# Semi-annual Safeguards Monitoring Report (Social Safeguards)

Monitoring Period Covered: January- June 2016

# L3100-PHI: KALAHI-CIDSS National Community-Driven Development Project

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# ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
CDD	Community Driven Development
DENR	Department of Environment and Natural Resources
DSWD	Department of Social Welfare and Development
EA	Executing Agency
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMB	Environmental Management Bureau
GRS	Grievance Redress System
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
IP	Indigenous Peoples
IR	Involuntary Resettlement
KALAHI CIDSS-	Kapit Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan – Comprehensive and Integrated
NCDPP	Delivery of Social Services – National Community Driven
	Development Program
NPMO	National Project Management Office
RPMO	Regional Project Management Office
SERD	ADB Southeast Asia Regional Department
SPS	ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (2009)

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#### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The Government of the Philippines is currently implementing KALAHI-CIDSS National Community-Driven Development Project (the Project), which supports the implementation of the government's KALAHI CIDSS-National Community-Driven Development Project (KC-NCDDP) to restore basic social services and rebuild communities affected by Typhoon Yolanda (international name: Haiyan).

2. The impact will be improved resiliency of poor communities to natural hazards. The outcome will be improved access to services and infrastructure for communities in affected provinces and their participation in more inclusive local disaster risk reduction and management planning, budgeting, and implementation.

- 3. The Project has three (3) outputs as follows:
- Output 1: community-driven development subprojects selected, implemented, and completed;
- Output 2: institutional and organizational capacity strengthened; and,
- Output 3: program management and monitoring and evaluation systems enhanced

4. An Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) has been prepared to guide Program staff in complying with the Project's environmental and social safeguards requirements for all subprojects.

5. For the first semester, safeguards-related activities conducted include culture-sensitivity trainings for Area Coordinating Teams, coaching and mentoring sessions with S/RPMO, and monitoring visits to sub-projects sites.

6. In order to ensure quality of compliance to safeguards requirements, recommended actions are continuous provision of capability-building activities to field implementers, enhancement of safeguards processing tools and collaboration with partner government agencies (i.e. DENR, NCIP).

#### I. INTRODUCTION AND PROJECT OVERVIEW

Project Number and Title:	46420-002 PHILIPPINES: KALAHI-CIDSS National Community-Driven Development Project					
	Environment	В				
Safeguards Category	Indigenous Peoples	A				
	Involuntary Resettlement	В				
Reporting period:	1 January – 30 June 2016					
Last report date:	-					
Key sub-project activities since last report:	<ul> <li>Social Safeguards:</li> <li>Regular field monit visits, focused grou sessions with S/RF</li> <li>Submission of quar social safeguards</li> <li>Safeguards Meetin</li> <li>Mid-term review mi safeguards status a</li> <li>Proposed amendmi involuntary resettle documents and wo</li> <li>Issuance of Project sample sub-project</li> </ul>	rterly project progress reports, incorporating updates on g held between ADB and NPMO on 26 February 2016 ission on 14-15 March 2016, including review of social				

7. **Status of Sub-projects.** From 7,198 completed sub-projects (SPs) as of the first quarter of 2016, an additional 3,796 SPs were completed in the second quarter, raising the cumulative total of completed SPs to 10,994. These completed SPs can be found across all implementing regions, benefitting 2,924,710 households.

8. Apart from those that have been completed, 3,918 SPs are ongoing at various stages, while 1,287 are yet to be constructed. A summarized status of community sub-projects as of June 2016 is presented in the table below:

Municipal Grouping	Funded SPs	Completed	Ongoing	Not Yet Started	% Completed to total Funded
Cycle 1	13,193	9,729	3,062	402	74%
Yolanda- affected	1,736	1,108	366	262	64%
Cycle 2					
Yolanda- affected	510	7	123	380	1%
Non-Yolanda affected	760	150	367	243	20%

#### Table 1 Status of Community Sub-Projects as of June 2016

9. **Institutional Arrangements.** The executing agency (EA) of the Project is the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD). The program management structure is generally divided between the National Program Management Office (NPMO) (responsible for national policy and technical assistance) and the Regional Program Management Office (RPMO) (responsible for field operations).

10. The safeguards officers of the NPMO supervise and assist the Region and Subregional Project Management Office (S/RPMO) to ensure the integration of safeguards in SP planning and implementation. The area coordinating teams (ACT) facilitate the safeguards processing and guides the community volunteers (CVs) in preparing safeguards reports. The CVs prepare the safeguards instruments, and implement and monitor the ESMP implementation. The figure below shows the institutional arrangement of the Project on environmental and social safeguards.

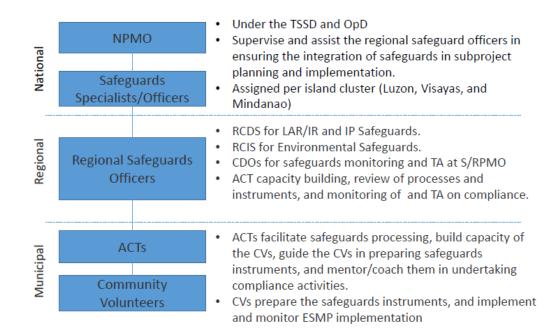


Figure 1: Institutional Arrangement on Environmental and Social Safeguards

#### II. INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT and INDIGENOUS PEOPLES PERFORMANCE MONITORING

The project is Category B for Involuntary Resettlement, which means it has no 11. involuntary resettlement impacts<sup>1</sup>, and Category A for Indigenous Peoples, which means it is not expected to have impacts on Indigenous Peoples<sup>2</sup>. This Safeguards Monitoring Report has been prepared in compliance with the project loan covenant that requires submission of semiannual Safeguards Monitoring Reports to ADB and disclosure of relevant information from such reports to affected persons promptly upon submission. This chapter summarizes safeguards-related activities, findings and recommendations from this Monitoring Period.

#### a. Safeguards Meeting on 26 February 2016

12. A meeting was held between NPMO and ADB on 26 February 2016 to discuss the status of safeguards implementation, as described below:

Reviewed sub-project proposals: Eight sub-project proposals were reviewed by ADB 13. in October 2015 and the following key issues were noted: inconsistencies in ESMP templates/formats used (not in line with ESMP template agreed between ADB and NPMO in January 2015); inconsistencies in information on social safeguards impacts provided in some sub-project proposals, and lack of linkages between identified impacts and proposed mitigation measures; disconnection between monitoring parameters and proposed mitigation measures. Based on these findings, the following measures/recommendations were proposed by ADB: (i) that the external monitor include the reviewed sub-projects during their monitoring activities<sup>3</sup>; (2) the project must continuously finding ways to empower IP communities and ensure the program is responsive to their needs; (3) need to provide refresher trainings on safeguards and ESMP preparation to field staff. NPMO noted that these findings coincide with observations during site visits and provided an official response in February 2016, including: (i) enhancement/simplification of safeguards forms: (ii) finalization of safeguards database: and. (iii) conduct of culture-sensitivity trainings. NPMO's response was included in discussions between ADB and NPMO on 26 Feb 2016, during which NPMO also clarified that the concerned RPMOs are carrying out ground verifications based on the sub-project proposal review findings.

Way Forward/recommendations: During the meeting, it was agreed that: (i) The social 14. safeguards training manual will be finalized based on ADB's comments (latest draft of training manual is being reviewed by ADB); (ii) The simplified ESMP will be revised by NPMO based on discussions between NPMO and ADB on 26 February 2016<sup>4</sup>. The ESMP template including summary of consultations will be applied for future sub-projects.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> ADB Operations Manual Section F1/OP – Safeguard Review Procedures (issued on 1 October 2016). <sup>2</sup> Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> ADB concluded that without more information and clarification from those who prepared and reviewed the documents on the side of the project, it could not be confirmed whether or not there are compliance issues for subprojects where project documents contained inconsistent information, especially as deeds of donation (DODs) and other supporting documents were not included in the submission to ADB. <sup>4</sup> The following points were emphasized: (i) need to include summary of consultations; (ii) need to ensure that the

functioning of the GRS is tracked and reported.

#### b. Mid-Term Review Mission (14 – 18 March 2016)

15. The Mission sought to discuss and review the following: (i) relevance of scope and need for adjustment, (ii) physical performance and key indicators, (iii) implementation arrangements, (iv) design and monitoring framework (DMF), (v) procurement of goods and services, (vi) contract awards and disbursements and any need for reallocation, (vii) compliance with grant covenants and social safeguards, (viii) performance of participating agencies and development partner coordination, and (ix) associated technical assistance projects, including the proposed additional financing. The mission conducted field visits in Samar and Leyte and had discussions with the EA and stakeholders. The mission findings and recommendations were presented during the wrap-up meeting chaired by Undersecretary Camilo Gudmalin in Baguio City on 17 March 2016.

16. The Mission concluded that 16 of the loan covenants are fully complied with while 11 are partially or being complied with. Among the covenants that are partially and being complied with are those related to safeguards. The EA presented a safeguards update on 14 March 2016 using data from the safeguards database. ADB suggested strengthening the presentation and use of information from the database. Data available should be used to present the number of subprojects that have incomplete vs. complete documentation (e.g. pending Certification Precondition, Certificate of Non-Overlap, and land acquisition documents). Based on this, an action plan (including timeline) should be developed to secure all pending documents, noting that some of these are required prior to subproject implementation. The database for land acquisition and resettlement should also show the number of affected households aside from the number of available land acquisition/resettlement documents. As regards implementation of indigenous peoples (IP) safeguards, the EA discussed the challenges and recommendations presented. The mission requested including updates on those challenges and actions taken to address these (with specific examples from regions) in the quarterly project progress reports.

17. During the Mission, it was noted that out of 14,395 subprojects, 4,639 subprojects have Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs). The EA also updated the mission on recent safeguards activities: (i) conduct of community empowerment activity cycle (CEAC)/safeguards refresher course; (ii) finalization of social safeguards training modules; (iii) simplification of ESMP template with Facilitation Guide; (iv) conduct of eight batches of culturesensitivity training from October 2015 to February 2016; (v) development of IP action plan to integrate IP-sensitive strategies and mechanisms in facilitating community drivevn development (CDD) in IP areas: and (vi) orientation for National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP), planning sessions, and creation of national and regional technical working groups. Going forward, the EA planned to (i) conduct coaching sessions to non-IP areas in Q2 2016; (ii) assess the IP participation in the CEAC activities and effectiveness of the IP facilitation process; (iii) update IP Facilitation Guide; (iv) document best practices in regions where IPs are minority in their barangay, and (v) orient and conduct workshop for NCIP field staff and technical working groups to identify areas for improving KC-NCDDP implementation in IP areas. On the reporting arrangements explained by the EA, the mission noted that red flags, if any, are reported by community empowerment facilitators to SRPMO or RPMO through the PIMS and these are resolved locally.

18. **Safeguards Database:** NPMO presented a safeguards update on 14 March 2016, using data from the safeguards database. As of March 2016, the encoding of safeguards documents in the KC-NCDDP database had reached 5,253 out of 14,525 sub-projects. During this monitoring period, it was noted that there was improved compliance with safeguards requirements, based on the increase in the number of ESMPs submitted.

19. ADB provided suggestions/recommendations for strengthening the presentation and use of information from the database, including: Data available should be used to present the number of sub-projects that have incomplete vs. complete documentation (e.g. pending CP, CNO, land acquisition documents). Based on this, an action plan (including timeline) should be developed to secure all pending documents, noting that some of these are required prior to SP implementation. The database for land acquisition and resettlement should also show the number of AHs aside from the number of available land acquisition/resettlement documents.

20. **External Monitor:** The TOR for the safeguards external monitor has been prepared by NPMO and will be sent to ADB for review.

#### c. Validation of KC-NCDDP Sub-projects in Indigenous Peoples (IP) Areas.

21. On July 2015, partnership between DSWD and the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) was formalized through a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA). The MOA defines the roles and responsibilities of both agencies in the implementation of KC-NCDDP in municipalities with indigenous peoples (IP) communities.

22. In line with Project safeguards policy, one of the provisions of the MOA states the need to secure free and prior informed consent (FPIC) of IPs for sub-projects in IP areas. The process, to be undertaken by NCIP, focuses on validating whether or not the sub-project is truly initiated by the community, is in their best interest and will indeed deliver basic services. The status of validation of sub-projects as of June 2016 is summarized in the table below.

Region	No. of SPs	No. of SPs submitted for NCIP Validation	No. of Validated SPs	Percentage
CAR	91	-	-	with community consent
I	49	49	49	100%
IV-A	9	9	9	100%
IV-B	180	88	3	3%
V	66	-	-	with community consent
VI	80	80	60	75%
VII	14	3	1	33%
NIR	27	2	0	-
IX	383	383	325	85%
Х	14	14	8	57%
XI	282	282	262	93%
XII	47	190	172	91%
CARAGA	456	456	456	100%
TOTAL	1,698	1,575	1,364	86%

#### Table 2 Status of Validation of Sub-projects as of Monitoring Period

23. It can be noted that FO IV-B has the lowest percentage in terms of SP validation. The reason for this was lack of coordination between the staff of DSWD and NCIP at the municipal level. In order to address the concern, the Joint Regional Technical Working Group (JRTWG)

agreed to adjust the validation process wherein all request for validation will be consolidated at the regional level. Further, the requests shall be accompanied by supporting documents such as Tribal Resolution, Project Proposal, Program of Works and Indicative Map.

24. Validation also results in the issuance of Certification Precondition or Certificate of Non-Overlap by NCIP. As of June 2016, 561 SPs were issued with NCIP certification. Regional breakdown on the status of CP/CNO issuance is presented in the table below:

Region	No. of Validated SPs	No. of Certification issued by NCIP (March 2016)	Certification Certification issued by NCIP issued by NCIP	
CAR	-	-	-	-
I	49	49	49	100%
IV-A	9	8	9	100%
IV-B	3	0	0 1	
V	19	-		
VI	60	25	35	58%
VII	1	0	1	100%
NIR	0	0	0	0%
IX	325	55	55	17%
Х	8	0	0	0%
XI	262	208 262		100%
XII	172	100 100		58%
CARAGA	456	15	15 49	
TOTAL	1,368	460	561	41%

## Table 3 Status of CP/CNO Issuance as of Monitoring Period

25. A DSWD-NCIP National Technical Working Group Meeting was held on 24 June 2016. Discussions incude the status of KC-NCDDP implementation in IP areas and the issues and concerns encountered pertaining to sub-project validation. Due to the observed backlogs, it was agreed that a national assessment be conducted on the 3rd quarter of 2016. The assessment shall serve as a venue to identify the gaps and at the same time come up with strategies to expedite the validation process.

#### d. Compliance with Social Safeguards Documents

26. As of June 2016, 14,912 or 100% of ongoing and completed sub-projects had submitted the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), the safeguards instrument which identifies risks, potential sub-project impacts, and corresponding mitigation measures.

27. From the 14,912 subprojects, no involuntary resettlement issues were reported to NPMO for these are small in scale.

28. There are no subprojects with adverse impacts reported to NPMO, which would require submission of IPPs and RPs to ADB.

29. Monitoring of ESMP implementation is being conducted by the NPMO and S/RPMO as part of the random monitoring visits to sub-projects. At the community level, monitoring is being conducted by the community volunteers particulary the Monitoring and Inspection Team (MIT) and the Community Monitoring Team (CMT).

## e. Implementation Issues and Challenges

30. The issues for further action are summarized below:

Issue	Required Action	Responsibility and Timing	Resolution
Old Issues from Prev	vious Reports		
Ensuring meaningful participation of indigenous peoples Eight sub-project	Provision of training to program staff on how to effectively engage IPs	NPMO/RPMO – by 1 <sup>st</sup> to 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter 2016	Use of the IP Facilitation Guide
proposals were reviewed by ADB in October 2015 and the following key issues were noted: inconsistencies in ESMP templates/formats used (not in line with ESMP template agreed between ADB and NPCO in January 2015); inconsistencies in information on social safeguards impacts provided in some sub-project proposals, and lack of linkages between identified impacts and proposed mitigation measures; disconnection between monitoring parameters and proposed mitigation measures.	Based on these findings, the following measures/recommendations were proposed by ADB: (i) that the external monitor include the reviewed sub- projects during their monitoring activities <sup>5</sup> ; (2) the project must continuously finding ways to empower IP communities and ensure the program is responsive to their needs; (3) need to provide refresher trainings on safeguards and ESMP preparation to field staff.	NPMO/RPMO – by 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter 2016	NPMO response provided in February 2016
New Issues from Thi	s Report		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> ADB concluded that without more information and clarification from those who prepared and reviewed the documents on the side of the project, it could not be confirmed whether or not there are compliance issues for sub-projects where project documents contained inconsistent information, especially as deeds of donation (DODs) and other supporting documents were not included in the submission to ADB.

Slow movement in terms of issuance of the Certificate Precondition and Certification of Non- Overlap from NCIP.	National and Regional Consultations with NCIP to discuss strategies to expedite validation process.	DSWD and NCIP – by 3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2016	Meeting between DSWD and NCIP conducted in June 2016
Response to issues observed in sub- project proposals reviewed in October 2016	(i) enhancement/ simplification of safeguards forms <sup>6</sup> ; (ii) finalization of safeguards database; and, (iii) conduct of culture- sensitivity trainings.	<ul> <li>(i) NPCO and development partners – by 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2016</li> <li>(ii) NPMO – by 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter 2016</li> <li>(iii) RPMO – by 3<sup>rd</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2016</li> </ul>	
Need to engage external monitor	Finalization of TOR and mobilization of Independent External Monitor	NPMO - By 4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2016	
Need to enhance social safeguards database	Enhancement of social safeguards based on ADB suggestions	NPMO - By 3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2016	

#### f. Key Performance Indicators Relevant to Social Safeguards

Key Performance Indicators	Target (as per LA)	Accomplishment as of June 2016	Remarks	
Outcome Indicators				
Percent of members from marginalized groups in KC-NCDDP municipalities who attend regular Barangay Assemblies	45%	Up to 369,735 IPs have attended barangay assemblies (BAs)	Data on IP participation is undergoing further processing.	

# III. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE AND SOCIALIZATION INCLUDING CAPABILITY BUILDING

#### a. Participation of Community Members

31. The participation rate of households in KC-NCDDP barangay assemblies (BA) remains relatively high at an average of 79% across all BAs. These assemblies engaged 65% of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The social safeguards training manual will be finalized based on ADB's comments (latest draft of training manual is being reviewed by ADB); (ii) The simplified ESMP will be revised by NPMO based on discussions between NPMO and ADB on 26 February 2016<sup>6</sup>. The ESMP template including summary of consultations will be applied for future sub-projects.

Pantawid Pamilya Pilipino Program<sup>7</sup> household beneficiaries in the covered areas. These assemblies also recorded 59% women participation.

32. The Program has engaged 594,519 community volunteers (CVs) as of the end of the monitoring period. Of this figure, 401,588 (68%) have been trained on situational assessment, needs identification, project proposal preparation, project implementation and management, and local planning and resource allocation, among others. In the implementation of sub-projecs, a total of 315,825 community members were employed.

#### b. Capability-Building Activities

33. In order to sustain cultural sensitivity and complement the over-all project capacity building program, the NPMO Safeguards Team led the conduct of Coaching and Mentoring Sessions for selected RPMOs and SRPMO staff. The activity aims to provide field coaching on strategies for culture-appropriate CDD implementation with IP communities. One region per island cluster was identified to serve as the pilot size. These regions were: Field Offices CAR, X and Negros Island Region (NIR).

34. The Coaching and Mentoring Session for FO CAR was conducted on 28-30 June 2016. Participants included SRPMO Community Development Officers and the Area Coordinating Team of Bakun, Benguet. Coaching and Mentoring Sessions for FOs X and NIR will be conducted in the 3rd Quarter of 2016.

#### IV. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

35. The Grievance Redress System (GRS), one of the features of KC-NCDDP to promote transparency and social accountability, was designed to attend to complaints, problems and issues that arise from project implementation.

36. Grievance installation. Installation of the GRS is necessary to inform community members of the system through GRS orientation at the municipal and barangay lelve; formation and training of GRS committees; dissemination of information materials; and setting up of ways to report grievances.

37. As of June 2016, all 771 enrolled municipalities have conducted municipal-level GRS orientation during the Municipal Orientation for Cycle 1. A total of 17, 986 barangays from 764 municipalities have conducted barangay-level GRS orientation and have formed GRS committees for the same cycle through the 1st barangay assembly (BA). On the other hand, 432 out of 460 municipalities implementing Cycle 2 have already conducted municipal-level GRS orientation. A total of 9,323 barangays for the same cycle have so far conducted the barangay0level GRS orientation and have formed GRS committee. A total of 15,448 barangays have displayed their GRS information materials such as tarpaulins and brochures.

38. **Grievance Resolution.** Since the start of the Program, the cumulative total grievances received through the GRS is at 32,750, of which 99.85% have been satisfactorily resolved. As shown in the table below, most of the grievances received were Type A or non-contentious queries and comments (94% of the total). Type B or grievances related to compliance with project processes, Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) and other Project implementation arrangements accounts for about 5% b of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) is a human development measure of the national government that provides conditional grants to the poorest of the poor to improve the health, nutrition, and the education of children 0-18.

grievances. Type C or grievances on procurement processes and financial management account for only 0.92%.

Туре	Total	% of Total	Pending	Resolved	
	Received				
A <sup>8</sup>	30,797	94%	0	30,797	
B <sup>9</sup>	1,654	5%	32	1,622	
C <sup>10</sup>	299	0.92%	14	285	
TOTAL	32,750		46	32,702	
% Resolution		99.8	85%		
% Resolution of Types B and C only		97.6	64%		

#### **Table 4 Summary of Grievances Received**

39. **Mode of Filing.** More than half (56.12%) of the grievances were filed through walk-in/verbal narration of complainants. This pattern is consistent across all types of grievances.

40. **Duration.** The average number of days for resolution of Type B grievances is 19 days, while Type C grievances take 28 days to resolve. Both are within the standard timeframe of the GRS, as type B grievances should be resolved in 15 to 30 days while Type Cs should be resolved in 30 to 60 days.

41. Region XII has so far recorded the highest number of grievances (10,811) since the start of the Program. This is followed by Region V, which recorded 5,972 grievances. Region VIII has the highest records for both Type B and C grievances.

Region		Туре А		Type B		Туре С			Total	
-	Pending	Resolved	Total	Pending	Resolved	Total	Pending	Resolved	Total	Grievances Received
CAR	0	2,368	2,368	0	9	9	0	7	7	2,384
	0	334	334	1	42	43	1	1	2	379
	0	23	23	0	5	5	0	1	1	29
IV-A	0	191	191	0	41	41	0	9	9	241
IV-B	0	68	68	1	39	40	0	6	6	114
V	0	5,752	5,752	1	178	179	0	41	41	5,972
VI	0	84	84	15	40	55	2	10	12	151
NIR	0	1,283	1,283	4	86	90	0	8	8	1,381
VII	0	2,357	2,357	5	356	361	2	63	65	2,783
VIII	0	3,605	3,605	1	426	427	0	81	81	4,113
IX	0	1,277	1,277	0	30	30	0	9	9	1,316
Х	0	158	158	1	14	15	0	1	1	174
XI	0	2,392	2,392	2	303	305	5	39	44	2,741
XII	0	10,758	10,758	1	41	42	4	7	11	10,811

#### **Table 5 Summary of Grievances per Region**

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Type A grievances are non-contentious queries, comments, and suggestions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Type B grievances cover compliance with project processes, MOA and other KC-NCDDP implementation arrangements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Type C grievances cover conformance with KC-NCDDP procurement and finance guidelines.

Caraga	0	147	147	0	12	12	0	2	2	161
TOTAL	0	30,797	30,797	32	1,622	1,654	14	285	299	32,750

42. Of the grievances filed during the first half of 2016, 74 were related to social and environmental safeguards, broken down as follows:

	Туре А	Туре В	Туре С	Total
Quarter 1 2016	24	15	0	39
Quarter 2 2016	28	7	0	35
Total	52	22	0	74

51. Majority of the safeguards-related grievances filed are non-contentious inquiries, comments and suggestions. Out of the 74, 3 are still unresolved. Updates on these will be provided in the next Safeguards Monitoring Report.

#### V. CONCLUSIONS

43. While some issues have been identified, including the urgent need to mobilize the external monitor, upgrade the safeguards database and facilitate issuance of necessasry certifications related to the IP safeguard, safeguards implementation is satisfactory, overall. Recommendations with responsibilities and timeline have been provided to respond to the identified issues. Progress will be reported in the next semi-annual safeguards monitoring report.

#### ATTACHMENT A

7

# Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) and Mitigating Measures for Eligible Sub-projects under the KC-NCDDP

Region : IV-B MIMAROPA Municipality: MAGDIWANG Barangay: POBLACION Sub-project Name: CONSTRUCTION OF 1UNIT 4-CL 2-STOREY HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING

Potential Impacts	Mitigation/ Enhancement Measures	Monitoring Parameter	Responsible Entity	Implementation Schedule	Cost and Source of Funds
PHASE 1. PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT, AND PRE-IMPL					n Allen
1.1 In Compliance with: Govt. Policies on a) Program po Building;	licies on participation of women, and Gend	er and Development, and; b) GOF	P: RA 9172 Women in	Development and	
1.1.1 Posibleng mataas ang bahagdan ng mga lalaking kalahok sa pagpaplano at gawain 1.1.2Pagtanggi ng mga kababaihang makilahok sa Gawain.	-Tiyaking pantay ang pagtingin at pagtalaga ng mga kalalakihan at kababaihan ayon sa batas. -Siguraduhin pantay ang pakikilahok ng kababaihan at kalalakihan bilang community volunteers. -Magbigay ng mga pagsasanay at seminar sa GAD	Minutes ng barangay assembly Attendance ng dumalo sa pagpupulong Mga larawan	ACT-MCT CEF Brgy. Official BGAD Focal Person in the barangay	Tuwing Barangay Assemblies, Trainings at Workshops katulad ng PSA, CSW, PDW at MIBF	KC-NCDDP BLGU
1.2 In compliance with RA 8371 Indigenous Peoples Right	hts Act (IPRA) and NCIP AO xxx series 2012	and WB and ADB safeguards po	licies on Indigenous	People	
1.1:1 a. Hindi nabibigyang pansin na makilahok ang mga katutubo lalo na sa prayoridad na kalagayan at makilahok sa iba pang gawaing pagpaplano.	Pagkakaroon ng oryentasyon higgil sa IPRA Law upang malaman nila ang kahalagahan ng kanilang pakikilahok sa programa ng pamahalaan	<ul> <li>Minutes of meeting</li> </ul>	ACT/MCT AC and CEF	During Orientation in the Municipal and Barangay	CEAC Budget

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Potential Impacts	Mitigation/ Enhancement Measures	Monitoring Parameter	Responsible Entity	Implementation Schedule	Cost and Source of Funds
1.3 In compliance with PD 1067 Water Code of the Phill	apines regulations on essements and guid	elines on No build. No dwelling, ar	d Multi-hazard risk	areas.	
1.3 In compliance with PD 1067 Water Code of the Phil	ppines, regulations on easements, and guid	10 5 50 M A			N/A
1.1.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
N/A 1.4 In compliance with RA 8974 and RA 7279; EO 1035	Acquisition of Private Property - Insert the	water code and other relevant laws	s and regulations of	n easements, and is	litest
issuances on 1.1.1 Mahirapang kumuha ng kaukulang dokumento patungkol sa LARR	-Asikasuhin agad ang kinakallangang dokumento at makipag-ugnayan sa kinauukulan kung kinakallangan.	SB Resolution Deed of Absolute Sale Tax Declaration	BLGU AT PPT	Bago ang implementasyon	BLGU counterpart
1.5 In compliance with PD 1144 Fertilizer and Pesticide	s Act, and ADB and WB regulations on the u	use of pesticides.		1	
1.5 in compliance with PD 1144 Perditzer and Perditzer	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<ol> <li>In compliance with other relevant laws and regulation</li> </ol>	5				
1.1.1	N/A	NA	N/A	NIA	N/A
21 PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT			e de la contra de		KC-NCDDP
2.1.1 Land a.Pag-clearing ng paligid ng sub-project b. Pagkalat ng mga nakasusugat na materyales sa paligid ng ginagawang sub-project (eg. pako) c.hindi tama/maayos na pagtatapon ng mga lata ng pintura, sako ng semento at iba pang kagamitan na maaring makaapekto sa proyekto.	-Maglagay ng mga signages patungkol sa mga precautionary measures para sa gagawing clearing. -Magkaroon ng housekeeping pagkatapos ng trabaho. -Mahigpit na ipatupad ang proper waste disposal	Signboards Housekeeping procedures Paglalagay ng pansamantalang tapunan ng basura na may karatula	Community Volunteers/ Implementing Team under the supervision of ACT-MCT and LGU	Daily Operations	KC-NCDDF
2.1.2 Water Quality/Hydrology	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A Daily Operations	N/A Walang

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Potential Impacts	Mitigation/ Enhancement Moasures	Monitoring Parameter	Responsible Entity	Implementation Schedule	Cost and Source of Funds
			LGU		
2.2 BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT					Ref Rock Ar
2.2.1 Forest and plant life	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2.2.2 Wildlife a.N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2.2.3 Fisheries, Aquatic life a.N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NA
2.3 SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT			1		Walana
<ul> <li>2.3.1 Participation of women in paid labor and implementation management a.mababang porsyento ng mga kababaihan sa implementasyon ng proyekto.</li> <li>b. Hindi nabibigyan ng akmang Gawain ang mga kababaihan sa proyekto. Ang labor workforce ng kababaihan sa panahon ng pag iimplementa ng proyekto dahil para sa kanila mabibigat ang trabaho at gawaing panlalaki.</li> </ul>	-Tiyaking akma ang gawaing ibibigay sa mga kababaihan ayon sa kakayahan at uring Gawain sa sub-project. -Oryentasyon na kaya ng babae ang trabahong panlalaki sa pagitan ng kalalkihan at kababaihan.	-Pre-Construction Conference Meeting -Minutes of Meeting -Photos	ACT-MCT CEF BLGU, BSPMC		Walang karagdagan g pondo na kailangan
2.3.2 IP participation in paid labor and implementation management a Posibling mababaang labor workforce ng mga katutubo o hindi sila mabigyan ng pansin sa panahon ng	Ihayag sa barangay assembly na kailangang balance ang pagtingin sa mga katutubo maging sa pagtatrabaho ng proyekto at sa iba pang Gawain.	-Meeting of Brgy. Assembly -Attendance sheet -Pre-Construction Conference Meeting minutes	ACT, MCT, BLGU, BSPMC and IP Chieftain	Bago magumpisa ang trabaho	CEAC funds para sa BA
implementasyon. 2.3.3 Safety in construction a. Pagkakaroon ng aksidente sa hindi tamang paggamit/pagligpit ng mga gamit at materyales. b.Mali at hindi paggamit ng mga manggagawang Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) sa oras ng paggawa.	Housekeeping pagkatapos ngtrabaho upang malwasan ang aksidente. Magkaroon din ng tool box meeting bago magsimula ang trabaho. i-Orient at i-require ang bawat manggagawa sa pagsuot/ paggamit ng PPE upang malwasan ang akisidente.	Housekeeping rules and regulations Mga PPE na nakalagaysa bunkhouse/bodega	Community Volunteers/ Implementing/Mo nitoring Team under the supervision of ACT-MCT and LGU	Daily Operations	Walang karagdagi j g pondo na kailangan
2.3.4 Access restriction		-alternatibong daan	Community		Walang

Potential Impacts	Mitigation/ Enhancement Measures	Monitoring Parameter	Responsible Entity	Implementation Schedule	Cost and Source of Funds
a. Nakakasagabal na mga materyales gaya ng mga bato, buhangin at graba.	Maglagay ng mga babala, paunawa sa mga taong dumadaan, Maglagay ng ibang daanan kung kinakailangan.	-mga babala at paunawa	Volunteers/ Implementing Team under the supervision of ACT-MCT and LGU	Daily Operations	karagdagan g pondo na kailangan
2.4 OTHER IMPACTS			1 March 1967 York Harris Think a Barris	出来此今 1486年5月	KA NODDO
a.Di epektibong pagganap ng tungkulinng CV's	-Maglaan ng oras sa pagpapaliwanag ng tungkulin ng Cv's -Magkaroon ng Community Volunteers Training upang malaman ng bawa't isa ang kanilang Gawain sa panahon ng implementasyon.	-CV training Documentation -Execom minutes of meeting	ACT/MCT Staff at community volunteers		KC-NCDD
PHASE 3 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PHASE	and the second se				
3.1 PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT			LORM Crown		Walang
3.1.1 Land amaaaring mapabayaan ang kapaligiran ng School Building o di kaya ay hindi matupad ang nasa Operation and Maintenance Plan.	-Ipatupad ang mga napapaloob sa Operation and Maintenance Plan	Minutes of the meeting	O&M Group, BSPMC, BLGU		dagdag pondo
3.1.2 Water Quality/Hydrology a.N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3.1.3 Air Quality a.Mga nakakalat na basura sa loob at paligid ng school building na makapagdudulot ng sakit dahil sa mabahong amoy.	Ipatupad ang tamang pag segregate ng mga basura at itapon ito sa tamang dump site upang hindi ito mangamoy at magdulot ng sakit.Siguraduhin ding may takip ang mga basurahan.	Proper waste disposal	O&M Group, BSPMC, BLGU		Walang dagdag pondo
3.2 BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT			自己的研究就是自己的问题		10 X 4 4 4 4
3.2.1 Forest and plant life a.N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3.2.2 Wildlife a.N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3.2.3 Fisheries, Aquatic life a.N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Potential Impacts	Mitigation/ Enhancement Measures	Monitoring Parameter	Responsible Entity	Implementation Schedule	Cost and Source of Funds
3.3 SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT			ACT-MCT CEF	The second second	Walang
3.3.1 Participation of women in management of O&M a. Posibleng hindi mapasama ang mga kababaihan sa grupo ng operation and maintenance	Siguraduhin nakasama ang mga kababaihan sa grupong O & M sa pamamagitan ng pagpapaliwanag sa barangay assembly bago ang pagbuo ng grupo	Barangay assembly Minutes of Meeting O & M Group formed	BSPMC BLGU		dagdag pondo
3.3.2 Participation of IP in management of O&M a. Posibleng hindi mapasama ang mga katutubo sa grupong operation and maintenance.	-siguraduhin na kasama ang mga kababaihan sa grupong O & M sa pamamagitan ng pagpapaliwanag sa barangay assembly bago ang pagbuo ng grupo.	Barangay assembly Minutes of Meeting O & M Group formed	ACT-MCT CEF BSPMC BLGU		Walang dagdag pondo
3.3.3 Fisheries, Aquatic life N/A	NIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3.3.4 Access and/or use restriction N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3.3.5 Induced activities with negative cumulative effects N/A	N/A	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A
3.4 OTHER IMPACTS	and the second se	in a state of the second s	Attended to the transfer	and the search of the second	The start of the second second
a. NIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PHASE 4: ABANDONMENT PHASE					

Walang abandonment ng sub-project ang maaaring mangyari sapagkat may Operation and Maintenance Committee, PTCA Organization at BLGU na maaaring tumulong para mapatagal ang kapakinabangan ng sub-project alinsunod sa Operation and Maintenance Plan, maliban na lamang kung may sakuna o kalamidad na makasisira ng tuluyan sa naturang sub-project. Kung magkagayon, ang engineering and design ng papalit ng pasilidad ang siyang mag-integrate at mamahala sa demolisyon ng nasirang istruktura.

Prepared by:

ERLIE D. MALAY

PPT HEAD

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Date: #/4/2016

The LGU OF BARANGAY POBLACION is confirming its willingness and commitment to implement and allocate funds for the abovementioned ESMP.

Hon. AGNES T. PEREZ **Barangay Chairperson** Date: 7/4/2016 Approved and hoted by: HON. DENISA R. REPIZO Municipal Mayor Date: 7/6/2016

Reviewed and Endorsed to the SRPMO by:	Reviewed and Endorsed to the RPMO by:
Date: 10/ 8/ 20/U	Date:

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# ATTACHMENT B



Criteria-Setting Workshop in Bauko, Mt. Province



On-going Construction of Day Care Center in Barangay Cuba, Kapangan, Benguet



Coaching and Mentoring Session with the Area Coordinating Team of Bakun, Benguet