 5 sites outside Metro Manila that have high concentration of IPs
  - How to ask the questions?
  - How to convey the ideas?
  - Should this be done at all?
- Conference-Workshop among key respondents

Preliminary Findings
(8 questionnaires)

- **Mainstreaming is critical, important, essential and urgent**

- **There are deliberate efforts to mainstream environment in development at both organizational and personal levels**

Preliminary Findings Drivers:

- Organization:
  - Company (government) plans/objectives (to improve quality of life)
  - Stakeholder public demands
  - Company values
  - Legislation
  - Risk management

- Personal:
  - Own values
  - Major environmental events
  - Desire to uphold human dignity
  - Risk management
  - Legislation

Challenges and Obstacles
For environment and sustainable development

- Organizational
  - Lack of awareness and understanding
  - Lack of knowledge
  - Lack of data/info

- Personal
  - Lack of awareness and understanding
  - Lack of knowledge
  - Lack of data/info

Challenges and Obstacles
For integration

- Organizational
  - Lack of awareness and understanding
  - Lack of political will
  - Lack of funding

- Personal
  - Lack of awareness and understanding
  - Lack of knowledge
  - Lack of data/info
  - Low priority of environment issues

Tools in Use

- <u>Situation analysis and assessment</u>: Environmental impact assessment; FGD w/ Tech of Participation tools; Geohazard assessment; Rapid appraisal; Economic valuation (cost benefit analysis, willingness to pay, etc); case studies

- <u>Deliberation and engagement.</u> Dialogues; public hearings/citizens forum; focused group discussions, action planning

- <u>Planning and organizing</u>. environmental management systems like; log frame ISO; hazards, risks and vulnerability assessment

- <u>Management and monitoring</u>. M&E systems; Indicators; benchmarking; Ecolabelling; stakeholder participation; Eco Kids

- <u>Others</u>. Awards/Rewards programs; evaluation of businesses (e.g., hotels, restaurants), private associations; Eco Kids; Forest Guardians

Top Tools

- **Participatory tools**: critical in environmental management; facilitates dissemination of knowledge and information; generates commitment; promotes transparency; required by law.

- **EIA**: good for scanning/identifying possible impacts and therefore serves as a very effective guide to planning and decision making; required by law

- **Geo-hazard assessment**: ensures that all development activities are located in low risk areas

- **Economic valuation**: puts an economic value to the environment & environmental services that are needed in cost-benefit analysis

- **Rewards system**: promotes competition and easy to implement

User Guide

- Seen as useful and necessary
- All criteria are deemed relevant
- Additional criterion: "Applicability to local conditions"