

## **D. Social Assessment**

### **6.1 Project Beneficiaries**

Barangay population - 1,417, male-62, female 726

Barangay Membuli has a total land area of 688.95 hectares which devoted to agriculture planted with different variety of crops such as corn, vegetable, coconut, lanzones, banana, rootcrops etc. Farming is the main economic activities of the populace.

The concreting of Membuli Farm to Market Road was identified as priority project of the community during the barangay development planning workshops, participated by different Sectoral groups and the Barangay Development Plan was adopted by the barangay development council (MDC) , and approved by the Barangay Sangguniang Bayan.

The barangay development plan was presented through Barangay Consultation Assembly. All issues and concerns in sectoral plans were presented and discussed participated among the majority residents of the Community. Several discussions have been made and highlights of the PRDP sub-project concreting of Membuli Farm to Market Road was unanimously accepted as one top priority projects of the barangay.

### **6.2 Road Right of Way**

The proposed sub-project concreting of Membuli Farm to Market Road does not affect the road right of way allocation. The road is within the assessment jurisdictions of Barangay Membuli as per record in the office of the municipal assessor. The construction activity area requirements will only clear the 10.0m road width, the area traverse by the sub-project is an agricultural area and also the existing farm to market road in barangay Membuli, Salay, Misamis Oriental.

### **6.3 Project Affected Person/s**

Damages on crops that will be affected on the proposed sub-project specifically coconut, lanzones, mango and other high valued crops considering the 10-meter carriage width, land owners executed quit claims in favor to the government. No properties and displacement of persons that could cause the delay in project implementation.

## 6.4 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 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 death incidence
- Decrease of Mortality on Waterborne disease (Dengue)

## 6.5 Present of Indigenous Persons/Communities

There is no indigenous cultural community/ Indigenous People present in the project site, it is not within the ancestral domain. It will not affect the implementation of the sub-project.

## E. Environmental Consideration

### 7.1 Environmental Management Plan for the proposed FMR sub-project

#### 7.1.1 Impacts

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 are implemented to address environmental concern, such as:

**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.

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

**Mitigating measures:**

- Efficient housekeeping practices
- Proper collection and disposal of waste

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

**Mitigating measures:**

- Intermittent use of heavy equipment;

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

**Mitigating measures:**

- Intermittent use of equipment
- Distance from thickly vegetated areas.

**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.

7.1.2 **Responsible Units**

The LGU of Salay which is the implementing unit is also responsible that all the mitigating measures should be properly implemented and monitored.

## 7.2 Status of ECC application, tree cutting permit

This application has yet to be filed at the Environment and Management Bureau (EMB) of the Department of the Environment and Natural Resources (DENR).

Previous Farm to Market Road Project with the same complexity of the proposed sub-project implemented by the LGU of Salay, Misamis Oriental has secured with Certificate of Non-Coverage (CNC) by the DENR.

## F. FINANCIAL ASPECT

### 8.1 Total Project Cost by Financing Source and Cost Sharing

The implementation mechanism in the construction of the said sub-project requires counter-parting, 80% shall be funded by the Loan Proceeds Php 14,007,348.28, 10% funded by the Government of the Philippines (GOP) Php 1,750,918.53 and also 10% will be funded by the Local Government Unit of Salay in the amount of Php 1,750,918.53.

### 8.2 Total Project Cost Breakdown

#### 8.2.1 Direct Cost.

The total Direct Cost of the proposed sub-project is Php 13,361,710.43, which is about 76.31% of total project cost. This includes the cost of materials in the amount of Php 7,778,180.12; equipments in the amount of Php 4,668,232.16 and labor in the amount of Php 915,298.15.

#### 8.2.2 Indirect Cost.

Indirect cost of the subproject has total amount of about 4,147,474.92 inclusive of Taxes (12%) of the sum of (Direct Cost, OCM and Contractor's Profit), Overhead Contingencies and Miscellaneous or OCM (9%) of total direct cost and Contractors Profit (8%) of the total direct cost.

The total project cost breakdown is presented in Table 14.