

Table 1: Logical Framework

Narrative Summary	Performance Indicators ¹	Means of Verification	Assumptions/ Risks
Goal			
<p>Contribute to reduced poverty in target coastal communities of the eleven target bays in Regions V, VIII, XIII and ARMM.²</p>	<p>By end of project(EOP) in the covered municipalities/ provinces:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Decreased poverty incidence by 5% from baseline of 42% (mean poverty incidence)</i> <p>By EOP 60% of the targeted 90,596 poor households in the Project area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Increased ownership of household assets by 20% of baseline³. ● Decreased child malnutrition (ages 0-5 years) by 4% from baseline of 24.4%.⁴ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● RIMS+ Impact survey. ● NSCB FIES survey. ● LPGPMS ● CBMS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Controlled/ managed calamity/ disaster in the target coastal communities.
Development Objective			

¹ All indicators in the logframe and in the monitoring and evaluation system for the project will be disaggregated by gender. The project management will be required to report on the gender disaggregated data in the physical progress reports. The indicators in *Italic* are IFAD required RIMS indicators.

² The reduced poverty incidence by 5% from the baseline of 42% (mean poverty incidence) is based on IFAD's similar projects where the project is expected to contribute to poverty incidence reduction of 5% and also based on the expected achievements of similar poverty reduction programmes supported by the GOP and other foreign assisted projects. There are several factors that bring about poverty reduction, and not solely the responsibility of the project. Even the revised PDP has lowered its expectation of reducing poverty (from a target of 16.6% to 20% by 2016). The revised PDP recognized the multiple dimensions of poverty which are exacerbated by manmade and natural disasters.

³ The household asset index is used as an indicator of relative poverty (or wealth) in the project area. Malnutrition is an indicator of hunger. It is worth emphasizing that an IFAD project does not need to have explicit "nutrition interventions" (such as nutrition education or the prevention of micronutrient deficiencies) to influence nutrition status. The factors determining nutrition status are multi-sectoral. Any project activities that increase household income or improve household conditions related to food, health, or caring practices have the potential to decrease chronic malnutrition.

⁴ Reduction of incidence of child malnutrition and poverty are Results and Impact Management System (RIMS) indicators of IFAD. They are the mandatory anchor indicators that should be included in all IFAD assisted projects regardless of project type. The RIMS anchor indicators of impact are linked to the Millennium Development Goals (which have been recognized by 189 countries and all of the United Nations agencies) and form a basis for donor harmonization on impact assessment.

Narrative Summary	Performance Indicators ¹	Means of Verification	Assumptions/ Risks
Coastal communities sustainably manage their fishery and coastal resources generating livelihood benefits for the targeted households.	By EOP, in the Project area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Annual income of participating fishing community households increased by 10% of baseline.</i> ● <i>Employment of women engaged in income generating activities increased to 40% from baseline of 20%.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● RIMS+ Impact survey. ● Outcomes surveys. ● LGU budget/ finance documents. ● LGPMS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Climate variability does not overcome the resilience of sub-projects supported by the Project. ● No major financial shocks, stable inflation rate and purchasing power of fishing households maintained or increasing.
Component Outcomes and Outputs⁵			
Component 1 Outcome: Fishing communities adopted sustainable management of fishery and coastal resources.	By EOP, in the Project Area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fish density in coral reefs increased by an average of 15% from baseline. ● Hard coral cover improved in selected sample protected areas where scientific sampling of coral takes place by an average of 15% from baseline. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● RPRSA result. ● Project M&E. ● LGU annual financial report. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LGUs, DENR and other agencies are vigilant in protecting and rehabilitating natural resources (ridge to reef).
Component 1, Output 1: Capabilities of LGUs and fishing communities to enforce sustainable management of fishery and coastal resources established.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 103 municipal/city FLETs and 103 M/C FARMCs formed, strengthened and sustained. ● 11 bay management councils formed, strengthened and sustained with their bay wide fishing ordinances implemented. ● 103 LGUs implementing fisheries and CRM plans and ordinances. ● 103 LGUs delineated municipal waters with accompanying zoning ordinances. ● 103 sets of patrol boat equipment for surveillance sustainably operated. ● 11 climate proofed⁶ bay management and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Project M&E. ● LGU records. ● NAMRIA record on delineation. ● Law enforcement records. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● National/local laws/ordinances favour the protection and rehabilitation off the municipal fisheries and coastal resources.

⁵ At the impact level, the project will contribute to the attainment of the indicators. Attribution falls under the output and outcome levels of the project indicators.

⁶ Coordination with the Local Disaster and Risk Reduction Management Councils (LDRRMC) of the municipalities will be forged for their involvement in the development of the municipal and baywide CRM plans. The LDRRMC will also be consulted by the Project specialists in appropriately designing infrastructure/ support facilities that will be strong enough to withstand a changing climate, particularly water surges, flooding, intense rainfall or extreme heat.

Narrative Summary	Performance Indicators ¹	Means of Verification	Assumptions/ Risks
	multi-purpose buildings constructed and maintained with 103 climate proofed watch towers constructed and maintained.		
Component 1, Output 2: Municipal/city and bay-wide fishery and coastal resources management and investment plans implemented.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 103 LGUs formulated/ updated multi-year CRM and fishery management/ investment plans which are integrated into the CLUP/MDP and AIPs. ● 11 bay-wide multi-year CRM and fishery management/ investment plans adopted by LGUs involved. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Project M&E. ● LGU records. ● LGU Annual Investment Plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LGU leadership support to fishery/CRM development.
Component 1, Output 3: Habitats for fishery and coastal resources rehabilitated and established.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1,100 ha of critical mangrove areas rehabilitated and managed sustainably. ● 21,456 ha of established and delineated or rehabilitated fish sanctuaries managed sustainably. ● 3,814 ha of rehabilitated/ protected sea grass beds managed sustainably. ● 22 marine species stock enhancement projects implemented. ● 5,200 units of supplemental artificial reef deployed. ● 5,150 ha of fish sanctuary provided with delineation markers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Project M&E. ● LGU records. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LGU leaderships support fishery / CRM protection and rehabilitation. ● Laws/ordinances support protection and the sustainable management of the municipal fisheries/ coastal resources.
Component 2 Outcome⁷ Income of fishing households in the target communities	By EOP, in 103 target municipalities and cities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Fishing households involved in fishery enterprises increased to 30% from a baseline of 20% (30% are women from a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● RIMS + Impact Survey. ● Outcome Survey. ● Project M&E. ● LGU records. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No major financial shocks that affect the growth of livelihood enterprises.

⁷ Not all households in the covered 1,098 barangays will be engaged in enterprises, only those that are or will be members of the People's Organizations (PO) that will qualify to establish a livelihood sub-project. Thus, the Project will only target an increase of 50% (30% from a baseline of 20%) involvement of households in the covered barangays. Increasing the target will result to commensurate increase in the number and cost for livelihood sub-projects and will entail additional manpower to implement (i.e. community facilitators, LGU technical staff).

Narrative Summary	Performance Indicators ¹	Means of Verification	Assumptions/ Risks
increased through sustainable engagement in diversified lively-hood activities.	<p>baseline of 20%).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● One microenterprise established per coastal <i>barangay</i> operating. 		
Component 2, Output 1: Fishing households organized into livelihood groups.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 4,454 groups generating profit from fishery enterprises (50% of members are women). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Project M&E. ● Group/cluster financial records. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Continued willingness of fishing and other poor hhs in coastal communities to work collectively in livelihood groups/ clusters.
Component 2, Output 2⁸: Livelihood fishery projects with corresponding climate- proofed infrastructure / facility support implemented.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1 BFAR fully operational hatchery assisted. ● 7 community-based hatchery development and enhancement facilities established. ● 515 communal seaweed solar dryers ⁹with storage constructed. ● 49 mobile ice makers and 94 chest freezers managed sustainably. ● 1,200 linear meters of fish landing facilities constructed. ● 50% of the livelihood projects will be implemented by women. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Project M&E. ● LGU records. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● LGU leadership continuing support to allocate timely counterpart funds.
Component 3 Outcome: BFAR and LGUs delivered Project services on time and to the satisfaction of coastal communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Implementation is completed within project period without cost overrun. ● At least 95% disbursement of IFAD loan and grants by end of project. ● Annual expenditures are >90% of the AWPB estimates, PY1-5. ● >75% of target fishing hhs from PY3-5 satisfied with the services provided. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Project M&E, Audit reports. ● RIMS+ impact survey. ● Outcome survey. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Despite changes in BFAR and LGU leadership, new officials honour MOAs and other agreements entered into by all the parties involved.

⁸ In PY1 the Project will assess the existing BFAR hatcheries to determine their potential use as source of juveniles for the Project's livelihood and stock enhancement needs. Based on the results of the assessment, RPMO will recommend to the PSCO, whether the local hatchery will be worth assisting or not in relation to becoming a supplier of juveniles to POs.

⁹ -Output 2 pertains to construction of 515 communal seaweed solar dryers with storage. Support to seaweed farming is part of the livelihood programme to reduce the pressure on overfishing as well as improved income for the fishing households.

Narrative Summary	Performance Indicators ¹	Means of Verification	Assumptions/ Risks
<p>Component 3, Output 1: Project management structures, systems, procedures at all levels established</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● All project financed structures functioning PY1-5. ● 100% of MOAs between BFAR and LGUs and other implementing agencies signed and implemented. ● All manuals and guidelines followed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Project M&E. ● LGU records. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●
<p>Component 3, Output 2: Project managed in a timely, cost effective, transparent and in a gender and a culturally sensitive manner.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Complete, accurate financial records prepared and audited annually. ● Adherence to planning and reporting procedures and formats PY1-5. ● Timely, efficient, and gender and culturally responsive M&E activities PY1-5. ● Annual dissemination of project lessons learned/knowledge PY4-5. ● BFAR permanent staff and contract staff are in post with qualifications and experience appropriate for their terms of reference PY1-5. ● At least 30% of the Project staff are female PY1-5. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Project M&E. ● BFAR/ Project administration records. 	