

**L'AGROÉCOLOGIE, PILIER D'UNE  
TRANSITION ÉCOLOGIQUE ET SOCIALE  
(APTEs) AUX PHILIPPINES**

# L'Agroécologie, Pilier d'une Transition Écologique et Sociale (APTE) aux Philippines

## Contacts

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## Author information

Lead NGO/Owner :	EF
Name of accredited actor	Entraide et Fraternité

## General

Title of the outcome - French or English (mandatory) :	L'Agroécologie, Pilier d'une Transition Écologique et Sociale (APTE) aux Philippines		
IATI activity identifier :	BE-BCE_KBO-0418015461-prg2022-7-PH		
Outcome start date :	01-01-2022		
Outcome end date :	31-12-2026		
Country of intervention :	Philippines (the)		
Region :	Far East Asia, regional		
Sector :	31120 - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing - Agricultural development	Budget share :	30%
Sector :	31110 - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing - Agricultural policy and administrative management	Budget share :	20%
Sector :	43072 - Other Multisector - Household food security programmes	Budget share :	20%
Sector :	15170 - Government & Civil Society - Women's rights organisations and movements, and government institutions	Budget share :	10%
Sector :	41030 - General Environment Protection - Bio-diversity	Budget share :	10%
Sector :	15170 - Government & Civil Society - Women's rights organisations and movements, and government institutions	Budget share :	10%

## Strategic target involved

### 1. CSOs contribute to a comprehensive agenda of economic ...

- o PHILIPPINES



Description :	1. CSOs contribute to a comprehensive agenda of economic justice towards promoting equality and equity in society
Thematic/geographical :	GEOGRAPHIC JSF

## 2. CSOs contribute to a comprehensive agenda of ecological...

o PHILIPPINES

Description :	2. CSOs contribute to a comprehensive agenda of ecological justice, which aims to improve inclusive environmental management and strengthen climate justice
Thematic/geographical :	GEOGRAPHIC JSF

## 3. CSOs are working for the realisation of social justice...

o PHILIPPINES

Description :	3. CSOs are working for the realisation of social justice and access to rights by a more unified and a strengthened civil society's ability to influence change on the local, national and international level, through a rights based agenda
Thematic/geographical :	GEOGRAPHIC JSF

### Approaches or sub-targets concerned

The Outcome will contribute to the following Joint Strategic Goals :

JSG1 Contributions : 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

JSG2 Contributions : 1, 2, 3.

JSG3 Contributions : 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.

### Geographic location of the outcome's intervention zone

#### Lanao del Norte

Lat/Long :	8.2282835989639, 124.23798208802
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#### Zamboanga del Sur

Lat/Long :	7.8798560318047, 123.41925304548
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#### Agusan del Norte

Lat/Long :	8.9522855291469, 125.53095278461
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#### Bukidnon

Lat/Long :	8.573057155064, 124.86740038047
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#### North Cotabato

Lat/Long :	7.7340103312574, 124.91561179479
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#### Maguindanao

Lat/Long :	7.50761714058, 124.31866495501
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#### Sultan Kudarat

Lat/Long :	7.2829448639056, 124.2950800182
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### Outcome summary

#### Description of the outcome

EF's outcome in the Philippines will increase the resilience of rural and coastal communities facing ecological and socio-economic challenges through the scaling up of agroecological practices and the adoption of public policies favourable to fair and sustainable food production systems.

This will be achieved by enhancing agroecological production in a perspective of food sovereignty. Furthermore, the resilience of the communities will increase through improved natural resource management, disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation. Moreover, living conditions will be improved through the diversification of livelihood and the creation of viable social enterprises. Finally, rural movement capacity will be strengthened towards influencing political decisions that favour a sustainable agricultural production system (land tenure security, regional and national advocacy in towards agroecology and family farming, women's rights, peace building).

Small subsistence farmers and fisherfolks households who belong to the most vulnerable groups will be the target population of the outcome, with a special focus on women, youth, the elderly and IPs (indigenous people) to ensure that no one is left behind.

The outcome will be reached in Mindanao region with 5 partner organizations. EF has chosen to work directly with local partner organizations, through local coordination, because development is mainly an endogenous process.

### Wording of the outcome

The outcome in the Philippines is to develop and strengthen the resilience and sustainable living conditions of the farming and fishing households (especially women and youth) in Mindanao through continuous organizing/movement building of the rural population, widespread adoption of agroecological productive practices, the creation of diversified livelihood and viable SEs in a more favourable political, legal and institutional context within the overall framework of food sovereignty.

### Target groups

The outcome will be targeting 1,785 farming and fishing households 8,925 individuals. The households are organized as POs who will also be targeted by the program. This will include following categories :

- rural youth
- rural elderly
- rural women
- Lumads
- Muslims
- Christians

The outcome will also target other stakeholders such as :

- local and National Government Agencies
- legislators
- academic institutions
- civil society organizations
- social movements
- social enterprises

### Categorization: Sustainable Development Goals

SDG :	Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	SDT :	By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round
SDG :	Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	SDT :	By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5&nbsp;years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons
SDG :	Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	SDT :	Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round
SDG :	Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	SDT :	By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed
SDG :	Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere	SDT :	By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day
SDG :	Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere	SDT :	By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions
SDG :	Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere	SDT :	By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters
SDG :	Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	SDT :	End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere
SDG :	Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	SDT :	Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation
SDG :	Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	SDT :	Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate
SDG :	Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	SDT :	Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life

SDG :	Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	SDT :	Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws
SDG :	Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	SDT :	Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors
SDG :	Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	SDT :	Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services
SDG :	Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	SDT :	By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value
SDG :	Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	SDT :	By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources
SDG :	Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	SDT :	By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses
SDG :	Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	SDT :	By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature
SDG :	Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	SDT :	Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all
SDG :	Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	SDT :	Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels
SDG :	Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	SDT :	Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels
SDG :	Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	SDT :	Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime
SDG :	Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	SDT :	Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development
SDG :	Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	SDT :	Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements

## Markers & Tags

1. Gender Equality :	1
2. Aid to Environment :	2
3. Participatory Development / Good Governance :	2
4. Trade development :	0
5. Biodiversity :	2
6. Climat Change - Mitigation :	2
7. Climat Change - Adaptation :	2
8. Desertification :	0
9. RMNCH - Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health :	0
10. HIV / AIDS :	0
11. Children's Rights :	1
12. Disability :	0

13. Nutrition :	1
1. D4D - Better use of big data :	No
2. D4D - Digital for inclusive society :	Yes
3. D4D - Digital for inclusive and sustainable economic growth :	No
4. Private Sector Development :	Yes
5. Health - Sexual and reproductive health :	No
6. Health - Quality medicines :	No
7. Health - Health financing and Universal Health Coverage :	No
8. Refugees :	No
9. Covid-19 :	No

## Categorization: Positioning with regard to the objectives of Belgian Development Cooperation, described in its strategy papers

### ***Agriculture and Food Security***

The Philippines' Outcome meets the strategies stated in the strategic note of the Belgian development cooperation on agriculture and food sovereignty, particularly the promotion of farmers' participation in markets and value chains and the contribution to good governance. Thus, the Philippines's outcome is consistent with the positioning of Belgian cooperation because it aims to improve food sovereignty in order to contribute to the achievement of ODD 2 (zero hunger).

EF agroecological and capacity-building approach for farmers and fisherfolks will aim to improve agricultural production systems to become more sustainable and resilient, in a food sovereignty framework. In addition, our capacity building also focuses on social entrepreneurship for the beneficiaries, thus allowing them to access markets and value chains and give them opportunities to increase their income improving their living conditions.

Good governance is an integral part of our approach, putting communities and households back at the center of decision-making, and bringing their voices to local governments to advocate for their rights.

The Outcome will have a special focus on women and youth as EF recognizes them as central actors for rural development, for reduction of inequalities and the promotion of food sovereignty.

### ***Children's rights***

The outcome of the Philippines is consistent with the strategic note of the Belgian cooperation on children's rights because the outcome gives a particular attention to the place of the child, and more particularly of the youth, in the development of rural communities.

Indeed, during the elaboration of our program, local partners held consultations with young people, and their families, to ensure that their needs are taken into account. Similarly, the Outcome targets the most vulnerable, and special attention is given to this issue, especially since the focus is on agriculture. The outcome is therefore particularly involved in the "giving voice to children" dimension of the strategic note. EF contribute to promoting their rights in the field of food security, through training and consultations targeting youth, particularly in the field of agroecology and entrepreneurship.

Specific attention is given to increase family income as a way to guarantee the rights of children to food security. The Outcome will promote children's rights through parents' awareness raising as it will stress the importance to access education and it will take position against any form of harmful child labor in a structural way.

### ***Environment and climate change***

The outcome of the Philippines is consistent with the strategic note on environment of the Belgian cooperation because it gives a particular attention to the integration of the theme of "conservation and protection of the environment", to provide specific environmental support and to promote policy coherence of policy initiatives.

The main focus of the Outcome is for the rural and coastal communities to build a sustainable and resilient environment where they can develop and improve their livelihoods and living conditions. This is only possible if the environment (ecosystems) and agriculture biodiversity can provide the needed services to the communities especially in the area of food production and livelihoods diversification.

The promotion of agroecology, which puts environment at the center of the program approach as a cross-cutting theme, stressing the importance soil conservation and the propagation of endemic resilient crop, will be central to our approach and is in line with DGD strategic vision on the environment.

Furthermore, the Outcome is aiming to empower the communities to contribute to the ecosystem protection, particularly through the establishment of protected areas (marine sanctuaries) and the preservation of mangroves.

EF also aim to train its beneficiaries in the areas of DRRM (disaster risk management) and CAA (climate change adaptation), and dealing with natural disasters that are increasingly common in the Philippines.

Advocacy for natural resources preservation and collaboration with local government agencies (LGUs, Department of environment and natural resources (DERN)...) will be a key element of EF's intervention in the Philippines to ensure policy coherence and enforcement related to environmental questions.

## **Gender**

The Philippines's outcome meets the strategies stated in the strategic note of the Belgian development cooperation on gender, particularly for education and decisions-making, for food security, access to natural resources and economic empowerment and for protection of women's rights and fighting gender-based violence.

The gender approach is transversal to the whole Outcome. Gender mainstreaming will also be integrated in all aspects of the outcome.

In accordance with the strategic note, the trainings, mainly in the field of agroecology, are open to and targets women as a priority, as EF considers them as central actors for rural development. The outcome will also aim for the economic empowerment of women through the creation of SEs directly managed by themselves.

The outcome also aims to revalorize the place of women in the decision-making process, at all levels: in their households, organizations, communities, and at the level of the political authorities. Fighting against any form gender-based violence will be integrated in the outcome. EF also pays close attention to the gender issues in all matters related to access to land and land tenure.

The action therefore corresponds perfectly to the notion of collective and individual empowerment of rural women sought by the strategic note.

EF approach will include, as much as possible, both men and women in gender-related activities, as EF considers gender issues a societal problem and not as an exclusive women's problem.

## **Digitalization - Digital for Development D4D**

The Outcome of the Philippines is consistent with the strategic note on D4D of the Belgian cooperation because the Outcome gives a particular attention to strengthening the use of digital technology for inclusive societies. The outcome will be consistent with the strategic note as it will aim to strengthen social and political movement (for example, using social media to increase the scope of the right claiming campaigns). The development of digital tools will strengthen the community capacity to make their voices and claims heard, to monitor decisions taken by governments as well as to denounce problems in policy implementation.

Digitalization will also be central for the strengthening of the monitoring and evaluation process. The partners will make good use of new technologies, such as the KoboToolbox (to collect data using surveys through electronic devices such as android phones or tablets) or such as the use of drones in data gathering.

## **Private sector**

In the Belgian Development Cooperation note on the private sector, several priorities are highlighted. EF's Outcome in the Philippines responds to the following operational priorities: 3.3 access to finance; 3.4 capacity building of entrepreneurs; 3.6 social economy, as well as the sectoral priority 4.1 agriculture. EF pays particular attention to small-scale producers through support to family farming. Often grouped in producer and farmers' organizations, supported and encouraged by the Outcome, they are the bearers of business projects. In its 22-26 program, EF strengthens the economic pillar, thus promoting the valorization and commercialization of agroecological products. In the Philippines, access to agroecological production inputs is encouraged through the revolving fund operation. Cooperatives are strengthened in order to be social and solidarity economy actors, and young people are trained and become agro-ecopreneurs.

## **Subsidy bonus allocation: priority themes and strategic priorities**

### **Human rights-based approach**

Human rights are central to the Outcome. EF approach consists of working on the structural causes of poverty to ensure that everybody, and particularly the most vulnerable people in society, can enjoy their basic human rights.

The Outcome focuses on the right to dignity, with an approach centered on giving access to resources for all, in a food sovereignty framework. The outcome beneficiaries are often deprived of the information of their rights, hence, basic rights education is part of awareness-raising efforts. The protection of human rights, especially the right to land, is a priority, as these rights are often violated in the Philippines even though a strong legal framework exists.

The new Outcome will also focus its action on the children and youth rights (through the institutionalization of child protection policies to organizations).

Gender inclusion is also essential in this approach, as the Outcome gives a particular attention to give equal access to resources both to women and to men.

The Outcome also includes advocacy strategies for government agencies that focus on access to productive resources for the most vulnerable farmers.

In the context of the Philippines, where there is a shrinking space for the civil society, it will be important to implement campaigns for the defense of human and political rights.

The program will also promote peace building, in respect of the right to freedom of religion, between the different ethnic groups living in the area (Catholics/Christians, Muslim and indigenous people).

Continuous collaborations are planned during the Outcome's implementation. Local organizations such as MPPM, ALTHAR, IDEFEND, LAHRA, MTWRC and AKMK will be privileged actors to strengthen the Outcome's advocacy activities on peace and human rights. Collaboration with Belgian founded organizations will be essential to strengthen national campaigns for the promotion of agroecology and human rights.

### **Decent and sustainable work**

The outcome aims to contribute to decent and sustainable work. It has a socio-economic component, and focuses on supporting livelihood diversification and social enterprise development.

The transition to agroecology will allow reaching decent and sustainable work, thanks to the capacity building of farmers and fisher folks, which will result in an improvement of their incomes and of their living conditions.

The program plans to strengthen and create social enterprises, which will create new job opportunities for the beneficiaries, giving special attention to create opportunities for women.

Cooperativization will also help achieve these goals of decent and sustainable work. Cooperatives will be able to manage the value adding activities and to mutualize assets (improved access to government programs, resources, training, equipment and facilities...) and risks.

The Outcome strengthens the governance, organizational, and project management capacities of people organizations, in particular within the framework of decent work, capacity building in project and social enterprise management and marketing.

The aim is to make beneficiaries capable of defending their interests thanks to these newly acquired skills, allowing the sustainability of the Outcome. The Outcome will make this possible through the partners, who will support them with human and technical resources.

The program will help manage reforms, including institutionalization and manualization of operational procedures, implementation of marketing strategies, establishment and improvement of sound financial systems, and upgrading of existing resources.

The program will also ensure that both women and men can have equal access to resources needed to develop their livelihood, ensuring access to land according to the Filipino law.

### **Gender**

The Outcome will be in line with the strategic note on gender, particularly for education and decision-making, food security, access to natural resources and economic empowerment, and for protection of women's rights and fighting gender-based violence.

There is a great challenge of gender equality, especially in rural communities. Gender mainstreaming is thus integrated in all aspects of the Outcome, in a perspective of social justice.

The Outcome promotes fair and equal land and property rights for farmers and fishers, regardless of gender. This is important in the context of food sovereignty campaigns, where farmers and fishers have different gender roles in their farms and livelihoods and in agroecology.

The Outcome also considers the different levels of vulnerability related to gender on issues of food insecurity or environmental degradation.

The Outcome promotes equal opportunities and benefits for both men and women in access to training and productive resources.

The Outcome makes women's roles, knowledge and skills in sustainable agriculture and environmental protection visible and recognized.

The Outcome enhances women's participation and decision-making in their families, organizations and communities, including equal sharing of domestic tasks and unpaid work.

It is also about facilitating and strengthening women's empowerment and their agency to protect their rights against all forms of violence. These actions will be carried out through learning workshops, dialogues, seminars, exchanges (including youth), but also through the institutionalization of gender and child protection policies for organizations.

There will also be awareness raising of partners, POs, and communities.

There is a campaign to demand balanced participation of women in all spaces, as well as the valorization of domestic work. The goal is to lessen the burdens experienced by women in their homes and increase their agency to participate in the organization and community.

### **Environment**

The agroecological approach, which stresses the importance of the preservation of the environment and biodiversity, is central to the Outcome. Indeed, the main objective of the Outcome is that rural communities build a sustainable and resilient environment where they can develop and improve their livelihoods and living conditions.

To this end, the Outcome will aim to empower rural and coastal communities to enable them to manage natural resources sustainably. DRRM-CAA and risk communication strategies will be adopted and institutionalized in the people's organizations to improve community resiliency. Coastal resource management (households and communities), with the development of marine protected areas, agroforestry activities, small water infrastructure projects, will also contribute to a sustainable management of natural resources. This is especially important, as the beneficiaries have experienced recurrent natural disasters such as typhoons, floods, monsoons and dry spell.

In particular, the agroecological approach, promoted by EF's intervention, aims to protect the environment and natural resources from soil degradation caused by industrial agriculture. The Outcome also focuses on biodiversity.

It is therefore necessary to support agroecological production, including diversification and propagation of endemic resilient crops (through seed banking) to prevent heavy losses in cases of natural disasters.

In addition, lobbying and advocacy at local government units and other government agencies will be essential for stricter implementation of environmental protection laws. To complement this approach on the environment, there will be networking to develop strategic partnerships, for instance with CSOs and other important stakeholders.

### **Common outcome within a common programme**

N/A

### **Common outcome between distinct programmes**

N/A

### **Areas of complementarity and synergy with the intervention of ENABEL**

N/A as ENABEL is not active in the Philippines.

## **Description of the outcome, results and strategy**

### **Description of the expected results**



Formulation of outcome or result :	<b>Formulation of the outcome :</b> Develop and strengthen the resilience and sustainable living conditions of the farming and fishing households (especially women and youth) in Mindanao through continuous organizing/movement building of rural population, widespread adoption of agroecological productive practices, the creation of diversified livelihoods and viable SE's in a more favorable political, legal and institutional context within the overall framework of food sovereignty.
Indicator title :	Outcome's indicator 1
Indicator description :	Number of fishing/farming households who have increased annual income by at least 10% from agroecological production and value adding activities as a result of the Outcome support. The indicator will be disaggregated by age group
Baseline :	976 (682 jointly headed households; 190 single female headed households; 104 single male headed households)
Target Year 3 - 31/12/2024 :	1101 (774 jointly headed households; 217 single female headed households; 110 single male headed households)
Target Year 5 - 31/12/2026 :	1221 (854 jointly headed households; 256 single female headed households; 111 single male headed households)

Formulation of outcome or result :	<b>Formulation of the outcome :</b> Develop and strengthen the resilience and sustainable living conditions of the farming and fishing households (especially women and youth) in Mindanao through continuous organizing/movement building of rural population, widespread adoption of agroecological productive practices, the creation of diversified livelihoods and viable SE's in a more favorable political, legal and institutional context within the overall framework of food sovereignty.
Indicator title :	Outcome's indicator 2
Indicator description :	Number of farming and fishing households who reported to have improved well-being due to continuous practice of AE/DRR-CCA/NRM promoted by the Outcome by the end of 5 years
Baseline :	0
Target Year 3 - 31/12/2024 :	270
Target Year 5 - 31/12/2026 :	605

Formulation of outcome or result :	<b>Formulation of the outcome :</b> Develop and strengthen the resilience and sustainable living conditions of the farming and fishing households (especially women and youth) in Mindanao through continuous organizing/movement building of rural population, widespread adoption of agroecological productive practices, the creation of diversified livelihoods and viable SE's in a more favorable political, legal and institutional context within the overall framework of food sovereignty.
Indicator title :	Outcome's indicator 3
Indicator description :	Number of peoples' organizations with the capacity to implement autonomously DRR-CCA-NRM adaptations by the end of 5 years
Baseline :	22
Target Year 3 - 31/12/2024 :	37
Target Year 5 - 31/12/2026 :	49

Formulation of outcome or result :	Result 1: Farming and fishing households, especially youth and women, have increased capability to manage their natural resources and improve practices on disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation.
Indicator title :	Indicator 1.1
Indicator description :	The number DRR-CCA action plans developed and implemented at the community level by the end of 5 years
Baseline :	14
Target Year 3 - 31/12/2024 :	23
Target Year 5 - 31/12/2026 :	27

Formulation of outcome or result :	Result 1: Farming and fishing households, especially youth and women, have increased capability to manage their natural resources and improve practices on disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation.
Indicator title :	Indicator 1.2

Indicator description :	The number of farming and fishing households who are practicing/implementing DRR-CCA mechanisms and strategies promoted by the program by the end of 5 years.  Information on specific age groups will be gathered at the beginning of the outcome implementation.
Baseline :	1495 (1055 jointly headed households; 321 single female headed households; 119 single male headed households)
Target Year 3 - 31/12/2024 :	1660 (1165 jointly headed households; 353 single female headed households; 142 single male headed households)
Target Year 5 - 31/12/2026 :	1795 (1250 jointly headed households; 375 single female headed households; 160 single male headed households)

Formulation of outcome or result :	Result 2 : Farming and fishing households, especially youth and women, have enhanced their agroecological production practices that improved their safe-food availability
Indicator title :	Indicator 2.1
Indicator description :	The number of farming and fishing HH who are practicing at least 5 of 10 of the agroecological production practices/protocols supported by the Outcome.  Information on specific age groups will be gathered at the beginning of the outcome implementation.
Baseline :	976 (681 jointly headed households; 214 single female headed households; 81 single male headed households)
Target Year 3 - 31/12/2024 :	1161 (807 jointly headed households; 249 single female headed households; 105 single male headed households)
Target Year 5 - 31/12/2026 :	1326 (920 jointly headed households; 280 single female headed households; 126 single male headed households)

Formulation of outcome or result :	Result 2 : Farming and fishing households, especially youth and women, have enhanced their agroecological production practices that improved their safe-food availability
Indicator title :	Indicator 2.2
Indicator description :	The number of farming and fishing households who have improved food availability/sufficiency due to agri-aqua production diversification supported by the Outcome.  Information on specific age groups will be gathered at the beginning of the outcome implementation.
Baseline :	1029 (720 jointly headed households; 226 single female headed households; 83 single male headed households)
Target Year 3 - 31/12/2024 :	1159 (806 jointly headed households; 251 single female headed households; 102 single male headed households)
Target Year 5 - 31/12/2026 :	1269 (880 jointly headed households; 272 single female headed households; 117 single male headed households)

Formulation of outcome or result :	Result 2 : Farming and fishing households, especially youth and women, have enhanced their agroecological production practices that improved their safe-food availability
Indicator title :	Indicator 2.3
Indicator description :	The number of young people practicing agroecological production activities supported by the Outcome.
Baseline :	95 (46 Female; 49 Male)
Target Year 3 - 31/12/2024 :	195 (92 Female; 103 Male)
Target Year 5 - 31/12/2026 :	275 (129 Female; 146 Male)

Formulation of outcome or result :	Result 3 : Farming and fishing households, especially youth and women, have increased incomes through diversification of livelihoods (AE production), and operating viable social enterprises.
Indicator title :	Indicator 3.1
Indicator description :	The number of fishing/farming households with at least 3 livelihoods and value adding activities resulting to increased income.  Information on specific age groups will be gathered at the beginning of the outcome implementation.
Baseline :	566 (323 jointly headed households; 179 single female headed households; 64 single male headed households)
Target Year 3 - 31/12/2024 :	691(406 jointly headed households; 203 single female headed households; 82 single male headed households)
Target Year 5 - 31/12/2026 :	801 (480 jointly headed households; 224 single female headed households; 97 single male headed households)

Formulation of outcome or result :	Result 3 : Farming and fishing households, especially youth and women, have increased incomes through diversification of livelihoods (AE production), and operating viable social enterprises.
Indicator title :	Indicator 3.2
Indicator description :	The number of functional and viable agri-aqua SEs established by the end of 5 years
Baseline :	3
Target Year 3 - 31/12/2024 :	5
Target Year 5 - 31/12/2026 :	8

Formulation of outcome or result :	Result 4 : Farmers and fisherfolks organizations have increased their effectiveness of its campaigns on rights claiming and policy/legislative propositions on AE, water and land rights, environment, human rights, women's rights, through continuous organizing, movement building and consolidation of efforts in lobbying and advocacy and capacitations
Indicator title :	Indicator 4.1
Indicator description :	The number of responsive policy propositions submitted by peoples' organizations/ rural movement (at their own initiatives with assistance from the partner) which are accepted and favorably acted upon by dutybearers
Baseline :	17
Target Year 3 - 31/12/2024 :	24
Target Year 5 - 31/12/2026 :	31

Formulation of outcome or result :	Result 4 : Farmers and fisherfolks organizations have increased their effectiveness of its campaigns on rights claiming and policy/legislative propositions on AE, water and land rights, environment, human rights, women's rights, through continuous organizing, movement building and consolidation of efforts in lobbying and advocacy and capacitations
Indicator title :	Indicator 4.2
Indicator description :	The number of farmers and fisherfolks actively engaged in the effective promotion of gender equality, HR, Women's Rights, peacebuilding, AE, solidarity development in their organizations and the communities.  Information on specific age groups will be gathered at the beginning of the outcome implementation.
Baseline :	565 (257 Female; 308 Male)
Target Year 3 - 31/12/2024 :	810 (365 Female; 445 Male)
Target Year 5 - 31/12/2026 :	1120 (503 Female; 617 Male)

Formulation of outcome or result :	Result 4 : Farmers and fisherfolks organizations have increased their effectiveness of its campaigns on rights claiming and policy/legislative propositions on AE, water and land rights, environment, human rights, women's rights, through continuous organizing, movement building and consolidation of efforts in lobbying and advocacy and capacitations
Indicator title :	Indicator 4.3
Indicator description :	The number of organizations which have accessed new resources as a result of rights claiming and advocacy work supported by the Outcome
Baseline :	36
Target Year 3 - 31/12/2024 :	60
Target Year 5 - 31/12/2026 :	81

## Activities, targets groups and beneficiaries

### Classification of activities

#### Result 1:

1. Awareness raising and trainings on NRM, DRR-CCA, Risk Communication (including with young people);
2. Planning regarding DRR-CCA, Coastal Resource Management (household and community-based);
3. Agroforestry;
4. Establishment and Protection of Marine Protected Areas and Mangrove Forests;
5. Small water infrastructure projects;
6. Technical support, coaching, and mentoring.

#### Result 2:

1. Organizing of farming and fishing households, including young people and women; establishment of farmer/fisherfolks learning groups;
2. Awareness raising: seminars and trainings on agroecological systems and practices; production and dissemination of IEC materials;
3. Provision of inputs for diversified agroecological production;
4. Seedbanking (centre-based and household-based);
5. Model Farm/Learning Sites Development;

- 6. Learning exchanges;
- 7. Technical support, coaching, and mentoring.

Result 3:

1. Support to SE development lifecycle; business planning and operations (transforming to cooperatives, due diligence, etc); financial management systems; business sales and marketing;
2. Capacity Development of partners organizations, POs, and SEs through coaching on leadership, governance and project management, product commercialization and learning sessions and exchanges;
3. Revolving Funds Operation for livelihood diversification;
4. Support to Youth Agro-ecopreneurship program.

Result 4:

1. Support for movement buildings including organizing and consolidation of basic sectors (including gender mainstreaming institutionalization);
2. Advocacy/Awareness raising of partners, POs, and communities on socio-cultural issues such as gender equality, agroecology, peace, and human rights;
3. Knowledge management and communications: research and documentation for policy propositions;
4. Campaigns and advocacy from local to national level;
5. Networking with local, national and international CSOs, academe, lawyers, HRDs, government actors;
6. Paralegal support in land tenure cases.

**Target group(s)**

The Outcome will be targeting be targeting 1,785 farming and fishing households 8,925 individuals. The households are organized as POs who will also be targeted by the program. This will include following categories:

- rural youth
- rural elderly
- rural women
- Lumads
- Muslims
- Christians

The outcome will also target other stakeholders such as:

- Local and National Government Agencies
- Legislators
- academic institutions
- civil society organizations
- social movements
- social enterprises

**Beneficiaries**

Beneficiaries will count for 8.6M people living in the provinces of Lanao del Norte, Zamboanga del Sur, Agusan del Norte, Bukidnon, North Cotabato, Maguindanao, and Sultan Kudarat, who will benefit from the results of the Outcome intervention.

Title of the reference annex :	Annexe OUT7.1_Philippines_ToC Outcome_EF
Title of the reference annex :	Annexe OUT7.2_Philippines_Analysis Risks_EF

**Description of the Relevance**

**Outcome relevance related to the context**

To ensure relevance of the outcome in the given context of the Philippines, general and specific analysis was carried out based on the current conditions and issues being faced in the country. These issues are outlined in detail in the context section of the Philippines's Joint Strategic Framework (JSF). EF and its partners actively participated in the elaboration of this framework along with the other JSF members. The TOC for the Philippines's outcome is linked to the global 2022-2026 program and TOC. It was developed with partners organizations, who conducted extensive consultations with beneficiaries, including youth. This approach ensures stakeholders engagement, influence, and buy-in, and priority was given to the key issues identified jointly through this process.

The Philippines remains a largely agricultural country. In EF's zone of intervention, the southern island of Mindanao, agricultural land comprises 29% of the total land area, and the island group accounts for 40% of all agricultural production and 60% of agricultural exports in the country.<sup>1</sup>The poorest households are those dependent on agriculture and on fishing. Most of them live in the countryside, in areas prone to disasters or in the conflict-affected areas of Mindanao.<sup>2</sup> They have been without a doubt among the most severely hit during the COVID-19 crisis.

The problems faced in the rural sector are numerous: land tenure insecurity, land conversion, youth rural to urban migration, low access to education and training, limited and unequal access to productive resources, underinvestment from government, soil degradation caused by conventional farming, increasing natural and human-made disasters, and gender inequalities among others. In addition, reaching markets remains very challenging given the lack of infrastructure, and a high dependence on middlemen, which further increase their overall vulnerability.

Given the context outlined above, the outcome is relevant as it will develop and strengthen the resilience and sustainable living conditions of the farming and fishing households. The intervention will support the widespread adoption of agroecology, in the framework of food sovereignty.

For EF and its partner organizations, agroecology is a set of principles and practices that enhance the resilience and sustainability of food and agricultural systems while preserving and promoting peace, equity and respect for cultural differences, for all genders; an approach to scientific

research that includes the holistic study of agricultural ecosystems and food systems; and a socio-political movement that seeks new ways of thinking about agriculture, food processing, distribution, consumption and its relationship with society and nature. Agroecology has environmental, economic, socio-cultural and political dimensions (General Annex 4). These elements have guided the development of the DGD 2022-2026 program and more specifically the Philippines' Outcome.

### **Program continuation**

The Outcome is a continuation and expansion of EF's previous actions. Nevertheless, some important progress from the previous will be included such as:

- Intensifying youth and women's participation in rural development activities
- The strengthening of SEs to turn into cooperatives
- The strengthening of the rural movement to further push advocacy, particularly at the national level
- Digitalization to strengthen right claiming campaigns
- Digitalization for monitoring and evaluation

### **Outcome's cross-cutting integration of gender**

The COVID-19 pandemic has increased the risk of reversing progress achieved in women's rights due to heightened poverty and gender-based violence. The Outcome includes a gender framework to address the unequal levels of vulnerability between men and women in the face of food insecurity and environmental degradation.

The outcome will promote equal opportunities and benefits for both women and men among the beneficiaries. The outcome will give visibility and recognition to women's roles, knowledge and skills on sustainable agriculture and environment protection, through awareness-raising activities to both women and men. Participation and decision-making power of women in the family, organization and community will also improve (including equal sharing of unpaid care and domestic work). Finally, women will be empowered and will gain agency to protect their rights against any form of violence.

To ensure monitoring and evaluation, EF will apply disaggregated indicators in different categories to monitor levels of vulnerability which are variable given the composition of the households. Categorization of disaggregated indicators will include jointly headed households, single female-headed households and single male-headed households. Indicators for individuals will be disaggregated by sex to measure specific progress for women and men.

### **Outcome's crosscutting integration of the environment**

The outcome ensures a sustainable and resilient environment where the stakeholder communities can develop and improve their livelihoods and living conditions. This is only possible if the environmental and agricultural biodiversity provide for the needs of communities especially in the areas of food production and livelihood diversification.

The agroecological approach ensures preservation of the environment and nourishes the biodiversity and soils. The intervention focuses on awareness raising and trainings on NRM, DRR-CCA, the establishment of marine protected areas; agroforestry activities; small water infrastructure projects; support of agroecological production and seed banking, which will all contribute to building a more sustainable and resilient environment. Indicators to measure progress will include the number DRR-CCA action plans developed and implemented at the community level and the number of farming and fishing households who are practicing/implementing DRR-CCA mechanisms and strategies promoted by the program.

### **Outcome's contribution towards the Strategic Targets identified in the JSF**

The outcome contributes to the JSF (joint strategic goals) by developing and strengthening resilient and sustainable living conditions of the farming and fishing households in Mindanao. Specifically, the outcome contributes to the following goals:

#### **JSG 1: ECONOMIC JUSTICE.**

The key principle is that the EF's local partners subscribe to and work according to an agroecological model that provides a necessary basis for the full enjoyment of human rights. The partners organizations will therefore continue their work to promote and develop food sovereignty in a fair and sustainable food system, as a model for promoting human rights.

Inclusive growth will be promoted by supporting community-based organizations' initiatives and strengthening the income-generating capacity of rural populations through the development of local social enterprises and cooperatives to meet the needs of the marginalized rural population.

#### **JSG 2: ECOLOGICAL JUSTICE**

The outcome will contribute to strengthening the community's capacity to manage natural resources sustainably. The agroecological model promoted will ensure that productive resources are preserved, as this model focused on soil preservation, on agroforestry and on the promotion of endemic and resilient crops.

Coastal resource management will also be central for the disaster risk managed and climate change adaptation, to move towards self-sufficiency and resilience to the effects of climate change and other shocks.

### JSG 3: ACCESS TO RIGHTS

The strengthening of rural social movements is geared towards improved lobbying and advocacy capacities to effectively engage with local and national authorities to access government programs and services, towards legislating and improving land tenure policies, as well as towards natural resource management, integration of agroecological production systems and reduced risks related to natural disaster and climate change.

## Description of Coherence

### Internal coherence

In 2020, EF and its sister organization, Action Vivre Ensemble, adopted a five-year strategic framework with a theory of change. On this basis, a theory of change, although not required, has been developed for the 2022-2026 program. Thus, the changes, objectives and outcomes of the 2022-2026 program are fully consistent with and complementary to those mentioned in the 2020-2024 strategic framework through the thematic objective "Right of access to resources" and the cross-cutting objectives for Civil and political rights and gender equality. They are driven by the same values of fraternity, equity, solidarity and integrity.

The outcome was built on the common program's TOC, which was the basis for developing the TOC of the intervention in the Philippines. This reflection is essential as it ensures coherence between the different countries and as it allows the program to be a real vector of change.

EF also holds the EFQM label, which helps organizations to lead change and improve performance.

In addition, EF has adopted a Code of Ethics that governs its relationships with its partners and collaborators. This Code of Ethics aims to adopt the highest levels of transparency and integrity in its relationships with partners and collaborators. The Code of Ethics also contains a complaint mechanism, which allows for a report to be made and appropriate action to be taken if the code is breached.

### External coherence

Coherence is also achieved through our membership of umbrella organizations (CNCD, ACODEV) and international networks (CIDSE): global and shared analysis, lessons learned from certain practices, application of international standards related to our sector, etc.

### Complementarity with other actors

The country outcome does not compete with activities of other organizations since the partners are working in specific areas where there are no other local CSOs or organizations working with the same beneficiaries. The partners ensure, as a policy, that there is no duplication or overlap of projects and project beneficiaries in the same period.

However, it can complement to the other actors' works since the Outcome can work in synergy which other local actors (such as MPPM, PAHRA, LAHRA, IDefend, MI-HANDS, RIGHTS network, MTWRC among others) and Belgian founded civil society organization (such as CSA, Viva Salud, Solidagro, 11.11.11, Trias, ETM, KIYO) in terms of capacity building, sharing of knowledge and skills, and political activities, land tenure improvement, and DRR-CCA. EF's partner organizations' added value to these collaborations will concern technical support for agroecological production, coastal resource management, community organizing/movement building and peacebuilding particularly in a rural context.

### Coherence of the outcome with regard to other activities carried out by EF

The Outcome will be reached through work with LAHRA, a human rights advocacy organization supported by EF, in terms of human rights violations documentation, monitoring, and advocacy activities. This is important as part of the Outcome's rights claiming activities.

For the youth participation, the local partners have been in partnership with the Alyansa ng Kabataang Mindanao para sa Kapayapaan (AKMK), a long-time youth partner organization of EF, on the issues of environmental and peacebuilding campaigns (through youth camps, immersions, music, and the arts).

## Description of Effectiveness

### Link with the TOC

The Philippines' Outcome will contribute to the ultimate desired change: Together, towards fair, sustainable and solidarity-based modes of production and consumption, in a perspective of social and environmental justice in Mindanao, Philippines. It will contribute to the development and strengthening of resilient and sustainable living conditions for the farming and fishing households in Mindanao through continuous organizing/movement building of the rural population, widespread adoption of agroecological productive practices, the creation of diversified livelihoods and viable SEs in a more favorable political, legal and institutional context within the overall framework of food sovereignty.

To be able to reach this ultimate desired change, EF identified various intermediate changes. The first aim is the regeneration and increased resilience of ecosystems. EF and its partners will contribute to this intermediate change through result 1, which ensures farming and fishing households, especially youth and women, have increased capability to manage their natural resources and improve practices on disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation. Concretely, this will be achieved through awareness-raising seminars and trainings (including young people) on NRM, on DRR-CCA and on risk communication, to better understand the urgency to act.

The implementation of community plans regarding DRR-CCA, and support for coastal resource management will be key for the communities. The Outcome aims to the adoption of the principles of DRRM in designing risk reduction and mitigating mechanisms to minimize the impact of hazards, particularly for the most vulnerable household and individuals. Agroforestry and support for the establishment and protection of MPAs and Mangrove Forests will directly contribute to improving natural resource management practices for the communities. The intervention will also focus on small water infrastructure projects for the communities to adopt the principles of DRR-CCA and mitigating mechanisms to minimize the

impact of the frequent dry spells.

The Outcome will promote socially equitable, resilient, and sustainable agricultural production systems (intermediate change 2) to change the paradigm of the predominant conventional agricultural production system. This change will also contribute to the first intermediate change: promoting agroecology as an alternative model of agricultural production will improve the environment by reducing the negative impact of conventional farming.

Result 2 will therefore enhance agroecological production practices and improve safe-food availability for farming and fishing households, especially youth and women. To do so, the intervention will provide awareness raising seminars and trainings on agroecological systems and practices for the farming and fishing communities. Technical support, coaching, and mentoring, model farm development and learning exchanges among farmers and fisherfolks will be essential for the farming and fishing communities to strengthen their capacities on agroecology techniques. Provision of inputs for diversified agroecological and aqua-silviculture productions such as seeds, organic fertilizers, bio-liquids, livestock, working animals, equipment/farm tools, will be necessary for the farming and fishing communities to adopt agroecological techniques and diversify their production maintaining a sustainable access and management of productive resources. Organizing of farming and fishing households and support for the seed banking will contribute to strengthening solidarity among capacitated farming and fishing communities and to fast-track the promotion of agroecological principles and practices.

The Outcome also contributes to the third intermediate change, the promotion of short, sustainable and solidarity-based marketing methods in Mindanao. To do so, farming and fishing households, especially youth and women, will have increased incomes through diversification of livelihoods, and operating viable social enterprises (R3).

Revolving fund operation, savings and lending capital build-up for livelihood diversification will incentivize farming and fishing communities to produce their own safe and nutritious food for consumption and income generation through marketing activities.

Capacity Development of partners, POs, and SEs through workshops, seminars, coaching on leadership, organization/governance and project management, exposure to successful SEs and learning sites will be essential for farmers and fisherfolks to appreciate the importance and benefits of engaging in value-adding product transformation and to motivate them to develop and diversify their products. Support to SE development lifecycle through provision of capital for machinery and raw materials, capacity building on business planning, management and marketing, will be essential for SEs to turn into cooperatives, giving them access to government programs to obtain additional productive resources. Support to Youth Agro-ecopreneurship program (including trainings on social entrepreneurship skills, business management, leadership, and internships for young people) will also be important to maintain interest and to reduce the risk of rural-urban migration hampering the future of the Philippines agricultural sector.

The Outcome will also create a more favorable political, legal, and institutional framework in the Philippines (intermediate change 5). To do so, it will support the farmer and fisherfolk organizations to increase the effectiveness of their campaigns on rights claiming, agroecology, water and land rights, environment, human rights, and women's rights (result 4). Awareness raising of partners, POs, and communities on socio-cultural issues such as gender equality, peace, and human rights, jointly with the capacity building and support for the movement building will strengthen local communities' influence on political leaders and create closer and stronger collaboration within the communities and with local authorities. Collaborating and creating synergies with other stakeholders (such as local, national and international CSOs, JSF members, academe, lawyers, HRDs, government actors) through joint campaigns from the local to the national level, or through the production of IEC materials and research and documentation for policy propositions will be essential for the government to increase awareness and implement relevant policies.

Empowerment of individuals and groups, especially the most disadvantaged ones (intermediate change 4) will also be key to an inclusive outcome. Awareness raising of partners, POs, and communities on socio-cultural issues such as gender equality will enable community members to increase their knowledge and awareness on shared gender roles, leadership and organizational management skills, as well as gender equality concepts.

The risk analysis also allows EF to have an effective approach. Indeed, the risk analysis is considered in the construction of the outcome, to ensure that the outcome can be obtained realistically, whether these risks are related to the management of the program, the partners, the country, etc. This consideration is obviously necessary to ensure that the program is successful.

## **Monitoring and evaluation**

EF will place particular emphasis on monitoring, evaluation, and learning (MEL) for the 22-26 Outcome. Indeed, the mechanisms for monitoring the results of the 2017-2021 program financed by the DGD (logical frameworks, indicators, reporting systems) were too oriented towards accountability and insufficient to assess the intensity and depth of the changes brought by the program (Lessons from the mid-term evaluation, 2020).

To strengthen the MEL, EF proposes a coherent Outcome based on the strategic orientations of the organization, a global ToC for the program used as a basis for the country ToCs. EF believes that this coherence and better planning will strengthen the MEL so that it is change- and results-oriented, not just activity-oriented. Furthermore, in order to strengthen the coherence of the Outcome, four thematic notes (Agriculture and Environment, Gender, Digitalization and Education) were developed in collaboration with partner organizations to better frame the intervention (general annexes 11 to 14). Within this framework, indicators have been identified to adequately respond to the outcome: some are common to all outcomes and others are specific to the context of the intervention area.

In addition, EF intends to set up an advisory committee in each country of intervention and one at the headquarters for the whole program. Their main objective will be to analyze the results achieved in relation to the Outcome's ToC and the program and to make recommendations for the future of the program.

To strengthen its MEL, EF will have one person (half-time) who will be responsible for supervising, harmonizing and improving MEL processes within the organization, supervising staff, accompanying partner organizations in capacity building and capitalization initiatives (a job description can be found in general annex 9).

## Baselines

The baseline data values of the indicators are based on the current status of the 2017-2021 program. The baseline profiling allowed us to disaggregate indicators, monitoring accomplishments of the program according to the number of households separated in the following categories: jointly headed households, single female-headed households and single male-headed households. This distinction will enable us to follow up the outcome's accomplishment related to households with different levels of vulnerabilities.

The partners will conduct a thorough baseline data validation in 2021 as part of its evaluation through surveys, focused group discussions, field monitoring including participant observation, to define precisely the age profile of the baselines.

### Strategy to ensure integration of beneficiaries' needs and priorities.

EF's local partners have strong local presence and they are well aware of Mindanao's specific local context. They have expertise in organizing farmers and fisherfolks organization in a rural context, and in supporting them technically for an agroecological transition. Coastal resource management is also an area of expertise through the creation of marine protected areas and the preservation of mangroves. Movement building strengthening, through the action of our partner Kilos Ka is also an important expertise which will serve systematic and structural change for an improved political and institutional context. Gender mainstreaming is integrated in the outcome approach, collaboration with local actors such as MTWRC will permit strengthening partners' expertise on gender equality.

Working jointly with the beneficiaries is part of EF's development approach to empower the communities and their members, to develop and implement their own project autonomously. This approach ensures that the needs and priorities are identified and defined by the beneficiaries themselves.

Partner organizations have experience working closely with the people organizations they support and are able to regularly assess the specific needs of the communities. The regular direct contact with the beneficiaries ensures that EF and its partners can quickly react to a changing context and provide an adapted intervention.

## Description of Efficiency

To ensure an efficient implementation and management of the Outcome, the partner organizations collaborate and are complementary to each other, ensuring the necessary facilities and equipment, as well as qualified and experienced staff. Collaboration between partners is effective and strengthened by the action of the coordinating partner SUMPAY. They share equipment and facilities when needed, such as for example vehicles or monitoring tools (diving equipment and drone).

In terms of accessing more resources and sustainability of the food production support and land tenure security campaign, the partners have implemented and will continue advocating government agencies and other stakeholders in the target communities.

The Outcome implementation, the local partners decided to focus on 4 results based on the 4 principles of agroecology:

R1 (197.464,71 € or 17%) will target 1795 Farming and fishing households. Operational costs will include resources to provide training and to implement activities on NRM and DRR-CCA, agroforestry, and plant nurseries. Human resources will include 2 agro-extensionist and 1 Natural Resource Management Officer who will provide support to implement and monitor activities.

R2 (305.628,60 € or 26%) will target 1326 Farming and fishing households. Operational costs will include resources to organize seminars, to provide training and to implement activities on agroecological production and diversification, seed banks, model farm development and farmers to farmers exchange visits, and youth agroecology youth support. Human resources will include 2 agro-extensionist who will provide support to implement and monitor activities.

R3 (191.853,18 € or 16%). The results of components 1 and 2 are very crucial in achieving R3 who will target 801 farming and fishing households. The revolving funds operations and capital build-up will continuously support for the livelihood's diversification. The partners' organizations will facilitate the consolidation of POs and transforming them to become strong cooperatives that can manage value adding activities, livelihoods, and social enterprises of its members. The partners' organizations will support the POs/cooperatives with the human and technical resources (2 technician to support the SEs development). Collaboration with JSF members such as SolidAgro, CSA, and Trias will be essential to strengthen partner's knowledge and capacities on social enterprises and cooperative development.

R4 (482.234,28 € or 41%). EF's partner, KILOS KA, will take the lead on R4. Operational costs will include resources to organize right claiming campaigns, to strengthen the rural movement, advocacy activities, and support for land tenure cases. A particular budget will be dedicated to gender-related activities. Human resources will include community development officer, an advocacy officer, a paralegal officer, and a gender specialist.

### Institutional synergies

At the institutional level, EF maintains synergies that contribute directly to the outcome. At the international level, EF is a member of CIDSE, network of Catholic social justice organizations working to create transformational change to end poverty and inequality, to expose systemic injustices, inequalities, the destruction of nature and to promote just and environmentally sustainable alternatives. With CIDSE, EF is also working on issues such as gender, financing of agroecology, etc. A collaboration agreement has been signed and is attached.

EF is also a member of the Coalition Against Hunger, a group of NGOs active on food security issues that work together on Belgian anti-hunger policies, specifically on cooperation policies related to agriculture and food security.



## Description of the expected Impact

The expected impact is the development of a sustainable agriculture and economy, which facilitates the active and inclusive participation of farming and fisherfolks communities, especially women and youth on the island of Mindanao. 5 intermediate changes have been identified in the TOC and will contribute to the desired ultimate change.

Through intermediate change 1 the expected impact will generate:

- the regeneration and an increased resilience of local ecosystems;
- sustainable access to services from a healthy and functioning ecosystem, through the adoption of agroecological practices and natural resource management;
- the regeneration of the soil and the preservation of biodiversity.

Through intermediate changes 2 and 3 the expected impact will generate:

- safe access to quality inputs for agricultural production;
- safe access to quality products for consumption;
- an increased resilience of farmers and fisherfolks communities in case of natural and human-made disasters;
- an increased income and improved living conditions;
- the collective and participatory governance to food system;
- youth engagement in the rural development.

Through intermediate changes 4 and 5, expected impact will generate:

- the empowerment of individuals and groups, especially the most disadvantaged ones, so they can confidently engage with duty bearers and other stakeholders in the right-claiming activities from a local, to a national level;
- a stronger solidarity and collaboration among community members and with other stakeholders;
- policies to enforce right claims related to agroecology, land rights, human rights, women's rights, environmental rights;
- a strengthened position of women's condition and an improved participation in decision-making processes;
- Peaceful collaboration between different religious communities (Christians, Muslims, Lumads)

## Description of Sustainability

### Technical sustainability

The partners' staff have strong technical skills in organic agricultural production. Through training sessions given to POs leaders and farmers, this technical knowledge can be replicated throughout the communities' members.

Development of model farms and learning sites facilitates the increase in learning exchanges by farmers and fisherfolks, thereby, increasing their level of expertise.

Moreover, the development of young people to engage in agroecology and rural development will contribute to the long-term continuity of the Outcome.

Technical sustainability will also be guaranteed by the strengthening of partners' capacities on SEs and cooperatives development. Collaborations with stakeholders such as government agencies, CSOs (including members of the JSF) and external experts such as consultants are planned during the program intervention.

### Financial sustainability

The finances of the Outcome have been designed to be sustainable, especially after it ends. Thus, there is the Revolving Fund Operation, in which the previous and current EF production support for the inputs and livelihood activities are managed and revolved. The project beneficiaries also contribute to building capital around their own contribution, and thus the revolving fund is in a "saving and lending" scheme.

The Outcome will strengthen the local partners and the local organizations (POs, SEs and cooperatives) capacities in terms of governance, organizational and project management. They will become better functioning organizations, which will enable them to effectively engage with duty bearers and other stakeholders. Thereby, they will be able to access new resources for the sustainability of the operations. The organizational capacity assessment results will determine the capacity-building activities of the partners and peoples' organizations.

### Social sustainability

For social sustainability, the most important aspect is the increased awareness and commitment of the individuals and farming and fishing households and their communities to transition to and to adopt agroecology practices, and work for better natural resource management and improved ecosystems. The development of the Outcome started in 2020 by partners' review of their own project implementation together with the project beneficiaries at the community level, which led to the development of their strategic plans, which were then the basic inputs in the outcome development. Specifically, the partners went back to their communities for a series of consultations with beneficiaries, including with the young people to assess their needs and priorities.

This approach guarantees both local partners and beneficiaries are involved and will be involved even after 2026.

At the level of the local government units and national government agencies, the partners usually presented their organizations and programs during the accreditation processes, lobbying activities, and engagement with them whenever possible. This approach ensures that organizations are recognized and can easily access government support.

### **Ecological sustainability**

Ecological sustainability is central to our program. The agroecological approach guarantees the transversal inclusion of the environmental aspect in our intervention, as it aims at soil preservation and protection of biodiversity.

The benefits of the marine protected areas, mangrove forests, agro-forests will be fully seen after the Outcome period. They will be sustained by the functioning peoples' organizations developed by the partners, with the collaboration of the local government units and duty bearers, thanks to policies which will be put in place and properly implemented.

## **Description of the Partnership Strategy**

### **EF's Partnership strategy**

Since its origins, at the very beginning of the 1960s, EF has sought to give space to the beneficiaries themselves in elaborating its strategies and implementing its actions. Against a post-colonialist and paternalistic vision, the founders of the NGO made the choice that, it was first and foremost up to the populations that were supposed to be "helped" to define their needs and priorities themselves. This has many positive consequences. Stronger partnership relations are established and mutual cooperation improves, local staff are involved in the planning and development of programs and projects.

Partnership is a founding principle, a relationship and an operational process. It is based on a common analysis of our realities and on open dialogue, participation of local people and peer-to-peer exchanges where both contribute. EF works directly with organized groups and local communities who are struggling for a dignified life and for just social structures (Note on the notion of partnership in *Entraide et Fraternité*, June 2018, general annex 15). Partnership is also a long-term process, as sustainable development requires deep-seated and structural changes. Thus, the partners of the 2022-2026 Outcome in the Philippines have been working in partnership with EF for several years and solid relationships of trust have been built. The partnership between the partners and EF have been established based on mutual respect and sharing the same framework on social transformation and sustainable development. EF and the five partner organizations have journeyed together in the work on food sovereignty and in transforming poor rural communities into more resilient and sustainable communities in the Philippines.

EF and its partner organizations consider "exit strategies" that should prevent the supported communities from becoming recurrently dependent on external funding instead of gaining independence. In this spirit, the Outcome foresees differentiated actions for old and new target groups in order to offer appropriate support to communities in taking charge of their development. The monitoring and evaluation planned in the framework of the Outcome have been designed with this in mind.

The partner organizations involved in the Outcome are still the five partners from the previous program, i.e., AGRO-ECO Lanao (formerly DKMP), CONZARRD, LAFCCOD, SUMPAY Mindanao, and KILOSKA. These organizations have demonstrated that they have the capacity to work together in a complementary way to achieve results. This solidarity is a guarantee of success and sustainability, especially in the context of the Philippines.

- CONZARRD, an NGO specializing in smallholder agriculture and agroforestry; this organization will contribute to JSG1, JSG2 and JSG3 through their actions on R1, R2, R3, R4.
- Agro-Eco Lanao, is a federation of farmers' organizations specializing in agroecology, providing support to farmers land tenure cases ; this organization will contribute to JSG1, JSG2 and JSG3 through their actions on R1, R2, R3, R4.
- LAFCCOD, an NGO specializing in agroecology and the conservation of marine and coastal; this organization will contribute to JSG1, JSG2 and JSG3 through their actions on R1, R2, R3, R4.
- Sumpay Mindanao, a network of 2 NGOs (Sumpay, MTWRC); coordination of the implementation program; capacity building; ties with many organizations for the defence of human rights; advocacy and gender; this organization will contribute to JSG2 and JSG3 through their actions on R2, R3, R4.
- KilosKa, a rural movement specializing in advocacy (access to the land and environment); this organization will contribute to JSG3 through their actions on R4.

The partners have been directly involved in rural development through the membership-based organizations (of farmers and fisherfolks, women and youth) they support, particularly, on land rights claiming, sustainable agriculture, coastal ecosystem protection and development, and livelihood diversification. The problems and issues being faced by these sectors are still present and have exacerbated through the years, but the partners were able to sustain the membership of their organizations while continuously addressing the challenges and strengthening the organizations' capabilities to better function in rights claiming and accessing of resources for its members. Both CONZARRD and LAFCCOD will continue to focus on the coastal and farming communities in the promotion of agroecology, natural resource management and DRR-CCA, while AgroEco Lanao focuses only the farming communities (both upland and lowland). These partners have accumulated and developed their competencies based on their years of experience in the field of sustainable agriculture, livelihoods diversification, project management, protection of the ecosystems, and organizing and governance of the basic sectors.

Another level of partnership is between the Philippine partner organizations and the civil society organizations and social movements in the

Philippines who are directly involved in campaigns and advocacy regarding food sovereignty, human rights, peace-building, gender and women's rights. KILOSKA and Sumpay Mindanao are directly engaged with partnerships and engagements on the aspect of rights claiming and advocacy activities.

## Description of Synergies

### **Synergy on monitoring tools and documentation of best practices**

EF and Solidagro will strengthen their and their partners' capacity to develop and implement existing monitoring tools to assess the impact of agroecological model farms on the practices of farmers. Both organizations will make good use of their respective expertise to collaborate on this. An online exchange workshop will be organized in 2022, followed by mutual visits to model farms to exchange on best practices. To capitalize on this experience, best practices will be documented by the visiting organization for dissemination to partners, beneficiaries, and other stakeholders.

Regular information exchanges and continuous collaboration between the two organizations will strengthen their action in support of local and national advocacy calls on agroecology.

### **Synergy on common issues and campaigns**

11.11.11, Entraide & Fraternité, Viva Salud and Solidagro will strengthen their, and their partners', cooperation on advocacy work on important issues related to their programs. These include food and agricultural policies (such as the liberalization of the rice trade, the use of harmful chemicals, and land use conversion and distribution), fiscal policies and budgeting (including budget for social services and public health care), protection of the civic space and human rights, and EU-Philippines' relations, such as the GSP+. Taking into account decentralization, particular attention will be given to the connection between local and national advocacy.

A committee of these four organizations will be formed and will meet at least twice a year, and when urgencies arise. Other Belgian JSF NGAs will be invited to join. 11.11.11 will coordinate this committee, but tasks will be divided among the participants.

### **Synergy on the accompaniment and exchange of knowledge and experience on social enterprise development**

In the Mindanao region, support to member-cooperatives of AgriCoop is or shall be provided by CSA and Trias. Meanwhile, EF's assistance in the region is directed to helping sectoral organizations of farmers and fisherfolks transform into cooperatives. A programmatic exchange among the partners of CSA, EF and Trias is planned to share information, co-create practical solutions and organize policy-related initiatives around issues on agriculture, food security and climate change. Two major events are envisioned, in 2023 and 2025, with up to 100 participants of family farmers and fisherfolk, rural women producers and indigenous peoples. Preparatory work will begin in year 1, with the end in view of having a regional network and platform similar to KLMPE in the Mindanao region by year 5.

### **Synergy for cooperation in the promotion of Family Agriculture and sustainable Rural Development**

Since 2014, PAKISAMA has been co-organizer of the multi-stakeholder Agriculture and Rural Development Knowledge and Policy Platform on Family Farming (ARDKPP) which organizes the annual KLMPE (Knowledge Learning Market and Policy Engagement). Together with IFAD-Philippines, other farmers and CSO networks, and agri-agencies, PAKISAMA drafted the design, prepare the policy briefs and updates, facilitate the workshops, document the event through social media, mobilize and co-finance member FFOs' (Family Farmer Organizations) participation to the KLMPE Conference.

The platform is strongly supported by the AgriCord Philippines synergy. CSA actively supports the platform and the conferences through its partnership with PAKISAMA. Trias and EF actively partake and will engage its local partners increasingly in the platform and support them with the continued localization of the KLMPE in their regions.

### **Synergy: Exchange of knowledge and experience of organic agriculture, coastal resource management and fisherfolk organization**

EF, Trias and CSA will collaborate to strengthen their, and their partners' capacity to organize fisherfolks organizations and to manage sustainably coastal resources.

To benefit from each other experience and to exchange on best practices, mutual learning visits on the field will be organized in 2024 and 2026. Particular attention will be given to the link between the fisherfolks organizations, the partners and the other stakeholders such as local government or other government agencies. To capitalize on this experience, best practices will be documented by the visiting organization for dissemination to partners, beneficiaries, and other stakeholders.

### **Synergies with other Belgian non-accredited organizations, local organizations and international organizations.**

Constant collaboration with local organization is planned during the Outcome's implementation. Organizations such as the Mindanao Peoples

Peace Movement (MPPM), ALTHAR, IDefend, PAHRA and the Lanao Alliance of Human Rights Advocates (LAHRA) will be privileged actors to strengthen advocacy activities on peace and human rights. For the advocacy and campaigns concerning the youth, the local partners will be partnering with the Alyansa ng Kabataang Mindanao para sa Kapayapaan (AKMK) especially on issues such as environment, gender equality, peacebuilding (conflict transformation).

On the other hand, the partners will benefit from collaboration with the Multi-Stakeholders for Humanitarian Action against Disasters (MIHANDs) specifically on disaster risk reduction-climate change adaptation and risk communication and community engagement on Covid-19.

## Description of how individual or collective recommendations and lessons are to be taken into account

EF is always careful to include the lessons learned from previous intervention in its strategic planning. This was also the case in 2019, when an organizational self-assessment was realized in occasion of the elaboration of EF's 2020-2024 strategic framework. EF included the lessons learned from the context analysis and the partnership analysis, which were realized in 2020 and were particularly useful to build the Outcome's ToC. The JSF process and collaboration with other civil society organizations were an additional source of learning. EF can also build up on the lessons learned through the constant collaboration with its partners for the implementation and monitoring of the previous program. Furthermore, EF carried out a midterm evaluation of its 2017-2021 program in 2020. Its conclusions and recommendations were used as a basis for the orientations of the 2022-2026 program.

We will list here only some of the lessons learned which has been taken into account:

- Agroecology has proven to be a viable and relevant alternative for food sovereignty. CIDSE's 4 pillars of agroecology are an excellent angle of approach. This is why EF is convinced by this approach as it will be a real vector of change for the rural sector.

- The appropriation of the notion of agroecology is essential for the Outcome success. EF, jointly with some partners and the communities, will work on at the start of the Outcome at a contextualized definition of agroecology by adapting it to Filipino context. Efforts will be made by partners organization to educate beneficiaries on this notion (through awareness-raising and training activities and through documentation in local languages to ensure their appropriation).

- Partner organizations should be complementary in their actions in order to cover the 4 pillars (in most countries, the political and economic pillars are the least developed). EF chooses to continue supporting the same five partners from the previous program as they showed to be particularly complementary. CONZARRD and AGRO-ECO will lead on the economical pillar, as they are expert on agroecological production support and on SEs development. LAFCCOD will lead on the environmental pillar and on coastal resources' management. Kilos Ka will from its side, lead on the political pillar, mobilizing the rural movement to claim their rights. Sumpay will lead on the socio-cultural pillar and will coordinate the action of the other partners.

- Design and implement a monitoring system whose primary purpose is not to report, but to ensure the strategic steering of the Outcome, always with a view to achieving the desired changes. EF worked with consultants during the elaboration of the 2022-2026 program to improve its monitoring and evaluation system. The proposed system will allow to better assess the changes aimed by the results and the outcome. Including disaggregated indicators to the monitoring system will help us assess progress for different genders and age groups.

- Political action of the Outcome should strengthen to support the aimed long-term structural change. Kilos Ka, as our leader on the political dimension, will be provided with a higher budget than in the previous program, giving them more resources to further strengthen this dimension. Focus will also be put on strengthening synergies with other stakeholders, particularly to heighten the influence of the rights claiming campaigns brought at a national level.

- The partners recognized the need for a more systematic work of engagement and dialogue with public actors or private (small owners) actors to reinforce and sustain their action. The outcome will put a particular emphasis on this aspect as part of the capacitation training to the POs and their members. This will be particularly important for POs to be recognized by public authorities, especially in a context of shrinking democratic space, and for them to access additional resources so to efficiently serve their members.

## Mandatory annexes classified by outcome

Title of the annex	Type of document	File
Annexe OUT7.1_Philippines_ToC Outcome_EF	Theory of Change associated with the outcome	<a href="https://fundhub.openaid.be/sites/default/files/2021-07/Annexe%20OUT7.1_Philippines_ToC%20Outcome_EF_0.pdf">https://fundhub.openaid.be/sites/default/files/2021-07/Annexe%20OUT7.1_Philippines_ToC%20Outcome_EF_0.pdf</a>
Annexe OUT7.2_Philippines_Analysis Risks_EF	Analysis of risks associated with the outcome	<a href="https://fundhub.openaid.be/sites/default/files/2021-07/Annexe%20OUT7.2_Philippines_Analysis%20Risks_EF.xlsx">https://fundhub.openaid.be/sites/default/files/2021-07/Annexe%20OUT7.2_Philippines_Analysis%20Risks_EF.xlsx</a>
Annexe OUT7.3_Philippines_Convention de synergie_modèle DGD 22-26_EF	Collaboration Agreement	<a href="https://fundhub.openaid.be/sites/default/files/2021-07/Annexe%20OUT7.3_Philippines_Convention%20de%20synergie_mod%C3%A8le%20DGD%2022-26_EF.pdf">https://fundhub.openaid.be/sites/default/files/2021-07/Annexe%20OUT7.3_Philippines_Convention%20de%20synergie_mod%C3%A8le%20DGD%2022-26_EF.pdf</a>

Title of the annex	Type of document	File
Annexe OUT7.4_Philippines_Convention de partenariat_modèle_EF	Partnership Agreement	<a href="https://fundhub.openaid.be/sites/default/files/2021-07/Annexe%20OUT7.4_Philippines_Convention%20de%20partenariat_mod%C3%A8le_EF.pdf">https://fundhub.openaid.be/sites/default/files/2021-07/Annexe%20OUT7.4_Philippines_Convention%20de%20partenariat_mod%C3%A8le_EF.pdf</a>
Annexe OUT7.5_Philippines_Data Sheet Partners_EF	Fact sheet per partner	<a href="https://fundhub.openaid.be/sites/default/files/2021-07/Annexe%20OUT7.5_Philippines_Data%20Sheet%20Partners_EF.pdf">https://fundhub.openaid.be/sites/default/files/2021-07/Annexe%20OUT7.5_Philippines_Data%20Sheet%20Partners_EF.pdf</a>
Annexe OUT7.6_Philippines_Fiche signalétique synergie	Fact sheet per collaboration	<a href="https://fundhub.openaid.be/sites/default/files/2021-07/Annexe%20OUT7.6_Philippines_Fiche%20signal%C3%A9tique%20synergie.pdf">https://fundhub.openaid.be/sites/default/files/2021-07/Annexe%20OUT7.6_Philippines_Fiche%20signal%C3%A9tique%20synergie.pdf</a>
Annexe OUT7.7_Philippines_Liste d'acronymes Outcome_EF	Other	<a href="https://fundhub.openaid.be/sites/default/files/2021-07/Annexe%20OUT7.7_Philippines_Liste%20d%27acronymes%20Outcome_EF.pdf">https://fundhub.openaid.be/sites/default/files/2021-07/Annexe%20OUT7.7_Philippines_Liste%20d%27acronymes%20Outcome_EF.pdf</a>
Annexe OUT7.8_Philippines_Notes de bas de page Outcome_EF	Other	<a href="https://fundhub.openaid.be/sites/default/files/2021-07/Annexe%20OUT7.8_Philippines_Notes%20de%20bas%20de%20page%20Outcome_EF.pdf">https://fundhub.openaid.be/sites/default/files/2021-07/Annexe%20OUT7.8_Philippines_Notes%20de%20bas%20de%20page%20Outcome_EF.pdf</a>

## Outcome budget

### T4 - Operational costs

HEADINGS	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	TOTAL

TOTAL OPERATIONAL COSTS FOR THE OUTCOME	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	TOTAL

#### Description

Investments (4,77%) will include funds to establish a learning site, a guardhouse for the MPAs, for diving equipment for the monitoring of the MPAs and for small water infrastructure project (R1), to establish model farms, to provide equipment and inputs for the agroecological production (R2), for the provision of working capital, facilities and equipment for the SEs (R3), motorbikes, ICT equipment and a drone for monitoring and evaluation purposes.

Operational costs (54,05%) will provide funds for trainings and to implement activities on NRM and DRR-CCA, agroforestry, and plant nurseries (R1), seminars, training on agroecological production, seed banks, model farm development, farmers to farmers exchanges and agroecology youth support (R2), trainings on SEs, cooperative development and management (R3), to organize right claiming campaigns, to strengthen the rural movement, advocacy activities, support for land tenure cases and for gender related activities (R4), running costs of the offices. Consultants will also provide additional expertise when partner's capacities are not sufficient.

Human resources (41,18%) will include 4 agro-extensionists and 1 natural resource management officer (R1 & R2), 2 technicians to support the SEs development (R3), a community development officer, an advocacy officer, a paralegal officer, and a gender specialist (R4), project coordinators, a finance officer, bookkeepers, and a communication officer.

In addition, the operational costs at headquarters will include the costs for :

- follow-up missions in the field;
- the organization of a partners' seminar;
- the organization of a mission to the headquarters for the local coordination;
- a consultancy for the implementation of an IT system for the MEL;
- the salary of the Partnership Officer who will monitor and ensure the proper implementation of the Outcome;
- the salary of the Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Officer who will be in charge of capacity building of partner organizations.

### Mandatory annexes classified by outcome

File

### List of partnerships/cooperative for the outcome

#### List of partnerships for the outcome

Acronym CONZARRD

Full name Convergence of Zamboanga del Sur on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development

### Budget available

2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	TOTAL
58.079,28 €	63.868,25 €	65.857,68 €	61.119,57 €	51.983,03 €	300.907,82 €

Acronym LAFCCOD

Full name Lanao Aquatic and Marine Fisheries Center for Community Development

### Budget available

2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	TOTAL
36.772,79 €	50.514,50 €	37.428,46 €	31.178,89 €	30.308,90 €	186.203,54 €

Acronym Agro-Eco

Full name Agro-Eco Federation of Lanao del Norte, Inc. (formerly Demokratikong Kilusang Magbubukid Philipinas-Lanao)

### Budget available

2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	TOTAL
50.214,81 €	44.853,69 €	41.249,37 €	38.386,79 €	35.646,85 €	210.351,51 €

Acronym KILOS KA

Full name Kilusang Maralita sa Kanayunan

### Budget available

2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	TOTAL
40.712,53 €	36.252,80 €	38.037,00 €	30.578,23 €	34.227,90 €	179.808,46 €

Acronym SUMPAY

Full name Sumpay Mindanao, Inc.

### Budget available

2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	TOTAL
55.537,21 €	57.605,26 €	67.879,85 €	53.577,51 €	65.309,62 €	299.909,45 €

### List of cooperative partnerships for the outcome

Acronym 11.11.11

Full name 11.11.11

### Budget available

2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	TOTAL
0	0	0	0	0	0

Acronym SOLIDAGRO

Full name SOLIDAGRO

### Budget available

2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	TOTAL
0	0	0	0	0	0

Acronym Trias

Full name Trias

### Budget available

2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	TOTAL
0	0	0	0	0	0

Acronym CSA

Full name Collectif Stratégies Alimentaires

### Budget available

2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	TOTAL
0	0	0	0	0	0

Acronym Viva Salud

Full name Viva Salud

### Budget available

2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	TOTAL
0	0	0	0	0	0