

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Philippines
<b>Program Title:</b>	Environment and Energy
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	492-004
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$9,341,000 DA; \$594,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$7,035,000 DA; \$1,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	1995
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** USAID's environment and energy objective is aimed at strengthening local management of key natural resources, with a geographic focus on Mindanao and other conflict-affected areas, as well as on high-biodiversity sites. It will fund activities to build capacities to address declining natural resource productivity due to over-exploitation and poor governance of forest, coastal, and fishery resources; promote access to sufficient, clean, and affordable energy; provide renewable energy to remote communities; prevent, reduce, and mitigate pollution from vehicle emissions, solid wastes, and waste water; and expand access to clean water and sanitation services. The program contributes to Presidential Initiatives on: Water for the Poor; Global Climate Change; Clean Energy; and Illegal Logging.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$1,683,000 DA; \$594,000 ESF). USAID is electrifying 600 more households and is continuing support to community initiatives for economic use of renewable energy systems. USAID is also increasing its efforts to electrify schools in its target communities. USAID is maintaining strategic support of the power sector reform process, including assistance to the Energy Regulatory Commission and the promotion of clean and renewable energy. Principal Implementers: PA Consulting, Winrock, and the U.S. Department of Energy.

Improve Access To Clean Water and Sanitation (\$2,980,000 DA). USAID is continuing to support the establishment of a Philippine Water Revolving Fund (PWRF) in partnership with the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) to spur investment in water infrastructure. This partnership includes the implementation of policy and institutional reforms, strengthening the capacity of the administrator of the PWRF, and transferring approximately \$2,000,000 to a Development Credit Authority Guarantee. USAID is also continuing work with local governments to implement low-cost wastewater treatment facilities and public awareness campaigns on the health effects of poor sanitation. USAID is continuing efforts to promote appropriate sanitation and waste management in coastal tourism areas. Principal Implementers: Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI), PADCO, and the Louis Berger Group.

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$4,123,000 DA). USAID is intensifying support to local government and community forest and coastal management efforts in key sites. USAID is assisting in improving the management and protection of 51,170 hectares of forestlands, 168,111 hectares of coastal-marine areas, and 500 hectares of marine sanctuaries through supporting improved legislation, policy development, information and education, law enforcement, and expansion of sustainable livelihood options. USAID is also increasing emphasis on developing financing options for natural resource management, such as environmental user fees, in the forestry and coastal-marine sectors. USAID is conducting environmental law enforcement training for a range of local and national public and private institutions engaged in protection and conservation of critical biodiversity resources. Principal Implementers: DAI, Tetra-Tech, World Wildlife Fund, the Center for International Environmental Law, U.S. Peace Corps, and the U.S. Department of the Interior.

Reduce, Prevent, and Mitigate Pollution (\$555,000 DA). USAID is continuing to strengthen the motor vehicle inspection system and promote the use of cleaner fuels. USAID is supporting the introduction of

less-polluting technologies, public awareness campaigns to increase understanding of the health impacts of air pollution, and the promotion of public-private consumer alliance building aimed at improving driving habits and reducing traffic congestion to reduce air pollution. USAID is also helping to develop and implement solid and hazardous wastes disposal measures, with a focus on areas of high biodiversity. Principal Implementers: PA Consulting and DAI.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$1,500,000 DA; \$1,000,000 ESF). USAID plans to electrify 1,910 more households using solar and micro-hydro systems and continue support to community initiatives for economic use of renewable energy systems, including school electrification. USAID expects to maintain limited to the energy sector reform, including assistance to the Energy Regulatory Commission and the promotion of clean and renewable energy. New implementers may be added to those mentioned above.

Improve Access To Clean Water and Sanitation (\$1,300,000 DA). USAID plans to continue collaboration with JBIC and the Government of the Republic of the Philippines (GRP) in promoting the PWRF among the targeted users of the fund. USAID may assist in implementing policy and institutional reforms that encourage wider use of funds to enable the sustainability of the PWRF. USAID may assist selected water utilities to improve their operational efficiency. USAID also plans to continue work with local governments in implementing low-cost wastewater treatment systems to improve access to sanitation. New implementers may be added to those mentioned above.

Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$3,730,000 DA). USAID plans to continue support for local initiatives that protect and sustainably manage an additional 93,204 hectares of natural forests, production forests, and coastal-marine ecosystems. These initiatives are supported by approved management plans, ordinances, budgets, and personnel. USAID expects to focus efforts to institute effective environmental law enforcement strategies that better integrate local and national efforts. As a means to expand improved natural resource management beyond current target areas, USAID plans to engage networks of local governments and key national agency partners to more widely promote good environmental governance. New implementers may be added to those mentioned above.

Reduce, Prevent, and Mitigate Pollution (\$505,000 DA). USAID plans to continue work with the GRP and selected local governments in strengthening enforcement of and compliance with vehicle emission standards through a coordinated implementation of the vehicle inspection and maintenance program. USAID also expects to continue working with local governments to achieve a 25% waste diversion rate, including the establishment of improved waste disposal systems such as sanitary landfills. Efforts may be increased to support the GRP in developing programs and formulating policies that support local governments in improving solid waste management. New implementers may be added to those mentioned above.

**Performance and Results:** The environment and energy program helped local communities place 73,851 hectares of coastal-marine areas under improved management. Rural electrification and air pollution mitigation efforts helped the country to avoid 4,083 tons of carbon dioxide emissions. A total of 16,822 rural residents from 86 villages in conflict-affected areas of Mindanao had their homes electrified. USAID improved access to clean water and sanitation for 68,404 and 5,700 people, respectively. At the conclusion of this program, USAID expects the Philippines to have improved management of natural resources and biodiversity, increased access to cleaner and more affordable energy services, reduced pollution from vehicle emissions and waste disposal, and increased access to water and sanitation.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Philippines

492-004 Environment and Energy	DA	ESF	MAI
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>			
Obligations	75,017	1,596	117,757
Expenditures	58,381	0	117,757
Unliquidated	16,636	1,596	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>			
Obligations	7,993	5,320	0
Expenditures	11,289	1,596	0
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>			
Obligations	83,010	6,916	117,757
Expenditures	69,670	1,596	117,757
Unliquidated	13,340	5,320	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>			
Obligations	0	0	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>			
Obligations	9,341	594	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>			
Obligations	9,341	594	0
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>			
Obligations	7,035	1,000	0
Future Obligations	34,170	11,255	0
Est. Total Cost	133,556	19,765	117,757