

#### d. Social Assessment:

In the conduct of participatory resource assessment, the proposed Farm to Market Road will be beneficial to identified population from all sectors to include dairy industry dependent sectors. The herein beneficiaries are economically dependent on agriculture and agriculture related income sources, wherein dairy industry is complementary to the existing economic activity of the area.

#### 1. Project Beneficiaries

**Table 7 Breakdown of project Beneficiaries**

<b>1.1. TOTAL H.H Beneficiaries</b>						<b>1,898</b>
<b>Total Male <u>4,277</u></b>				<b>Total Female <u>4,240</u></b>		
<b>BARANGAY</b>	<b>H-H</b>	Male	Male	Female	Female	<b>TOTAL</b>
		IP	NON-IP	IP	NON-IP	
Manano	421	38	867	18	871	1,794
Olango	485	30	1,011	6	1,146	2,193
Siempre Viva Norte	410	9	1,014	7	938	1,968
Siempre Viva Sur	467	34	1,008	36	1,005	2,083
Trinidad	115	30	236	17	196	479
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,898</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>4,136</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>4,156</b>	<b>8,517</b>

The above data provides for only 2.64% of beneficiaries from the indigenous peoples while 97.36% are non-indigenous peoples.

Majority of the beneficiaries belong to the farmer group. Consultative meeting were conducted together with representatives from the barangay and municipal levels together with National Commission on Indigenous Peoples and indigenous people representatives, In the Municipality of Mallig, consultative meetings were on separately from Olango, Siempre Viva Sur, Trinidad and Manano schedules which commenced on July 22,24,28, 2014. The meetings were made to inform beneficiaries on the purposes of each meeting. It was explained to them that the purpose was to consult them and take their responses as the acceptance of the proposed FMR. Barangay officials likewise expressed their support to the proposed projects.

No issues have been raised, beneficiaries were eager to learn about the intricacies on how to join the obtain on what is at stake for each individual specifically on the membership side of the proponent group. Inputs from the barangay levels and other stakeholders gained positive responses with which Certificates of No Objection were obtained from each barangay captain concerned.

Executive Order No. 13, series of 2015 creating and constituting the Grievance Redress Committee/Grievance Point Person (GRM/GPP) for the

protection of project beneficiaries for implementation under the Philippine Rural Development Project in the province of Isabela. The order is integral element to seek feedback mechanisms from project beneficiaries and as a means to resolve complaints on project activities relative to PRDP projects and marked as Annex "E". The GRM/GPP is under the organizational structure of the PPMIU-SES under the I-SUPPORT component and marked as Annex "I-1".

The Grievance Point Person has an organizational structure chaired by the Provincial Legal Office with representatives from identified offices and PPMIU representatives and municipal representatives.

## **2. Indigenous Cultural Community/Indigenous Peoples (ICC/IP)**

Indigenous cultural communities along the stretch to the proposed farm the market road (FMR) are migrants identified as Ibanags, Kalinga and Igorot tribes. Being minority in the aforementioned barangays, these indigenous peoples were migrants due to mixed marriages. In this particular area, two representative indigenous peoples were present during the consultative meetings with names identified as Mr. Ernesto Marayag of Olango and Rodolfo Managuelod of Manano, both farmers within their respective barangays. With no existing tribal community, there was no identified tribal chieftain in the municipality of Mallig. In addition, the proposed site is not inside nor will traverse an ancestral domain, hence, **Annex H-1 of the Integrated Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework does not apply. The Environmental and Social Safeguards Screening (ESS) checklist hereto attached in Annex "A-2",**

The National Commission on Indigenous Peoples, Regional Office, furnished the PPMIU, a copy of the formal endorsement for the issuance of CERTIFICATE of NON-OVERLAP. To date, the document is pending approval at the Office of the NCIP Commissioner for Region 02, and attached in the Feasibility Study as Annex "C" alongside a certification of NO EXISTING TRIBAL COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION certifying among others absence of any political structure is hereto attached and marked as Annex "D".

## **3. Site and Right-of-Way acquisition**

The proposed FMR is an open traverse all weather road connecting barangay Olango to barangay Manano, Mallig, Isabela, closing the loop to the National Diversion Road. These all weather road was a joint support project of the Department of Agrarian Reform and National Irrigation Administration to Agrarian Reform Community Beneficiaries which is under maintenance of the municipality of Mallig sourced from its Economic Development Fund/Annual Investment Plan (EDF/AIP). With the above premise, there is no need for site and right of way acquisition issues and concerns as far as the FMR are concerned.

The existing FMR was certified by the Municipal Assessor of Mallig, Isabela stating among others that the 9.17-km Olango-Manano FMR is within the administrative jurisdiction of the municipality of Mallig, Isabela. The same was further certified clarity on ownership of the road right of way certifying as to road width of the FMR, with the attached TCT/OCT/CLOA forming part of the Certification (refer to Annex "A") in which said titles indicate the road lot as among its boundaries.

#### **4. Damage to standing crops, houses and/or properties**

The 9.17-kilometer FMR upgrading poses no damage to any standing crops, houses and or properties. The FMR design is five meters with provision for road shoulder of one and a half meter road shoulder on both sides already exists. With the existing data, it is justifiable that no damages to crops, houses and properties from both sides of the proposed road upgrading will likely to occur.

#### **5. Physical displacement of persons**

The stretch of the proposed FMR traverses large tract of agricultural land use and is a production area/s for rice, corn, sugar cane and other high value crops. As such, physical displacements of persons are unlikely.

#### **6. Economic displacement of persons**

There will be no loss of property and or livelihood within the stretch of the proposed road to be concreted. There exist neither traditional farm products nor areas that will economically displace persons with the proposed upgrading and or concreting of the proposed FMR.

### **e. Environmental Assessment:**

#### **1, Natural habitat**

The natural habitat consists of land, water and air. Land resources along the proposed FMR are large tract of production areas such as agricultural, residential, pasture and other related land uses. It was further ascertained that such lands were identified/classified as Alienable and Disposable Lands with the Public Land Survey No. 43. The project identified as within alienable and disposable lands, the FMR is not inside and will not traverse any proposed or declare protected habitat.

Natural vegetative covers are grasses and other perennial species of shrubs. There has been no identified endangered species of flora and fauna in the region.

Natural sources of water for agricultural production was sources out from individual deep wells and from Cuntapay Small Water Impounding Project (SWIP) of

the municipality of Quezon, drained into lower elevations of the irrigation canal bound to the agricultural production areas of Mallig, the herein FMR barangay beneficiaries included.

Other than the Cuntapay SWIP, other sources of irrigation water for the municipality is sourced from the Casili Small Water Impounding Project.

Department of Agriculture-Kasakakalikahan/Integrated Pest Management Diversified farming method is practiced by many farmer beneficiaries. With the advent of Republic Act 10068 (Organic Agriculture Act of 2010) agricultural production was through the practice of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) to sustain biodiversity conservation practices. In addition, farm waste is turned into forage used as animal feed which is required as pesticide free organic matter. The practice of IPM in the municipality of Mallig was certified by the Municipal Agricultural Officer, certifying among others the conduct of IPM and IPM-KASAKAKALIKASAN practices of the communities mentioned along the road influence areas of the proposed farm to market road. The document was forms part of the ESS Screening Form and hereto attached as Annex "A-2".

## **2. Physical Cultural Resources**

There are no existence of any cultural resources and or historical structures, features, landscapes, archeological sites, structures or monuments along the and within the influence areas of the proposed FMR.

In the event of the discovery of artifacts, bones and other objects of interests, all diggings, drillings, and other earthmoving activities within the radius of ten meters from discovery point shall be suspended immediately per Integrated Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework (IESSF) in the Chance Archeological/Paleontological Finds Procedure for PRDP sub-projects.

Likewise, Annex H-2 of the IESSF shall be made known to all contractors, contract administrators, site engineers, Local Government Units, on-site supervisors and other personalities relative to the project implementation to include Barangay captains for their information and guidance. PPMIU Isabela have made known of the Annex H-2 to all concerned through a letter of information to the Local Chief Executive, copies of which has been furnished to all concerned.

Annex H-2 is hereby submitted in conformity to the IESSF forming part of Annex "A-2" of Environmental and Social Safeguards Screening Form for sub-projects.

## **3..Terrain, Soil Types and Rainfall**

Terrain along the FMR is identified in the NAMRIA topographic Map with the highest elevation reading was eighty five (85) above sea level. Soil fertility indicators reveal clay loam suitable to agricultural production. Rainfall records is 153.64 mm. with highest recorded on the month of November with 420.90mm.(source: DOST/PAGASA)

#### **4. Hazard Risk Assessment:**

Official records of flooding, the municipality of Mallig is outside of the flood prone areas per geo-hazard map of the Bureau of Mines and Geo-sciences. Barangays within the FMR is identified as outside of identified flood-prone areas due to its strategic location on high elevation of 85 meters above sea level. During rain months, headwaters from the watershed areas are drained into the Casili Creek to the Mallig River as catchment basin.

Erosion starts from a splash. This erosion is very common along the project site. With benign terrain, there are no traces of sheet erosion and no gulleying was noticed. These indicators are not present at the proposed project site. However, slope protection works will still be provided in some of the areas of the subproject to prevent future erosion issues.

#### **5. Status of Environmental Clearances:**

The PPMIU-SES have filed application of Environmental Compliance Certificates to the Environmental Management Bureau as evidenced by a certification dated August 28, 2014, hereto attached for purposes of documentation and with succeeding Certificates of No Objection from the four recipient barangays hereto attached.

Waste disposal or dumping site of the excess excavation shall be dumped at the lots herein identified as certified by the Local chief Executive of Mallig, Isabela duly accepted by the individual lot owner.

Transport/hauling of quarry materials from quarry source which is about twenty kilometers away will cause damage to existing FMR. In order to mitigate/minimize the adverse effects on the road during hauling of quarry materials, the volume or quantities to be transported shall conform with load limits.

Quarry sources will be sourced out from the existing quarry sites at Aurora and Cabatuan, Isabela. The PPMIU in coordination with DPWH, the extraction of quarry materials was identified at the municipalities of Cabatuan and Aurora, Isabela, a certification is hereto attached and marked as Annex "F".

In compliance to existing environmental laws, the PPMIU-SES obtained an Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) from the Department of Environment

and Natural Resources-Environmental management Bureau for the sub-project 9.17-km Olango-Manano Farm to market Road bearing **ECC-R02-1410-0086** in favor of the Provincial Government of Isabela, ready for submission.

With a given timeline, the proposed FMR has a project duration of 240 calendar days. The timeline implies the use of heavy equipment to facilitate construction within the specified period of time.

Batching Plant is identified in the Program of Work as one of the equipment needed in the construction of the FMR. DENR Administrative Order No 2003-30, the Implementing Rules and Regulations of Presidential Decree 1586 (Philippine Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) System, provided in Article II, Section 4(4.3), the Batching Plant falls under Category D (Projects unlikely to cause adverse environmental impacts). However, projects under Category D may secure a Certificate of Non-Coverage (CNC). With less than a year of the construction period, the said batching plant is mobile in nature.

The Program of Work of Olango-Manano FMR indicates two hundred forty (240) working days construction period within which the winning contractor is obliged to submit to the DENR-EMB through the PPMIU the required Project Description as determinant for screening in order to obtain the CNC, thus shall be formally indorsed to the proper government agency.