

D. Social & Environmental Assessments

6.1. Social Safeguard Aspects

6.1.1 Project Beneficiaries

The Local Government Unit of Tudela, Misamis Occidental through its Planning and Development Office and the Municipal Agricultural Office has been engaged in development partnership with the barangay stakeholders representing various sectors and organizations operating in the barangays.

This engagement involves developing and implementing the technology of Barangay Development Planning through Focus Group Discussion(BDP/FGD), Community - Based Management System(CBMS). At present, all the 33 barangays of the municipality has already undergone all the processes of BDP/FGD and CBMS and other related activities and came-up with a barangay plans. The process involves the following: local governance seminar, profiling, analysis (Strength, Weakness, Opportunities, Treats), project prioritization, planning-programming and up to the presentation of Barangay Plans to the Barangay Assembly. The different representatives of different sectors including the women and farmers organization and all leaders in the barangay, which composes the Barangay Development Council (BDC) are the key actors who directly and actively participated in the said process. Thus, integrity of the proposed subproject of 2.26 km Farm to Market Road of Casilak San Agustin has undergone thorough and proper consultation.

The active participation and enthusiasm of local communities as manifested during the conduct of "Barangay Assembly" is a good indication of people's full support in the implementation and proposed management of the sub-project. One of the highlights transpired during the assembly is the felt needs of the local community in improving the road condition.

Barangay Casilak San Agustin has a population of five hundred ninety four (594) with three hundred eight (308) males and two hundred eighty six (286) females respectively; and a total household of one hundred n thirty three (133). Among others, they will enjoy and benefit the proposed 2.26 km Farm to Market Road Subproject.

Approaching Casilak San Agustin, Canibungan Dako, Clarin, Misamis Occidental is one of the influence municipality/barangay; among others barangays of Colambutan Bajo, Canibungan Proper, Colambutan Settlement, Mitugas, Gala and Namut/Tonggo will be benefited with the proposed 2.26 k Farm to Market Road. These are agricultural barangays comprising different commodities such as: banana, corn, gabi, luya, sweet potatoes fruits & vegetable like water melon, mango, rambutan, avocado, durian to include also the ongoing Rubber, Abaca & Peanut Production of the Community Fund for Agricultural Development Round 3 subprojects.

Rehabilitation and concreting of the existing earthen road is normally on the top of their wish list of the local leaders. For the Local Government Unit's response, they can only extend up to applying palliative remedies just to relieve the chronic problem experienced by the communities. Solution is limited to handle the existing situation considering the meager resources of the local government for infrastructure.

6.1.2 Indigenous Cultural Community / Indigenous People (ICC/IP)

Casilak San Agustin is situated in the middle barangay. Inhabitants mostly were farmers. So far, no indigenous people were living in the barangay though they belong to marginal group of families. People residing at the barangays' of Colambutan Bajo, Colambutan Settlement, Mitugas, Gala & Namut mostly are Indigenous People / Subanen group and are directly benefited with the propose subproject though the subproject is not within the Ancestral Domain. Socio-economic status as compared to the mainstream group is apparently minimal. Realization of the subproject will contribute positive implication as to their enhanced socio-economic condition. Transportation of agricultural products and access of goods and services for the people within and those residing at the influence areas will be made easier and comfortable thus; each and everyone of the propose beneficiaries greatly support and endorse the said 2.26 km FMR of Casilak San Agustin.

6.1.3 Site & Road Right of Way Acquisition

Rehabilitation and Concreting of 2.26km Casilak San Agustin F M R, the existing road widths and canals routes with 6 m needs rehabilitation and concreting because it was covered already with mud and canal was transferred at the center of the road. Portion of the private property will be affected or used in the implementation of the proposed subproject because its width will be widen with a standard of 10 meters including its shoulder. Since portion of private property will be affected ; survey of affected areas and execution of the Deed of Donation / Quit Claims were done. Thirty Three (39) Notarized Deed of Donation / Quit Claims were submitted as supporting documents and land owners along the two section of the roads in the Parcellary Map.

6.1.4 Damage to standing crops, houses and/or properties

Though there are coconut trees and fruit trees will be eliminated; In this situation, the owner submits with no negative reaction instead to utilize the proceeds of the trees and allow with willingness for the rehabilitation and concreting of the existing earthen road.

There are 81 total coconut trees, 3 tugas, 6 mohogany, 3 jackfruit, 7 bagalnga/falcata, 3 banana, 2 mango and 14 electric post will be cutted and transferred upon the implementation of the project. Respective owner/beneficiaries will be responsible with the initiative of the local government in securing the trees/coco trees cutting permit from the CENRO-DENR – Ozamis City & the Philippine Coconut Authority prior to the project implementation thus Letter Request submitted for the purpose. Thirty Nine (39) Inventory & Entitlement Survey of Displaced Persons Form 1 were executed and five consolidated form 2 with corresponding length /portion in sq meter are reflected.

6.1.5 Physical Displacement of persons

Physical Displacement of persons involves relocation of houses and properties; the proposed subproject could not in any manner affect, interfere or destroy any property and person in the barangay. No physical displacement of person is involved.

6.1.6 Economic Displacement of persons

Economic Displacement of persons if the subproject will result in the loss of livelihood / reduced access of families to their livelihood sources; since the propose subproject is along its road network potential livelihood areas are not affected and / or displaced.

E. Environmental Safeguards Aspects

The introduction of a sub-project may pose adverse effects on the environment but on the other hand may bring positive effects too. These constraints and disadvantages of the sub-project would require mitigating measures be implemented to address environmental concern, such as:

1. Natural Habitat

The Project site is located at barangay of Casilak San Agustin with 2.26 km existing earthen road covered already with mud and canal was transferred at the center of the road. Both section is an agricultural area mostly planted with coconut and other rootcrops . Wildlife and endangered species were negligible.

Wildlife – Closure of migratory routes, disturbance of habitats, and noise related problems.

Mitigating measures:

- Intermittent use of equipment
- Distance from thickly vegetated areas

2. Physical Cultural Resources

Physical Cultural Resources refers to the cultural structure , monuments & archaeological sites; since the project site does not warrant the presence of these structures there is no physical cultural resources will be affected .

3. Terrain, Soil Types and Rainfall

The terrain of the area is undulating and the soil type is guimbalagon. Rainy season falls from month of June to December. Project implementation will be made manageable because of this situation.

4. Drainage Situations and Flooding potential

Drainage situation will be given prior importance & soil erosion is not prevalent on the project area because it is not a flood prone area. Only earth canals are present in the project site.

5. Impacts during Construction

a. Temporary erosion and sediment control

Soil Erosion - Temporary sedimentation of natural drainage ways, concentrated outflows from drains

Mitigating measures:

- Careful planning of cut & fill of earth surface
- Placement of adequate drain outlets and turn outs.
- Lining of receiving surface of outflow drains stones and/or concrete
- Re use of cut soil for backfilling and other land leveling Activities
- Seeding and planting of erodible surfaces

Vegetation – Trees may or may not necessarily be cut, tramping of shrub vegetation, through minimal, may occur on right-of-way waste dumps and equipment yards.

Mitigating measures:

- Leave vegetation to allow It to regenerate
- Planting of appropriate indigenous tree/plant species to protect embankments.

b. Construction of Noise Mitigation

Noise – Short-term in nature, noise generation may be at its peak during certain phases.

Mitigating measures:

- Intermittent use of heavy equipment;

c. Proper Handling of construction waste

Solid Waste – Improper disposal of construction waste materials, workers garbage and construction toilet.

Mitigating measures:

- Efficient housekeeping practices
- Proper collection and disposal of waste

d. Safety

Landscape – Scarred from road cuts, induced landslides, etc.

Mitigating measures:

- Maintenance and restoration of roadside vegetation;
- Construction spoils and other waste materials properly disposed

Siltation – Stock piles of soil and rock could be eroded during heavy rains and silt up creeks and streams.

Mitigating measures:

- Susceptible soil surfaces should be protected with sandbags at segments near waterways to serve as soil barriers.

Accidents to Workers are potentially exposed to work related hazards such as falls, tripping, slippages that may result to injuries and even loss of life.

Mitigating measures:

- Sealing-off of construction site
- Placement of **WARNING** signboards;
- Use of protective equipment by laborers.

6.1.7 Social Impact to Project Beneficiaries and Others

It is expected that upon completion of the subproject, access to better services can be availed by the local residents and within the influenced area but not limited to:

- Transport convenience
- Shorter travel time
- Speedy and safe delivery of quality farm products
- Convenient of delivery of commodities and farm inputs
- Increase of agricultural production
- Easy access to public facilities
- Increase in economic activities in the influence area
- Lesser school drop-outs
- Fast delivery of basic services
- Uplift standard of living
- Increase of revenues.
- Decrease of birth incidence
- Decrease of Mortality on Waterborne disease (Dengue)

7.0 Responsible Units

The Local Government Unit of Tudela, Misamis Occidental which is the implementing unit in coordination with the Barangay LGU is responsible that all the mitigating measures should be properly / strictly implemented and monitored and be sustained.

7.1 Status of ECC application, Environmental Management Plan

The Rehabilitation / Concreting of 2.26 km Casilak San Agustin Farm to Market Road Subproject is located at Casilak San Agustin, Tudela, Misamis Occidental has applied and issued Environmental Compliance Certificate under Presidential Decree 1586 ; **ECC – R10 - 1104-0112** dated April 15,2011.

The Rehabilitation / Concreting of 2.26km Casilak San Agustin road is there top priority to realize. No foreseen negative environmental effects or impact during pre-construction, construction, operation & maintenance.