

Indigenous Peoples Plan

June 2015

Philippines: Social Protection Support Project - Additional Financing

Prepared by the Department of Social Welfare and Development for the Asian Development Bank. This is an updated version of the draft originally posted in August 2010 available on <http://www.adb.org/projects/43407-013/documents>.

This indigenous peoples plan is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature. Your attention is directed to the "terms of use" section of this website.

In preparing any country program or strategy, financing any project, or by making any designation of or reference to a particular territory or geographic area in this document, the Asian Development Bank does not intend to make any judgments as to the legal or other status of any territory or area.

UPDATED INDIGENOUS PEOPLES PLAN

1. This Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP) is an update of the original plan prepared for the Philippines Social Protection Support Project, as part of the request for additional financing.¹ The project supports the Pantawid (formerly 4Ps) conditional cash transfer (CCT) program, which aims to significantly improve the health, education, and income status of poor indigenous peoples (IP) nationwide. The update incorporates lessons learned from the ongoing project.

2. Many positive measures are currently in place to promote inclusion of IPs. Of the 4.4 million Pantawid beneficiary households, 13.3% belong to IP groups. In 2014 the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) developed guidelines for the Modified CCT for IP in geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas after a series of regional participatory consultations involving indigenous cultural communities. DSWD has developed family development session modules tailored to specific tribal groups. The majority of the original measures to support positive effects and mitigate negative effects are retained in their original form, one has been completed, and DSWD has proposed a number of new measures since the additional financing is overwhelmingly for cash transfers under Output 2.² The budget for IPP implementation is integrated into the total project budget.

Outputs (unchanged)	Anticipated positive effects (unchanged)	Possible negative effects (unchanged)	Measures
Output 1: National targeting system to select poor households implemented efficiently	a. Poor IP households benefit from Pantawid b. Inclusion of poor IP households in the Listahanan database and selected as beneficiaries of other social protection programs	Possible exclusion of poor IP households residing in geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas due to lack of information and absence during Listahanan survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IP tribal leaders to be identified and oriented on the Listahanan (unchanged) • Disseminate information in IP language and through local media and channels accessed by IPs (unchanged) • Coordinate with NGOs working in IP communities to disseminate information and schedule assessments at dates and convenient times (unchanged) • Provide orientation to newly hired staff on IP situation and issues (unchanged) • Ensure assessments include data on remote and hard-to-reach areas, migrants, IPs, those in stigmatized occupations, etc. (unchanged) • Ensure that assessment results are analyzed and included in the database to provide a nuanced and comprehensive understanding of the vulnerabilities of the above groups. The database should be available for other social protection and poverty reduction programs (unchanged)
Output 2: Conditional health and education cash grants to poor households provided	a. Reduced maternal mortality and infant morbidity and mortality b. Improved school attendance rates	a. Perpetuation of traditional gender roles b. Increased workload for some women c. Some members of households with polygamous	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disseminate information on Pantawid through local channels and media accessed by IPs and in IP language (unchanged) • Ensure bank accounts opened are in the name of women IPs (except when male single HHs are targeted) (unchanged) • Support referrals to service providers for literacy and numeracy training (unchanged) • Provide intensive training on use of ATM and cash cards (completed) • Explore provision of transport assistance through LGU or NGOs/CS organizations to IP HHs who have to travel long distances to get their grants (unchanged) • Mobilize IP tribal leaders to advocate compliance with conditionalities and promotion of joint home care

¹ The project impact and outcome remain unchanged. The overall project (including the additional financing) is categorized as B for indigenous peoples.

² References to the 4Ps have been changed to Pantawid, and Listahanan now refers to the national household targeting system. Other small edits have been made for clarity, but the meaning remains unchanged.

Outputs (unchanged)	Anticipated positive effects (unchanged)	Possible negative effects (unchanged)	Measures
		unions may be excluded+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> responsibilities (unchanged) • Develop language and culturally appropriate family development sessions (unchanged). • Through monthly meetings, support organization of IP HHs around their rights and familial/community issues (unchanged) • Develop guidance on how to support polygamous HHs with cash grants (unchanged) • In remote areas, undertake assessment of and coordination with local NGOs and other non-state health and education service providers to fill gaps in government service provision and support inclusion of IPs (unchanged) • Consult NCDDP and NGO service providers in engaging with IP communities (unchanged) • Ensure learning materials are easily understood and learning methodologies are appropriate for IPs (e.g. participatory)(revised) • Deliver cash grants in the most appropriate mode for IP beneficiaries (added) • Regularly update and monitor compliance with Pantawid conditions (per program guidelines) (added) • Ensure the grievance system is easy to access and use (added) • Coordinate supply side concerns in the various levels of advisory committees for discussion & action (added) • Recognize IKSP on health, nutrition and education (added) • Build capacity³ of IP leaders to support program monitoring (added)
Output 3: Capacity for CCT program operations strengthened	Program implementers are able to effectively engage with IP communities	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target recruitment of 10% total IP staff and 12% total IP municipal staff (e.g. MLs, SWAs, CFs, CFAs) in IP areas OR ensure that IP are hired for these positions are in proportion to the IP beneficiaries (revised) • Provide intensive training and coaching to IP staff to ensure skills development (unchanged) • Provide orientation on IP situation and issues and effective ways of engaging with IPs to all existing & new Pantawid staff at various levels (unchanged)
Output 4: Systems for monitoring and evaluation of social protection programs improved	<p>a. Better tracking of program outcomes and impacts</p> <p>b. Lessons are learned on effective ways of engaging IP women and men</p>	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study IP situation to identify gender related cultural norms and practices to minimize exclusion of IP women and better respond to their needs (unchanged) • Include IP-specific equality indicators in M&E system (unchanged) • Regularly collect and analyze sex-disaggregated data to inform policy and program planning for IPs (unchanged). • Consider gender and ethnicity specific challenges and concerns in annual and mid-term reviews (unchanged) • Document best practices in gender-sensitive interventions for IP communities (unchanged) • Share lessons learned with other programs and agencies working with IP communities (unchanged)

ATM = automated teller machine, CCT = conditional cash transfer, CF = community facilitator, CFA = community facilitator aide, IKSP = indigenous knowledge systems and practice, IP = indigenous people, ML = municipal link, NCDDP = National Community Driven Development Program, NGO = nongovernment organization, SWA = social welfare adviser.

³ Capacity building measures may include training activities to support participatory monitoring.

3. **Implementation arrangements.** The implementation arrangements and estimated costs of the actions are integrated into the overall implementation arrangements and total project budget. Implementation of the original IP plan has been consistently satisfactory, supervised by the National Program Management Office (NPMO) IP Unit with the support of 17 regional IP focal points.⁴ The IP Unit and the Family Development Unit will be responsible for implementing many of the above measures. The National Commission for Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) is a member of the Pantawid National Advisory Committee and its provincial and municipal representatives coordinate with Pantawid at the local levels. The program has an existing and grievance redress procedure, described below, which is being strengthened as part of the program's continuing efforts to promote IP sensitivity across the various program units and business processes.

4. **Consultation, disclosure, and grievance redress procedures.** The IPP is designed to ensure that IP communities continue to be meaningfully consulted and participate in project outputs. Specific measures include, among others, the continuing identification and orientation of IP tribal leaders on the Listahanan; dissemination of information in IP languages and through local media and channels accessed by IPs; coordination with NGOs working in IP communities to disseminate information and schedule assessments at dates and times convenient to community members; development of language and culturally appropriate family development sessions based on discussions with and feedback from IP communities and representatives; monthly meetings to support organization of IP households around their rights and familial and community issues; consultation with CDDP and NGO service providers on appropriate strategies to engage with IP communities; ensuring learning materials are easily understood and learning methodologies are appropriate for IPs; determination of most appropriate mode to deliver cash grants through discussion with IP communities and their representatives; and, continuing efforts to strengthen participatory monitoring of program impacts on IPs.

5. The Pantawid Grievance Redress System (GRS) tracks and resolves complaints, including targeting errors, payment irregularities, and issues regarding program conditionalities that must be fulfilled by beneficiary households. Complaints may be filed in hard copy with program facilitators, texted to a dedicated SMS hotline, phoned in, and so on. In order to ensure that complaints are resolved in a culturally appropriate manner, issues are identified during the IP Unit's regular monitoring activities, and resolutions are provided at the regional and national level. As part of continuing efforts to mainstream IP sensitivity across program divisions, the IP Unit will continue to identify ways to strengthen the grievance system and ensure this is easy to access and responsive to IP communities. The ongoing ADB TA will strengthen NGO partnerships in the GRS.

6. The updated IPP will be disclosed to the communities by sending the report to the regional offices. The Regional MCCT & IP focals will forward the updated IPP to the community facilitators and municipal links to share these with the IP communities.

7. **Monitoring and reporting.** The IP Unit will continue to prepare and submit quarterly progress reports to ADB. These progress reports will provide updates on IP beneficiaries, progress and challenges related to IPP implementation, and any grievances received. Data will be disaggregated by sex and ethnicity. DSWD has developed M&E system guidelines for geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas to ensure that the system is able to capture IP related indicators, as reflected in the M&E forms. The system was approved in January 2015 and is being implemented in the regional offices.

⁴ In 2015 the IP Unit was merged with the Modified Conditional Cash Transfer (MCCT) Division.