

## A. Social Safeguard Aspects

### 1. Project Beneficiaries

The second road segment out of ten (10) proposed Farm-to-market roads is the **Josefina-Mahayag-Molave subproject**. **Nine (9) direct Barangays** can gain livelihood opportunities, a total of **3,264 households with 8,474 female and 8,170 male**. Beneficiaries are cassava planters, their farms are yielding in crops and it is the main source of their livelihood. Their lives depend on farming, planting and cultivating Non-irrigated & Irrigated Rice, Corn, Coconut, Mango, Banana, Fruit trees, Rubber, Industrial Crops, Root crops, Legumes, Vegetables and Cassava, most of this agricultural product needs the subprojects for convenient transportation.

**Table 1 Series of FMR subprojects IEC**

Schedule	Venue	Participants	Remarks
<b>October 23, 2014</b>	PGO – Executive Hall	Governor, Mayors, MEO, MPDC, MAO and Assessor	Designating Technical Team for DED, FS, GGU and SES
<b>December 01, 2014</b>	Diwan Barangay Hall	Diwan SB Council	Resolution # 16 series of 2014
<b>December 05, 2014</b>	Molave Municipal Hall	Mayors & SB	Municipal Joint Resolution # 2014-01
<b>December 08, 2014</b>	Molave Municipal Hall	Barangay Captains	Barangay Joint Resolution # 01, series of 2014
<b>March 21, 2015</b>	Diwan Barangay Hall	PAPs	Minutes and attendance

Table 1 shows the series of consultation meeting conducted to inform and aware the household along the subprojects. Last March 21, 2015 around 9:00AM–Friday at Barangay Diwan Hall Mahayag, Zamboanga del Sur; Barangay Diwan council hosted the Joint Public Consultation meeting as requested by the PLGU-SES and initiated by Vice-Mayor Rico L. Amigo. Purposely to expound and elaborate the importance of the project as to what is PRDP and what is DA all about? What are the disadvantages and advantages of the proposed subprojects? Who will benefit? What are the objectives of the Implementing Unit? At the meeting, officials were addressing the issues and concerns of the beneficiaries on the portions that will be utilized during implementation of the project. Then, barangay officials and residents spontaneously expressed their support to the project and thereby commit to any of the required documents (*Please see Annex 'D' – public consultation*).

At the consultation, there was one question being raised:

*Q: When will this project be realized? I've been living in this barangay my whole life and we have been observing a group of engineers conducting surveys in this road until now, still a rock-strewn road, we always wanted to own a vehicle but we cannot afford on the maintenance, we find it hard to transport our agricultural products and when emergency cases arise, our patients becomes more*

*critical and that's get us so irritated until we tend to blame the government officials? (Please refer to attached minutes for more discussion in Annex "D").*

The Farm to market road subprojects was unanimously accepted by the beneficiaries because this is a long time desires of the community, as their doubts and worries for the project were cleared. Most of the participants attending on the said meeting were the farmer's wife and they don't want to prolong their agony in traversing on the current condition on their access road. They wanted to improve their mini-stores specially the fulltime housewives that depend on their husbands farming income; most of the attendees were women. The PAPs meeting were scheduled on Saturday and most of their men were at the farm. Most of the wives want to sell refreshments soda but due to the thoroughfare and with the "habal-habal" carrying it hampers their additional income. Those were some of the highlights happened during the PAPs consultation meeting. The implementation of this subprojects will definitely ascend economic stability of one town as of now **Josefina is 5<sup>th</sup> Class, Mahayag is 3<sup>rd</sup> Class and Molave is 1<sup>st</sup> Class.**

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

Along the proposed subproject there were no IPs directly affected and the proposed subproject is not within the ancestral domain and it would not affect any ICCs/IPs community. However, individual IPs residing in the adjacent *barangay's* (barangay Simata, Alicia, Malobo, Plias & Paraiso of Municipality of Mahayag and in Baragay Duntulan, Municipality Molave and Barangay Poblacion of Municipality of Josefina, indirectly benefited by the said subprojects through easily transporting their agricultural product to the trading centers and health services access. They belong to the subanen tribe of which they are almost equal engage in agriculture farming compare to the mainstream group, of which in cultivating the agricultural crops such as rice, corn, cassava and banana. They are migrant from the neighboring municipality (e.g. Mun. of Dumingag and Midsalip). They have already intermarriage in boholano, Cebuano, and ilongo. They have no longer practicing their traditional culture but they can speak their cultural dialect. The proponent assured that they also benefited, once the proposed subproject be implemented thus the government intervention project/program will provide easy access to their social and economic services such as education, health services, livelihood etc.

The Municipalities of Josefina, Mahayag and Molave have recognized tribal leader in the name of *Kagon Nida Sangcaon*, endorsing the proposed projects for the Josefina-Mahayag-Molave Farm to Market Road segment and in behalf of the IP's community, she certifies that they were thoroughly inform about the proposed projects.

Moreover, the proponent has already applied for the issuance of Certificate of Non-Overlap (CNO) to the Regional Office of NCIP dated December 9, 2014 received by their office December 10, 2014, to formally endorse the project for the conduct of the Field Based Investigation. Last March 16, 2015 Regional Officer TIMUEY WOY P. LIM, MPS forwarded a Memorandum Order No. 03-130 to Mercelyn B. Hatad Provincial Officer directing to conduct a Field Based Investigation (FBI) to acquire the Certificate of Non-Overlap (CNO). This instrument will confirm if the project is within or outside ancestral domain, nevertheless it can benefit on the farmers' regardless if IPs or non-IPs, as of this time the issuance is still on process at the NCIP office (*Please see attached document on annex "C"-NCIP*). The provincial Officer and other support staff will conduct ocular Field Based Investigation (FBI) to the proposed road segment and Free and Prior Consent (FPIC) to the community, after the process the provincial NCIP office will *submit the report (eg. Minutes and*

attendance) and recommend for the issuance of CNO. Upon the issuance of CNO, it will be furnish to the PRDP-Regional Project Coordination Office and to the Project Support Office (PSO).

### 3. Site and Right-of-Way Acquisition

The proposed project has been declared as provincial road since December 7, 1983, with Sanguniang Panlalawigan No. 412 signed by Provincial Secretary in the name of Anacleto D. Delivero , and based on the Rural Road Inventory form of the Department of Interior and Local Government(DILG) classified as Upgraded Provincial Road Segment (UPRS) bearing the road I.D. No. 09ZAS061 with a technical roadbed design of 10 meters width within the road stretch of 16.500 kilometers from Barangay Gumahan of Josefina to Barangay Mabuhay of Molave, all of the province of Zamboanga del Sur.

While the Road segment along Barangay Mabuhay to Barangay Sudlon of the Municipality of Molave, Zamboang del Sur has been classified as a Provincial Road through the Approved Sangguniang Panlalawigan Resolution No. 462 Series of 1990 with the existing road width 10 meters wide.

The table 2 shows the summary of road right of way status per barangay for the proposed sub projects.

**Table 2 Summary of Right of Way status per Barangay**

JOSEFINA-MAHAYAG-MOLAVE FMR SEGMENT 2015		REMARKS
Gumahan	Josefina	<p><u>NOTE:</u></p> <p><b>- PROVINCIAL ROAD-</b></p> <p>SP Resolution # 412 declaring this Barangay road segment as Provincial Road under the Provincial Engineers jurisdiction **Attached letter dated August 09, 2011, from Dir. Rolyn Q. Zambales from Department of Interior and Local Government, QC furnishing Provincial Engr. Antonio Laurenciana on the inventory of the Provincial Road of ZDS with <i>09ZAS061 Molave (Mabuhay)-Parasan-Diwan-Gonosan-Leonardo-Josefina Road Segment</i></p>
Leonardo		
B.L. Tudela		
Diwan	Mahayag	<p>The Municipality of Mahayag has one Barangay that can benefit the project this is Barangay Diwan. This segment will be the source of Sand and Gravel Quarry and the ideal site for the proposed batching plant. <i>(Please see Annex "J" – Quarry Site)</i></p>
Gonosan	Molave	<p>Attached is the Certification of The Provincial Engineer of ZDS <b>Engr. Antonio Laurenciana</b> and Provincial Assessor <b>Engr. Ramon Rodrigo, Jr.</b> Certifying that the Segment of Leonardo to Sudlon are all in the road maintenance of the PEO-ZDS and its excepted from the real property tax since it is owned by Republic of the Philippines as its political boundaries based on <b>RA 7160.</b></p>
Parasan		
Mabuhay		
Culo		
Sudlon		
		<p>SB RES. NO. 119 dated July 09, 1990 SP Declaring Mabuhay (Mabini St.) -Sudlon as Provincial Road</p> <p>** with SP RES. # 462 Confirming the road segment classification as Provincial Road <i>(See attached Resolution and approved survey plan locating the existing road network)</i></p>

(Please see Annex "M"-Rural Road Inventory).

However, the residence along the proposed sub projects presume that the allotted road right of way is still part of their land holding. Thus, the proponent secure a consent to the individual owners to ensure the rights of identified lot owners has been acknowledge. The individual project affected person signifies their willingness to support the implementation of the project through signing of deed of donation and quit claim affected for trees and fruit trees. There are no person to be displace but only electric post will be affected during the project implementations.

The list below are the names of affected persons:

Component:												
Barangay:Leonardo												
Survey No.	Name of Head of House hold	LOT.NO	No.of person in HH	Total Landholding of HH in Sq.M	Land to be acquired by Type in SQ.M.	LENGTH	Land Type	Loss as % of Total	Paddy area in SQ. Meters	Fruit tress Lost Type and Number	No. & type of lost structures	Structure Permanent in Sq. M.
1	ADAZA, TEODORO	37	1	28,526	1,408	88.4	AGRI-LAND	4.94	0	6	0	0
2	ADAZA, TEODORO	43	1	5,016	864	54	AGRI-LAND	17.22	0	7	0	0
3	EGAM, ALEJANDRO	44	1	19,226	1,920	120	AGRI-LAND	9.99	0	7	0	0
4	EGAM, ALEJANDRO	45	1	10,963	672	42	AGRI-LAND	6.13	0	8	0	0
5	EGAM, ALEJANDRO	46	1	24,492	1,200	75	AGRI-LAND	4.90	0	7	0	0
6	ROAD LOT	48-D		1,263	1,263	134	AGRI-LAND	100.00	0	0	0	0
7	PITOGO, MARIA FE	58	2	99,109	9,024	564	AGRI-LAND	9.11	0	1	0	0
8	MAGLASANG, BERNARDA	78	1	15,687	1,632	102	AGRI-LAND	10.40	0	4	0	0
9	MIRAFUENTES, DANILO	79	1	20,508	1,808	113	AGRI-LAND	8.82	0	2	0	0
10	PITOGO, MARIA FE	96-P	2	20,127	2,464	154	AGRI-LAND	12.24	0	1	0	0
11	LEONARDO, NESTOR JR.	96-P	2	20,127	2,960	185	AGRI-LAND	14.71	0	6	0	0
12	QUIMADO, FELIZA	105-G	1	21,919	1,488	93	AGRI-LAND	6.79	0	3	0	0
13	GERONDIO, ADELINA	105-H	2	21,919	1,600	100	AGRI-LAND	7.30	0	8	0	0
14	CAGOD, DOLORES	105-F	2	21,920	1,792	112	AGRI-LAND	8.18	0	15	0	0
15	PALOMARES, CRISPIN	105-J	1	40,223	7,294	302	AGRI-LAND	18.13	0	0	0	0
16	VEGA, SHIRLY	137	1	7,294	320	20	AGRI-LAND	4.39	0	1	0	0
17	ONIOT, JUANITO	138	1	8,759	848	53	AGRI-LAND	9.68	0	1	0	0
18	BANAC DOMINGA	139	1	18,815	592	37	AGRI-LAND	3.15	0	15	0	0
19	SEMINI, LEON	140	1	4,733	480	30	AGRI-LAND	10.14	0	4	0	0
20	SEMINI, LEON	142	1	16,047	848	53H	AGRI-LAND	5.28	0	2	0	0
21	MADULA, ROLANDO	182	2	5,421	840	53H	AGRI-LAND	15.50	0	0	0	0
22	LAGUE, VITALIANO	257-B	2	14,942	1,888	118	AGRI-LAND	12.64	0	9	0	0
23	MAHINAY, LILIOSA	257-F	4	10,000	800	50	AGRI-LAND	8.00	0	15	0	0
24	CAMPOREDONDO, MARIO	257-I	1	5,000			AGRI-LAND	0.00	0	0	0	0
25	QUIMSON, LAMBERTO	257-E	2	10,000	800	50	AGRI-LAND	8.00	0	1	0	0
26	PORNIA, ESMERALDA	257-G	1	15,975	1,160	100	AGRI-LAND	7.26	0	0	0	0
27	PRIETO, LUZ	256	1	27,929	1,168	73	AGRI-LAND	4.18	0	6	0	0
				515,940	47,133			327.06		129		

Component: IBUILD											
Barangay: LOWER BAG-ONG TUDELLA											
Survey No.	Name of Head of Household	LOT.NO	No.of person in HH	Total Landholding of HH in Sq.M	Land to be acquired by Type in SQ.M.	LENGTH	Land Type	Loss as % of Total	Fruit tress Lost Type and Number	No. & type of lost structures	Structure Permanent in Sq. M.
1	ACOPE,RODOLFO	258-A		17,955	1,640	103	AGRI-LAND	9.13	3	0	0
2	ACOPE,CATALINA	258-B		17,957	1,408	88	AGRI-LAND	7.84	3	1	1 ELECT.POST
3	BANAC, PHOEBE	258-C		17,653	1,440	90	AGRI-LAND	8.16	5	0	0
4	TAMPARONG, EFREN	298		14,618	1,840	115	AGRI-LAND	12.59	0	0	0
5	DAYO,FELIPE	297		43,611	1,536	96	AGRI-LAND	3.52	5	1	1 ELECT.POST
6	MAHINAY, ELIEZER	296		21,070	1,664	104	AGRI-LAND	7.90	0	1	1 ELECT.POST
7	MAHINAY, APOLINAR	293		24,302	1,184	74	AGRI-LAND	4.87	3	0	0
8	MAHINAY, MARLON	292		11,018	720	45	AGRI-LAND	6.53	0	0	0
9	MAHINAY, LEMUEL	302		11,857	1,208	151	AGRI-LAND	10.19	4	0	0
10	PIPITO, EMELDA	291	4	15,547	408	51	AGRI-LAND	2.62	10	0	0
11	PIPITO, EMELDA	289	4	7,917	400	50	AGRI-LAND	5.05	0	0	0
12	PRIETO, LUZ	288	5	21,251	400	50	AGRI-LAND	1.88	0	0	0
13	OCARIZA, SAMUEL	307-A		22,137	4,240	265	AGRI-LAND	19.15	0	0	0
14	OCARIZA, SAMUEL	307-B		22,148.00	2,400	150	AGRI-LAND	10.84	0	1	1 ELECT.POST
15	MALAYAN, ROSEMARIE	283		24,158	1,600	100	AGRI-LAND	6.62	0	0	0
16	CAJEGAS, ALBERTO	279		49,745	2,304	144	AGRI-LAND	4.63	0	1	1 ELECT.POST
17	VEGA, SHIRLY	280		27,868	3,120	195	AGRI-LAND	11.20	0	0	0
18	BAGUIO, FELIPE JR.	795		28,646	1,600	100	AGRI-LAND	5.59	0	0	0
19	BAGUIO, FELIPE JR.	560		21,614	3,200	200	AGRI-LAND	14.81	0	1	1 ELECT.POST
20	PALOMARES, CRISPIN	559		34,032	1,200	150	AGRI-LAND	3.53	0	0	0
21	CANLUM,EUSIBIO	558		10,298	600	75	AGRI-LAND	5.83	0	0	0
22	CANLUM,EUSIBIO	557		10,298	600	75	AGRI-LAND	5.83	0	0	0



Barangay: Diwan			Municipality: Mahayag					
Survey No.	Name of Head of Household	No. of Persons in HH	Land and Crop Losses					
			Total Landholding of Hhold in Sq. M.	Land to be Acquired by Type in Sq. M.	Land Type	Loss as % of Total	Paddy area in Sq. Meters	Fruit trees Lost Type and Number
1	LILIANO QUIAP	4	10,000.00	1,298.50	Agricultural	0.13	NONE	NONE
2	ROLANDO CABARDO	4	19,600.00	1,298.50	Agricultural	0.07	NONE	NONE
3	ATTY. NORBERTO TUAÑO	6	237,359.00	4,877.10	Agricultural	0.02	NONE	NONE
4	ATTY. GLENERIO CARRIAGA		25,704.00	2,401.20	Agricultural	0.09	NONE	NONE
5	FERDINAND CALOPE	2	51,294.00	3,672.20	Agricultural	0.07	NONE	NONE
6	RODRIGO M. BON	3	8,263.00	1,565.18	Agricultural	0.19	NONE	NONE
7	WILSON SINGCAY	3	37,316.00	2,362.27	Agricultural	0.06	NONE	NONE
8	FRANCISCO JOLOTBA	3	15,667.67	1,557.40	Agricultural	0.10	NONE	NONE
9	ELISEO POCOT	5	10,000.00	1,356.69	Agricultural	0.14	NONE	NONE
10	GAUDENCIO DALANGON	2	30,000.00	3,228.94	Agricultural	0.11	NONE	NONE
11	WILSON SINGCAY	3	10,000.00	399.73	Agricultural	0.04	NONE	NONE
12	VICTOR EBISA	3	90,590.00	2,215.00	Agricultural	0.02	NONE	NONE
13	CONSORCIA CAPILITAN	9	27,699.25	618.62	Agricultural	0.02	NONE	NONE
14	ALFREDO BARIMBAO	3	28,648.00	618.62	Agricultural	0.02	NONE	NONE
15	FRANCISCO BUCHAN	4	13,475.00	1,033.18	Agricultural	0.08	NONE	NONE
16	WILSON SINGCAY	3	450.00	50.00	Agricultural	0.11	NONE	NONE
17	PEDRO CAPAPAS/DALMIE CAPAPAS	5	29,289.00	484.61	Agricultural	0.02	NONE	NONE
18	FELIX CAPAPAS	2	25,040.00	298.17	Agricultural	0.01	NONE	NONE
19	EUSTQUIO ENOT	6	25,478.00	2,841.10	Agricultural	0.11	NONE	NONE
20	JIMMY LOBITAÑA	4	18,000.00	1,920.53	Agricultural	0.11	NONE	NONE
TOTAL			713,872.92	34,097.54	Agricultural	0.05	NONE	NONE

\* Refer to Form No.1 (on file) as source of above data

The proposed sub projects will required 182, 180 square meters for the whole proposed subprojects, thus it will be assured that all measures and required documents are properly address. It is agricultural land, cultivating rice, corn, banana, and rubber.

#### 4. Damage of Standing Crops, Trees, Houses and/or Properties

The existing land use is generally within the agricultural area dominated by shrubs, crops, fruit trees and coconut trees. There are some areas that needs to be widened and the rest are all existing roads. There are some coconut trees, Gemelina, Mahogany and other fruit trees and some structure like electric post to be affected but no structures (e.g houses, fences, vending stall, buildings, etc.) that need to be relocated or displaced.

During the consultations and actual survey, there are some trees that will be affected especially in Barangay Leonardo and Bagong lower Tudela of Municipality Josefina but this is only a very minimal effect to the farmers.

The affected trees owners are signifies their willingness to donate in support for the implementations of the proposed projects. They voluntary sign the joint quit claims to manifest their willingness to support the projects. However, they requested that the affected trees to be cut during the implementations be given back to them as lumber for their own purposes. And further, they requested that the cutting of affected trees be done after the issuance of No Objection Letter One (NOL 1) to maximize the utilizations of fruit bearing trees.

The proponent also acknowledge the applications of Cutting permit from the DENR for the trees and other fruit trees to be affected. It was applied dated in April 6, 2015 received on April 07, 2015 for both PCA and DENR for the trees to be cut to ensure the smooth implementations. Please see attached applications letter request signed by Local Environment and Natural Resource Officer (LENRO) of Province of Zamboanga del Sur.

Table shows below the locations of the affected Electric Post

**Summary on Affected Electric Post**

<b>BARANGAY BAGONG LOWER TUDELA</b>	<b>Structure</b>
3+388.78- 3+481.73	1 ELECT.POST
3+481.73 - 3+699.67	1 ELECT.POST
3+758.34 – 3+939.01	1 ELECT.POST
4+136.50 – 4+686.27	3 ELECT.POST
<b>Total</b>	<b>7 ELECT.POST</b>

Along the proposed road segment, only in Barangay Bagong Lower Tudela has seven (7) affected electrical pos of which the proponent has also requested to the ZAMSURECO 1 for the transfer of affected electric post. Please see attached letter for the said request.

**5. Physical Displacement of Persons**

At present, there are **no households/persons** in the area will be displaced/relocated. Based on the inventory most of the affected structures are electric post. The Province of Zamboanga del Sur Local Government Unit has exercised considerable efforts to avoid physical problem in the proposed project area. The community agrees to support and cooperate with the LGU and to the Implementing Group. Due to the 10meters existing width of the road, there will be no houses that will be totally relocated in the course of the implementation of the project.

Moreover, the houses are built in adjacent area of which away from the road right of way, thus that the displacement of affected family are not issues during the implementations of the projects.

**6. Economic Displacement of Persons**

In terms of economic loss, there were **no households/persons that will be displace**. Furthermore, the covered municipality of the proposed project has strictly implemented the zoning ordinance requiring zoning clearance and other permits before the establishment of any

structure, thus this will safeguards that there are no structure to be affected during the implementation of the projects.

## **7. Grievance Redress Mechanism**

At the implementation of the concreting road, if there will be an arising issues and concerns occurs, these will be discuss and resolve at the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) office found in three (3) municipality near the barangay hall. For Molave it has agreed that it will be at the Barangay Gonosan since it has the biggest barangay and the rest will be at the municipal hall of Molave. In Mahayag GRM will be at Barangay Hall of Diwan to be able to assist the Barangay Gonosan since it's in the adjacent barangay. Last GRM site will be at the Barangay Hall of Bagong Tudela since it has the most no. of crops, for farmers that may encounter inconvenience during the implementation of the project. Atty. Robert H. Rosales is the GRM point person at the same time one of the Provincial legal Officer of PG-ZDS with contact # **0915-751-2116 with office address at Provincial Legal Office 3/F Provincial Capitol Office Urro St. Santo Niño District Pagadian City, ZDS**. The establishment of Grievance Redness Mechanism (GRM) is the specific mitigating measures that will deal with the potential impacts associated with the project, and whatever issues and concerns arise during operational stage and even until the abandonment period.

For more references, the Grievance Redress Mechanism of PRDP should be also observe:

Households or groups of households wishing to provide feedback and/or complain about the effects of PRDP activities on their property, production system, economic well-being, spiritual life, environmental quality, or any other assets of their lives shall make their complaint using the standard complaint form provided by the GPPs. The Grievance Investigation and Resolution process is outlined below:

- a. Step 1: Feedback/Complaint Form will be accomplished by beneficiaries, affected persons (APs), households (AHs) or groups of households and sent to the GPP of the relevant body (PSOs, RPCOs or LGUs).
- b. Step 2: Feedbacks and complaints will be recorded in the registry. In cases of complaints, the GPP will assess the validity of the grievance. If evaluated as valid, within 10 days from the date the complaint is received, the relevant LGU's GPP will organize meetings with the relevant agencies/contractors to discuss how to resolve the matter. All meetings will be recorded and copies of the minutes of meetings will be provided to beneficiaries or APs/AHs.
- c. Step 3: The relevant LGU Governor/Mayor's Office shall take such mitigation measures as agreed in meetings from step 2 within 10 days, or some other period acceptable to the parties referred to in step 2.
- d. Step 4: When the complaint is resolved, the Complaint Form shall be signed by complainant/head of household, the relevant LGU Mayor's Office and annotated at each stage of process by the relevant LGU with copies to be sent to the concerned RPCO.
- e. Step 5: If no understanding or amicable solution is reached, or if no response is received from the relevant LGU Governor/Mayor's Office within 15 days after the registration of complaint, the



APs/AHs can appeal to the relevant LGU Council (Sangguniang Bayan, Panglungsod or Panlalawigan). The relevant local council will decide and take mitigation measures within one month of receiving the appeal.

f. Step 6: If no understanding or amicable solution is reached, or if no decision or mitigation measure is received from the relevant LGU Council within 15 days after the registration of complaint, the APs/ AHs can appeal to the relevant RPCO GPP. The concerned RPCO will decide and take mitigation measures within one month of receiving the appeal.

g. Step 7: When the complaint is resolved, the Complaint Form shall be signed by complainant/head of household, the relevant LGU, the RPCO, and annotated at each stage of process by the GPP of the PSO.

h. Step 8: If no understanding or amicable solution is reached, or if no response is received from the relevant RPCO within 15 days after the registration of complaint, the APs/ AHs can appeal to the PSO GPP. The PSO will provide a decision and take mitigation measures within one month of receiving the appeal.

i. Step 9: When the complaint is resolved, the Complaint Form shall be signed by complainant/head of household, the relevant LGU, the PSO and annotated at each stage of process by the GPP of the NPCO.

j. Step 10: If no understanding or amicable solution is reached, or if no response is received from the relevant PSO within 15 days after the registration of complaint, the APs/ AHs can appeal to the NPCO GPP. The NPCO will provide a decision and take mitigation measures within one month of receiving the appeal.

k. Step 11: When the complaint is resolved, the Complaint Form shall be signed by complainant/head of household, the relevant LGU, and the NPCO with copies to be sent to WB.

l. Step 12: If the AP/AH is still not satisfied with the decision of the PSO in the absence of any response within the stipulated time, the AP/AH as a last resort may submit his/her case to the court, in which decision is final.

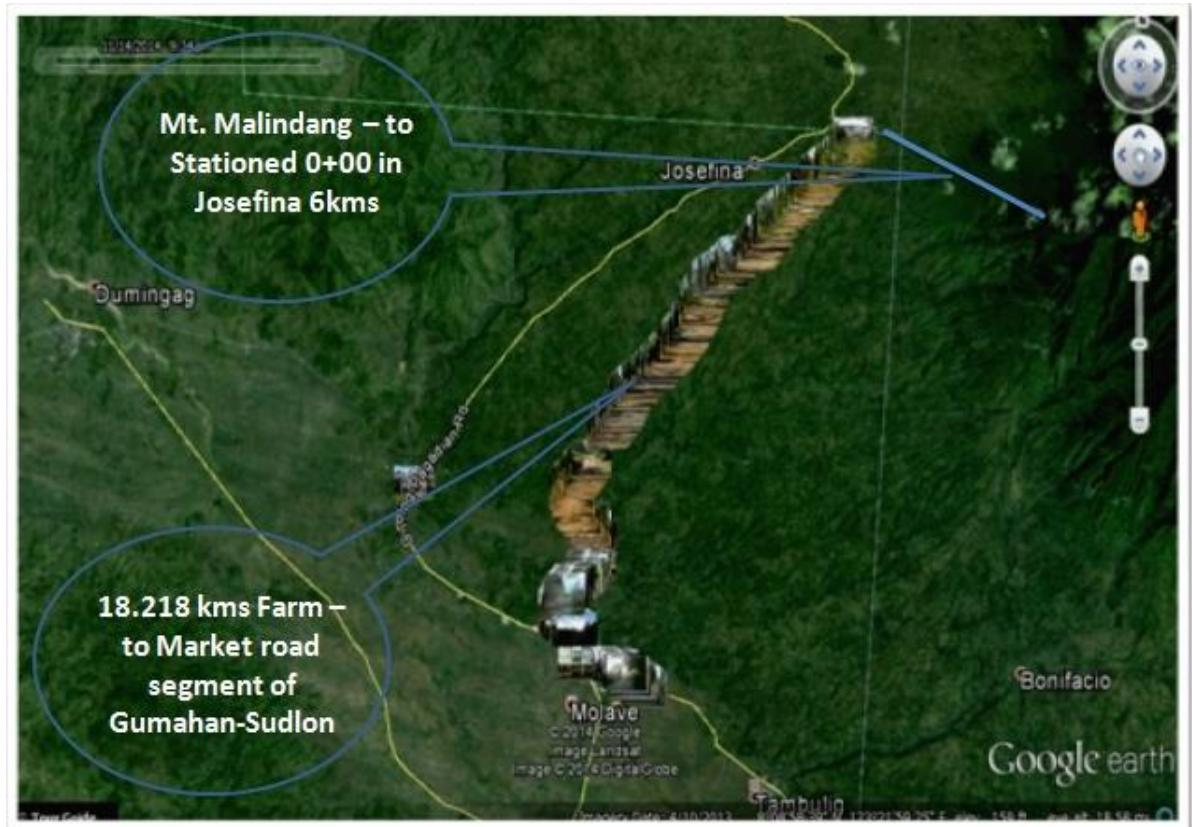
## **B. Environmental Analysis**

### **1. Natural habitat**

The proposed project site traversed lands planted with agricultural products. It does not encroach in protected area of natural habitat nor leads to protected areas. There are no important species, flora and fauna that could be affected during the implementations of the project this is because it is an existing provincial road. The declared protected areas are located 6 kilometers away from the proposed project which is outside of the boundary of the proposed sub projects which is known as Mt. Malindang.

In the image in the google earth, the picture is the propose projects and the blue line shows the distance from the protected areas going to Mt. Malindang declared as NIPAS act.

**Image 1 Proclaim Protected areas from the FMR segment**



The 6 kilometers distance from the project site is not accessible to the public. A certification from the DENR-RIX, Pagadian (*please see Annex "F"-DENR Certification*) is acquired to confirm that the subproject does not affect any endangered and wildlife species.

The proposed subproject also traverse an existing rivers, and it has existing RCDG Bridges of which it fully functional and currently it is utilized by the public. It has a strong foundation of abutment which safeguards the lives of the users. It does not give any negative impact to natural habitat. The bridge located in Barangay Diwan Bridge, Municipality of Mahayag, and Barangay Sudlon, Municipality of Molave. It was contracted in the year 2009 under the president's bridge program locally called as "Tulay ng Pangulo Program".

The installation of Reinforce Concrete Pipe Culvert (RCPC) in the existing creek along the proposed road segment is also incorporated in the Detailed Engineering Design (DED) whose coast is also reflected in the Program of Work (POW) of the proposed subproject. It will be assured that the design of the pipe culvert will suffice the discharge of water.

## 2. Physical Cultural Resources

There are no structures, monuments or physical cultural resources that will be affected by the subproject. The project site is not part of an important landscape feature. Moreover, it is not a potential archaeological site. However, if during the implementation of the project there is a chance that objects of archaeological or paleontological importance are excavated; the chance finds procedure for the sub projects should be observed as attached to this feasibility study.

During the Pre-construction phase, and information, education campaign drive is to be conducted to have advance awareness, whenever a change find occurs along the operation please contact our ENRO – ZDS Designate MR. Richard S. Ligan of PRDP-SES unit head at the same time one of the Provincial legal Officer of PG-ZDS with contact # 0907-617-4532 with office address at Provincial Engineering compound, ENR Office G/F Provincial Government Center Dao, Pagadian City, ZDS.

## 3. Terrain, Soil Types and Rainfall

The topography of the proposed project site is flat and adulating, **180 meters above sea level** – . It is located along the Provincial Highway from Pagadian City going Ozamis City accessing Molave and Dipolog City towards Mahayag going to Josefina National Highway.

The **type of soil is alimodian clay and that is filthy loam**, this need to be filled with aggregates to be more convenient on the operational stage in terms of transportation on hauling and loading. However, the segment earth is an all weathered access road. Existing sides is mostly vegetative and grassland, remaining trees that can be seen in the project site and distant to the project site will serves as the buffer zone for air pollution and noise pollution during operational phase.

The climate of the area is classified as belonging to type IV with no distinct dry or wet season which is suitable to environment ambiance. Rainfall was distributed throughout the year, regular rain comes and occurs during the month of June to November but the peak rainy months are June, July and August until October. The temperature is relatively warm and constant throughout the year ranging from 20°C as minimum (night time) to 37.6°C as maximum (daytime).

The province has a relatively high mean annual rainfall: 1,599 to 3,500 millimetres (63.0 to 137.8 in). Temperature is relatively warm and constant throughout the year: 22 to 35 °C (72 to 95 °F).

## 4. Hazard/risk assessment (Drainage Situations, Erosion, Flooding Potential)

The FMR Segment of the Josefina-Mahayag-Molave physically wide and rock-strewn its shoulder and canal will be constructed during the implementation. Its drainage situations whenever heavy rain falls were not properly collected and its run-offs would stay at the surface and mostly at the residential frontward that cause flooding. Drainage in every section or in Barangay properly re-channels the passage of the water, instead on the surface it will be diverted into drainage and canals that will discharge to the creeks and streams. In the manner of concreting

stage contribution of woody debris and sediments that might cause physical consequences (clogged) on water quality impact at the endpoints. This shall be mitigated during construction period.

**Temporary erosion and sediment control plan.** Clearing and grading limits is done to define the project boundaries and to prevent disturbance of areas not designated. In controlling sediments Occupational Health Safety must provide temporary cover measures like straw, erosion control blankets and plastic that will be used to protect disturbed areas.

**Construction noise mitigation.** In Widening and Concreting Work that took place must be properly scheduled. **The noisiest activity will be scheduled at night between 7-11PM.** The construction devices shall be listed and forward to the supervising mechanical engineer to determine its control and capacity to lessen and might avoid noise pollution, **Provide mufflers and noise trap device.** Distant households will then be considered. Aside from devices the contractor shall be required to utilize barriers either moveable or temporary and perimeter.

**Proper handling of construction wastes.** The involved barangay much implement their Solid waste management and assist the project contractor to facilitate the sorting and segregation of construction waste. Observing the occupational health safety during the act of handling waste either solid or hazardous, must wear the personal protective equipment. The Dumping of waste materials shall be identified by the project contractor.

**Safety on construction.** Various workplace safety signs commonly used at construction sites in environmental works. Some of the main health hazards on site are manual handling activities.

All employees should be trained to understand the proper way to use these systems and to identify hazards. The employee or employer will be responsible for providing fall protection systems and to ensure the use of these systems.

Employees on construction sites also need to be aware of dangers on the ground. Motor Vehicle signages are important for safety cautious while operation motor vehicles or Equipment on the site. Vehicles must have windows and doors, power windshield wipers, and have a clear view of site from the rear window. Equipment on the job site must have light and reflectors if intended for night use. The glass in the cab of the equipment must be safety glass. The equipment must be used for their intended task at all times on the job site.

Temporary fencing on concreting sites, before any excavation has taken place, the contractor is responsible for notification of all applicable companies that excavation work is being performed. Location of utilities is a must before breaking ground. During excavation, the contractor is responsible for providing a safe work environment for employees and pedestrians. Access and Egress is also an important part of excavation safety. Ramps used by equipment must be designed by a competent person, qualified in structural design.







No person is allowed to cross underneath or stand underneath any loading or digging equipment. Employees are to remain at a safe distance from all equipment while it is operational. Inspect the equipment before every use.





Road Construction Safety for workers in highway work zones is exposed. Workers on foot are exposed to passing traffic, often at high speeds, while workers who operate construction vehicles are at risk of injury due to overturn, collision, or being caught in running equipment. Regardless of the task assigned, all construction workers, works in conditioned lighting, high visibility, inclement weather, congested work areas, high volume traffic and speeds. Made sure they are not complicated, slight lapses in safety or awareness that might lead to mild accidents in other construction sites can be deadly for roadway construction workers.

**Table 5 Sample of Road safety Designs Pre-During-Post Concreting Phase**

Ball Bank Indicator Limiting Values in Degrees	Recommended Speed of Curve in MPH	Sign Drawing	2C.9 One-Direction Large Arrow Sign (W1-6)	2C.10 Chevron Alignment Sign (W1-8)
14 Degrees	Below 20 MPH	 W1-1(R)	 W1-6 1200 x 600 mm 48" x 24"	 W1-8 450 x 600 mm 18" x 24"
12 Degrees	20 - 30 MPH	 W1-3(R)	<b>OPTION:</b> A One-Direction Large Arrow (W1-6) sign may be used to delineate a change in horizontal alignment. <b>STANDARD:</b> The One-Direction Large Arrow sign shall be a horizontal rectangle with an arrow pointing to the left or right. If used, the One-Direction Large Arrow sign shall be installed on the outside of a turn or curve in line with and at approximately a right angle to approaching traffic. The One-Direction Large Arrow sign shall not be used where there is no alignment change in the direction of travel, such as at the beginnings and ends of medians or at center piers. <b>GUIDANCE:</b> The One-Direction Large Arrow sign should be visible for a sufficient distance to provide the road user with adequate time to react to the change in alignment.	<b>OPTION:</b> The Chevron Alignment (W1-8) sign may be used to provide additional emphasis and guidance for a change in horizontal alignment. A Chevron Alignment sign may be used as an alternate or supplement to standard delineators on curves or to the One-Direction Large Arrow (W1-6) sign. <b>STANDARD:</b> The Chevron Alignment sign shall be a vertical rectangle. No border shall be used on the Chevron Alignment sign. If used, Chevron Alignment signs shall be installed on the outside of a turn or curve, in line with and at approximately a right angle to approaching traffic. <b>OPTION:</b> A Chevron Alignment sign may be used on the far side of an intersection to inform drivers of a change of horizontal alignment for through traffic. <b>GUIDANCE:</b> Spacing of Chevron Alignment signs should be such that the road user always has at least two in view, until the change in alignment eliminates the need for the signs. Chevron Alignment signs should be visible for a sufficient distance to provide the road user with adequate time to react to the change in alignment.
10 Degrees	35 MPH and above	 W1-2(R)  W1-4(R)		

**5. Status of environmental clearances –CNC/ECC**

Based on the Revised Procedural Manual the Farm-to-Market Road subproject was categorized in non-ECA consider as pedestrian passages regardless of length will be required to submit an IEE checklist filled-up and notarized. Submit to DENR-EMB for technical review for the issuance of the ECC.

For the Josefina-Mahayag-Molave the ECC application was received last December 10, 2014 submitted by the Municipality of Mahayag on the same date. As of this time, the IEE report is for Technical review waiting for the set scheduled.

**6. IPM-FFS or KASAKALIKASAN**

The province has already undergone season long training (14-16 weeks) on Integrated Pest Management, Farmers Schools (IPM-FFS) or Kasagaan ng Sakahan at Kalikasan (KASAKALIKASAN) through the Department of Agriculture Regional Field Unit IX. It aims to reduce the risk of pesticide-induced pest outbreak, health hazard to farmers and consumers and environmental damage, training on proper pesticide use, handling and storage, raise and stabilize farm incomes and strengthen farmer organizations and farmers managerial capability.



Participatory planning workshops for IPM will serve as an educational activity to inform the farmers of the environmental hazards posed by some practices observed in the farms to control the spread of pests in the area. The activity will aim to elicit the commitment of farmers in the area to reduce their application of chemical inputs with hazardous ingredients and shift to biological and other environmentally sound methods of pest control. The farmers will be engaged in a planning activity to draw from them a doable action plan that will establish targets for IPM expansion through their support and collaboration.

Tables 6&7 reflect the municipalities with the corresponding barangays that has undergone training on Integrated Pest Management Training for rice and corn.

**Table 6 . List of Conducted Integrated Pest Management for RICE, 2014**

Municipality	Barangay	Sitio	Cropping Season	Date Started	Day of Meeting	Agricultural Ext'n Worker/s Conducting	No. of Participants
<b>R I C E</b>							
1. Bayog	2. Poblacion	Purok 16	WS	June 13, 2014	Friday	1. Ronnie Magturtol 2. Edwira Caray	25
	3. Depase	Purok 1	WS	July 8, 2014	Tuesday	1. Ronnie Magturtol 2. Edwira Caray	26
	4. Dipili	Purok 6	WS	May 5, 2014	Thursday	1. Edwira Caray 2. Ronnie Magturtol	27
	5. San Isidro	Purok 2	WS	July 16, 2014	Wednesday	1. Edwira Caray 2. Ronnie Magturtol	27
2. Mahayag	1. Kaangayan	-	WS	June 14, 2014	Friday	1. LFT-Gleen Balatero	29
	2. Poblacion	Purok 6	DS	Dec. 2, 2014	Thursday	1. Neri Frigillano	25
	3. Poblacion	Purok 7	DS	Dec. 11, 2014	Friday	1. Neri Frigillano	25
3. Tambulig	1. Balugo A	-	WS	July 15, 2014	Tuesday	1. LFT - Telo Abanil 2. LFT - Jimmy Villacruz	34
	2. Balugo B	-	WS	July 16, 2014	Wednesday	1. Stimpson Unito	30
	3. Angeles	-	DS	Dec. 2014			
4. Tigbao	1. Lungnot	-	WS	June 30, 2014	Thursday	1. Delia Generalao 2. Josephine Natinga	34
	2. Upper Nilo	-	WS	July 9, 2014	Wednesday	1. Delia Generalao 2. Josephine Natinga	33
	3. Maragang	-	WS	June 27, 2014	Friday	1. LFT - Gerardo Morales	25
5. Guipos	1. Poblacion	-	WS	June 25, 2014			
6. R. Magsaysay	1. Sambulawan	-	DS	Dec. 2014	Friday	1. Arlene Oporto	25
	2. Sto. Rosario		DS	Dec. 2014	Wednesday	2. Edwin Suco	25
7. Dimataling	1. Tinguangan	-	WS	Jun-14	Wednesday	1. Grace Ivacitas 2. Emaline Cagas	25
8. Tukuran	1. Curvada	-	DS	Nov. 2014	Tuesday	1. Engr. Salon	25
<b>Total Rice</b>	<b>18</b>					<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>415</b>

Prepared by:



DANTE D. LAO-AY  
IPM – FFS Coordinator

**Table 7. List of Conducted Integrated Pest Management for CORN, 2014**

Municipality	Barangay	Sitio	Cropping Season	Date Started	Day of Meeting	Agricultural Ext'n Worker/s Conducting	No. of Participants
<b>C O R N</b>							
1.Bayog	1. Poblacion	P 16		May 16, 2014	Tuesday	1. Victoria Selim	28
						2. Nora Paredes	
	2. San Isidro	-		August 15, 2014	-	1. Nora Paredes	27
						2. Victoria Selim	
2.R.Magsaysay	1. Upper Laperian	-	WS	May 16, 2014	Tuesday	1. Arlene Oporto	25
	2. Caniangay	-	WS	May 27, 2014	Thursday	1. Arlene Oporto	31
3.Guipos	1. Sikatura	Purok 2	WS	July 16, 2014	Thursday	1. Rey Oraiz	23
4.Mahayag	1. Panagaan	-	WS	May 11, 2014	Tuesday	1. Remedios Gorez	24
5.Molave	1. Simata	-	WS	July 9, 2014	Thursday	1. Elmer Ollaras	35
	2. Bagong Gutlang	-	WS	June 16, 2014	Wednesday	2. Edgar Muerong	25
6.Aurora	1. Resthouse	-	DS	-	Monday	1. Evelyn Cimafranca	30
7.Tigbao	1.Lungmot	-	DS	Nov. 5, 2014	Thursday	1. Angelita Rodriguez	30
	2. Upper Nilo	-	DS	Nov. 20, 2014	Wednesday	1. Angelita Rodriguez	30
8.San Pabb	1. Kapamanok	Purok Allo	DS	Sept. 25, 2014	Wednesday	1. Promise Calonia	25
<b>TOTAL CORN</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>FFS</b>					<b>333</b>

Prepared by:



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IPM – FFS Coordinator

## ***Social and Environmental Impacts***

### ***7. Batching Plant***

If the propose project soon to be implement, the locations of batching plant should properly identified to avoid social and environmental issue. The batching plant should consider the following:

**Site Considerations** – Batching plants will be located in proximity on local conditions. This will be located at the job construction site near the source aggregates. It will be hill-side location that will permit the gravity handling of materials with a minimum of new construction and eliminate cranes or conveyes; the batching plant site should have ample area and be laid out to insure a free flow of vehicular traffic.

**Water Quality** – since water is contaminated with suspended sediment, it is essential that its disposal should not contribute to water pollution. Removing water from the work area through pump intake will be surface water away.

**Air Quality** –Determine whether a dust nuisance exists daily during on the Batching plant area dry weather for dust deposits at locations that indicate impact on adjacent residents or at site boundary Improve controls on dust emissions. There are three potential sources of air pollution on construction sites. They are exhaust gases from vehicles and machinery and exhaust material from chippers. To ensure there is no health risk or loss of amenity due to emission of exhaust gases to the environment, all vehicles and machinery are fitted with appropriate emission control equipment,

**Noise Emission** –A noise nuisance exists required near construction activities, checking and inspections of noise control measures shall be exercise on the Batching plant area. The location of the facility, suitable noise suppression or abatement measures may be required, such as the provision of earthen embankments or other noise screens.

**Solid Waste** – On construction sites, there are two main sources of litter, concreting material washed away during a rainy season and deposited into waterways, and rubbish thrown away by construction workers. Litter is often caused by thoughtlessness of staff and the unavailability of suitable litter bins on the construction site. To ensure that all litter is disposed of in a responsible manner, and is not released into the environment. It should maintain a high quality of housekeeping and ensure that materials are not left where they can be washed or blown away to become litter. Provide bins for construction workers and staff at locations where they consume food. Conduct ongoing awareness with staff of the need to avoid littering. Solid inert waste found on construction sites usually consists of building rubble, but may also include as demolition material, concrete, bricks, timber, plastic, glass, metals, bitumen, trees and shredded tyres. Such wastes should be reused, recycled, or disposed.

Upon the contractor identify the appropriate locations for batching, the contractor should apply a CNC for the environmental clearance. It will be proposed that the batching plant will be mobile and operated less than a year as indicated in the ESMP, thus it will be monitored by

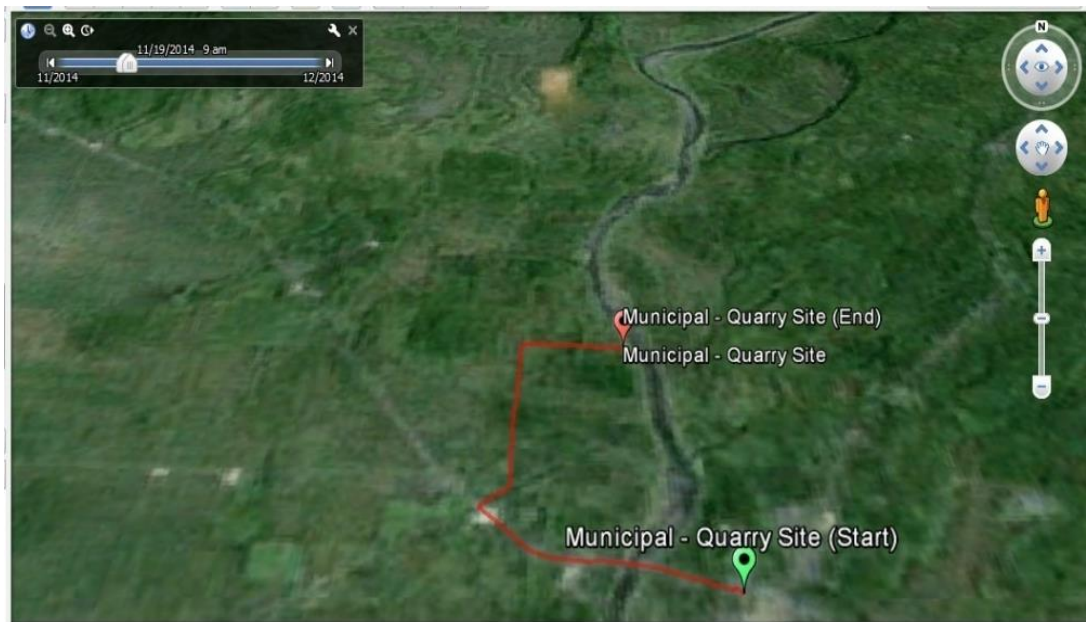
the proponent to see to it that it will not give adverse impacts to both environment and social aspects.

**8. Source of Quarry Materials**

The proposed concreting of Josefina-Mahayag-Molave Farm to Market Road Segment will quarry its aggregates item 311 and 200, from Salug River located barangay Diwan, Mahayag Zamboanga del Sur with a distance of 27 kilometres away from the proposed sub projects. It has been existing for many years and it served as the quarry source of the many projects implemented by the province. It is more than sufficient to supply the needed volume of aggregates for the proposed projects.

Quarry Materials from concessionaire LGU-Mahayag was issued an Area Clearance Certificate (ACC) from DENR-MGB and Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) from DENR-EMB (please see Annex "G" and "H").

**Table 8. Quarry source of LGU – Mahayag**



In the event of implementations of the proposed projects, it would agree between the proponent and the contractor, that any damages that create during the operations of hauling of items materials it will be the responsible to the contractor to repair without the additional cost of the proponent.

**9. Dumping Site**

A proposed dumping site was prepared in waste about 6.91% at item no. 102(2) of POW with Geographical Coordinates at 7° 58' 40.16"N - 123° 26' 01.44" E. it is located near in the municipality of Mahayag, it is free from the natural habitat with enough capacity to cater the volume of surplus excavated from the proposed sub projects. It is owned by the Municipal government.



**Table 9. Proposed Dumping Site Location Municipal Hall of Mahayag**



10. **Increase in the use of Pesticide** – the proponent has already undergone training on Kasaganaan ng Sakahan at Kalikasan or KASAKALIKASAN, it was participated by the Municipal Agriculture Technician and Farmers, training on how to reduce the risk of pesticide-induced pest outbreak, health hazard to farmers and consumers and environmental damage, training on proper pesticide use, handling and storage, raise and stabilize farm incomes and strengthen farmer organizations and farmers managerial capability.
11. **Traffic Flow** – During the Implementations period of the projects, the traffic flow will be open, thus the contractor will designate a traffic man for to ensure the daily activities of the community will not hamper.
12. **Local Employment** – the priority employment are in the locality of the barangay covered, thus it will create a local employment.
13. **Presence of dangerous road sections due to road topography and elevation** - in order to address the issues of dangerous road section, the proponent has included a warning sign or directions sign (*chevron*), geomat or coco coir for the slope protections in the critical areas.
14. Attached to this Feasibility Study is the Stand Alone Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) incorporating all the applicable mitigating measure to ensure all issues in social and environmental aspect are all address.