



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful
AUTONOMOUS REGION IN MUSLIM MINDANAO

Making AID More Effective: The ARMM Experience

Presented by

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OUTLINE OF THE PRESENTATION

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- A group of approximately ten people, including men and women, are standing together in a formal setting, likely a hotel lobby or conference room. They are dressed in business attire. The background features ornate chandeliers and a patterned carpet. The text is overlaid on the left side of the image.
- I. Background
 - II. Enabling Environment of ARG on ODA
 - III. Policy Advocacy of ARG on Aid Effectiveness
 - IV. How ODA can be more effective in ARMM

BACKGROUND

1.1 Introduction

- ARMM is a recipient of some ODA since its operation in 1991
- More ODA had come to ARMM after the signing of the 1996 Final Peace Agreement between the GRP and MNLF
- More Donors committed to extend and expand their assistance to ARMM under Regional Governor Datu Zaldy Uy Ampatuan



BACKGROUND

2 Sources of ODA for ARMM:

Multilateral Institutions

United Nations (UN) system
European Economic Community (EEC),
Regional Development Bank
such as Asian Development Bank (ADB), and the World Bank (WB).

Bilateral Sources

Japan, US, Germany, Canada,
Australia, etc.



I. BACKGROUND



1.3 Forms of ODA extended to ARMM:

a. Concessional or Soft Loan

- Usually contracted by the Philippine Government and extended to ARMM as a grant
- Local counterpart needs of the project are either borne by the national or by the Autonomous Regional Government or by recipient Local Government Units (LGUs)



b. Grants

- Mainly provided in the form of expert/consultancy services, fellowship/training and equipment/commodities
- Generally have no repayment obligation

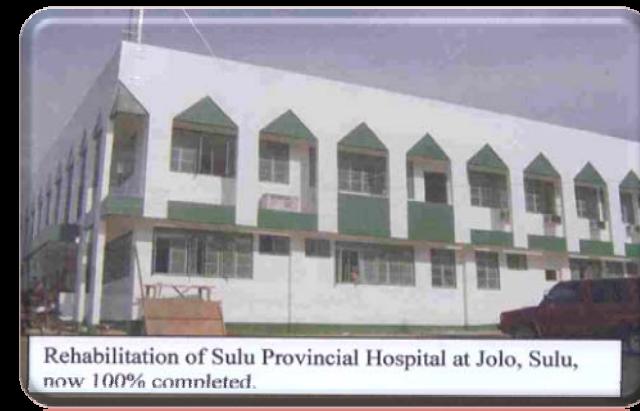


I. BACKGROUND

1.4 Purposes of ODA Extended to ARMM:

a. Financial Cooperation (or Capital Assistance)

- ❑ Involves the financing of investment in infrastructure projects considered priority;
- ❑ With respect to strengthening of social and economic infrastructures; and
- ❑ From the point of view of development policy enunciated by the ARG like agriculture and industry development.



BACKGROUND



1.4 Purposes of ODA extended to ARMM:

b. Technical Cooperation (or Technical Assistance)

- ❑ Focused to promote economic, social and technologies development;
- ❑ Enhancing human and institutional capabilities through the transfer and development of skills, knowledge and technology; and
- ❑ Including the provision of the limited quantities of physical resources required to demonstrate or apply such technology.

c. Relief, Early Recovery & Rehabilitation Assistance)

- ❑ Natural calamity – flood, typhoon, etc
- ❑ Man-made calamity - armed conflict



BACKGROUND

1.5 ODA Implementation Mechanisms & Arrangements

Forms of ODA Assistance and its entry point	Implementing Institution/Agency
1. ODA Grant Projects by Donors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ODA Program or Project Management Offices (e.g BEAM-AusAid, 6th CP-UNFPA, etc)• ODA Executing Agency (e.g. LGSPA)
2. ODA Projects through the loan of the National Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• National Government Agencies /PMOs/ Sub-Offices (e.g. MRDP-WB, ARCP-ADB, etc.)• Autonomous Regional Government (e.g. ASFP-World Bank, KIADP-SC-ADB)
3. ODA Grant Projects through MEDCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• MEDCO/PSC/PMOs (e.g. MPAD-USAID, ACT for Peace-UNDP)

BACKGROUND

1.5 ODA Implementation Mechanisms & Arrangements

Forms of ODA Assistance and Its Entry point	Implementing Institution/Agency
4. ODA Loan or grant directly negotiated by the ARG	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Autonomous Regional Government• Concerned RLAs (e.g. CPC 6-UNICEF, ILO)
5. ODA Grant Projects contracted through Consultancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Consultancy Firms (e. EQUALLS-USAID, GEM, etc.)• Individual Consultants (e.g. JICA)
6. ODA Grant Projects through or directly negotiated by the NGOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Non-Government Organizations (BDA, CFSI, NDI, OXFAM, etc)
7. ODA Loan or Grant Projects directly negotiated by or extended to the LGUs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Local Government Units (e.g. Mindanao Basic Urban Services Sector Project (MBUSSP) funded by ADB

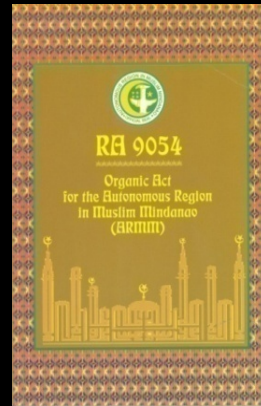
II. ENABLING ENVIRONMENT OF ARG ON ODA

2.1 Republic Act 9054

- a. **Creation of the REDPB** to serve as the planning, monitoring and coordinating agency for all development plans, programs and projects intended for ARMM (**Section 10, Article XII**).

- **ODA Approval Process**

- ✓ Technical review of ODA Project by the RPDO
- ✓ Evaluation and Approval of ODA Project by the REDPB
- ✓ Coordination with NEDA ICC for Review and Approval



II. ENABLING ENVIRONMENT OF ARG ON ODA

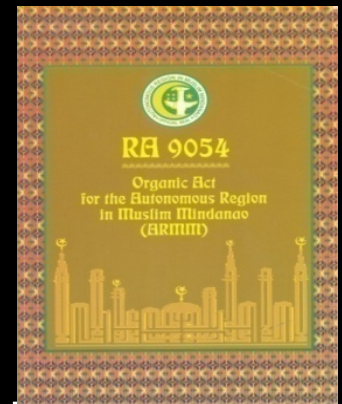
2.1 Republic Act 9054

b. The National Government shall provide the autonomous region an equitable share in the annual national budget and FOREIGN-assisted projects . . . to accelerate its development.

(Section 13, Article III)

c. The Regional Government shall evolve a system of economic agreements and trade compacts to generate block grants for regional investments and improvements of regional economic structures.

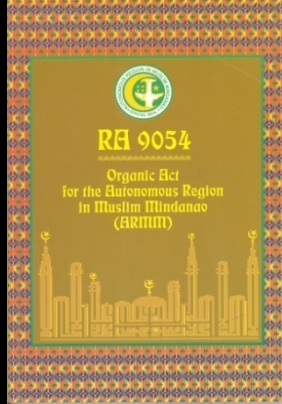
(Section 11, Article IX)



II. ENABLING ENVIRONMENT OF ARG ON ODA

2.1 Republic Act 9054

d. Sources of Regional Government Revenue includes block grants, Economic agreements or Conventions, donations, endowments, FOREIGN assistance, and other forms of AID. (**Section 8, Article IX**)



II. ENABLING ENVIRONMENT OF ARG ON ODA

2.1 Republic Act 9054

e. Donations or Grants

- The Regional Government may accept DONATIONS or GRANTS for the development and welfare of the people of the region
- Such donations or grants are used exclusively to finance project for education, health, youth and culture, and economic development **(Section 12, Article IX).**



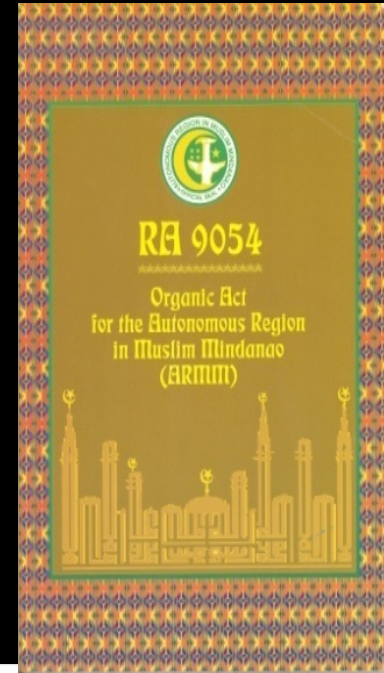
II. ENABLING ENVIRONMENT OF ARG ON ODA

2.1 Republic Act 9054

f. Foreign or Domestic Loans

- The Regional Governor may be authorized by the Regional Assembly to contract FOREIGN or domestic LOANS in accordance with the Constitution. **(Section 14, Article IX).**

- g.** The Regional Government shall regulate and exercise authority over FOREIGN investments within its jurisdiction. **(Section 34, Article XIII)**



II. ENABLING ENVIRONMENT OF ARG ON ODA



2.2 Executive Issuances of the President

a. Executive Order 125 - Devolution of ODA Funded Programs and Projects to ARMM and creation of ODA Office in the ORG

- ❖ Programs and projects funded by ODA specifically intended only for ARMM shall be implemented by the Autonomous Regional Government;
- ❖ Programs and projects funded by ODA implemented nationwide but with an ARMM component shall be implemented by the concerned national agency; and
- ❖ With ARMM Regional Government implementing the ODA component in ARMM.

Executive Order 125-A Implementing Rules and Regulations (DBM Circular 2003–1) - “The RPDO-ARMM shall manage and administer all matters that pertain to ODA and locally funded programs and projects of the ARMM.”

II. ENABLING ENVIRONMENT OF ARG ON ODA



2.3 Executive Issuances of the Regional Governor

a. E.O. No. 07 s. 2005 (Restructuring the Management and Administration ODA in ARMM)

- ❑ The RPDO takes lead in all ODA-related activities in ARMM
- ❑ **Functions of the RPDO:**
 - Coordinate activities related to the review, evaluation and recommendation of project proposals intended for ODA funding for consideration of the Regional Governor as a chairman of the Board;

II. ENABLING ENVIRONMENT OF ARG ON ODA



2.3 Executive Issuances of the Regional Governor

a. E.O. No. 07 s. 2005 (Restructuring the Management and Administration ODA in ARMM)

❑ Functions of the RPDO:

- Manage and administer all locally funded and foreign assisted projects being implemented in the region in close coordination with the funding agencies or institutions:
- Monitor and evaluate the status of ODA assisted programs and projects and submit progress report to the Regional Governor on regular basis;

II . ENABLING ENVIRONMENT OF ARG ON ODA

2.3 Executive Issuances of the Regional Governor

a. E.O. No. 07 s. 2005 (Restructuring the Management and Administration ODA in ARMM)

□ Functions of the RPDO:

- Work closely with NEDA and DBM and other national and regional agencies in accessing ODA resources intended for the ARMM;
- Provides input to key regional development policy proposals which have impact on official development assistance in ARMM

II. ENABLING ENVIRONMENT OF ARG ON ODA

2.3 Executive Issuances of the Regional Governor

b. E.O. No. 007 s. 2008 (Creation of OC-SDAC)

- ❑ RPDO Chairs the Oversight Committee on Strengthening Development Assistance Coordination (OC-SDAC) in ARMM
- ❑ **Composition:**
 - Official Development Assistance (ODA) Office, Co- Chair
 - Technical Management Service (TMS), Member
 - Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG), Member
 - Office of the Regional Treasurer (ORT), Member

II. ENABLING ENVIRONMENT OF ARG ON ODA

2.3 Executive Issuances of the Regional Governor

b. E.O. No. 007 s. 2008 (Creation of OC-SDAC)



❑ Functions of the Oversight Committee

- Coordinate development assistance activities in the region;
- Assess the implementation of foreign-assisted projects based on the key principles of Aid Effectiveness using the agreed Enhanced Plan of Activities;
- Update progress of implementation of programs and projects through a database system;
- Apprise regularly the REDPB Chairman on the Committee's activities; and
- Perform other such functions as may be assigned by the Regional Governor

- ❑ The OC-SDAC created its Sub-committee on SPILGA chaired by TMS-ORG to oversee the implementation of the Sustainability Plan.

III. POLICY ADVOCACY OF ARG ON AID EFFECTIVENESS

3.1 Aid Effectiveness Principles

a. Ownership - Partner countries exercise effective leadership over their development policies, and strategies and co-ordinate development actions;

b. Alignment - Donors base their overall support on partner countries' national development strategies, institutions and procedures;



III. POLICY ADVOCACY OF ARG ON AID EFFECTIVENESS

3.1 Aid Effectiveness Principles

- c. **Harmonization** - Donors' actions are more harmonized, transparent and collectively effective;
- d. **Managing for results** - Managing resources and improving decision-making for results; and
- e. **Mutual accountability**- Donors and partners are accountable for development results.

III. POLICY ADVOCACY OF ARG ON AID EFFECTIVENESS

3.2 ARG Policy Advocacy

- a. The Regional Government is determined to exercise strong and effective leadership over its development policies, strategies and programs in coordination with the national government, the LGUs and the donor community.
- b. The Regional Government expects the donor agencies operating in ARMM to base their full support on the ARG's regional development policies, plans, strategies, programs, institutions, and mechanisms.



III. POLICY ADVOCACY OF ARG ON AID EFFECTIVENESS

3.2 ARG Policy Advocacy

- c. The Regional Government would expect that donor decisions and actions are in harmony, transparent, and consistent with the policies and mandates of ARMM.
- d. The Regional Government has proven itself in managing ODA for results including the ARMM Social Fund Project funded by the World Bank and JBIC and it is anticipating that it can be ---
 - ✓ Strong partner on managing other ODA resources in ARMM and in its decision-making processes
 - ✓ ARMM and the concerned DONORS could be mutually accountable for resources and development results.



IV. HOW ODA CAN BE MORE EFFECTIVE IN ARMM

4.1 Donor agencies are expected to recognize, respect and honor the authority of the Regional Government on ODA-assisted projects in ARMM.



4.2 Donor agencies are encouraged to engage the services of qualified and competent staff from ARMM area and locally-based development-oriented NGOs and CSOs.

V. HOW ODA CAN BE MORE EFFECTIVE IN ARMM

4.3 Donors are encouraged to allocate more resources on development programs/projects rather than on administrative services.

4.4 More training support on project development, feasibility studies, project profiling, monitoring and evaluation.

4.5 For the donor agencies to focus more on demand-driven assistance: Ex. poverty alleviation, peace related (e.g. relief and rehabilitation), and environmental concerns.



IV. HOW ODA CAN BE MORE EFFECTIVE IN ARMM

- 4.6 Donors to closely coordinate with the ARG through the appropriate agencies.
- 4.7 To submit regular reports to ARG through the OC-SDAC for monitoring and evaluation purposes.
- 4.8 To support the institutionalization of ODA Coordination and Management System.





**THANK YOU
AND
WASSALAM!**
