

## 19. SOCIAL SAFEGUARD ASPECTS

### 1. SUBPROJECT BENEFICIARIES

The direct beneficiaries of the subproject are two barangays, Brgy. Midtapok and Pimbalayan, with total population of 648 within the road influence area. Based on 2009 Census population, wherein there were 61 households in Midtapok and 67 households in Pimbalayan which are basically dependent on farming as their livelihood. When the road will be rehabilitated, the residents within the influence area will have a better access to the growth market center and to social services like education and health. The concrete road will promote peace and order in the locality as it provides convenience of travel and increase of traffic for better interaction among neighboring barangays.

Residents including women were consulted and they were informed of their rights and involvement from the project. Barangay consultation were done among the direct beneficiary barangays. It was facilitated by the Barangay Officials and participated by some residents. One concern was raised by the Barangay Chairman, about the Road Right of Way that some portion of properties might possibly be affected and must need to execute affidavits certifying donations and no objection from the land owners prior to the implementation of the project. Proper decorum was performed among attendees and facilitator. No complaints was raised during the forum. Hence, the constituents unanimously agreed and accepted the proposed project. *(Please see attached attendance sheet, and minutes of the meeting).*

### 2. INDIGENOUS CULTURAL COMMUNITY/INDIGENOUS PEOPLES (ICC/IP)

The proposed project is not located within ancestral domain and No IP communities will be affected. Hence, application letter for NCIP Certificate from the MLGU had been submitted to the NCIP Regional Office 12.

### SITE AND RIGHT-OF-WAY ACQUISITION

The project area is a homestead road that connects to a provincial road. This is the main access of the residents of Barangay Midtapok and Pimbalayan. It has an existing width of 10 meters and length of 1.50 kilometers. However, some properties will be affected minimally due to road widening. A negotiation has already been made between the LGU and the property owners. And Deed of Donation has been secured by the property owners through the support by the MLGU and BLGU.

## 2. DAMAGE TO STANDING CROPS, HOUSES AND /OR PROPERTIES

The project will not damage any crops and properties. In the event that there should be areas to be affected or damaged by the heavy equipments during the implementation of the project, the owner of the land shall be compensated or will execute deed of donation in case the area is needed in the project.

### **a) ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARD ASPECTS**

#### 1. NATURAL HABITAT

The project site is within a plain lowland area where farmers devote themselves in rice farming activities. There are some species in the area like, herons (a freshwater wading bird) that visits the area during daytime. Some creeks are present also but will not be traversed by the road. There are no protected areas of natural habitat and Natural Parks that will be affected.

#### 2. PHYSICAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

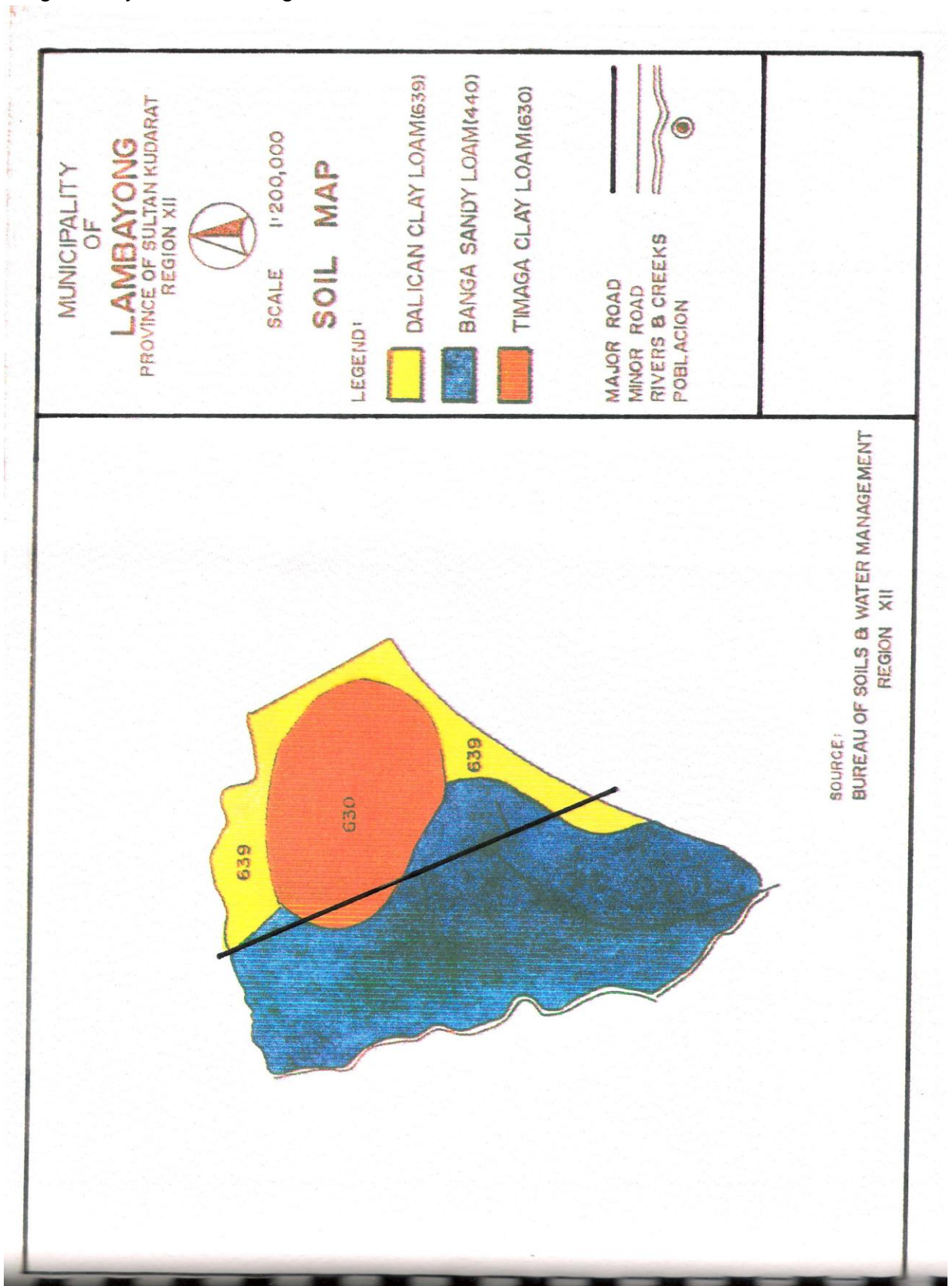
There is no structure, monuments or Physical Cultural Resources on the site that will be affected by the sub-project .

#### 3. TERRAIN, SOIL TYPES and RAINFULL

Generally, Lambayong is a marked landscape of generally flat to nearly level lands. Most of its lands are highly productive and irrigated, criss-crossed by rivers and creeks and its elevation is very low.

The municipality has an even distribution of rainfall throughout the year. It has two declared seasons. The dry season which starts from the month of January to April and the wet season which starts from May to September and decelerates to the month of December.

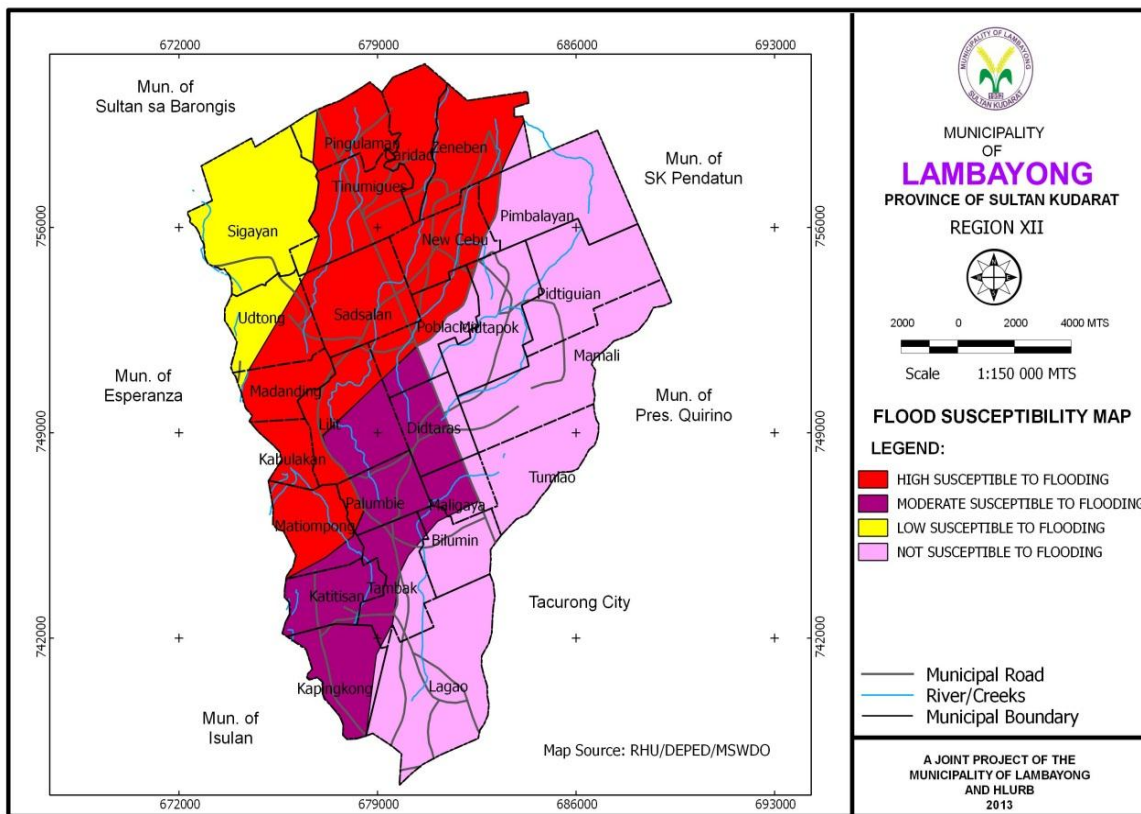
There are three soil types in the municipality of Lambayong. The most dominant is the Banga sandy loam covering 59.13% of its total land area or 13,506.93 hectares.



The dominant contour of the municipality is generally level except for an area found at the southern part which is moderately elevated and sloping aggregated around 9.94% or 2,270.49 hectares. An area of around 9.81% or 2,240.8 hectares are considered very gently to gently undulating.

#### 4. HAZARD/ RISK ASSESSMENT

There are enough drainage canals in the area since this is a rice farm area. Erosion is not to be considered a problem because it is generally plain. Provision of Culverts in strategic points is a necessity to mitigate flooding in case of continuous heavy rains.



#### 5. STATUS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCES

DENR-EMB XII consider the proposed project as outside the purview of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and poses no environmental threat based on their actual validation. Hence, a Certificate of Non-Coverage (CNC) was already been issued to MLGU Lambayong last November 12, 2012 for the said subproject.

## 6. SITE AND DESIGN CONSIDERATION

The project does not encroach into or traverse any declared protected area of natural habitat and it does not displace, disfigure or render inoperable/inaccessible any monument or physical structure of known cultural and historical significance